ad,

wenty-one

ments, with

ent of one

Hamilton;

SSAN.

GAN.

MPANY

Y, Esq

com.

Y & Co.

IDS.

ne, C. W.

TO.

Poetrn. THE TIME-PIECE.

Who is He, so swiftly flying, His career no eye can see? Who are They, so early dying, From their birth they cease to be?
Time:—behold his pictured face!

Moments : - can you count their race? Though, with aspect deep-dissembling, Here he feigns unconscious sleep, Round and round this circle trembling, Day and night his symbols creep, While, unseen, through earth and sky,

His unwearying pinions ply. Hark! what pretty pulses, beating, Spring new moments into light; Every pulse, its stroke repeating, Sends its moment back to night; Yet not one of all the train Comes uncalled, or flits in vain.

In the highest realms of glory, Spirits trace, before the throne, Spirits trace, before the throne,
On eternal scrolls, the story
Of each little moment flown;
Every deed, and word, and thought,
Through the whole creation wrought.

Were the volume of a minute Thus to mortal sight unrolled, More of sin and sorrow in it,
More of man, might we behold,
Than on history's broadest page
In the reliques of an age. Who could bear the revelation?

-With instinctive consternation Hands would cover every breast, Loudest tongues at once be hushed, Pride in all its writhings crushed. Who, with leer malign exploring, On his neighbour's shame durst look?

Vho abide the sudden test?

Would not each, intensely poring On that record in the book, Which his inmost soul revealed, Wish its leaves for ever sealed? Sealed they are for years, and ages, Till,—the earth's last circuit run,

Empire changed through all its stages, Risen and set the latest sun,— On the sea and on the land Shall a midnight angel stand; Stand, -and, while the abysses tremble, Swear that time shall be no more: Quick and dead shall then assemble,

Men and demons range before That tremendous judgment seat, Where both worlds at issue meet. Time himself, with all his legions,

Days, months, years, since nature's birth,

Shall revive,—and from all regions

Singling out the sons of earth,

With their glory or disgrace, Charge their spenders face to face. Every moment of my being Then shall pass before mine eyes: -God, all searching! God, all seeing! Oh! appease them, ere they rise; Warned, I fly, I fly to Thee:

JAMES MONTGOMERY.

THE HOLY INNOCENTS. (From James on the Collects.)

promote the glory of God in our several stations.

The destruction of these Innocents is an instance king of Judea, surnamed the Great—great in crime down together, and trod in the dust. So when we as in power—heard it noised abroad that "the Child frame designs to get any worldly advantage, it is but Jesus," the expected king of the Jews, was born in taking a great deal of pains to catch a fly. And postaking a great deal of pains to catch a fly. Bethlehem of Judea, a place within his own jurisdiction. He was instantly filled with indignation and us about in our cobweb, and sweeps us down in the envy. He was indignant that the regal title should be grave, and "in that very moment we and all our well grave, and "in that very moment we and all our well assigned to any person but himself; and he was envi- laid projects perish together," (Psalm exlvi. 4.) ous at the readiness which all people evinced to greet the expected Messiah. Hurried on to madness by gious folly is it to take as much pains to secure the these combined feelings, and ignorant that the spiritual

Innocents did suffer. But no touch of pity was there.

feated his own purpose, and by his attempts to destroy Jesus, brought about, however unintentionally vice set thy hand to any foul office; whereas the world Herod intended that, in the general slaughter, Christ in the mire and filth of all manner of defilements, should be cut off. But the parents of Jesus, forewhich now pollute the soul, and will bereafter damn warned by Divine Providence, took Him into the land it. Both these are most grievous task-masters. Some the counsels of the Evil One.

Nor let us think it strange, that a merciful Provi- Since, then, you must take so much pains either for dence should permit the destruction of so many unoffendia.

Since, then, you must take so many into anger, and offendia.

Since, then, you must take so many into anger, and offendia.

Since, then, you must take so many into anger, and offendia.

are the issues of life and death." Heavenly Father for Jesus Christ's sake, they were joy.

admitted into an inheritance far surpassing the most glorious earthly kingdom, even an heavenly inheritance: For in heaven their angels do always behold the face (From "Thoughts for the Thoughtful," by Old Humphrey.)

of the Father which is in heaven.' been pleased to remove a child in its infancy. It is years; but be not deceived by the saying, my country sing than this, not even the most loving mother could | Psalm lxxxix. 48. wish for her only child, the sole comfort of her exis-

out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and away," James iv. 14. unreserved obedience; even as we justly expect our Death went down the village in the summer. The every man fancies to be in his own power. We are children to receive the precepts we lay down for their heavens were bright with sunbeams, and the earth all engaged in the race to the goal of riches; many of God, is expected of us all, with an uniform reliance the merry haymakers were busy in the fields. The means of deciding the contest. Hence a necessity for upon the aid of his Holy Spirit; for He alone (in the sexton's son had long been ailing, and all agreed that never-ceasing vigilance and never-relaxing exertion, the innocency of our lives and the constancy of our tion had marked him for the grave. He had taken great evils. Men have not time to be religious, and through Jesus Christ our Lord.'

VANITY OF THE WORLD. (By Bishop Hopkins of Londonderry.)

To what purpose, dost thou, O worldling, rack thy brains with contrivances, how to fill thy bags with treasure, how to empty them out with advantage? When thou hast added heap to heap, of all thy store thou enjoyest no more than what thou eatest, or drinkest, or wearest: and of this, too, thou enjoyest no more than will just suffice to satisfy thy hunger, to quench thy thirst, and to fence off the injuries of the weather: all the rest turns either to disease or burdens. True reason will teach us to choose our estates as we would do our garments, not those which are largest, but those which are fittest for us. Vast and overflowing estates are but like huge enormous rudders, that rather serve to sink the ship, than steer it; their abundance is useless, and their excess dangerous. To what end therefore, is all our care and carking, all our perplexing and solicitous thoughts, those parching and consuming distractions, which can hasten on nothing but our own natural decays; to what end are they, unless it be to contradict our Saviour, and show that we have a power Their death is commemorated, in order that the When we lay subtle and intricate designs, to obtain circumstances with which it was connected may be the more deeply impressed upon the mind, strengthening with a great deal of art and labour weave a curious our faith, and animating us to an emulous striving to cobweb, only to catch flies; and so possibly spend more of their bowels in framing it, than the prey they catch ean again repair. Yea, and it may be, too, before the ost ferocious barbarity on record. Herod, prey be caught, both they and their web are swept If the world be thus vain, what extreme and prodi

kingdom about to be established by the Messiah could interest to secure heaven and eternal glory, were they laid out poor and perishing concernments of it as would suffice interfere with him, whose kingdom was of this world, has " We labour for the bread that perisheth, he "sent forth and slew all the children that were in and we perish with it in our very mouths. About this Bethlehem and in all the coasts thereof, from two are our hearts, our hands, our strength, our time, emyears old and under." The whole circumstance is ployed, whereas the great things of eternity are so utunparalleled in history: no succeeding age could have found and the history is no succeeding age could have terly neglected by us, as if they were none of our confound and the history is no succeeding age. found any one so mad as to issue such an edict, or cernments to look after. Were we but as laborious so hardened in cruelty as to execute it. It is indeed in our christain calling, as we commonly are in our scarcely scarcely within our conception of possibility, that a policy so had our conception of possibility, that a worldly callings, salvation would not lie upon our hands Policy so barbarous could have entered into the heart unwrought; God, and Christ, and all heaven, were unwrought; God, and Christ, and all heaven, were of man: so much have our moral and social feelings ours. Who would doubt when they see men so busy ours. been meliorated by the mild influence of that religion, about impertinencies, and the trival affairs of this world, to fill up the evidence and testimonies of which these but that they were much more anxious about their souls? Who would not conclude, that certainly their We may imagine, perhaps, with what horror the great work is already done, that shall see them so earfamilies of Judah would hear the cruel proclamation; nest and solicitous about petty matters? But alas! but imagination itself cannot picture the miseries it may astonish men and angels, that rational creatures, which must have marked the scene where these Innocents lay bleeding and dying in the presence, and must abide either in inconceivable misery or bliss, some even in the arms of their distracted parents! should trifle away that time and strength which might Murdered, too, by the unsparing hand of beings, who secure their everlasting happiness, about those vain ere themselves, probably, husbands and fathers! nothings, that have neither happiness in them, nor continuance. Certainly the service of God is not more It is proper to remark here, how signally Herod deon his part, the very ends which God had in view for employs thee basely to rake together thick clay, and hore firmly establishing the Messiah's kingdom. load thyself with it; and the devil, yet worse, to rake

of Egypt, the very place whence, according to prophe"draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sin as it were
"the very place whence, according to prophe"draw iniquity with cords of vanity, and sin as it were cy, the Messiah was to be called: "Out of Egypt have with a cart-rope," (Isaiah v. 18,) They are so enslated as the devil that he puts them into I called my son." Thus the Infant on whose account the wink of the devil, that he puts them into the wicked king of the Jews had incurred this load of his team, makes them draw and strain for their iniquiguilt, not only escaped the sword, and was conducted ties, and doth them a courtesy when their sins come by his parents into a place of safety; but escaped it easily. He makes them toil and sweat in carrying will sustain his infirmity; but a wounded spirit who will sustain his infirmity; but a wounded spirit who will sustain his infirmity; but a wounded spirit to by so manifest an interposition of Divine Providence, faggots to their own fire, and blowing up those flames, and the place of safety chosen was in such evident accord with the prophecies respecting the Messiah's advent, that the history remains forever a record equally and weary themselves for very vanity." They take satisfactory and instructive, of the power of God overruling the fraud and malice which the devil or man ments; for both are signified by "labouring in the darkness, and chased out of the world," Job xviii. 18. can work against the Church, and bringing to nought fire," where what they produce cannot be enjoyed, but is consumed between their hands.

offending Innocents. On this, as on many other events lay it out upon that which is substantially good, and tecorded in Holy Writ, it would ill become man to be eternally so? God requires no more, but only other equisitive, as to the mysterious counsel of the Most work from you; and the many things that Martha High. His ways are equal, though they be past find- was careful about, religion and holiness reduceth to ing out; and his judgement merciful, though unsearchthe one thing necessary; which, though it contains Still it may be permitted us to observe, than many particular duties under it, yet by reason of its Almighty God, who is pleased to lend us life, has t uniformity and subserviency to itself, is less distracting right to demand it again at what time, and in what man- and cumbersome. The wheels of a watch move and her, He pleases. Whether, therefore, He require a click as fast when it goes false as when it goes true; surrender of life in infancy, or permit existence to be and if it be but set right at first, the same activity of lengthened even to old age, our chief care should be to the spring will so continue it, which before made its live every hour in due preparation for a summons from motion irregular. Soit is here; the same activity this world to the next; and to exercise ourselves always in dutiful submission to Him, "in whose hands the world, would procure heaven and glory, for you, were it that way directed. Your cares, your contri-With respect to the sufferers themselves, if suffer- vances, your endeavours, need be no more than now ers they can be called, who were removed in their innocence, theirs was a happy change,—a change from a world, reserve now for heaven. And how infinitely world of trouble to a world of peace. In reference to reasonable is this! Certainly they are most stupidly

DEATH'S VISITS TO THE VILLAGE. A WORD FOR THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

Father, by a virtuous life by honouring their father little treasure. That day week its gentle spirit de- It is an awful question.

direction. Entire submission, therefore, to the will seemed to smile; the gardens were in their glory, and of us are not disposed to confine ourselves to fair words of the Collect) "can mortify and kill all vices he could never struggle through the winter. The red greater perhaps than was ever requisite in any other in us, and so strengthen us by his grace, that, by tinge on his cheek was not of a healthy hue: consump- age or country. Now this is a source of many and faith, even unto death, we may glorify his holy name, to his bed a fortnight, when his head fell back gently a day, formally set apart for religious worship, beer of the field, so he flourisheth. For the wind pass- afford themselves, otherwise than by devoting to Beknow it no more," Psalm ciii. 15, 16.

Death crossed the village in the autumn. The or- is, how little can he decently give?

1 Sam, xx. 3. her eyes. "Watch therefore; for ye know not what

ur your Lord doth come," Matt. xxiv. 42. Death went round the village in the winter. The cicles were a foot long, hanging from the pent-house there in heaps, for it had been shovelled away from the front of the cottages. Not a stone's throw from the finger post at the entrance of the village dwelt Abel Froome, the clerk's father. For years he had been afflicted; but his mind was stayed upon Christ the Rock of ages, and he loved to think of eternal things. He had lived to a goodly old age; and, as a shock of corn ripe for the barvest, he was ready to be gathered into the garner of God. While his days were numbering, his heart had applied unto wisdom; and he knew Him whom to know is eternal life. Death a peace, according to thy word: for mine eyes have

The habitation of Harry Tonks was in a wretched olight when Death crossed the threshold. -Harry was an infidel, and scoffed at holy things. His days were mostly spent in idleness, and his nights in poaching, and in tippling at the Fighting Cocks. Often had Harry defied Death at a distance, as a bugbear; but, when he came in reality, he trembled like a child .-Pain tacked him, and poverty distressed him; but that was not all: for his conscience was at work within him, gnashing his teeth in anguish, and quite as bad to hear the curses he uttered in his despair. He died as the "Rend your heart and not your garments, and turn

If Death thus goes up and down, and across and around the village, at all seasons of the year; if he takes away the old and the young, the feeble and the strong, the rich and the poor, the righteous and the wicked, how long will he pass by THEE? Is it thy prayer-"Let me die the death of the righteous, and Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me," Psalm xxiii. 4.

> WORLDLY CARES. (From the Church Times.)

had no religion at all, and the preceding one less than then surviving Apostle.

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1846. none, but that this age is truly religious, and this country pre-eminently so. But these good folks are certainly mistaken. There are undoubtedly, in many comforting to those parents from whom God may have than in the town, and perhaps they may a few short any religious eminence as an age. The proof of this for the last eight or ten months, I have deliberately in which most of us live, to luxuries and accommodation than in the town, and perhaps they may a few short any religious eminence as an age. is the extent to which we are infected with the desire natural that, under such circumstances, mortal men, friends, for the word of the Eternal is gone forth: of riches. That we cannot serve Gon and Mammon Not, however, without deep feelings of reluctance and who are at best short-sighted, "and slow of heart to "The days of our years are threescore years and ten; is a proposition which we dare not formally deny, but hesitancy on my part, fully conscious of my inability believe," should weep and lament. The mourning and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, one practically to disprove which efforts are continuparents have lost a child, whose smiles were their comyet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon ally made. Worldly cares press on us in youth, and one that would interest any one beyond the circle of ally made. fort, and to minister to whose wants was at once their cut off, and we fly away," Psalm xc. 10. Neither of course they do not relax in age. Every man thinks my acquaintance. But duty will call forth our once it necessary to be rich. If his position in society is active powers, which may have lain dormant for years, through Christ who died for us, and aids us by his ers should be denied the melancholy indulgence of Death came up the village. It was in the spring: tears! "Jesus wept" when He saw his friends in the fresh leaves were budding forth, and the snowtrouble. But let us not sorrow like men without drops were peeping out of the ground. He went into hope for them that sleep in Jesus; let us rather console ourselves by reflecting that the spirit of the Roger Gough in his arm-chair, with his brow wrinkled to be therewich content, is a duty inculcated in the Pressole ourselves by reneeting that the spirit of the innocent, instead of living to encounter those various and his hair white as flax. Roger was taken with the Holy Scriptures; but it is an unpopular text which by the innocent, instead of living to encounter those various and his hair white as flax. and ms nair write as nax. Roger as and unpopular text which the subject of Divine grace, (as I humbly trust,) and of unity pervades not only the law, but also the cares and vexations, which we all find to be our trials and crosses, bath passed to the God who created it, "What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death?" without acquainting myself with church history, as a Christian religion. Hence that axiom of the Church and is admitted an angel into heaven. Greater bles- shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave?" is that we are to do our duty in that state of life into Ing than this, not even the most loving mother could rish for her only child, the sole comfort of her existing for her only child, the sole child her only child, the sole comfort of her existing for her existing for her only child, the sole child her only child, the sole child her only child her

> on his pillow, and he went off like an infant going to comes to thousands an occasion of sin, because they sleep. "As for man, his days are as grass: as a flow- think that they need relaxation, which they will not eth over it, and it is gone: and the place thereof shall lial the time which circumstances forbid them from apprepriating to Mammon. But men have not only Butcher Hancocks was the strongest man in the pa- no time to be religious, but they have no money to rish; but he was no match for Death. His chest was bestow upon the support of religion. They cannot broad, his arms were sinewy and strong, and his frame be expected to give more than they can afford; they bulky, and well knit together. "As hearty as Han- will give what they can spare; but what can they cocks," was a common adage. No matter! sickness spare? A man who is working for a maintenance can soon robs the stoutest of his strength, and pulls down spare what is left of his income, after his maintenance the tallest man to the ground. The fever fastened is provided for, or if necessary, he may exercise some upon him, so that one hour he raged with heat and self-denial, maintain his family at a less expense, and thirst, and the next his teeth chattered with cold .- give the difference to the support of religion. But His neighbours carried him to his grave. "Lord, that is because a maintenance is a definite thing, havmake me to know mine end, and the measure of my ing ascertainable boundaries. But what can the man days, what it is; that I may know how frail I am .- | who is working for a fortune spare? His wants are Behold, thou hast made my days as a handbreadth; indeed boundless. It is clear, clearer than sunshine, and mine age is as nothing before thee: verily every that he can spare nothing. Necessity may compeman at his best state is altogether vanity," Psalm him to give something; "but he gives grudgingly and of necessity," and the question always before his mind

was at work among the wheat, and the scythe was that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and sweeping down the barley. Never was known a more abundant year. The loaded teams were seen in all divertions and perdition. For the love of money divertions and the glassical states as alterease in weath and positive of charity for each other. Once I would sooner have into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men of charity for each other. Once I would sooner have into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of money in destruction and perdition, abundant year. The loaded teams were seen in all into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition shall enable the congregations to provide for united with any other Christian denomination, rather in destruction and perdition. directions, and the gleaners were picking up the scatis the root of all evil; which, while some have covettered ears from the stubble. Farmer Blount was a
ed after, they have erred from the faith and pierced
of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. I Blount never spoke after. You may, perhaps, have the sremark. We shall see that the worldly cares seen his tomb by the stone wall of the churchyard which the lave of riches engender, are a surre and a which the love of riches engender, are a snare and a with the iron palisades round it. Truly may each of temptation to many otherwise pious and good men.us say, "There is but a step between me and death," We shall see that this has a direct tendency moreover to starve the Church, to check the free course of the Widow Edwards lived in the shed, at the back of Gospel. There is but one remedy for all the evils of the pound. It was a wretched habitation; but the the Church; the great truth must be proclaimed that poor cannot choose their dwelling places. The aged it is the duty of Christians to be contented with pov- SPIRITUAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE POOR. widow had wrestled hard with poverty; her bits and erty. The laity understand now that it is the duty drops were few and far between. Her son, who ought of the clergy to be contented with poverty. Unto have been a staff for her old age to rest on, was at doubtedly it is so; but it is not less the duty of the sea. He was roving and thoughtless; but there is a laity to be contented with poverty. Not the factitious heartache in store for him on account of his aged mother. Death found the widow alone, lying on her so many of our clergy are compelled to feel, but that straw. No one was at hand to comfort her, or to close poverty of the spirit which can be content with food, although not luxurious, and with raiment, although not splendid, and can altogether abjure the hope or desire of accumulation. When individual Churchmen are generally brought to this state of mind, the Church n the carpenter's yard; and the snow lay here and will be rich enough to perform her duties and discharge her mission; which she will never be made by calculating at how small a sum per head she may be relieved from her present difficulties.

