Doetrn.

SELF-EXAMINATION. (By the Author of the Christian Year.)

"What wouldst Thou have me do, O Lord?" Darkling he spoke and lowly laid, With all his heart he spake the word, The awful Voice mild answer made: "Go, seek one out who may thee bring

Where healing, holy waters spring, Then will I show thee speedily What burthen thou must bear for Me." "What wouldst Thou have me do, O Lord?" Each morn and eve we seem to say, And He gives back no doubtful word:

"Remember, little child, all day,
Thine early vows, the hallow'd wave
Where Jesus first His blessing gave: There stoop, there cleause thee every hour : Christ's Laver hath refreshing power." "What wouldst Thou have me do, O Lord?" Rise, little child, and onward go, Where Saints are met with one accord The praises of high God to show.

In meckness learn their prayer and song, Do as they do, and thou ere long Shalt see the wonders they behold In heavenly books and creeds of old. "What wouldst Thou have me do, O Lord?"

So whispering, Saul, with prostrate brow The persecuted One adored, So breathed his earliest Christian vow. Stern the reply:—to fast alone, And in the darkness make his moan. Thrice set and rose the weary day Ere with the Christians he might pray. "What wouldst Thou have me do, O Lord?"

Think, little child-thy conscience try, Rebellious deed and idle word, And selfish thought and envious eye:— Hast thou no mark of these? and yet Full in thy sight His Law was set. O, if He joy'd the Cross to bear, With patience take thy little share

ANALOGY OF THE PRAYER-BOOK WITH HUMAN LIFE. (From " The Principles of the Book of Common Prayer,' by the Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, M.A.)

There is hardly any age but which shall find in it instruction,—hardly any circumstance of life but shall find in it such services of devotion as shall be suitable and appropriate to the sins and infirmities of man. We trace it from stage to stage, in parallel lines with human life. At every halting-place in the journey, we have nothing to do but to take up this book for our manual of prayer, and therein we shall see the form and manner in which the Church would have us

I proceed now to point this out, as being the last great principle of our Prayer-Book of which it will be sary to speak,—endeavouring herein to show its

think, would have us pray, would have us act. parallel and analogy with the life of man. How beautifully does the Psalmist describe the formation of the human being: "My substance was not hid from Thee when I was made in secret, and curiously wrought in the lowest parts of the earth.-Thine eyes did see my substance yet being imperfect, and the children taught. The child is born, but it may her children taught. and in thy book were all my members written, which die. The children taught. The child is heir of salvation, but it is not posin continuance were fashioned, when as yet there was sessor. As many diseases are ready to destroy his sessor. As many diseases are ready to destroy his sessor. none of them." The productions of nature are indeed body, so many diseases are ready to destroy his scruple and doubtfulness. in all its parts wonderful. The origin and growth of Much ignorance if left to himself,—many frightful vegetation, the seeds and fruits of plants reproducing their kind in never-ceasing order; the generation of the right hand and on the left. This the the lower animals, even to the minutest insect invisible to the eye, forever continuing. All these in number, variety, and fecundity infinite, are indeed objects of our thoughtful wonder. But how much more so generation of man; how much more the spread and increase of that being to whom God consigned the dominion over all else which He created: "God blessed them and said unto them, Be fruitful and multiply, and replenish the earth and subdue it, and have nion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth." But in the generation of man there is not only the same wonderful fact of his birth and growth, as in any one of the other animals,—not only the formations of his being in the womb, and growing out to you. It is needed that the formations of his being in the womb, and growing on from on from conception to existence,—not only the wonderful fact that his generation has gone from age to age in such a ratio, but from one have gone forth the millions and millions who now people the earth,—but there is this great fact in addition, that in the birth of every one of these many millions, along with his animal creation there has been the creation of a soul, as it is called in Scripture, "a living soul." First, we have the earthly elements of man's birth, the dust; and then we have, in order to mark his superiority over all the other creatures, the spiritual elements of his nature, the soul: "In the image of God created

He him." "The image of God" is stamped upon man, which is not stamped upon any other animal, and death which surround it, but we have also to think of the strict and beautiful analogy with the wants of her chilthe spiritual existence, then first brought to light, either for good or evil, unto eternity. And the more "THE ORDER OF CONFIRMATION-OR LAYING ON OF we dwell upon this wonderful subject, the more we HANDS UPON THOSE THAT ARE BAPTIZED AND ARE shall see the remarkable peculiarities which surround come to years of discretion."

AY & Co.

COMPAN

RY, Esq.

tled, according to its meaning, "And he, trembling and astonished, said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do." Thus, then, we commence. But since there are

COMMONLY CALLED THE CHURCHING OF WOMEN."

(as just observed) two parties in the dangers of the birth of man; as there is the mother who presents her thanksgiving to God, in token of her past impurity, the inheritance of Eve, so there is the child, partaker of the birth of man is only once, so baptism is only once; the same impurity, and in his nature the child of sin, but as the sustenance of man by food is continual, so the inheritance of Adam. And as for the mother, the the sacrament of the the Lord's supper is continual. Book of Common Prayer presents its form of devotion By the one, namely, the water as the external sign, we to cleanse from this impurity in the service of the Gosnew birth unto righteousness. Not more than two or maining steadfast, according to the Church's invitathree weeks should pass away before the child is tion, "we grow in grace" from day to day, "we dwell brought to God, in the office of Holy Baptism. We in Christ, and Christ in us, we are one with Christ find it in the Prayer Book under this head :-

"THE MINISTRATION OF PUBLIC BAPTISM OF INFANTS, TO BE USED IN THE CHURCH."

need of the water of regeneration for salvation. Such has ever been the doctrine of the Church. As long as birth-sin, or original sin, as it is sometimes called, remains upon him, he is in danger. Nothing can effectually get rid of this danger but that ordinance which our Lord expressly commanded as the way of admission into His Church: "Except ye be born of flock;—he is signed with the sign of the Cross, the conflict with "the world, the flesh, and the devil," flighting as Christ's faithful soldier and servant under the banner of His cross.

But human life advances, and the babe daily rebody and the workings of his mind, approaches boyhood. As he throws off the lisping accents of the infant, and looks around him, standing in the perils of this miserable world, which he now begins to contemplate and examine for himself; so does the Church, still anxious, and in parallel lines with his advaucement, keeping watch over him, prepare her holy lessons of instruction. The child has been new-born, has been made the heir of Christ's kingdom. The sponsors have pledged themselves to bring the child up in virtuous and godly living suitable to that inheritance, and to teach him all things which a Christian ought to without any guidance in this difficult work? Does she leave the sponsors to teach the children according to their own individual plans and systems of doctrine? No. The Church, by her Book of Common Prayer, still sets before them the way in which she would have prepares her next service for the spiritual instruction and growth in grace of her faithful little ones. She says, "Come with me, and I will take you by the hand and help you; I will point out to you, with your sponsors and parents, the dangers in which you stand, and

TO BE LEARNED OF EVERY PERSON BEFORE HE BE BROUGHT TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE BISHOP."

Next to the catechism we come to another service, which is, as it were, its completion and fulfilment.-We may now suppose the child grown up. His mind is becoming mature and strong. He has learned his duty and his faith, and, according to the principle of nature, which is ever that of advance, he is