DECEIVERS.

(From a Sermon by Dr. Waterland.) mirers and confidants, who will be sure to flatter him | nite cravings of man for action. Diotrephes was a Christian, and probably a Christian felicity.

CONFESSIONS OF A CONVERT. (From the Gospel Messenger.)

could see no beauty of holiness in their devotions.

holy temple. All my desires concentrated on the one is to preserve, transmit and enforce. point, "Lord what wilt thou have me do?" When in this state of mind, that mountain of objections vanshed, every obstacle was taken away, and love for the church, her ministry and worship, was substituted; and holiness to the Lord appeared to be written on every leaf of the Prayer-Book. I desired to be humbled at the throne of grace: and for the first time, heartily united with the church in their sacred devotions; my duty was made plain before me, and I for would not be willing to act contrary to the guidance

Stands like a palace built for God, To show his milder face.

But their physical sufferings are not their chief evils.

The great calamity of the poor is not their poverty, understanding this word in the usual sense; but the tendency of their privations and of their social rank, to degradation of mind. Give them the Christian spirit, and their lot would not be intolerable. Remove from them the misery which they bring on themselves by evil doing, and separate from their inevitable sufferings the aggravations which come from crime, and their burden would be light compared with what mow oppresses them.

and triends were recently held in different parts of the metropolis, and it is hoped that the resolutions unanimously adopted by a large body of the merchants of the city of London, as well as by many of the nobility and gentry of Westminister and the north of London, will tend to kindle a like spirit of sympathy and co-operation in behalf of the colonial Church throughout the empire.

The outward condition of the poor is a hard one. to deny that pain is an evil, privation a loss of good. But when I compare together different classes as ex-There is oftentimes a great deal of pride and vanity is ting at this moment in the civilised world, I cannot to the humblest and poorest, for the great purpose of susisting and propagating the Gospel throughout the world. Two hundred and three such associations were added durant to mere physical suffering, so great as is somefound him sitting up in his bed, with the Bible in his It is pretending to be wiser than the rest of the world, regard to mere physical suffering, so great as is somefound him sitting up in his bed, with the Bible in his aged hands; and the last words that faltered from his lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant depart lips were, "Lord, now thou lettest thy servant lips were, "Lord, now the lip of new discoveries. Nothing pleases them, if they more in this community die from eating too much than should the character of a missionary Church, until every in peace, according to thy word: for mine eyes have have not the honour of inventing it, or of reviving it seen thy salvation," Luke ii. 29, 30. Thus died Abel have not the honour of inventing it, or of reviving it in their times. It is objection enough against a seen thy salvation. So as to obtain the honour of inventing it. seen thy salvation, Luke it. 29, 50. Indeed the in their times. It is objection enough against common from starvation. So, as to clothing, many shiver from to the extension of the Church Universal." upright: for the end of that man is peace," Psalm truths, that they are common, and in every body's want of defences against the cold; but there is vastly hands. There is no glory to be gained by traversing this beaten road; it is but low and dull employment:

Nevery irrend to the beingined inthis the limits habit the boundless territories comprised within the limits of our colonial possessions—and every one who wishes nal modes of dress which fashion has sanctioned, than but if they can open a new way, and strike out a new track which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; there is the trick which no man has discovered; the trick which no man has discovered in the trick which has the tri track which no man has discovered; there is the triumph and the exultation. When once a man has thus far given loose to his vanity, and thinks himself significant enough to be lead of a sect: then he begins, first, to whisper out his choice discoveries to a few admirers and confidents, who will be sure to flatter him mirers and confidents, who will be sure to flatter him integrated among the poor from denerately of families. Out and Church of Christ upon earth—should nasten to assist this venerable Society, in its praiseworthy efforts to accomplish and perpetuate these desirable objects. There is a character of fixedness and permanency in the good which the institution effects, which furnishes a peculiar claim for support upon the Christian public. We hope the recommendation to establish parochial associations in interesting object to fill up life, to satisfy the infinite cravings of man for action.

in it; and next, to tell aloud to all the world, how Let not the condition of the poor be spoken of as universal adoption; and we should rejoice if the Society great a secret he had found out, with the inestimable necessarily wretched. Give them the Christian spirit, yalue of it. And now at length comes in the use of and they would find in their lot the chief clausers. value of it. And now at length comes in the use of and they would find in their lot the chief elements of sleight and cunning craftiness, and all imaginable ar- good. For example—the domestic affections may and tifices; first, to find out proper agents to commend do grow up among the poor, and these are to all of us and cry up the conceit; next, to spread it in the most the chief springs of earthly happiness. And it deserves artful manner among the simple and least suspecting; consideration, that the poor have their advantages as and after that, to form interests and make parties; well as their disadvantages in respect to domestic ties. a majority at least contending for it. This frequently is the end and aim of novellists and seducers. They are first fond of their own conceits, which is their pride and vanity; and next, impatient to make proselytes, and to draw the world after them, because every wealth decrease the majority at least contending for it. This frequently another than is done among the rich; and this necessity, as is well known, sometimes gives a vigour and tendering from the Lord Bishop of Toronto, recommending the application of the Rev. Robert Blakey, of Prescott, Canada West, who is now in England, and requests some of the Society's Publications for Distribution among his parishand so, if possible, to have public sanction set to it, or | Their narrow condition obliges them to do more for one ful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repenteth are first fond of their own conceits, which is their ness to the love of parents and children, brothers and lytes, and to draw the world after them, because every | wealth destroys this mutual dependence, this need of the greater the numbers are, the greater their glory.

Love of fame and glory is a very strong passion, and operates marvellously in persons of a warm complexion.

In the greater the numbers are, the greater their glory.

Love of fame and glory is a very strong passion, and operates marvellously in persons of a warm complexion.

In the greater the numbers are, the greater their glory.

Church of Hawkesbury Mills, Ottawa river, together with three dozen Prayer Books for the use of the poorer operates marvellously in persons of a warm complexion. Even St. John the Apostle, with all his gifts and heavenly endowments, was slighted by Diotrephes, who are type against his control of the control let my last end be like his?" Numb. xviii. 10. Is Christ thy hope, thy trust, and thy salvation? If so, that divine man, "but Diotrephes, who loveth to have that divine man, "but Diotrephes, who loveth to have that divine man, "but Diotrephes, who loveth to have the case of the community and if, by our labours, we can community; and if, by our labours, we can community and if, by our labours, we can com thou mayest indeed rejoice, and say with exultation, the preeminence among them, receiveth us not." - among them the fountain of the only pure domestic Scottish Episcopal Church Society:-

even against St. John. "He loved to have the preeminence:" ambition, it seems, was his motive: and
be wanted as a party in the Church. The following micontent with few outward means than with many; to
the Clergy and Laity of the Church. The following minute was unanimously agreed to: as he wanted not sleight, or cunning craftiness, where- be cheerful amidst privation, than amidst overflowing "The Secretary stated that the sum annually allowed beings of their age, our blessed Lord declares, that "of such is the kingdom of God:" accepted by their leaves the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by their leaves of the Kertang of God: accepted by the Kerta stands better the meaning of happiness than we who not admit of apportioning a larger sum for this object,

cannot be at ease unless we clothe ourselves "in purple, and fare sumptuously every day," unless we surround, defend, and adorn ourselves with all the pro-REV. SIR:-The request which was made some ducts of nature and art. His scantiness of outward They say that people live longer in the country but we are very far from having already attained to time since, of communicating my religious exercises means is a sign of inward fulness; whilst the slavery

FAITH AND MORALS. (By the Rev. S. W. Manney.)

Salvation depends upon our faith and conduct, which it shall please Gop to call us. But this does I was dedicated to God in infant baptism, and through a heretic is no Christian. When Christ came, he they are, may glorify the great God, their heavenly lings, every now and then casting a fond look at her responsibility. Have we not all responsibility. Have we not all responsibility. ____, I was led by family circumstances to examine saved by him. A man cannot deny that one spirit Indeed it is the duty of us all to remember, that which inhabits the Church, and at the same time be that appeareth for a little children; without doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time and inordinate desire for wealth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time and inordinate desire for wealth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time and inordinate desire for wealth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time and inordinate desire for wealth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time and inordinate desire for wealth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time be that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth out doubt or hesitation, with perfect simplicity, and at the same time be the control of the perfect doubt or hesitation. tures before me, would refer to the passages quoted, immortal life. The Christian religion is one, and with an ardent desire to know the truth. While this must be received as such. We transcend our limit investigation was progressing, I was not aware how it and our right when we determine what we will receive would terminate. It was not for myself that I was and what reject. To determine and establish a relipursuing this course, but for another. In my own gion is the prerogative of God himself. He only view I was established. Prejudice, which had pre- knows what is necessary to salvation, and for this end viously taken the predominancy, had separated me far he established the Christian religion, which requires from the church, and deprived me of that charity, verities to be believed as well as virtues to be perwhich the apostle Paul so beautifully describes in the formed. This is an established point, which the Scripfirst Epistle to the Corinthians, which asserts, that tures most plainly teach. Nor can essential or funhaving all other Christian graces, "without charity we damental truth and heresy be resolved into mere are nothing." Objections, almost innumerable, pre- matters of opinion, which a man may embrace or resented themselves to my view, and when carefully ex- ject as he sees fit. As well might you attempt to amining my heart, I thought and even said I could not amalgamate Christian truth and heathen mythology, worship there. All seemed formal and heartless. I or unite the fiery purity of the one with the gross corruption of the other. Faith and morals, then, which But the crisis had now arrived, the decision was to are important and controlling facts of Christianity, be made, my own heart was agonizing in silent prayer are absolutely necessary to salvation. They are as it to God for direction, while bowing before Him in His were a legacy left to the Church by Christ, which she

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

The annual report to May, 1846, has just been issued, om which we have great pleasure in making the following extracts :-

of the Holy Spirit. This does not alienate my heart from my Presbyterian friends, their Christian graces 1 Regulated.—"That principle, as plainly stated in the Report of last year, is to assist the emigrants and colonists PRINCIPLE UPON WHICH THE SOCIETY'S GRANTS ARE chard trees were bending beneath their load, the sickle All men are now seeking to be rich. "But they love and admire. We are all erring, sinful mortals, during the first years of their settlement, and gradually and we ought, certainly, to exercise a suitable degree to withdraw such assistance, as increase in wealth and po-

wealthy man. He was in the corn-field with the reapers, when he suddenly fell to the ground. Some said that he was struck by the sun, and others that it was a fit of appoplexy; but, whatever it was, Farmer Blount never spoke after. You may, perhaps, have Blount never spoke after. You may, perhaps, have the suddenly fell to the ground. We shall see that the worldly cares the succour at the several churchs and pieters of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches deminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches of my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the succour as the succour as the several churches opening to my interest diminishing it is daily increasing. It is succour as the succour as years these poor emigrants must be dependent for the ministrations of religion on the charity of their brethren And the language of the Psalmist, "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord."

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia.

Amelia. the Society are therefore not likely to be diminished, even though its assistance be withdrawn at the earliest moment from the older settlements. Indeed, the late happy increase in the number of the colonial Bishops, To awaken a spiritual interest in the poor, this is my object. I wish not to diminish your sympathy with their outward condition. I would increase it.—

But their physical cuff rices are not their chief cuils.

The following increase in the number of the colonial Bishops, and the consequent more complete and more frequent visitations of the several dioceses, have brought to light new claims in every quarter—claims which cannot be neglected without serious and lasting detriment to the Church, but which the Society, with its present means is wholly analyte to neet. Sensible, however, of its vast

MEANS OF STRENGTHENING THE SOCIETY .- "The readi-I mean not to criticise it with the apathy of the stoic; est means of acting upon this improved feeling, is through the establishment of an association in every parish, and the appointment of collectors, who shall aid the clergy in ga-

Every friend to the benighted human beings who intensive, or one and the same thing.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. 67, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Nov., 1846.

At a General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 3rd of

The Lord Bishop of London in the chair.

Books and Tracts were granted to the value of £8.

tion recently passed by the General Committee of the

"At the Annual Meeting of the General Committee of priest too, and thought himself considerable enough to form a sect, and to head a party in the Church, happiness; and it deserves remark that their happiness are the Annual Meeting of the General Committee of the Scottish Episcopal Church Society, held in Edinburgh, happiness; and it deserves remark that their happiness

by he could impose upon the weak and ignorant, and plenty. A poor man living on bread and water, be- by the Society for Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books, This is not a religious age, and this country is not a religious country. You will meet at every turn with a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his cause he will not ask for more than bare sustenance able, in a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his cause he will not ask for more than bare sustenance able, in a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his cause he will not ask for more than bare sustenance able, in a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his cause he will not ask for more than bare sustenance able, in a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his cause he will not ask for more than bare sustenance able, in a good measure, to maintain his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his ground, and requires, and leading a quiet cheerful life through his ground, and requires a ground, and requires a ground, and requires a ground and re

and that as the Society for Promoting Christian Know- reference to Geneva may be more satisfactory than the with young females especially, -will soon experience ledge had, in 1839, generously made a grant of £100 worth of Bibles and Prayer Books, for the use of the Scottish Episcopal Church generally, a respectful application should now be made to the venerable Society for a least on the cation should now be made to the venerable Society for a least of their advantage, then,—not for the establishing of kind of literature which stores and strengthens the repetition of the grant, accompanied with the assurance that their donation would be made available for the wants of the whole Scottish Episcopal Church, many portions of which are utterly unable to contribute towards supply ing themselves.

"E. B. RAMSEY, Secretary."

The Board agreed to grant Bibles, New Testaments, and Common Prayer Books to the value of £100 for the objects stated in this resolution.

Making Wills.—In the Perogative Court on Tuesday, the 13th, several cases came before Dr. Daubeny, who sat for Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, in which wills were declared invalid, from the testator or witnesses not having strictly complied with the requirements of the Act, which directs that the testator shall sign his name at the foot of the will, in the presence of two witnesses, both present at the same time, and they are then and there to sign their names thereto in his presence, and in the presence of each other. In one referred to, the will purported to be attested by three witnesses; but it appeared that one of them signed before the testator, the second signed after the testator but not in the presence of the of third, and the testator acknowledged his signature in the presence of the third witness but in the absence of the second, whereby the sig-nature of the testator was not duly attested, as required by law, and the court refused probate and administration was granted to the next of kin. In another case the testator, being ill in his bedroom, signed his will in the presence of two subscribed witnesses, who were present at the same time, and so far the requirements of the Act were complied with; but, unfortunately, when the testator had so plied with; but, unfortunately, when the estator hardso signed the will, the two witnesses retired with it from the bedroom to the dining room on a lower floor, and there signed their names as witnesses, and never again saw or were seen by the diseased, by which the Court also, refused were seen by the diseased, by which the Court also, refused probate. In a third instance, where one of the two subscribed witnesses, signed in the presence of the testator, and the other on another day, Dr. Daubeny said this was a most unfortunate case, as there could be no doubt that the will contained the intentions of the deceased, but it had not been attested in conformity with the Act, and

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.-The Three Hundredth Anniversary of the Foundation of this Society occured on Wednesday last, Nov. 4th. The Academical College, originally endowed in 1532 by King Henry the Eighth, upon the ruins of Cardinal Wolsey's magnificent founda-tion, having been dissolved by that monarch in 1545; letters patent were issued on the 4th of November, A.D. 1546, to re-establish it upon its present footing as a college, and a cathedral church. There is no record, we believe, of the day having been observed in 1646, nor again in 1746; for which, perhaps the troubles of the great rebellion, in one of term, expressed their desire that as many as possible of the actual Members of the Foundation should be pre-

sent, and take part in the observances of the day.

These observances consisted in the usual Choir Service a commemoration speech in the hall, and a dinner to be given by the Dean and Chapter. The morning Service in the cathodral at ten Calcale, was attended by in the cathedral at ten o'clock was attended by all the resident members, and by many old members of the college, so that the choir was completely full. The Very Rev. the Dean read the Prayers; the Lessons were read by a Student Bachelor and a Student Master; and the Litany was chaunted by the Chaplain and choir. The service was by Aldrich (formerly Dean of Christ Church), in G; and the anthem was "I was Glad," Purcell.

At 12 o'clock, the Dean and Chapter with the noblemen

and doctors proceeded from the Chapter House to the magnificent hall of the College, when an English speech, in commemoration of the great results which during three centuries have flowed from the munificence of the royal founder, in ability, learning, and piety of those who were educated within its walls, was delivered by Mr. S. Stokes, B.A., one of the students, before a very large assemblage

of the members of the College.

At the dinner in the hall, the Dean and Chapter enter-At the dinner in the nan, the Dean and Chapter enter-tained about 300 persons. In addition to the students, chaplains, and Independent members, who were resident at the time, some personal friends of the Dean and the several canons, out of the number of old foundationers whose names were still on the College books, were invited

the young Noblemen, the Deans of Carlisle and Westmin-ster, the Solicitor General, Mr. Harcourt, M.P. for this versity in parliment, and formerly Gentleman Commoner of Christ's church.

and their guests, the noblemen, the Doctors of the three Faculties, and the Bachelors of Divinity. Four tables extending down the hall to the fireplace, received the Masters of Arts; and the other tables received, as usual, the Chaplains, Bachelors, Undergraduates, Students, Gentlemen Commoners, and Commoners to the number of 200; and all were in attendance at their several tables, when the Dean and Canons, with their friends, entered the hall, and proceeded to their seats at the high table. The Latin grace was immediately said by the eight junior students, and the ancient custom of the Lector Biblicus reading a portion of the Greek Testament having been duly observed, the company sat down to their repast soon after six o'clock. Between the courses the Dean rose and pledged the company in the Grace-cup; and after dinner he gave in succession the health of "the Queen our Royal Visitor," "the Queen Dowager, Prince Albert, Albert of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," the memory of our Royal Founder" "Christ Church," and lastly, "the independent Members of the College, coupled with the health of Sir R. H. Inglis;" who returned thanks in a feeling speech, and in conclusion proposed the health of the Dean—which toast, like the others, having been drunk with the utmost cordiality and respect, the grace after meat was said, and the Dean and Canons adjourned

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, DEC. 24, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Poetry.—The Time-Piece.
The Holy Innocents.
Vanity of the World.
Death's Visits to the Village.
Worldb. Visits to the Village. Worldly Cares. Deceivers.

Confessions of a Convert.
Spiritual Improvement of the
Poor.
Faith and Morals.
Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
Fourth Page.
New-Year's Eve, or Sylvester's
Night.

The high and glad Festival of our Lord's Nativity has again visited us, crowned with the "glory of Lebanon," and with all the green honours of the decorated sanctuary. The "Queen of Festivals" has returned, and-in compliance with appropriate and long-prevailing usage-wears her evergreen garlands, which betoken the Christian's undying life; his enduring citizenship; his perpetual joy. Once more are our eyes greeted with the pleasant and cheerful garb which clothes our Houses of God,-those significant, though simple emblems, which remind us, naturally the wintry season which precedes the opening of a continual spring; and that the Church, which is training us for immortality, never groweth old. Now are claimed; now, at this most sacred and happy time,

> "The Christmas Bells, so soft and clear, To high and low glad tidings tell, How God the Father loved us well, How God the Eternal Son Came to undo what we had done,

How God the Paraclete, Who in the chaste womb framed the babe so sweet, In power and glory came the birth to aid and greet."

If there had never been schism and disunion in the our primitive forefathers. With them, perchance, a to this species of reading, and it is very catching

Canons of Nice; and Calvin shall prove irresistible, a growing disrelish for the common-place engagements when Chrysostom utters his golden words in vain .- of their vocation; while all taste will be lost for that had retired to Basil, some changes in the Calendar duties of our calling. If a partiality be fostered for were made during his absence. Upon his return a that species of reading, the grave and useful pages of "W. SKINNER, D.D, Bishop of Aberdeen, and President of the Scottish Episcopal Church. Complaint was formally made to him, to the effect that, amongst other Holy Feasts which had fallen into the scottish Episcopal Church. that remonstrance he could not have expressed more the honoured names of our British Essayists. At the explicitly than he did, his approval of the Holy day. "I can solemnly bear witness (was his strong language) that this thing was done without my knowledge, and have endeavoured to establish the rule that the Nati- Rambler or Spectator contains more for the improvevity of Christ should be celebrated according to your ment of the mind and the correction of the heart than

Most becoming is it, for many reasons, that the Church of Christ should instruct her children, as she has piously done from time immemorial, to celebrate cies of literature, if indulged in, unhinges the mind for the Nativity of our Lord on a day specially set apart | the active duties of life, by diverting the thoughts into for this august and joyous anniversary. By duly a channel incompatible with its every-day and homely reverencing this holy season, and taking part in its avocations. We might go further and say, that it has established solemnities, we do not only testify our gra- a most injurious influence also upon the culture of retitude for the spiritual blessings with which it is associated; but declare at the same time our community of sympathy and affection with the people of God from ssues which these periodicals almost exclusively rethe foundation of the world to the present hour; for cord, to bring down those high imaginations which so we do thereby preserve the most sacred bond of much impede the culture of an humble and genuine Catholic unity that can exist, -a symbol of fraternity piety. They have rather the effect of substituting the which represents the most momentous truth, and develops, whilst it embodies, what we might almost call and holy life which the Gospel permits us to cherish; the very living principle of our revealed religion; of making the phantoms of earth the subjects of purblending together into one harmonious aggregate of uniform evidence, the voice of prophecy and the ceremonies of the Levitical dispensation; the expectation of the just before, and the rejoicing of the righteous after, the appearance of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; a concurrence, in a word, of devotional feeling, which creates a touching affinity and brotherhood, between the faithful Hebrew, such as he was ere he had lost his hereditary privileges, and the sincere Christian, who has succeeded to his spiritual advanages and has witnessed the realization of his hopes, being permitted to behold the things which many prophets and righteous men have desired to see, and have not seen them.

We do right to abide, in this matter, by the example century, and the unsettled state of political parties in the other, may sufficiently account. On this recurrence of the period, the dean and chapter, at the commencement ing monument of our thankfulness; an expressive menorial of what, as reconciled sinners, we owe to God. Forgetful and changeable as we are, we need the Church's Fasts and Festivals to call us back to a sober recollection of our infirmities, and to mark out for us that well-defined path of duty which, by a linked chain of religious exercises and devout meditations, will "bring us daily nearer God."

> Three Holy-days immediately succeed the Festival of Christmas, the celebration of which must help to maintain in the mind that holy and devout feeling which cannot but be awakened by an earnest and becoming contemplation of our Lord's Nativity.

> The first is the commemoration of the martyrdom of St. Stephen,—the first who perished for the tesbeen well observed, died for bearing fearless and undaunted witness to the Divinity of God's Incarnate For it was, as the sacred narrative informs us, when he declared aloud that he saw the heavens opened and Jesus sitting on the right hand of God, that the Jews could no longer suppress their rage, but rushed upon him with stones and killed him. There eloquently urged: when, as showers of stones de-

ple," THE EVANGELIST ST. JOHN; the Apostle of we conceive to be the most beautiful engraving in the The high table was appropriated to the Dean and Canons many privileges and many honours, who, amongst whole volume, is a creation of Lord Byron's genius, other marks of his Lord's condescension and love, was founded by the Poet upon that tragical catastrophe,permitted to tarry in his mortal pilgrimage till, as He the invasion of Rome in the 16th century by "Bourstruction of Jerusalem; and who has bequeathed to Annual, if it maintain its present literary character, the followers of the Lord that Book of visions and will in time be regarded as perennial. The Preface Revelations which cannot be read without feelings of bears the subscription of King's College: we have peculiar solemnity and awe. Like his own gentle not been so far admitted to the confidence of the Edicharacter, too, there is a strain of tenderness in all the tor as to know how much more has come from the teaching of this beloved disciple: "love one another," is a precept continually occurring in his later writings; and it is a tradition that when bowed down with age and infirmities, and he was carried to and fro among the Churches, his parting injunction always was, Little children, love one another."

The next commemoration in this cluster of Holydays, is that of the martyrdom of the Holy Inno-CENTS,-the first, indeed, whose lives were sacrificed on account of the Saviour of the world. The guilelessness and purity of childhood is often proposed by our Lord himself as an object of imitation; and if inwith their several guests, and all the Masters of Arts, to take coffee in the Great Lecture Room adjoining the so should we, as the Church instructs us, by the innocency of our lives and constancy of our faith even unto

The Christian poet Prudentius has the following beautiful lines in reference to the slaughter of the infants of Bethlehem :-

" Salvete, flores Martyrum, Quos, lucis ipso in limine, Christi insecutor sustulit, Ceu turbo nascentes rosas-Vos, prima Christi victima, Grex immolatorum tener, Aram ante ipsam, simplices, Palma et coronis luditis

The following translation is found in Bishop Horne: "Hail, ye first flowers of the evangelical spring, cut off by the sword of persecution, ere yet you had unfolded our leaves to the morning, as the early rose droops efore the withering blast. Driven, like a flock of lambs, to the slaughter, you have the honour to compose the first sacrifice offered at the altar of Christ; before which, methinks, I see your innocent simplicity sporting with the palms and the crowns held out to you from above."

We have been favoured, within a few days, with a number of "Graham's Monthly Magazine," published at Philadelphia, which came to us charged probably with a larger amount of postage than the sum at which a single number of the Magazine is usually sold .and powerfully, that death, to the righteous, is only The postage upon American periodicals is indeed a very serious tax, and nothing but a strong conviction of intrinsic merit in the few which we statedly receive. could reconcile us to its payment. The burden would the "tidings of great joy to all people" solemnly prodo what we are obliged to do, -pay their inland postage themselves.

The conductors of Graham's Magazine appear anxious for some editorial notice, that the circulation of a favourable opinion concerning it, may contribute to its more extended favour and larger patronage.-We must be frank and sincere, then, in responding to this call.

"Graham's Magazine" is, no doubt, conducted with Body of Christ, there would not now be any difference as much ability as periodicals of that class generally of opinion or practice as to the celebration of his birth. are, and there is probably as little in its pages that is Strange it is that a Festival like Christmas, -a day exceptionable as in any other of the same order and set apart for the commemoration of our Redeemer's with the same object; but we have never disguised our first Advent,-should be neglected by any who pro- own objections to this species of literature, as being fess to worship Him who was born in Bethlehem! - unfavourable, in its general tendency, both to the We have already shown, in former years, how positive minds and morals of the rising generation. A perpea sanction is derived from the custom of the early tual feeding of a morbid fancy, and a studied fostering Church, in favour of the appointment of this Festal of a perverted taste, by romantic tales which have no day. But the greater number of those who dispute countenance from fact or probability, must weaken a Thursday. - Clemens Romanus ad Corinth. concluded. the propriety of this ritual institution, seem to hold high moral tone of the feelings, enervate the intellecthe modern founders of religious parties in much tual powers, and unfit the mental energies for the busihigher repute than the devout and humble wisdom of ness and buffettings of every-day life. They who take

our own minds,—we borrow from the history of the mind, and, by lessons drawn from the realities and not Swiss Churches the following incident. When Calvin the fictions of life, helps to qualify us for the various amongst other Holy Feasts which had fallen into dis- moral lessons be viewed with favour which have preuse, Christmas had been neglected. In his reply to served, and are likely to hand down to remote ages, same time, a volume of Rollin's Ancient History or of Russell's Modern Europe, is worth all the tales of intrigue or the stories of love with which our modern indeed against my will. Since I have come back, I magazines in a body are stored; and a paper of the perhaps all that is treasured up in the best of our Monthly Repositories of "light reading."

We have expressed the apprehension that this speligious principles and habits. There is nothing in the tendency of the romantic adventures and marvellous most presumptuous of worldly aspirings for that calm suit and even the objects of idolatry; of weaning the heart from the Creator, and settling it, in exclusiveness

of devotion, upon the bedecked and fantastic creature. Most sincerely then should we desire to see the time, and talents, and energies, and expense which are bestowed upon this light and ephemeral literature, applied to efforts and pursuits which would better omport with the severity of virtue and the sanctifying lessons of the Gospel. The present luxurious age tends unhappily, in the varied refinements it brings into exercise, to enervate the mind as well as the body; and when this is the case, the moral tone must become proportionably weakened, and the genuineness of a religious conviction, and the self-denial and devotion of the Christian life, correspondently impaired.

We should be glad to see these enervating refinenents every where reduced, and brought down to a scale suited to man's high responsibilities as an immortal being. Not least should we desire to see our monthly inundations of Ladies' Magazines, and Garlands, and Mirrors of Fashion,-if not entirely discarded, -yet reduced to those modest and respectful limits which a sober and rational recreation should bear to the grave and solid business of life.

Our expectations of the Canadian Annual have been fully realized. We are much indebted to Mr. Rowsell for the copy of this elegant work with which he has favoured us, and we are glad to express the pleasure we feel in noticing so promising a product of our Colonial soil. The Engravings, which are ten in number, have been happily chosen, and form a choice group of ideal portraits and sketches of attractive timony that he bore to Christ the Lord; who, it has scenery. Our appreciation of the work will be best testified by the extracts which we intend, on a future occasion, to transfer from it to the Church. In the mean time we may observe, that the Poetry it contains is of a high order, and the illustrations in Prose are not unworthy of being placed side by side with the more lively effusions of the Muse. The "Castles of Europe and Asia" unfolds to us a scene in that rushed upon him with stones and killed him. There was, too, in him a beautiful realization of the practical charity which the Saviour's teaching and example so the Right Rev. Dr. Coleridge, late Bishop of Barbados, the Right Rev. Dr. Coleridge, late Bishop of Barbados, eloquently urged: when, as showers of stones define passages of warm and earnest writing; "Val fine passages of warm and earnest writing; "Val scended on his head, cast by his infuriate enemies, he d'Ossola" discloses with the bright colours and discounty, and many doctors of divinity, law, and physic—
The only guest who had not been on the foundation, was
Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., one of the burgesses of the Uni-The next is the celebration of the "beloved disci- torical tale; and "Olimpia," which follows what romised, the Saviour came to judgment in the de- bon's black banditti." We have no doubt that this same source; but we hope that we may augur something for the perpetuity of the work, from its connexion with the University. The favourable judgment we have formed of it, rests not upon its gay and showy appearance, but upon the valuable and improving natter which it contains. We have no objection that knowledge, as in the old monastic times, should be illuminated, provided the knowledge itself be good.

> It is our painful duty this week to record a very distressing bereavement with which the family of John Henry Boulton, Esq., in this city, have been visited. The second son of that gentleman,-Mr. Charles Boulton,-was killed on Monday last by an accident which happened to him whilst driving in a small vehicle near the limits of the city. The horses attached to the cart were ranged in that order which is known by the name "tandem;" a position which rewheat to be ground and to carry it home again in flour in the same way. Mere trifles, the Bishop would reply should prove refractory. The particulars of the fatal accident have been variously reported. So far as we can gather the circumstances of the event from persons who have been able to obtain correct information about it, the cart in which Mr. Boulton was driving came into contact with another before it, and was overturned by the collision. The unfortunate young man was violently thrown out, and received an injury on the head, which terminated in death-without any return to a state of consciousness-soon afterwards. The suddenness of this afflictive occurrence is, indeed, a fearful proof of the uncertainty of life.

We are unable to find room, this week, for the proceedings of the Vestry Meeting at Brantford; but the matter shall not be overlooked in our next. . A copy of the Brantford Courier is in our hands, with a full

We have anticipated our usual day of publication, as that would fall, this week, on Christmas Day.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Course of Studies for the Term commencing Thursday, January 7th, 1847, and ending Friday, March 26. TUESDAY .- Greek Testament-Gospels, (continued from the last according to Townsend's chrono-

logical arrangement.)
Evidences of Divine Revelation.—The Authenticity and Inspiration of the Scriptures of the Old Testament.—The same proved from Undesigned Coincidences in the Historical Books.

Wednesday.—Greek Testament.—Epistle to the Romans, chap. xii. to the end; Epistle of St. James. Thirty-nine Articles.—Article xxxiv. to the end.

Septuagint (Greek) 1 Maccab. Liturgy.—The Communion Service. Minucius Felix concluded. The Old Testament and Jewish History.— From the Captivity to the Birth of our Saviour.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House. December 16, 1846. A Special General Meeting of the Society, called by the Lord Bishop, was held on Wednesday the 16th

December, 1846. The LORD BISHOP in the chair.

After the customary Prayers. It was resolved-That the Society do petition the Pro incial Legislature, praying that such portion of the lergy Reserves as have been left to the Church by the Imperial Statute 3 & 4 Victoria, chap. 78, be placed under the management of the Church Society of this Diocese,—and that the Honourable The Chief Justice, Mr. Solicitor General Cameron, and The Secretary, be Committee to draft the said Petition.

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

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

Thursday, August 28 .- We were on the road this morning by 5 o'clock. We had to go through the woods nine miles to get round a swamp upwards of a mile long, which no carriage or even single horse durst attempt.— As there was no track in the woods, the shaking of the wagon and the danger of being overturned from stumps, fallen trees, and holes, was so great that the Bishop pre-ferred walking. Nor was this without its inconvenien-ces. The brush and shrubs concealed the small stumps and rotten trees, against which your foot was continually striking; and, what was still more troublesome, the little roots and fibres interlaced along the ground were continually catching the foot, while the bottom of the shoe or foot became so smooth and slippery that we could scarcely keep our footing at all. To get a fall in such a place, of which there was a continual risk, were a serious matter, as great injury might be received by coming against ratigued when got back to the path, as well as very hungry. We arrived at Black's, our next station, about 11 o'clock, having travelled nearly twenty miles, but in re-ality only ten in the progress of our journey. Here to our disappointment we discovered that there could be no meeting for religious service. The settlers in this quarter are much scattered and few in number, and there had peen some neglect on the part of those who had been appointed to give them warning. The house was very untidy, and every thing about it appeared wretched. Had there been bread, we might have done well enough, as we oad every thing else with us in case of difficulty, but the poor people were without this comfort. Our horses, owever, fared much better, and after they were well fed we continued our journey to Bell's Inn. Here we found we continue our journey to be a sind. Here we found a congregation of nearly 40 people, and 10 were presented for Confirmation. We had also a Baptism, which added much to the interest and beauty of the services; and the settlers, at the conclusion, expressed their great anxiety for more frequent administrations and for the establishment of Sunday Schools.

Mrs. Bell keeps her house very clean, and made us all comfortable.—We had now traversed what is commonly collected to the Settlers of Company Company and Company and Company Company and Company a

called the Settlement of Owen's Sound, which is but a very few years old, and yet the improvements are very satisfactory. The inhabitants are all located near what is called the road, and already number more than two thousand souls. They consist, as usual, of various de-nominations; but the Presbyterians, so far as we could iscover, rather predominate at present. The statistical letails, in a country so recently opened for location, are lifficult to obtain; but we may remark that a Post has been established to Sydenham the extremity, and more letters are forthcoming than passed between London and Edinburgh in 1760. Newspapers, however, are the chief freight of the courier, and may be considered indeed for some years to come the chief agents of communicating knowledge as well as intelligence to the new settlements, and it is to be lamented that, in the absence of religious nstruction, they, as a general rule, do more harm than good.—There are already in the settlement several Mills and many Shop-keepers. The cattle are increasing in number, and the land is in general of the best quality.

Friday, August 29.—Breakfasted this morning at far-ner Paterson's 13 miles distant, in the township of Arthur. The congregation, numbering 40 persons, was for such a place very satisfactory; and 10 came forward to be confirmed. The settlers were much gratified at havng a Bishop of the Church amongst them, and many nere, as well as on other occasions during the journey, shed tears when the Bishop placed his hands upon the

heads of the Candidates.

Mr. Paterson has an excellent farm, which he has laid out without much judgment; hoping to be able to settle all his sons around him, and reserving the homestead for the youngest, to protect him in his old age, as is the cusom in this country

We now proceeded towards Elora in the township of Nichol, 16 miles distant. We still found the road very bad; and if the mud-holes were less deep, they were more continuous. At length one of the wagon horses gave in, but the Bishop ordered that he should be replaced by one of the ridius horses. had the desired effect, for the tired horse did not appear to feel any difficulty in keeping up with the Verger on his back. When we came to Fergus, we found that there were two roads to Elora,—one six miles the other four, and it was stated that as to their condition there was little difference between them. The Bishop was disposed to adopt the longer one, as he had a suspicion of short cuts; but the driver complained of the exhaustion of his horses, and prevailed in taking the shorter one. The Bishop's cipation proved correct, for the road was bad and not sufficiently opened, and in one place we had to cut down a tree before we could struggle through. After many difficulties, we reached Elora at 6 o'clock, two hours beyond our time. The congregation, nevertheless, was arge, and 17 were confirmed.

Just as the service was concluded, a violent storm of thunder and rain came on, at which we were much concerned, because many of the people had come from a great distance, and, owing to our delay, had to go home in the dark; if, indeed, some of them could get home before the next day. The Bishop, however, had this comfort amidst his regrets,—that he had done every thing in his power to keep his appointment, and, though much fatigued by travelling three days. tigued by travelling through the worst of roads the whole day, he stopped not one moment after his arrival for refreshment, but proceeded direct to the Church.—The services were conducted by candle-light, and were felt to be very impressive. It was half-past nine before the Bishop and his party were enabled to sit down to dinner.

The manner in which, in the course of this journey, the

Bishop replied to the complaints of the people in the newly opened settlements, was very satisfactory and beneficial. They would speak bitterly and feelingly of their grievances; that they had no Mill within many miles, and had sometimes to carry on their backs their wheat to be ground and to carry it home again in flour and as this could only be done in winter, they used to bruise their corn and wheat, in the interval, between smooth stones and make rough bread of it in that way.— Others would complain of their hard labour: the Bishop would reply by asking them, how long they would have had to labour at home before they obtained, what they now possessed, a freehold of an hundred acres of land. In this way, and by relating anecdotes of the first settlers whose hardships were far greater, he put them in good humour and convinced them that they were far better off than those who came first as settlers into the Province.

An Irishman was detailing his many grievances with some eloquence; but a little before, it had come out that he had been a hodman attending masons in Glasgow before he came to Canada. The Bishop said nothing until he had expatiated upon all his difficulties, and had come to a full stop: he then took up an axe and asked him if it was as heavy as a hod of brick. The Irishmau appeared surprised, but said, Surely not. How many years, varied the Bishouse. replied the Bishop, must you have carried the hod to the top of the highest building in Glasgow before you could get a farm like the one you are now cultivating? are right said the Irishman, with the honest frankness of his countrymen; at home there is no prospect of bettering our situation: sickness and old age, too, are frightful; but here we have plenty to eat and drink, good hopes for our children, and a comfortable old age for ourselves.

When the Bishop had thus gained their confidence, he would turn the conversation to their religious condition, urge upon them family worship and Sunday Schools, learning portions of the Psalms and repeating them as

sources of consolation, reading the Scriptures regularly, and remembering to keep holy the Lord's Day.

Saturday, August 30.—Proceeded to Robinson's, township of Nickel which we control a rural station. The ship of Nichol, which was quite a rural station congregation scarcely numbered more than 30, but they were much attached to the Church; eight were confirmed, and the people expressed themselves very thankful to the Bishop for his visit. The service was held in the School house, as they were yet too few to undertake the building of a Church.—We next drove to Fergus, and remained there a couple of hours to refresh our horses; the inter-Webster, the Member for the County, and the District Warden Mr. Fordyce, who happens to be his Lordship's townsman.—We now drove to McKee's tavern in the township of Garafraxa, 17 miles. The road was so rough that our weak horse again failed, but the Rev. Mr. Mockridge put his riding-horse in his place, and we moved slowly along in terror of breaking down every moment, and arrived at McKee's about 7 o'clock. We found, after a little conversation, that Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Kee were sensible, industrious, and frugal persons, and were becoming gradually wealthy for ther station in life.

They have just built a good stone house, their farm is in at Ogdensburgh.

UNITED STATES.

CARMINA LITURGICA, OR HYMNS FOR THE CHURCH .-Under this head that excellent paper, The Church, now published at Toronto, C. W., has given a series of original metrical compositions, adapted to the tunes in use in our services. These hymns are prepared with reference to the Sundays and holy days of our Ritual, and harmonise with the collects and other portions of the liturgy.— Some of these hymns have appeared in the Messenger, and more would have been given but for the notes ap pended to them. We were not willing to omit them, and et their insertion was not always convenient. These sacred songs have appeared to us to possess much merit, and well designed to promote the influence of the liturgy, and to encourage the spirituality which it breathes. We are glad to learn from the estimable author, that he contemplates the publication of the whole in a convenient and suitable volume. We trust he will meet with encouragement worthy of his efforts. - Gospel Messenger.

Consecration of a Church.—On Friday, Nov. 20, Grace Church, in Merrimack, was consecrated to the service of Almighty God by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of the diocese. There were present, of the clergy, the Rev. Messrs. Edson, D.D., Baury, Ten Broeck, Estes and Mary son. The instrument of donation, presented to the Bishop, by Samuel Lawrence, Esq., of Lowell, was read by the Rev. Mr. Waterman, and the Bishop proceeded with the prescribed form of consecration. The sentence of the prescribed form of consecration. The sentence of consecration was read by the Rev. Mr. Packard, the minister of the parish. Morning prayer was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Edson, the ante-communion service by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck; who read

The sermon by the Bishop was upon Psalm xc. 17 Establish thou the work of our hands upon us, yea, the work of our hands, establish thou it." This discourse was of a very high order, and left a strong impression upon the minds of many who heard it. It is impossible by a brief abstract to do justice to the clear, forcible and eloquent manner, in which several prominent features of the standards of our Church were presented, especially in their bearing upon certain alarming tendencies of the present day, such as the decreasing reverence for the ord of God and the defective training of the young.

The effort to erect the chapel has been conducted in an admirable manner. The Rev. Mr. Packard deserves the thanks of the Church, for showing by this instance, how much might be done in the work of missions, with a small sum carefully expended. At the cost of 1,350 dollars, (of which 1000 dollars was given by Mr. Lawrence, of Lowell,) from plans given by Messrs. Billings, he has succeeded in securing a beautiful and convenient chapel, with sittings for 350 persons.

NEW JERSEY

CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH.—On Friday, 20 Nov. the Bishop consecrated St. Andrew's Church, Amwell, at Lambertville. The request to consecrate was read by the Missionary, the Rev. James Adams, and the Sentence of Consecration by the Rev. Mr. Starr, who also read Morning Prayers. The Bishop preached and administered the Holy Communion—. Banner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK .- On Sunday morning last, according to previous notice, Trinity Church was re-opened by the Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D. Bishop of the diocese. At half past 10 o'clock the Bishop and Clergy entered the church. After a piece of usic chanted most admirably by the Choir, the Bishop delivered an appropriate address to the congregation their parish Church, which was listened to with great attention, the congregation standing during its delivery .-The Bishop then proceeded to re-dedicate the edifice to the service of Almighty God, using a form prepared by himself for the occasion. The sentence of Dedication was then read by the Rector, the Rev. John Coleman,

D.D., who also preached the sermon.

The clergy in attendence were the Bishop (in his Episcopal robes) the Rev. Drs. Coleman, Clay and Colhoun, and Messrs. Jones, Jacquett, T. Davies and Moorhouse, in surplices.—Bonner abg.

POTTSTOWN,-CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH.-On POTISTOWN,—CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH.—On Tuesday morning last, the Rt. Rev. Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, consecrated to the service of Almighty God, a new and beautiful Gothic church at Pottstown, Montgomery county. The Rector of the Parish, the Rev. Mr. Leaf, has indefatigably and successfully laboured for the attaintment of this delightful result. Entirely freed from debt, by the liberality of the parish and friends of the perish, is Philadelphia and alsowhere it. friends of the parish, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, it stands forth as another evidence of what a small congrestands forth as another evidence of what a small congregation can do, when zealously engaged in so good a work. There were present on the occasion of the consecration, in addition to the Bishop and Rector, the following elergymen: Messrs. Bull, Morgan, Morton, Studdards, Allen, Woodward, Stem, Mintzer and Lightner. The instrument of donation was read by the Rector. The prayers by Dr. Bull, and the lessons by Dr. Morton. Sermon by the Bishop. The Bishop held a confirmation, when a number received the primitive rite.—Eniscopal Recorder.

number received the primitive rite.—Episcopal Recorder.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CLEVELAND .- We understand that a portion of the worshippers at Trinity Church, Cleveland, have withdrawn from that parish and formed a new parish, under the name of St. Paul's Church .-

BISHOP MCILVAINE.—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of a "Remonstrance of the Wardens and Vestry-men of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula, Ohio," addressed to Bishop McIlvaine. We had seen the pamphlet before and had read it with the indignation which it is calcula ted to excite. We did not notice it at the time, because we are unwilling to give unnecessary publicity to diffi-culties of parishes and persons with a Bishop. There has been, no doubt, great cause of offence given in this case. But we cannot help feeling, perhaps we are wrong, that it is better, nay even a duty, to bear everything from a Chief Pastor rather than arraign him for judgment be-fore the public. The world will not take the trouble to examine such a case fairly. It will side with one party or the other according to previous prejudices; or else look superciliously on, rejoicing in what it will please to call a strife among "these Christians that love one another." We do not pretend to say what we should have done in like circumstances; but it is certainly, we think, far more consistent with a Catholic temper, to bear and to forbear to the utmost; and if a Bishop must be censured it should be done by the proper tribunals, or not at all. The Episcopate is the centre of unity. The person who holds the office will ever be associated with office, and the lessening of respect for him, will lessen espect for the office. This ought not to be so, but it is When, therefore, we remember that the Church is the hope of mankind, we can hardly coneive of any provocation, which would justify the ar-aignment of a Bishop before an irresponsible and unau-horitative tribunal.—Church Times.

has communicated to the Christian Witness a statement of the present condition of this Mission. From this account we extract the following particulars.

Our own mission has gone on quietly and prosperously. We have, I helieve, a very sure footing in the confidence of the great body of Christains here, and even among the higher ecclesiastics. We are every where received with open arms. Our society is sought instead of being shuned, and our influence is as general as the community in which we live. A great part of my time is spent in religious conversation and discussions, in which the truths and duties of Christianity and the nature of the church are plainly set forth and enforced. We have sent, since I last wrote you, a considerable number of books into the interior, all of them religious works and all sent to the heads of churches for distribution among their flocks, We have commenced the publication of a very important work, of which I shall have more to say hereafter, Our religious services in the chapel have been suspended on account of the summer heats and necessary abscence of some of the members of the mission; but they were resumed last Sunday, when a good congregation was present. These services are of great importance, and will become more so when the Armenian translation of the Prayer Book, now in progress shall be out of press. I am every way encouraged so far as the work here is concerned.—
The field is ample; such a work as ours is peculiarly needed—the work, namely, of a conservative reformation; our labours are well received; nothing has occurred to stay our progress; and the prospect before us is cheering and encouraging. How is it at home, you perhaps can judge better than I. I have received full accounts of the eting of the board of Missions. I have nothing to say concerning them. My time is too much occupied to engage in long discussions, and at this distance, it were manifestly unwise to attempt it. Those who wish to learn concern ing the missions are referred, for the first nine months of which may be found in the Appendix to the spirit of Missions for July and August. Those who are not satisfied with the property of the spirit of Missions for July and August. Those who are not satisfied with the property of the spirit of course refrain with the result as there reported, will, of course, refrain from helping our work. Those who are, will, I trust, do

(From the Frontier Sentinel.) DIED at Morristown, St. Lawrence Co., on Thursday

last of a short and painful illness, Anastatia Ford, widow of the late Col. David Ford. Thus has passed away another of the few lingering survivors who, long years back ventured a settlement in what was then this northback ventured a settlement in what was then this northern wilderness. She came into this country with her husband from New Jersey at the beginning of the century; the brother of her late husband, Judge Ford, had come some years previously and commenced a settlement at Ogdensburgh. Still so little improvement had been market now it will redouble speculation in that quarter from market now it will redouble speculation in that quarter from market now it will redouble speculation in that quarter from market now it will redouble speculation in that quarter from market now it will be seen by a end by a just the demandation of the country was remaining and the country with her husband from New Jersey at the beginning of the century; the brother of her late husband, Judge Ford, had come some years previously and commenced a settlement at Ogdensburgh. Still so little improvement had been from market now it will redouble speculation in the country was remaining and the country was remaining to the country with her in expectation hereafter of a better figure. Such a course in the country was remaining of the century to the country was remaining to the country was a good state of cultivation, and their children are settling around them.

(To be concluded in our next.)

at Ogdensburgh. Still so little improvement had been made that when she came the country was remaining an unbroken wild; possessed, however, of great strength of character and a happy temperament of always looking on produce comes into the market, its value will be found dimination.

the bright side, she bore with cheerfulness the many privations necessarily attendant on first settlements and h friends will remember with what satisfaction she used to recount in conversation these trials and diffiul contrast them with present improvements. After het husband's death she removed back from Ogdensburgh to their first Northern home at Morristown, where she had since continued to live in the enjoyment of good health, delighting in works of charity, in offices of hospitality perpetuating as far as she could, to all her friends that old-fashioned and substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table, for which her charille could be a substantial welcome to Roof and Table. for which her family from their settlement here, were always noted. She remained too, for many years a eep-tre of attraction and holy influence to a large family of children, who however far removed continued to view her house as their home, and loved at times to remife under its roof and greet her there as their honoured pretent and common Mother. Her sickness was short violent, on the Sunday preceding her death she attended Church and took part in those holy services in which she always delighted. On the evening of that day she was taken with such severe illness that she soon gave ap all thoughts of recovery and though willing to receive the thoughts of recovery, and though willing to rec kind ministrations of her friends, yet her thoughts, meditations and prayers, were all directed to her departure. She died in the full assurance of that faith which she had professed, leaning on Christ her Saviour, the promises of is word and the hopes of his Gospel, she went without fear into the valley of death. On Saturday her more remains were placed in the family vault at Ogdensburg followed by a long procession, very many persons a which had long known her and respected her worth and excellence of character. "The memory of the just is

Arrival of the Cambria. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By Telegraph for the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Albany, Dec. 18. The Cambria arrived at Boston at 10 o'clock on Wednesday

evening. The political and commercial news received by the earityal is important. The papers are filled with accounts outrages of every kind upon persons and property. Great solarm is manifested at the open traffic in fire-arms among the peasantry. Trade is dull. The factories are working on short time. The English grain-markets are animated, and previous prices of flour maintained. prices of flour maintained.

No change in provisions. The cotton market, after the artival of the Britannia on the 1st inst., became very animited and large sales were made at an advance of 1d. per lb. On the 3rd inst. the market closed firmly, with a tendency to a father.

3rd inst. the market closed firmly, with a tendency to a fartual advance. The movement, however, is considered by practical men as speculative. Money was abundant and easy to be based at 2 @ 2 per cent. per annum, on first class bills 3 per cent. The comparative quotations of the most important articles consumption by the steamer of the 19th ult., and 4th inst. wishow the movement which has taken place. Nov. 19, United States red wheat 8s. 2d. @ 8s. 6d.; U. S. white do. 8s. 8d. 9s. 2d.; Indian corn 52s. @ 54s.; U. S. free flour 31s. 6d. 932s.; U. S. bonded 29s. @ 30s.

9s. 2d.; Indian corn 52s. @ 54s.; U. S. Free hour 52s.; U. S. bonded 29s. @ 30s.

Dec. 4.—United States red wheat 8s. 4d. @ 9s.; U. S. white do. 8s. 9d. @ 9s.; Indian corn 54s. @ 58s.; U. S. free flour 33s. 6d. @ 34s. 6d.; bonded 31s. @ 32s.

The Telegraph worked badly and we cannot exactly under stand these figures, unless they are meant for London and Li rerpool quotations.]
Since the 1st instant the market for flour and grain had not Indian

been buoyant, and there was a disposition to recede-corn is in demand, and brought full prices. Parliament was to meet on the 19th January for the dispatch business. The steamship Great Britain had suffered so severely from

the gale of the 20th ult., that she is considered a total loss.

The Liverpool trade, from the 19th ult. to the present date. Dec. 1st, has been further improved, and more activity prevails.

1000 bbls. bonded flour were taken for investment, Philadelphia and Baltimore commanding 29s. @ 29s. 6d., and prime Western 30s. per barrel. Wheat was purchased more freely on the 24th ult.

The last number of the European Times says Canadian and United States flour duty paid, received an advance of 1s. per harrel, and the latter in the last of the la barrel, and the latter in bond received a similar improvement.

OPENING OF THE PORTS.—No less than four deputation om different parts of the metropolis waited on Lord John Russell, at his office in Downing Street, London, on the 21st the Treasury, calling on government to open the ports to the Treasury, calling on government to open the ports to the admission of western corn, duty free. His Lordship expressed a hope of their wishes being realized.

PORTUGAL.—The royal cause was considered so hopeles that apartments had been provided in Windsor Castle for the fugitive Queen and her court. At the last advices, however, the desertion from the popular force was frequent, but it adoubtful whether the Queen could retain her throne.

died at an early age. At the eastern and southern extrenties of this vast Empire the cholera is said to exist. In France large amounts are being raised for the sufferers by he recent calamitous inundations. The distress is represent

ted as the most extensive and serious.

The Dey of Tunis is now in Paris, royal honour is being Lord Elgin will not bring his young bride to Canada. She

will come in the spring. Spain was undergoing one of its periodical outbreaks.

Bands
of Carlists, completely armed, had been collected at
points, and encounters had taken place between the insurgents
and the royal troops.

The Spanish newspapers express regret at the defeat of the Mexicans by Gen. Taylor, but console themselves by admiring the courage with which they defended themselves. The aldo calls on France and England to nd the royal troops. ildo calls on France and England to re-establish Monarchy Mexico, as the only means of saving that unfortunate county from the clutches of the United States.

The harvest in Egypt is more abundant than in ordinary years and years much account the county of the county of

years, and very much exceeds the wants of the inhabitants.

Liverpool and other leading towns are busily engaged is getting up a strong agitation for the reduction of the duties on

The Belgian government have decided that provisions of all kinds should be free until the 1st of Oct., 1847.

Great misery prevails in Flanders, occasioned principally by the want of food and the want of employment. STEAMER GREAT BRITAIN.—Mr. Gabriel, R.N., Gives the

ollowing account of this steamer, in a letter, dated the 22d ultr three days after the heavy gale: Thursday week he visited her. Mr. Bremner has failed in his breakwater, which was entirely washed away. The smade a clear breach over her, and swept away several sky-light on deck. The shin filled with mater to such as on deck. The ship filled with water to such an extent,

the cabin doors and bulk heads were nearly all washed into holds and about the decks. The promenade deck was cover ignment of a Bishop before an irresponsible and unauoritative tribunal.—Church Times.

CONSTANTINOPOLITAN MISSION.—Bishop Southgate as communicated to the Christian Witness a statement the present condition of this Mission. From this acthe present condition of this Mission. From this acwatch. Mr. Bremner has given up, and they at length are going to take the masts out of her, together with her engine. I have not yet examined her bottom, but intend doing so the morrow. If all I hear is correct, I am afraid she is gone. morrow. If all I hear is correct, I am afraid she is gone.

was pitching at times as much as three feet.

Another account states, that, subsequently all the cabin furniture, and every thing moveable, had been taken out and seed

The Bristol Mirror, says, that the attacks of the sea up the noble ship, in the gale of wind, and the high tide allude

to, were such as seriously to injure her hull—to wash away the temporary break water, to alter her position upon the rocks, and to put her main broadside to the sea, and altogether in a work At the same time we learn that her hull is entire position. At the same time we learn that her hull is end to the eye that little or no alteration is perceptible. We learn also that every thing moveable is carried on shore, and a sugur from this, that the under-writers and directors have share doned all hopes of bringing her away from the scene of her set. THE PROBABLE PRICE OF CORN. - There was a turn

the price of wheat in Mark-lane on Monday, which has been followed in some of the provincial markets; and looking to all the circumstances of the case, and carefully weighing all the the circumstances of the case, and carefully weighing a reports that have reached us, both from our own country from abroad, we incline to the belief, in spite of all that been said about scarcity and famine, that prices have reach their highest or very nearly their highest point. It is right the farmer should understand this, and we believe we are act ing as their real friends in pressing it upon their considerati It is uscless to delude them with false views on the state of esources, or to hold out expectations of still rising prices, w can only lead to their disappointment and loss. The Cabina has decided that there shall be no opening of the ports. This a declaration by those who have the very best oppertunition of obtaining information as to the stock of corn in the country. that there is no danger of scarcity—a declaration which has given satisfaction to all parties except a few ultra free-traders and the speculators into whose pockets the whole advantage would have gone. Supplies are daily pouring in from America, and we have advices from the States that enormous quantities of Indian corn, and as many as 8,000,000 barrels of flour of be shipped from that quarter. From some parts of the connent we have reports that the price of wheat has fallenthe face of this it is improbable that prices will go on risid and our deliberate advice to the farmers is, to go on steadily their ordinary track-certainly not hurrying into the mar

fare which is now being carried on by the Caffres at the Cape, it has struck us that the three West India Regiments might be successfully transferred to that settlement, and usefully emplayed there. They consist of a fine and active body of men, beiong to the native tribes of Africa, have been accustomed from their infancy to bush fighting, and are inured to the privations of the country. Surely they are well adapted for such service, and service, and, officered as they are with their full war establishment, six companies with 100 rank and file, with one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major from each corps, would constitute a very desirable and efficient reinforcement to be employed, not only on the frontier, but also on escort duty, thereby relieving the European soldiers from considerable harass and fatigue. Practically speaking, these regiments have but little to do in the West Indies, and might, therefore, be called upon, without serious inconvenience, to take their fair share of the hardships to which their brethren in arms continue to be exposed at the Cape.— United S. Cape. - United Service Gazette.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

It has been proposed to call the new planet Arago.—The holera has extended its voyages from Persia to Bagdad.—Ibraham Pacha has sent two of his sons to England to be educated, at Pestalozzian School, at Worksop.—There are 145 judges in England, 12 in Ireland, and 94 in Scotland.—The Belgian Senate I. and the second of the statement that the Archduke Palatine, of Hungary, died at France, was erroneous.—Three non-commissioned officers have been presented with the usual sum of £100 to assist their outfit.—Mr. George Turner, of Leeds, has discovered, that an explaine may be of Leeds, has discovered that an explosive material may be prepared from sawdust.—The Italian Banking House of J. B. Chiradello of V. ourable George Bancroft, the American Minister, has taken up his residence at Eaton Square, Belgrave-place, London. lume. Six steam-vessels are to be put upon the packet service between Holyhead and Kingstown.—Morgan John O'Connell, Esq., M. P., Kerry, is nominated to be chief Commissioner of the name of th been imprisoned for punishment, were forgotten, and died of starvation: the master of the house has been taken into custode. But the "Family Christian Almanack," has been ushered into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of into society under the protection of an Editor; the name of the protection of an Editor; the name of the protection of an Editor; the name of the protection of the protection of an Editor; the name of the protection of the protec tody.—Bulwer, the novelist, has lately come into possession

Colonial.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS—The contest waxes warm and trong in places, where we had least expected it. There must be something good in these situations, beyond what we have ever conceived to in from their legal or medical studies, or from their study of the markets—or negat or medical studies, or from their space lating accurately the several rates of exchange and determining correctly the several rates of exchange and element or rectangly the several rates of exchange and determining correctly the several rates of exchange and determining correctly the several rates of exchange and determining correctly the exact amount of city notes in circulation, or de-bentures issued. We say there must be something good within the Council Chamber, to induce parties to leave engagements so consonant to their feelings, and sacrifice themselves in serv-ing as Magistrates, and fill their heads with planking and street ing,-however, if they and the constituencies think well of it, we can have no objection.

ely from

da. She

admiring The Here narchy in e country

ons of all

ipally by

e 22d ult

failed in The ses

In Sr. Davio's WARD, a new claimant for the magisterial

In So. PATRICK'S, Mr. W. A. Campbell opposes Mr. Denison, and Mr. Carr, Dunn; we incline to the belief, however, that there will be no alteration in this division of the city.—

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—This celebrated mode of commu-

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—This celebrated mode of communication is now established between this City and Hamilton.

As a specimen of its successful operation, we borrow from the Herald the following illustration:—

"His Worship the Mayor, wrote a few lines on behalf of the Corporation, congratulating the authorities of Hamilton on the success of the undertaking—this was promptly forwarded—and while the ink was yet fresh and moist on the message, a reply was received from the President of the Board of Police, Hamilton, acknowledging the compliments, and tendering their consistency."

"In the best of all the seven."

10th March, "Botany Bay discovered," "mercy is God's darling attribute." A vision of convicts in chains must have prompted the confession, for the author is prone to invert the usual order of things.

Under the influence, we suppose, of the American proverb, "time is money," Mr. Wadsworth has recommended that on Chursday, the 16th September, "we should buy up every mo-Pected the communication will be completed all through to Buffalo."

MARKHAM MURDER .-- A public investigation into the cirmony than what was contained in a voluntary stateinquiry, therefore, we do not consider it proper to take any further not: ther notice of the matter in question.— The Herald.

The inquiry before the Magistrates has terminated, we are rmed, in the commitment of Turney, the prisoner, for trial.

LAW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA.—MICHAELMAS TERM, AW SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA.—MICHAELMAS TERM, following gentlemen were called to the degree of Barrister-at
Law: Divide the society of Upper Canada.—Michaelmas, the following gentlemen were called to the degree of Barrister-at
cure bail for St. Patrick's good behaviour when he says "be cure bail for St. Patrick's good behaviour when he says "be Law: — Dixie Watson, Jas. Cockburn, Francis Cockburn Powell, Robert J. Turner, and Richard Ruttan, Esquires. On Mr. Wadsworth remarks that "Providence and Grace" prove

er accused Mr. Receiver-General Morris of having voted in the Legislative Council for a certain clause in the Militia Act, by which it was provided that the Colonel and other officers of battalions should reside within the limits of their respective. Spective that the colonel and other we have no hesitation in affirming, but Mr. Wadsworth will excuse us for doubting whether Trinity Sunday can come un-Department to violate the law by appointing him to the com-mand of one of the Lanark battalions, although he was a nonresident. This false accusation has been circulated all over the Province from Province from the columns of the Examiner, therefore, it is only just that the contradiction should also be promulgated by the Conservation. Conservative journals. The Gazette has done this, and we the Conservative journals. The Gazette has done this, and we take from that paper the necessary explanation. The appointment of Colonel Morris was gazetted, and he did not even know of it until he saw it in the Gazette, when he immediately pointed out to the Department the mistake that had been committed not only in his own case, but in some others in the Bathurst District, and in the very next Gazette his Excellency the Governor General cancelled the division of the Regiment of Bathurst, so as to remedy the error. The Examiner is in justice bound to explain this, as his was the paper in which the accubound to explain this, as his was the paper in which the accusation was made.—Montreal Courier.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Chronicle and Gazette. Str. Having observed several paragraphs in the newspapers, relating to the Loan and Trust Company, and knowing the great interest which is felt by the public in the success of the Institute of my late visit to itution, I am induced to state the result of my late visit to England, the chief object of which was to promote it. I have much pleasure in saying, that during my residence in London, acveral persons of much influence were induced to take an interest in the names of terest in it, among whom I need only mention the names of Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., one of the members for the City of London, and head of the house of Baring, Brothers & Co., who has evinced a warm desire to advance it, and Richard Carr Glyn, Esq., of the firm of Glyn, Halifax and Mills; these gen men with others, have undertaken to get the stock taken up in England, and to raise the necessary funds for the workthe public of this Province, to know that it is in such good hands in which I think it can hardly fail of success. A portion of the tion of the Stock remains to be taken up in Canada. Sir Alan Macnab while in London, lent his able assistance to Mr. Atcheson and myself. I have every reason to believe that in the course of the ensuing spring the Company will be in full and successful operation. I make this plain statement of facts in order to correct erroneous impressions which have gone abroad among the public.

With reg broad among the public.

I am, Sir. Your obed't serv't.

nished beyond what it otherwise would have been, by the opening left and the incentive given to the foreign competitor. Our advice, then, and we repeat it, is neither to rush into the market and beat down the present price by all endeavouring to serve the and beat down the present price by all endeavouring to serve the property of the property of the property of the property of the leading article of his second number, "the property in the leading article of his second number, "the property is not so exalted as Mr. If our admiration of the "nigger" is not so exalte that occasion by no great majority against two Conservative candidates, but what possible chance of success could have attended him, if no such split in the Conservative ranks had occurred? How would his bare majority have figured against the united numbers of his two opponents? Moreover, on this oc-casion, Dr. Gilchrist's personal character and influence carried numerous votes in the populous township of Otonabee, which

will never again be recorded on the same political side. This flourishing township is daily increasing in wealth, respectability and importance, and we fearlessly pronounce, that by far the greater number will in future be found in the ranks of the Confully bore upon its sur ervatives. Our view of the case is fully borne out by the result of the last election, when, one of the two new Conservative candidates being prudently withdrawn, Mr. Hall was returned, without the slightest difficulty, by a triumphant majority of 174. We know it is attempted to be shown, that there was on this occasion a division in the Reform party as to their candidate. It may have been so in the outset, but the same was the case, also, on the Conservative side, and, at all events, only one candidate of either party appeared on the hustings and came to

THE FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANACK. - Although the inhabitants of Canada cannot be called a reading and literary community, yet no one will deny to them the honour of being a Printing People." The veins of the body politic appear not only impregnated with, but principally composed of printing ink. The surface of society appears over-wrought with the tracery of plain and fancy type, the heart incapable of a gentle throbbing seems to beat responsive to the slock of the Printers' Press; and the public newspaper, the sole source from whence the inhabitants of this Province derive their intellectual refreshment, appears the moving instrument, the active agent in wickening its pulsations.

We look forward with satisfaction to the season when the

Chiradello, of Vienna, has failed.—The inundations in France may now be considered as terminated.—The prince Rupert, from the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, has arrived in the London Docks, with an extensive cargo of skins and furs of every description.—Flax is very scarce in Flanders.—The Honourable Company has a related and commercial, local and general, illustrated and commercial, local and general, illustrated and commercial, local and general, illustrated and commercial company has a related and commercial, local and general, illustrated and commercial company has a related and commercial company has a related to the saturation to the satu unadorned, spread out upon a sheet, or condensed into a vo-

the poor-law Board in Ireland, at £2,000 a-year salary.—Four perly come within the scope of an Almanack or Directory, and guns at W guns at Woolwich were destroyed by explosion, but no lives been impressed for the first own workhouse who had been impressed for the first own workhouse who had been impressed for the first own within the scope of all Almander the first own within the scope of

Bulwer, the novelist, has lately come into possession of the protection of an Editor; the name of the strength book a character superior to that enjoyed by his predecessors, he has attempted a loftier flight, and in addition to the Annual Calendar, Lists of Banks and Board of Trade, Carriages and Cabs, Clergy and Schools, Crown Officers and Currency Tables, Militia Officers and Masonic Lodges, Public Cisterns and Water Works, the Colonial Ministers and Odd Fellows, and, to use the words of the publisher, "other matters interesting t Christians," has appended notes and texts to each day, which for their originality and appropriateness may command the as-tonishment if they fail in reaching the comprehension of the people for whose instruction they are written. Let us begin

> The book is dedicated to the Earl of Elgin, and His Lordship will doubtless feel himself much flattered by the notice. The preface is commenced in a style which ranges between the Cabinet and the Counting-house, the Despatch of an Am-bassador and the Advertisement of an Auctioneer, for both of

these public functionaries use the third person in their addresses —it concludes with "I have the honor to be, &c., &c.," evi-In Sr. Lawrence Ward. Mr. Hagarty is making a very active canvass against Mr. Beard. Mr. S. Platt's seat is uncontested at present. [Mr. Beard has since retired.] dizing criticism and satisfying commerce, Mr. Wadsworth com-mences in the former and finishes in the latter.

In St. Davio's Ward, a new claimant for the magisterial seat has appeared in the person of Dr. Wookman. He has, as competitors, Dr. Burnside and the Hon. J. E. Small—Mr. Bethune having retired. For Councilman, Mr. Mitchell is opposed by Mr. W. Davis.

St. James's Ward—(the link lopped from St. David's)—has no least the part of the production on which Mr. Wadsworth evidently piques himself most highly. By reference it will be observed that in addition to the usual information, it has two columns, one entitled "Sundays and remarkable days," and the other "Texts and Notes," having reference it must be supposed to the day commemorated.

14th May, the Calendar celebrates what it calls the "invention of Vaccination," the note commemorative of this "inven-

tion" is, "this will be said to the sheep," not a word of the

ilton, acknowledging the compliments, and tendering their congratulations in return! In the course of a short time it is ex-On the 10th February, Her Majesty's marriage with Prince

Albert is noted. Upon this auspicious event the following question is propounded: "which do you, good or evil?" If cumstances of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and Saturday, and will be resumed by adjournment, on Wednesday only observe that we regard the result of that marriage as an next. The prior of God's Possible as it was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and with the markham muder, was held on Friday and with the markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was held on Friday and was not because of the Markham muder, was not becaus next. The prisoner, Stephen Turney, who was originally charged with the crime, has been re-committed until the rest party, John Biggins, who stood charged with the offence, on no other testimony than the control of the system of the crime, has been gone through with; but the other testimony than the control of the crime, has been gone through with; but the other testimony than the control of the crime of ment made by Turney criminating Biggins, has been discharged, inquiry, therefore, we do not discharged the stage of the

17th March. All the world knows that the votaries of Ireland's Saint are

"Lively gay young fellows, Full of mirth and full of glee."

Tuesday, 10th November, the following gentlemen were admitted into the Society as members thereof, and entered on the Books as Students of the Laws:—Messrs. Augustus Nanton, Allen R. Dougall, Henry Muttlebury, George W. Houghton, Leon M. Clench, and Thomas Tilt.

Mr. Wadsworth remarks that "Providence and Grace prove the 2nd April to be "Good Friday;" now since we were children we have been taught that the discovery of "Good Friday" depended on the finding of Easter—which, we believe, is the Sunday succeeding the full moon next after the 21st March. However, we can suppose that in his journey of enquiry to the The Brevet.—Lieutenant Willoughby, R.N., now on board the Cherokee, and Lieutenant Western, R.N., have been promoted to the rank of Commanders.

However, we can suppose that in his journey of enquiry to the Planet which Herschell first saw, he stopped to have a téte à téte with the moon, where the bewitching mistress of night threw upon her visitor a look, which poets have failed in describing, and whispered, in a confidential manner, that the results of our antiquated calculation about confidential manner, that the results of our antiquated calculation about extends the confidence of the moon where the description is provided to the confidence of the moon where the description is provided to the confidence of the moon where the description is provided to the confidence of the moon where the confidence of the c cribing, and whispered, in a confidential manner, that sult of our antiquated calculation about golden numbers was to her own familiar language "all my eye."

We cheerfully give Mr. Wardsworth the benefit of his comment on the passing of the Conventicle Act, which is celebrate on the 30th of June, as an "Holy Fear."

That Mr. Wadsworth's ideas of music, especially of sacred music, are as neculiar as they are original, our readers will infer by his speaking of the invention of Steamboats as " Hea-1st September, Oliver Cromwell died. The Note " Return

O Lord," is, we think, highly irreverent and objectionable. Our regard for "Old Noll" may be very opposite to that enter-tained by Mr. Wadsworth; but from what history records of his character and arts, we most conscientiously refuse to say "Amen" to the prayer; we have no wish that the beloved country should be revisited by that wonderful embodyment of courage and cant-of sanctity and sedition-we prefer leaving him

" Alone with his glory." Mr. Wadsworth anticipating the festivities of Xtmas, and foreshadowing the excessive hospitality of his friends, and his own consequent repletion, induced by a superabundance of Roast Beef, Turkey and Plumb Pudding, exclaims in his note for that holy day, " I have had enough my brother." We shall here close our extracts from his notes by respond-

ing to his own words, we "bave had enough" also. Passing over the information contained in the next hundred the removal of artificial restrictions heretofore imposed, is deem pages, which by the way the Herald and Gazette show to be erroneous in some particulars, we stop for a moment at page 124, entitled a "Concern of Prayer," which, while it appears designed as a substitute for the formularies now in existence, seems nevertheless intended to carry out in a skeleton manner the object they have in view, uniformity of supplication. The idea of a "Concert of Prayer" is novel, and appears about as happily chosen as the phrase "Company of Comedians" would

if applied to a Congregation of Ranters. Mr. Wadsworth should not draw so largely upon his imagi-Mr. Wadsworth should not draw so largely upon his imagination as to make use of a phrase which men usually associate with "Songs, Glees," "Catches," where he wishes to express the highest functions of the soul—Devotion—he had better adhere to the view and adopt the language of wiser and holier and here to the view an

we betwee it scarcely admits of a abide, says the and the incentive given to the foreign competitor. Our advice, then, and we repeat it, is neither to rush into the market and beat down the present price by all endeavouring to secure it, for it is probable that wheat will be at a fair quotation up to the harvest, nor, by speculating upon an improbable further rise, and holding fast, countenance the idea of scarcity and encourage importation to an unneeded extent.—Chelmsford Chronicle.

The Cape War.—While reflecting on the predatory warfare which is now being carried on by the Caffres at the Cape, it has struck us that the three West India Regiments might be say that the three West India Regiments might be say that the three West India Regiments might be say that the three West India Regiments might be say that parachists and only induced in the word of the says that the three west India Regiments might be captured to the word of the says that the three West India Regiments might be captured to the settlement and usefully early in the leading article of his second number, "the probet," in the leading article of his second number, "the probet," in the leading article of his second number, "the probet," in the leading article of his second number, "the probet," in the leading article of his second number, "the probet," in the leading article of his second number, "the probable that do not see why—because he ings is quite as sincere, still we do not see why—because he ings is quite as sincere, still we do not see why—because he ings is quite as sincere, still we do not see why—because he is a "person of colour," our supplications for him should take present and unstanting a "person of colour," our supplications for him should take present and unstanting a "person of colour," our supplications for him should take present and unstanting a "person of colour," our supplications for him should take present and unstanting a "person of colour," our supplications for him should take present and unstanting a "person of col

adopted as parts of the Concert would be most ludicrous if we Santa Anna was known to be opposed to monarchical princi could possibly laugh at the gross perversion of Scripture.

Our readers may satisfy themselves by referring to the Book, as our notice has already extended much beyond the length we him than with Paredes.

With natural impatience we turned the leaf which so painfully bore upon its surface the characteristics of morbid vanity and perverted piety. With satisfaction and complacency we opened the last page in the hope of finding something less objectionable in the homely quiet of the "House-keeper's corner." But will it be believed, that here under this title, in the very category of Culinary Receipts, such as apple sauce, cooling drinks, cream, soup. French pies, milk, yeast, pound cake, liquid blacking and white-wash, we find a sketch illustrative of "Indigenent to come" a review of the "last great day."

The President also alludes to the comtemplated license and naturalization of foreign privateers by the Mexicans, announces that the Spanish government will prevent any such proceedings, and further recommends that Congress shall pass an Act providing the punishment of pirates for any persons caught violating the treaty with Spain. The President also alludes to the comtemplated license and naturalization of foreign privateers by the Mexicans, announces that the Spanish government will prevent any such proceedings, and further recommends that Congress shall pass an Act providing the punishment of pirates for any persons caught violating the treaty with Spain. The President also alludes to the comtemplated license and naturalization of foreign privateers by the Mexicans, announces that the Spanish government will prevent any such proceedings, and further recommends that Congress shall pass an Act providing the punishment of pirates for any persons caught violating the treaty with Spain. The President also alludes to the comtemplated license and naturalization of foreign privateers by the Mexicans, announces that the Spanish government will prevent any such proceedings, and further recommends that Congress shall pass an Act providing the punishment of pirates for any persons caught violating the punishment of pirates for any persons caught violating the treaty with Spain. The President also advises that the United Sta

Montreal, Dec. 5, 1846.

· United States.

Message to Congress.

It is, as usual, a document of tremendous length, and is

In the financial part of the Message, Mr. Polk states that

s already caused a heavy depreciation of United States stock, and most gloomy forebodings amongst the capitalists.

After having stated these facts relative to the Treasury, Mr. Polk makes the following remarks on the alteration of the Tar-

riff, made during the last session of Congress, and its effects, this we give because it is of importance to English readers:— "The act passed at your late session 'reducing the duties on will exceed that produced by the act of 1842 which it super seded. The leading principles established by it are, to levy the taxes with a view to raise revenue, and to impose them upon

the articles imported according to their actual value.

The act of 1842, by the excessive rates of duty which it imosed on many articles, either totally excluded them from im riculture, mechanical pursuits, commerce and navigation, wer has no less WARD—(the link lopped from St. David's)—
Duggan and O'Neill, for Aldermen; and Messrs. Storm, Hamto the first two names for each office, as the successful parties.

Many of these notes we confess our inability to comprehend
to the first two names for each office, as the successful parties.

Many of these notes we confess our inability to comprehend
to the first two names for each office, as the successful parties.

Many of these notes we confess our inability to comprehend
to the first two names for each office, as the successful parties.

On the the 6th January, Epiphany, or the manifestation
of our Saviour to the Gentiles,—Mr. Wadsworth's note is,

The taxes were not eviet their capital in the manufactures. The taxes were not they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, widely departing from the just rule
they were imposed; but, with the p

equalizes the public burdens among all classes and occupations. The favoured classes, who, under the unequal and unjust systhat our domestic manufacturers will continue to prosper, reaizing in well conducted establishments even great factures, to the value of several millions of dollars, which can countries. With such rates of duty as those established by the people, cannot fail to give rise to extensive dissatisfac tion and complaint, and to constant efforts to change or repeal them, rendering all investments in manufactures uncertain and precatious. Lower and more permanent, rates of duty, at the munerating profits, will secure him against the danger of fre

mocratic view of protective duties, we omit it .- ED. CH.] of our citizens. They constitute a large portion of our population and it is well known that when they prosper, all other pursuits prosper also. They have heretofore not only received none of the bounties or favours of government, but, by the unequal operations of the protective policy, have been made, by the burdens of taxation which it imposed, to contribute to the

The home market alone is inadequate to enable them to dispose of the immense surplus of food and other articles which they are capable of producing at the most reduced prices, for the manifest reason that they cannot be consumed in the country. The United States can, from their immense surplus, supply not only the home demand, but the deficiencies of food re-

food in Great Britain, and other parts of Europe, may have contributed to increase the demand for our breadstuffs and provisions, is not doubted; but that the great and efficient cause of this increased demand, and of increased prices, consists in and increased beyond former example, under the more liberal policy which has been adopted, will be vastly enlarged, unless they be checked or prevented by a restoration of the protective HE Subscriber begs leave to announce, that he has made policy, cannot be doubted. That our commercial and naviga-ting interests will be enlarged in a corresponding ratio with the increase of our trade, is equally certain; while our manufacturing interests will still be the favoured interests of the

With regard to the programme of the Concert we have a word or two to say.

We agree with is framer that it is proper to pray for the instructors of youth, and in the present state of society we hardly think it would be wrong to desire that those teachers should be muzzled who presume to imagine that they are capable of

FOR 1847.

THE DIARY for 1846, published by the Subscrib having met with a favourable reception, he is induced to int a much larger number of copies for 1847, and is thereby abled to reduce the price from 7s. 6d. to Five Shillings. It is printed on fine Letter Paper, and contains a separate space for every day in the year, for Memoranda, &c., with the days of the week and month printed at the head of the respec-

The Calendar and a variety of other useful information is HENRY ROWSELL,

Of THE STATUTES OF UPPER CANADA, TO THE TIME OF THE UNION, as Revised and Published by Authority,

Volume 2d contains the Local and Private Acts. Either of which volumes may be had separate. The price at which they have hitherto been sold has been £5 for the two Volumes, and as a very limited number of copies were printed, they will soon become scarce.

HENRY ROWSELL,

ROWSELL'S SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1847.

The London Terminus of the Brighton & Dover Railroad. Price 2s. 6d.

King Street, Toronto. Dec. 4. 1846. JUST PUBLISHED,

FOR 1847. PRICE FOURPENCE, CONTAINING FIFTY-TWO PAGES of its usual variety of Ecclesiastical and general information, among which is included the list of Post Offices, Post Masters, Rates of

Postage, &c. &c. For sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto; at the Booksellers' in the various parts of the Province; and at the Publisher's, HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

First House North of the Court House, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

that he keeps constantly on band a well selected stock West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c.

ALSO, A SELECTION OF SUPERIOR VESTINGS. All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

BOOKBINDER. ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c.,

R. CUTHBERT,

Thursday " 21 " ... 7 P. M. 65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Friday " 22 " ... 7 P. M. William Research

Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of The Annual Meeting will be held in St. John's Church, N. B.— Every description of BOOK-BINDING, both PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including LAW, MUSIC, ANE SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11, 1846.

> BOOKBINDING, Bookselling and Stationary Establishment, No. 4. WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS BROWN respectfully announces that he has commenced the above Business, and humbly solicits the patronage of the Gentry, Law Professors, and Public generally

T. B. carried on the Bookbinding Business in the North of England for 30 years, and had the support of many of the Nobility, Law Gentiemen, and respectable inbabitants of that part; and having a Prime and extensive collection of Ornamental Tools, by the first artists in England, can pledge him-

every article in the Stationery line.

Country dealers and Schools supplied at the lowest prices.—
A large supply of Wesleyan Hymn Books daily expected from the London Book Room, and several copies of Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary, dieret from Messrs. Tegg, of London.

18 Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS,

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER, &c. No. 6, King Street East, Toronto,

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

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

GLOBES! { Celestial. } GLOBES! G. JOSEPH, OPTICIAN AND MATHEMATICAL IN-

STRUMENT MAKER, 56, King Sireet, Toronto, returns fourth son of and 21 days. and, CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES. from 5 to 18 inch diameter, which he offers on reasonable terms. Also, in connection with his former assortment of Spectacle, Mathematical Instruments and Jewellery, he has received Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver L'Epine, Lever and Vertical Watches, ditto, ditto, Chains, Broaches and have ever enjoyed so large a share of public esteem, not in his native place cults between the province of the pro Pins, and Rings; Silver Snuff, Scent and Presentation Boxes; pure Gold Wedding Rings; Tea, Table and Soup Spoons; Sugar Tongs; Plated Candlesticks; Salvers; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Papier Maché Trays—to which he invites the inspection of his friends and the public, and hopes to give general satisfaction; and any article purchased of him, and not approved of on trial, will be exchanged. All kinds of Instruments, Spectacles, Jewellery, and Watches, made and repaired to order, by experienced Workmen.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER. Jeweller, Silversmith, &c. BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED from his old stand, King Street West, to

GEORGE SAVAGE,

54, VICTORIA ROW. And next door to Mr. Joseph, Optician &c., King Street.

Also, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Plated and Bronzed Ware Ladics' and Gentlemen's Dressing-Cases, and Writing-Desks, Work-Boxes, Papier Maché Goods, superbly finished; Small and Table Cutlery, of exquisite workmanship; German Silver tend, however, to keep it by us for a future occasion, Goods, and do. plated on German Silver; Communion Services, Cloth and other Brushes; -all of which will be sold at unusu-

ally low prices for cash.

N. B.—Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, made and repaired. 488-tf 19th Nov., 1846. 487-14 of drawing our attention to the work,

CITY ELECTION'S.

NOTICE.

LAW AND COMMERCIAL REMEMBRANCER, THE LISTS OF VOTERS for the respective Wards of this City, are now hanging in the City Hall, New Mar-ket Buildings. Four Days Notice must be given in writing, to the Clerk of the Common Council, if any desire to have the same altered, either by the insertion of names omitted, the correction of names mis-spelt, or the erasure of names improperly placed on the said List. The days of Meeting of the Court to correct the said Lists

are advertised at the City Hall and City Offices. CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. Clerk's Office,

Toronto, December 8, 1846.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscribers have received, on Consignment, four GRAND SQUARE MAHOGANY PIANO FORTES, having Metallic Strung Plates, with all the recent improvements, and made expressly for this climate—the Manufacture of COLLARD & COLLARD, London. For sale cheap. THOS. CLARKSON & Co.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1846. Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

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

Wanted. POR the BATH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, a well qualified CLASSICAL TEACHER, to whom a liberal salary

will be paid. Apply to PETER DAVY, Esq., or DR. STEWART Bath, 7th Nov., 1846.

GOVERNESS. A N ENGLISH LADY, long accustomed to Turton, will be happy to engage in a family as Resident Governess. Apply to the Office of this Paper.

November 27, 1846. GOVERNESS WANTED, TO INSTRUCT THREE LITTLE GIRLS, the eldest

eight years of age, by a family residing in the Township For further particulars apply to Mr. W. H. PARKER, Bushy Farm, Guelph Guelph, Nov. 28, 1846.

Young Ladies' Seminary. MRS. CROMBIE begs to announce to her former patrons, and the public generally, that she has re-opened her Seminary for the Tuition of Young Ladies, and that the busi-

ess thereof is now in active operation.

Terms of Tuition, and other particulars made known on application to Mrs. Crombie at the Grammar School, Nelson 484-tf. Toronto, 27th Oct., 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 Moval and Religious welfare, intellectual improvement, lady-like deportment, health and happiness. That she has not been unsuccessful in these efforts, she is hankful and happy to state; and likewise requests that any persons wishing to send their daughters from home for educa-tion, 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.

TERMS may be had on application to Mrs. Keefer. Thorold, August, 1846.

EDUCATION. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education.

Cassocks, Clergymen's and Queen's Counsels' Gowns, Barristers' Robes, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior style.

References kindly permitted to the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, to whom Mrs. Poetter is indebted 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.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cobourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any per-

on who may require them. King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845. WANTED, CLASSICAL MASTER, to take charge of a Small School, a short distance from Montreal.

salified 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. July 14, 1846.

THE TORONTO, HAMILTON, AND NIAGARA ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A Ta Meeting of the Directors of the said Company, held

at Toronto, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, istant, it was Resolved:—That Ten per centum on the Capital Stock be called in, payable on demand. Thirty per centum, payable on 15th November next. Thirty per centum, payable on 10th December next. Thirty per centum, payable on 31st December next.

C. GAMBLE, President. Toronto, Oct. 22, 1846.

Toronto Building Society.

mental Loois, by the first artists in England, can pledge himself to the excellency and variety of his work.

He will also keep a well-selected stock of the most popular Works, in every branch of Literature,—Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments, and School Books in great variety; Ledgers, Journals, Day and Cash Books always on hand, or ruled and made to order. Writing Paper, Pass Books, Pens, Ink, and was remissible in the Staticent like. The Society extends to the whole of the Home District, and Property situated any where within the limits of the District, may be accepted as security for loans or advances to Members

> Secretary and Treasurer. Toronto, Dec. 24, 1846.

MARRIED.

At Trinity Church Thornhill, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., by the Rev. H. B. Osler, Incumbent of St. Mary Magdalene's, Loydtown, Horace S. L. Wilcocks, Esq., to Mary, fourth daughter of Wm. Parsons, Esq., of Thornhill, Youge-street, On the 17th inst., at St. Paul's Church, London, C. W., by

the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, M.A., Lionel Ridout, Esquire, to Louisa, eldest daughter of Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., both of On Tuesday, the 15th inst., at Christ's Church, Montreal, 476-52 by the Rev. James Ramsay (brother-in-law of the bride), Lt-Col. Denny, of H. M. 71st Highland Light Infantry, and of Tralee, County of Kerry, to Ewretta, third daughter of the late Hon. John Richardson,

DIED. In this city, on the night of the 21st inst., John Jennings ourth son of Mr. Charles Scadding, aged 4 years, 8 months,

At Kingston, on the 19th inst., aged 73, the Hon. John Kirby, one of the oldest surviving inhabitants of that city.— He was universally respected, as a kind and disinterested friend,

native place only, but in the Province at large, where he was generally known, and, wherever known, always respected and At Kingston, on the 28th ult., sged 2 years and 3 months, Thomas George Parker, son of the Kev. T. H. M. Bartlett.

On the 12th inst, aged 38 years, after a protracted illness, borne with the calm resignation of a sound Christian, Anna Maria, wife of Francis McAnnany, Esq., and only daughter of Captain Baldwin of Belleville. No stronger proof could be exhibited of the estimation in which this excellent person was held than was manifested by the very large assemblage of persons of every class and shade of religious opinion who followed her remains to the parish Church on Monday last.

LETTERS received to Thursday, December 23:

J. Hall, A.B.; G. W. Wheeler, add. sub.; J. Patton, Esq.; Rev. A. Sanson; P. M. Grover, Esq.; P. Hodgkinson, rem.; W. Tuwellaem; R. W. Mackay, rem.; C. H. Belcher, Esq.; Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett; Rev. H. Patton, (2) rem.; Rev. J. A. Mulock; A Davidson, Esq., add subs.

To Correspondents .- The Hymn for Caristmas arrived after our Christmas selection had been completed; we in-

A PRESBYTER OF THE DIOCESE OF QUERES has been re-

Our thanks are due to the kind friend who has sent us the chortest notice.

Our thanks are due to the kind friend who has sent us the extract from "James on the Collects." We have not used the shortest notice.

CHARLES STUART. Kingston, 11th Dec., 1846.

CONSERVATIVES IN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH. imparting knowledge to others which they have never had the ranks of the regular troops should be filled up and that the volunteers should be required to serve during the war.

The loan which he further demands we alluded to above.

eeded completely.

If the title is objectionable, the order recommended to be but a monarchist and strongly imbued with the war spirit.—

That no peace could be expected while he was in power. That

With natural impatience we turned the leaf which so pain-

Who will charge us with severity in censuring such irreverence? Who will condemn us for protesting against this mixing up of God and mammon, of things eternal with things corruptible, for Christianity is dishonoured by classifying directions for cooking with the Kingdom of Christ, and the extract

of apples with Eternal Judgment. OLD ALMANACK.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

An extra of the Albany Herald contains the President's

principally occupied by a defence of the policy of his Government, in the matter of the Mexican War. The Albany Herald, a Whig paper, says that every one ought to read it in order to form an adequate idea of the folly and madness of Mr.

the national debt has increased since the 4th of March, 1846, from 5,370,000 to 24,300,000 dollars. He calls for a loan of 19,000,000; this, if given him, will raise the national debt to 43,000,000 dollars. This is a pretty good price to pay for Mr. Polk's military amusements in Mexico. Mr. Van Buren's exvagance, in increasing the expenditure of the Government from ten to thirty millions per annum is quite a trifle com-pared with Mr. Polk's; this gentleman seems quite prepared to plunge the United States into greater difficulties than she has seen since the conclusion of the war of 1814, and his conduct

"The act passed at your late session reducing the first of the imports' not having gone into operation until the first of the present month, there has not been time for its practical effect Trinity Church, at half-past 10 A. M.

E. J. Boswell, Secretary. ped. It is not doubted, however, that the just policy which it adopts will add largely to our foreign trade, and promote the general prosperity. Although it cannot be certainly foreseen unt of revenue it will yield, it is estimated that it

rtation, or greatly reduced the amount imported, and thus minished instead of producing revenue. By it the taxes were imposed not for the legitimate purpose of raising revenue, but to afford advantages to favoured classes, at the expence of a rge majority of their fellow citizens. Those employed in aghis and overgrown wealth of the comparatively few who had invested their capital in the manufactures. The taxes were not the lighter taxes were, in many cases, levied upon articles of luxury and high price, and the heavier taxes on those of neces-

existing law, which imposes duties not for the beneat or injury of classes or pursuits, but distributes, and, as far as practicable, The favoured classes, who, under the unequal and unjustystem which has been repealed, have heretofore realized large profits, and many of them amassed large fortunes, at the expense of the many who have been made tributary to them, will have no reason to complain if they shall be required to bear their just proportion of the taxes necessary for the support of government. So far from it, it will be perceived, by an examination of the existing law, that discriminations in the retes of duty imposed, within the revenue principle, have been re-tained in their favour. The incidental aid against foreign tained in their favour. The incidental aid against forego competition which they still enjoy, gives them an advantage which no other pursuits possess; but of this none others will complain, because the duries levied are necessary for revenue. These revenue duties, including freights and charges, which the importer must pay before he can come into competition with the home manufacturer in our markets, amount, on nearly all the leading branches of manufacture, to more than one-third of the value of the imported article and in some cases to nearly the value of the imported article, and in some cases to nearly one half its value. With such advantages, it is not doubted han can be derived from any other regular business. Indeed to an can be derived from any other regular business.

so far from requiring the protection of even incidental revenue duties, our manufacturers in several leading branches are excludes, our manufacturers in several leading branches are excluded. ending their business, giving evidence of great ingenuity and skill, and of their ability to compete, with increased prospect of success, for the open market of the world. Domestic manunot find a market at home, are annually exported to foreign the existing law, the system will probably be permanent; and capitalists, who have made, or shall hereafter make, their in-Ornamental Drawing...... 1 0 0 vestments in manufactures, will know upon what to rely. The country will be satisfied with these rates, because the advantages which the manufacturers still enjoy, result necessarily from the collection of revenue for the support of government. High Protective duties, from their unjust operation upon the masses

same time that they will yield to the manufacturer fair and requent changes in the system, which cannot fail to rainously [As the part immediately succeeding contains only an ultra-Our farmers are more deeply interested in maintaining the just and liberal policy of the existing law, than any other class

enties which have enriched others. When a foreign as well as a home market is opened to them, before the Chair is taken. they must receive, as they are now receiving, increased prices for their products. They will find a readier sale, and at better prices, for their wheat, flour, rice, Indian corn, beef, pork, lard, atter, cheese, and other articles which they produce.

ed equally certain. That our exports of food, already increased country, and receive the incidental protection afforded thom by the revenue duties; and more than this they cannot justly de- for delivery about the middle of December.

Just Published: ROWSELL'S DIARY,

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF-BOUND.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. REVISED STATUTES. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

offers them for sale at the greatly reduced price of £1 10s. per Volume 1st contains the Public Acts.

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. Just Published:

THE MARKET .- Our Market, at present, is a perfect pic ture of exaberent plenty. The Butchers' stalls are filled to overflowing with the choicest meat. On all sides we see active preparations for Christmas; and there is nothing to damp the ONTAINING a great variety of useful information, and iversal joy which such a display of the bounty of Providence cannot fail to excite, but the painful conviction that there is still much want and suffering within the limits of the city.—
We hope that Christian people who enjoy, in profusion, the good gifts of God, will not forget to distribute a portion to the Handsome Steel Engraving

hungry and the distressed. Farmers seem to obtain a rapid and profitable sale for their produce and stock. On one of the For Sale at the BOOKSELLERS in various parts of the Province stalls (we forget which) we descried a goodly joint of beet and by the Publisher,
HENRY ROWSELL, consequence that we have forgotten the seller's name, for it would be invidious to specify, where all have succeeded so well

in making an imposing display. The Churchman's Almanac Home District Clerical Association. The next Meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., t St. Peter's on the Credit, in the charge of the Rev. James Magrath, M. A., Rector of Toronto Township, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th and 14th January, 1847. ALEX'R. SANSON, Secretary.

17th December, 1846. To the Members of the Eastern Clerical Association. Reverend Brethren,-You are hereby respectfully informed that the next Meeting of the Association will, D. V., be held at the Parsonage, Cornwall, on Wednesday and Thursday, February 10th and 11th, 1847. Divine Service each day in

CHURCH SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of this Branch will be held at Cornwall, on Thursday, 11th February, 1847, immediately after Divine Service. It is necessary that the Reports of the Parochial Societies be sent to the undersigned as soon as possible.

EDWARD J. BOSWELL, Secretary.

Rectory, York Mills,

The President also alludes to the comtemplated license and

Commercial.

The Quarterly Committee Meeting of the Midland and Victoria District Branch of the Church Society, will be held at Kingston, on Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1847, at 3 T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary. Kingston, Dec. 17th, 1846. NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICTS.

MIDLAND AND VICTORIA BRANCH.

The following appointments for Parochial Meetings in the above Districts have been made, to which the attention of the "renounce it aliogether."

Thursday "18, 1847, ... 7 P. M.

Series and the wealthy few from contributing their favoured classes and the wealthy few from co Monday, January 18, 1847, ... 7 P. M. Peterboro',

> Port Hope, on Thursday, January 28, at 7 P. M. J. SHORTT, Secretary. Port Hope, Dec. 8, 1846. GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH. The next Quarierly Meeting of the Managing Committee will be held in the Eunday School Room, Hamilton, on Tues day the 22nd Dec., at 12 o'clock. As the arrangements for the Parochial Annual Meetings, and likewise for the Distric Annual Meeting will then be made, it is particularly desirable that there should be a full attendance of the Members of the

Hamilton, 8th Dec., 1846. Upper Canada College VACATION, ON JANUARY THE 6TH, 1847.

TERMS:

Day Scholars. Preparatory Form...... £6 0 0 per snnum. Bonrders. Preparatory Form£30 16 0 College Forms..... Optional Branches ... (Extra.) Hebrew or German £1 5 0 per quarter

Hebrew and German..... 2 0 0

J. P. DE LA HAYE, COLLECTOR pro tem Toronto, Dec. 17, 1846. The Herald, Patriot, Colonist, Canadian, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Gazette, the Monarch, and Chatham Gleaner, will please give the above SIX insertions, and send in their accounts to the College.

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY THE FOURTH LOAN MEETING. THE Sixth Monthly Meeting of the Society will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday Evening, the 4th January, 1847, at Seved o'clock, p.m. at which the Monthly Subscriptions will be received, and new Members admitted. The Directors will then proceed to Lend or Advance Five Hundred Pounds of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal, which will be put up to com

petition in single sums of £100, and in manner already provided for by the Directors. The Secretary will be in attendance at SIX o'clock, to allow Members in arrear to pay up, and new Members to be enrolled, bair is taken.

By Order of the Board,

W. C. ROSS,

Toronto, Dec. 22, 1846.

JUST RECEIVED: THE EMIGRANT, SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, BART. Price-4s. 6d. FEW COPIES, ON FINE PAPER AND IN SUPERIOR BINDING, Price-12s. 6d.

HENRY ROWSELL,

Secretary and Treasurer

King Street, Toronto.

OR, CANADIAN ANNUAL. arrangements for publishing an Annual Volume, with the above title, suitable for Christmas Gifts and New Year's Presents.

The first (for 1847) is now far advanced, and will be ready

THE MAPLE LEAF;

the Publisher is indebted to Canada alone. It will be of the quarto size, and handsomely Bound.

Price,-One Pound Five Shillings.

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street.

which we have adopted for this selection. The only objection to the entire publication of this interesting coma longing to enter into the scenes of busy life, forsakes the "quiet round of daily task" in the Church, and throws himself into the commotion of the world. His Lord, however, leaves him not without a guide, represented by the dog "Watchman." After witnessing some of its guilty, wretched doings, the wanderer is glad enough to out such an abode of strife and temperature from the reinders and some of the world and thus the woodman, wearied with his wild pleasures, sought repose upon a couch of guady flowers.

Here he was interrupted in his complaint; for the woodman, wearied with shame. to quit such an abode of strife and temptation, and to regain the stillness and security of his peaceful garden,—the life of holiness and prayer in the bosom of Christ's

In these handsome streets, and spacious market- no one." places, there was no silence or emptiness, as in the lonely pathways of the forest. Thousands crowded to console him, and jingling the coin as he spoke. together here in the open air (for the myriads of lamps had turned night into day); feasted in the houses, or mate of the mansion almost fairted at the sight of the and drearily on the chamber he had occupied, and on played in front of them on various instruments of heap of gold which his visitor offered him.

"Oh! what a joyful life must these folks lead," thought Sylvester cheerfully to himself. "If my wife the man, rubbing his brow in perplexity. and children were but with me, how gladly could I

Just then, a troop of revellers passed him, singing night, I would not fail you in your distress." in full chorus:

" Harra! hurra! Let's sing and play ! To-day it is
* Sylvester's day! Hurra! hurra!"

"How now!" exclaimed the woodman, astonished at what he heard, and scarce believing his ears .- Do you know him?" "What means this?" But the inquiry remained unwho could not answer him.

"Merry fellows are we here, Our's good wine and jolly cheer."

from another a similar chorus of wassailers arose: " Fairest of Jove's daughters thou,

Maiden of the sunlit brow : Thou art man's supremest treasure; Hail to thee, soft goddess, Pleasure !"

mirth and feasting scemed at their height, loud above window-panes. the ringing of the glasses, and the wild laughter of shout, "Sylvester for ever. Hurra! for Sylvester's as my own?" night!"

name so frequently, could not be ill-disposed to him; ces of the poverty of its owners. and then the notion came into his mind, that perhaps they were welcoming him as a stranger to their city. den sorrowfully. So at length he summoned up courage to enter one of him wine, and then demanded money.

pledged me!"

one else on his own night.

The traveller threw him a piece of silver, and the host retreated with a profound bow. But the news lovers. of such liberality soon spread, and forthwith many of who thanked them in the finest phrases he could mus- dow. "Take heed of your words. I am Sylvester; ter for the undeserved honour they were paying him. my night shall prove better than my dawn!"

him again and again in the sparkling liquor. "Ho, ho," said Sylvester to himself, as he drew Watchman ran merrily by his side. forth from his wallet a handful of coins, and gazed least, to-night; but useful as you are, you must not the others. I think these people deserved it more! run away too fast. However, to-night is my own, and

for the honours they have paid me." group at a little distance. Anon, words grew loud silent. and angry; and then blows were mingled with the "You are a merry fellow," said the man who sat parently, to the satisfaction of Watchman, who thread-

ed his way through the combatants into the street, good-humouredly joining them. and then trotted away before his master. The fumes of the liquor, to which the woodman year will be out in an hour and a quarter." was altogether unaccestomed, had, however, somewhat excited him, and so, instead of seeking a resting- gravely: "in our country we begin the year in the place for the night, he bethought himself that he spring; but you seem to do so in frost and snow." should like to see something more of the town, and so

terior of the houses. He had not gone far, before he saw, behind one of into the murky grave." them, a man stalking backwards and forwards, with a to-day, but Sylvester does not help me, and I am un- tell you."

silver will serve your turn!"

with amazement; but when he beheld the treasure, year begins, away with him! down with him!" which Sylvester drew forth from his wallet by handsfull, and spread upon the table, he embraced him with transport, and exclaimed, "Saviour of my life and them, and that it was discourteons and unmanly to my hour of need!"

his new acquaintance, Sylvester disentangled himself At this moment Watchman laid hold of his cloak, as from his embraces, and waving his hand to him, as if to induce him to withdraw from the tumult; but though enjoining silence, hastily departed.

on reaching the street; "thanks for affording me the a blow at the faithful hound. In another instant the opportunity of doing good on my own night!"

Watchman shook his head and ears violently, and the guests now here to be seen. bounded on. Sylvester, whose wallet still felt heavy, appeared to be preparing to eject him from the tavern. continued his walk; and, as he crept slowly by the Sylvester raised his gun to his shoulder, and took aim one of this latter class he offered through the window raised in an admonitory manner. a handful of gold .- But the sick man rejected it with loathing.

"Of what use can it be to me? It is health that I hand to his assailants, in token of reconciliation. want." And so flung-to the lattice, to exclude Syl- His hasty deed had excited their indignation; but vester and his gold.

"This will not do for every case, I see," murmurferent remedy."

NEW YEAR'S EVE, OR SYLVESTER'S NIGHT. bars, by the light of a dim lamp, a thin man sitting at treasure into the hands of his host and his new a desk; and the man counted and counted so busily, his friends. [The little ideal narrative which we publish below is an that his ear seemed closed to every sound but the clink "Remain with us," they exclaimed; "why return

part we have chosen may be understood, we must explain Sylvester-night that leaves my account wrong. I your lord's garden."

woodman had retired from the window, and now knocked loudly at the door.

"Who seeks admission at this unseasonable hour?" said the trembling voice of the miser. "I can admit cast an agitated glance around him. "Was I myself

"Is it enough?" inquired the forester.

at his guest, and replied, "It is quite right, my dear Watchman, and remembered how unkindly he had friend, I thank you heartily, and only wish-

answered; for none attended to it, save Watchman, teously. "I beg you to express to him my most sin- first time, came over him, a sense of his solitude .cere gratitude."

he threw open, and bowed profoundly as he ushered profligate was the expression of the persons whom he Such was the song which echoed from the windows of out his visitor. Sylvester proceeded on his way; but met, in spite of their brave attire and holiday guise. a brightly-illuminated palace on his right hand; while a misgiving came over him, and he felt hardly satis- Those whose features were most repulsive, Sylvester fied with what he had done; so he wandered along as remembered to have seen in the uproar and license of silent as Watchman himself (who had waited for him the preceding day. None of them, however, recogon the steps of the miser's house), and remained ab- nized him; none acknowledged him. That same sorbed in thought, till he found himself, on a sudden, Sylvester, who, but the night before, was the most in a very narrow street, where a few rushlights only, popular and honoured of guests, was now, once more, From a third building, in which, as in all the rest, here and there, gleamed through the small and dusty a stranger and an outcast. * * *

"Is it possible, then," said the woodman to himself, the excited guests, the amazed woodman heard the "that even in this noble town there are huts as small But when he came to himself, he was no longer in the

How strange it all appeared! He could scarce of them, and pointed with his nose to the window. - Watchman bounded joyously towards it, and Sylvester credit his senses, and for a while he stood like one Sylvester, attracted by the action, looked through the as joyously followed him. At first the road was confounded, not knowing what to do; but, by-and-by, glass, and beheld three persons embracing each other thickly peopled. Many groups of men and women the thought occurred to him, that they who used his in the midst of an apartment, which bore evident tra- met the wanderer. "Whither away, fellow-country-

these abodes of mirth, and to take a seat amid the down his cheeks, replied, "Alas there is no help forit!" ward." ter's-day, and so could have married. Misfortune advance of his master. The landlord (for the woodman had entered a place has come upon you, but why make it harder to bear "Adieu!" shouted scornfully the last group from were the case, Sylvester ought to pay better than any happy, and then all will go well. Meanwhile -we -but remember, it must not be a day sooner!" must do the best we can."

the guests gathered around the extraordinary stranger, played the eavesdropper, as he pushed open the win- it safely once more, just as the sun was setting. At this they laughed the more, but congratulated these words he threw a shower of money into the him on his arrival with increasing fervour, and pledged room, and ere the astonished inmates could find words to express their thanks, the forester was far away, and

"Come, that was well," said Sylvester to himself. upon their numbers, "I have learned your use, at "I am sorry that I lavished so much of my money upon And now the distributor of so many gifts began to these good folks must have some pleasure in return feel weary, and though Watchman seemed inclined to

go on further, the woodman entered the nearest tav-With that he proceeded to drink with them, and to ern he could find, for his throat was parched with treat them; but just as one of their number was singing an ode to concord, there arose a quarrel among a when he thanked them for it, all laughed and were

words, and then the affray became general. Upon next to him, after some brief pause. "Come, I'll this, Sylvester thought it wisest to depart, much, ap- give you a toast! 'A happy New year!" "It wants a long time to it yet," replied Sylvester,

"Not so very long," said the other. "The old

"Why how do you reckon?" asked Sylvester "Exactly," rejoined the other, "and so we should. he wandered on, he knew not whither, looking, as he Would you drive off all discomfort to the end of the proceeded, through the lighted windows, into the in- year? the sad autumn, and cold, dreary winter? It begins darkly, and after a short brightness sinks again

"Do not be angry, but I cannot admit that," exgloomy, careworn countenance. Sylvester looked at claimed the woodman, whom the wine had made wild him attentively, as, from time to time, he struck his and talkative. "Glad is the beginning of life as I forehead apparently in despair, and heard him exclaim, well know, and glad will be the end, if hope do not "Woe is me! I am the most miserable of men .- deceive me. The troublesome time lies in the season Why should I yet live? I was to have paid my debt that comes mid-way, as the Lord of the Forest would

"And who may he be? and who are you that dare In a moment the woodman stood beside him; but to upset our calendar?" cried the first speaker, the dog remained where he was; he would not enter the springing up. And immediately fifty voices joined in "I am Sylvester," said the forester kindly; the clamor .- "We don't know the Lord of the For-"I will not fail to help you, my poor man, if gold or est," they all cried together, "and we won't know him. And as for this fellow, who wants to upset our The inmate of the house looked upon his visitor calendar, and to take on himself to teach us when the

Sylvester strove in vain to assure his half-drunken companions that he had no evil intentions towards honour, you have delivered me from despair! Impa- turn so savagely on a stranger whom they had been tient creditors would have seized my goods to-morrow. pledging but a moment before. The more efforts he You must be a saint sent from heaven to help me in made to speak, the greater became the hubbub; his voice was drowned in the uproar, and he himself be-Overwhelmed and confused by the professions of came irritated and violent in his words and gestures. Sylvester had lost his self-command, and instead of "Thanks, my noble lord," exclaimed the woodman, recovering himself, he turned round angrily and aimed

The guests now pressed round the woodman, and windows, saw here and there parties still indulging in at the man nearest to him, as he would have done if their midnight revelry; but more frequently the scenes he had been a wolf in the forest. A cry of terror of mirth seemed now empty and deserted. Occasion- arose, and Sylvester immediately let his weapon fall; ally he observed persons sleeping; and now and then for interposing between him and the object of his the moan of some sick man, who could get no rest vengeance he suddenly saw the form of the Lord of through the livelong night, smote upon his ear. To the Forest, with his calm, upbraiding face, and finger

The vision disappeared as rapidly as it came; but it had produced a feeling of shame and contrition, as well "What should I do with money?" he exclaimed. as awe, on the woodman. He immediately offered his this kindly one quelled it at once.

Harmony was restored—the table spread afresh, ed the woodman. "There are some who need a dif- healths were drunk, and good wishes expressed; and as a blast of trumpets re-echoing through the Soon, however, Sylvester found another opportunity streets, proclaimed the death of the past, and the of being useful. An iron-barred window attracted birth of a new year, Sylvester's heart leaped within his attention. And, as he looked, he saw through the him, and his brain seemed in a whirl of delight. He * The 31st December, in familiar language, is called Sylves- laughed and talked incessantly, till at length, in the height of his excitement, he poured what remained of

into that dismal forest of which you speak; here is "Alas!" he cried at last, dropping his pen; "so it joy, here is pleasure, and we can give you a bed of as position is its inconvenient length. In order that the is! and now there is no help for it! This is the first gay flowers, as those which you admire so much in

The day was bright; not so his brow, for painful

remembrances oppressed him. "What has happened to me?" exclaimed he, as he

yesterday? Alas, no! yet I am so to-day, I believe, Queen's Counsel, and Barrister's Robes, in the most approved "But I bring you money," cried Sylvester, eager though my memory is not so clear as it used to be."

Then he thought of his wife and children, and The door flew open instantly, and the niggardly in- sprung up with a heavy heart. He looked darkly the bed upon which he had slept. These were not flowers like those that grew in his lord's garden!-"May I inquire who it is that addresses me?" said They were many-coloured, it is true, and artfully "I am Sylvester," replied his benefactor gravely,
"and as I chanced to enter the city upon my own
night. I would not full you in row, distance."

"I am Sylvester," replied his benefactor gravely,
but smell and freshness they had none. The woodnight are the city upon my own
man shuddered, and a sense of shame and bitter selfnight. I would not full you in row, distance." made, but life was wanting. Thorns indeed they had, reproach came over him, as he recalled the events of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, The accountant gave a smile of peculiar meaning, the preceding evening, which was increased, when touched his own forehead as he took a sidelong glance now for the first time he missed the faithful hound, driven him away. Disgusted at himself, and every "Thank the good Lord of the Forest," interrupted | thing which he saw around him, he left the house, tahonest Sylvester, "for to him the obligation is due. king with him his empty wallet, and his gun. No one attempted to detain him. He had given up his mo-"How could I fail to do so?" said the other cour- ney; so now he himself was given up. Then, for the How interminable did the streets now seem, which of As he said this, he led the way to the door, which late he had so much admired. And how baggard and

And now a change seemed to come over Sylvester's spirit, so that he wist not what happened to him.city,-he had escaped from the labyrinth of streets, At this moment, Watchman stood still before one and the gay forest lay before him in the distance.man?" they exclaimed. "Turn back. We too had "Oh, Ludwig, must you go?" asked a young mai- intended to visit the forest to-day, but the road is so rough and dreary, and the city so much more pleasant, A youth of gallent bearing, though the tears ran that we have turned back. Be of our party home-

merry songsters. He advanced hesitatingly, but no "Would that I could help you!" exclaimed an Sylvester passed many of them with a refusal one seemed surprised, and the host, unbidden, brought aged woman affectionately, as she kissed them each in prompt and decided. Some, however, took him by turn. "I would rather have given my Agnes to you the arm, and turned him back with them good-hu-"I am that Sylvester," said he, "to whom you than any one else; but it cannot be. If your illness mouredly a little way. But when he heard the sharp have been all drinking; and thus," he continued, as had not thrown you back, you would, ere this, have bark of Watchman, he tore himself away, and ran af- and Lard Oils, and Sperm Candles, which they offer on he quaffed a goblet of wine, "I return the health you saved enough to be ready for housekeeping by Sylves- ter the hound, who, bounding on, was oft-times far in

of public entertainment), laughed at the jest; for a by your fruitless lamentations. For the present, which he escaped; "Adieu, Sylvester! Greet your jest it appeared to him, and suggested that if such Ludwig, you must leave us. But fear God, and be wife and children well! Come again in a year's time, "Oh, what a rude and unkind people is this!" "Oh, what a sad Sylvester's day!" cried the cried the woodman. "How thankful am I that I am no longer in their territories." And then he kissed "Take heed what you say," replied he who had with joy the boundary of the forest, when he reached

Advertisements.

RATES. Insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d, per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. The usual discount is made where parties advertise by the year, or for a considerable time. From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotla and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

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

ALSO, BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, & MEMORIALS WITH AND WITHOUT BAR OF DOWER,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, Handsomely printed on superior Paper and on Parchment

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY. VORK STREET. MR. LOSCOMBE respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public that he will RE-OPEN HIS SCHOOL,

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-remitting attention, to merit a continuance of that support which has hitherto favoured his exertions. MR. LCSCOMBE has removed into a spacious brick house in

Yonge Street, opposite to the new Protestant Free Church, and has vacancies for Four PRIVATE BOARDERS.

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

PRIVATE TUITION. A GENTLEMAN competent to assist Students preparing for Matriculation at the University, or for the First xamination by the Benchers, would be happy to meet with Good references can be given. Apply to Mr. CHAMPION, at The Church Printing Office, No. 5, King Street, West. Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846.

WANTED. IN January next, a Lady as Teacher in a School of the first respectability. She must be fully competent to Teach Music and Singing: one who speaks French would be preferred. Address, (Post-paid) Box 124, Post Office, Hamilton. [488-4

MEDICAL STUDENT. RESPECTABLE YOUTH will be received as an A Articled Papil, with every advantage for studying the Profession; and to be treated as one of the Family. A Pre-Apply to C. Jones, L.M.P., Surgeon, &c., at the late resi-

ence of Dr. Clarke, Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, Nov. 26, 1846. JUST PUBLISHED. (Illustrated with numerous Wood Engravings,)

RECREATIONS OF A LONG VACATION: A VISIT TO INDIAN MISSIONS IN UPPER CANADA. BY JAMES BEAVEN, D.D.

Professor of Divinity in the University of King's College, Toronto. Price, 5s.—Bound in Cloth. For Sale by Ramsay, Armour & Co., Kingston; Ramsay & McKendrick, Hamilton; Goodeve & Corrigal, Cobourg; at the Depository of The Church Society, Toronto; and by the

H. & W. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

BANK NOTICE. THE Business of the BRANCH BANK of MONTREAL will be transacted in their New Banking House, corne of Yonge and Front Streets, on and after Thursday, the 5th.

November next. W. WILSON, Cashier .. Branch Bank, Montreal, ? Toronto, Oct., 26. 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. BOILTON

Cobourg, July 7th, 1846.

JAMES COCKBURN.

IMPORTATION OF Rich Fall and Winter Goods. THOMAS BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that his importation of FALL & WINTER GOODS have come to hand, comprising the best possible assortment both in Style and Quality, of Beaver Cloths, Plain and Fancy Trowserings, Rich Plushes, &c. &c. In fact his present Stock embraces that select class of Goods which are only to be met with in a first-rate Establishment.

The Tailoring Department will continue to be conducted on those principles calculated to ensure a continuance of the distinguished patronage already

N. B .- University Work in its different orders, also Judges',

Toronto, October 10, 1846 FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No 6, Waterloo Buildings, NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL, OBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, &c. &c.

VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionable manner, and on moderate terms. N.B.—Cassocks, Clergymen and Queen's Counsel's Gowns,
Barristers' Robes, University work, &c., made on the shortest
notice in superior style; also, Fine Linen Surplices.
Toronto, Nov. 12, 1846.
486-tf

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

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Gentry of Canada West, and Public generally, that he has now received his and Public generally, that he has now received his

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Consisting of best WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, DOESKINS, and a variety of VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that ot fail to give satisfaction. N.B .- UNIVERSITY WORK done in all the different orders; also, Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and on moderate terms.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SHLVER SMITTH. &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. 469-tf

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co. 110, Front Street, New York, TAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale,

New York, Sept. 1, 1846. JOHN C. BETTRIDGE. YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

AS just received from the English, French, and American Markets, an extensive Stock of GENUINE, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES: Drugs, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Colours, Varnishes; GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS;

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE USUALLY KEPT BY CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERS. All of which he is prepared to sell, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, On as Liberal Terms as can be obtained in Canada West.

An able Assistant has been engaged to superintend PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPAR.ED Toronto, July, 1845. RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. BEG to announce to their Eriends and the Public generally, that their STOCK has, by RECENT IMPORTATIONS,

been considerably augmented; and that, in addition to a WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE, they hold on hand, English. Swedes, and Banks's Iron; Sanderson's Steel; Cut and Wrought Nails; Shot; Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe; Spades; Shovels; Frying Pans, and Irons; Fenders; Fire Grates; Fire Irons; Files; Saws; Edge Tools, and CUTLERY.

LIKEWISE: Parlour and Cooking Stoves; Camp Ovens; Bellied Pots; Pot Ash Coolers, and other Hollow Ware. WHICH, WITH

100 boxes Felling Axes, 500 boxes Glass, 7 × 9 and 12 × 18, 100 bundles Wire; 300 boxes Canada Plates,

They offer for Sale on advantageous conditions. nir Bincham, Sheffield and Wolverhampton Warehouse, Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. MR. P. MARCH

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

REV. DR. M'CAUL, Vice President of King's College, Toronto,

From the Painting executed for the Principal and Masters o Upper Canada College, (to whom the Engraving is, by permission, respectfully dedicated,) and which has been pronounced competent judges to be an excellent likeness of the Reverand Learned Gentleman. The Portrait was taken about two years ago; and previous

its being placed in the hands of the engraver, some material The price will be 20s. for Proofs, and 12s. 6d. for Prints; and great care will be taken to secure perfect copies to sub-

The Portrait will be of the same size and style as that of the Governor General recently engraved; and by the same Engraver, Mr. Warner, and published by H. & W. ROWSELL,

Booksellers and Printers to the University of King's College, Toronto. Subscribers' names received at MR. C. MARCH's, King Street, and also at the Publishers'.

Engraved District Maps. NO be Published, a complete ATLAS OF CANADA WEST, in Districts, shewing every Lot, Farm, River, Creek, Port, Town, Village, Post Office, Church, &c., in each Township; exhibiting a Bird's-eye view of all Travelled Roads, distinguishing the Concession Lines and bearings, Plank, Rail and Mail Routes, beautifully Engraved upon Copper Plates. (about 2 by 3 feet), forming a Register of all Improvements in the Country, upon a scale of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to one inch—considerably larger than Bouchette's, and embracing more information than contained in any other Map-and drawn by eminent Surveyors. Plate 1-The Western District, with Chart.

Plate 3-The Huron Tract. The Home, Simcoe, Niagara, Midland, Newcastle, and other Price to Subscribers, 10s. each plate, who will receive Proof impressions. Subscribers' names will be received by the Engravers, J. ELLIS & Co., 8, King Street, Toronto, (from 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London), and at the Office of

Plate 2-London, Talbot, and Brock Districts.

Toronto, Oct. 1, 1846. Leaded Windows, Garden Glasses, &c. THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish LEADED LIGHTS for Church and Cottage Windows, and HAND-GLASSES for Gardens, of any shape or pattern, at the lowest possible rate. WM. GRIEVE. Cobourg, June 16, 1846.

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

Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. 413-tf

Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwarght, Esq., viz.: District. Township. Lot. Brooke Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 W. 1 17, W. 1 27 didland Camden East .. Broken lots 39 & 40 5 and 6, North side Talbot Road, South Niagara Cayuga..... Simcoe Collingwood . E. half 14 Part N. half 20 (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 11, " " 17 3 & 4 " " 35 3 & 4, 18, 22, 24 & 34 W. ½ 19 ... 15, & E. ½ 25 ... N. half 30 . S. half 28 ... Huntingdon .. W. half 19 13, W. half 14 stown North Crosby .. E. half N. half nce Edward Picton [Town] South half 1 W. half l 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14 Stamford 5 on Clifton Street 2 & 5, N. E. side St. Mary Street } vision & St. Mary N. half 19 ticulars, apply,-if by letter, free

FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, 1st December, 1845. LANDS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Gentlemen in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the undersigned. Township. District. Lot. Con. Acres Bathurst Brock athurst 711812 W. half 11

W. half 23

River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots for terms of sale and other particulars, apply,—if by letter free q FRANCIS M. HILL, Kingston, 1st December, 1845. D. E. BOULTON,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, NOTARY PUBLIC, MASTER EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

COBOURG, CANADA WEST. DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER. &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

MESSRS. BETHUNE & BLACKSTONE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c. OFFICE OVER THE WATERLOO HOUSE, No. 134, King Street, Toronto, ONE DOOR EAST OF RIDOUT, BROTHERS & Co

December 1, 1842. MR. BEAUMONT, Professor of Surgery in the University of King's College, FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

REMOVED TO BAY STREET, NEAR TO FRONT STREET, At home for consultation from 10 a.m. till 12 daily. 353-tf Toronto, April, 1844.

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

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET, TORONTO,

T. & M. BURGESS, MERCHANT TAILORS, (LATE G. BILTON)

No. 128, KING STREET,

[LATE T. J. PRESTON.1

TORONTO. 343 OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON.

KING STREET, TORONTO. LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS. District of Simcoe.

Lot 4, 1st Con. East of Hurontario Street, Mulmur, 200 acres. "15, 7th " " " " 200 " W. half 10, 4th " " Mono, 100 " W. half 7, 3rd Con. Southern division, Orillia, 100 "
W. half 7, 3rd " Tosorontio, 100 "
E. half 14, W. half 22, 5th Con. . . . do. 200 " W. half 13 and 14, 7th Con. .. W. half 7, 6th Con., E. half 7, 7th Con. Vespra, 200 "

Western District. E. half 7, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con..... Dawn, 200 Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200

TO CAPITALISTS. A PROPERTY ON THE BAY OF QUINTE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED,

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 years, from March next. About 200 acres cleared. £400 would be required to be paid down on the Buildings with and the remainder to be paid in six annual instalments, with Furniture, Stock and Farming Utensils, might be had at \$ very reasonable valuation, and time given for payment of one half the amount of purchase.

Farm for Sale.

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

THOMAS CROSSAN. Hamilton, 12th June, 1845.

TO LET.

THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c., and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warchoose in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store

let separately or together.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. Boulgotte.

Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN. Cobourg, January, 1846.

NOTICE S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Co-bourg, Canada West, is sole Agent for the general management, superintendence and sale, of all Lands in this Province registered in the name of Jacques Adrian Pierre Barrier. 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 indebter for payments on sales already made, will please communicate thep articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who h

authorised to collect and receive the same. New York, February 14, 1845. BANK STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent, &c.

> LAND SCRIP FOR SALE BY A. B. TOWNLEY, Land and House Agent,

130, KING STREET, TORONTO.

130, KING STREET, TORONTO. 1423-1

Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO, NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Building general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

factories, &c. DIRECTORS. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson, Benjamin Thorne, J. B. Warren, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith. J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

July 5, 1843. BRITISH AMERICA FIRE & LIFE & MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY AGENT AT COBOURG-ROBERT HENRY, Esq.

November, 1844. THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned who is also authorised to receive remiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. TO FAMILIES AND INVALIDS

BALDNESS.

Balm of Columbia, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop tif falling out, or restore it on badd places; and on Children make t grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. All Vermin that infest the heads of children in schools, are presented or killed by it at once.—Find the name of COMSTOCK & Co. it, or never try it. Remember this always.

Rheumatism and Lameness positively cured, and all shrivelted muscles and limbs are restormed the old or young, by the Indian Vegetablee Elixir and Nerve & Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it

PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you the only true HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. All scales and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward applit acts like a charm. Use it. HORSES that have Ring-bone, Spavin, Wind-Gals, &c. are cured by Roop's Specific; and FOUNDERED HORSES entirely cured by Roof's Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE. The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new of ol BURNS AND SCALDS, and sores and SORE EYES. It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the Piles.

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS.

A better and more nice and useful article was never made, should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the *tonic* in place of the *stimular* principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors all ing the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the gen

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY, will effectually cure sick headache, either from the nerves of Hundred's of families are using it with great joy. Dr. Spohn's Elixir of Health, for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sicking the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to the surface. COLDS. COUGHS, pains in the bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY, are quickly cured by it.

CORNS .- The French Plaster is a sure cure. THE INDIA HAIR DYE, Colours the hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skis. SARSAPARILLA. COMSTOCK'S COMPOUND EXTRACT.

There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed equal this. If you are sure to get Comstock's, you will superior to all others. It does not require puffing. Dr. Lin's Celestial Balm of China. A positive cure for the Piles, and all external ailings—all interigations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm:—10 the coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, this applied on a flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds of old sores are rapidly cured by it.

Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant will prevent or cure all incipient CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, and COLDS, taken in time, and is a delightful remedy. Remember the name, and get Comstock's.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a certain quite astonishing. It quite astonishing. It a rapidity almost incredible, by Comstock & Co. New-York. Tooth Drops .- KLINE'S cure effectually.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 184, by Comstant & Co. in the Clerk's office of the Southern District of New-York.

By applying to our Agents in each town and vilage, papers may had free, showing the most respectable names in the country for the facts, so that no one can fail to believe them. Be sure you call for our articles, and not be put off with all stories, that others are as good. HAVE THESE OR NOT should be your motto—and these never can be true and genuine want out our names to them. All these articles to be had wholesale and retail only of us.

COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Druggists, New-York, and of our Aged Agent for Colborne, C. N.
J. FOLEY & Co.,
Asphodal J. M. GROVER,

Midland District.

S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con...... Richmond 200

Lot 1, 6th Con....... Camden East 200

The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846.

ADS-tf

ADS-tf

ADS-tf

ADS-tf

ACCOMPATTEE, at TORO-TERMS:—Firteen Shillings per annum. Payment to be made yearly, or, at least yearly, in advance. Six Pence Sterling per annum, payable in advance. Payments the be received, or any orders or instructions communicated to Publishers. by Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31. Cheapside, London. and accompanied (Post-Paid) with a remittance of all arrears in full.

P. M. GROVER & Co., Peterboro, The Church Is published by the Managing Committee, at TORONTO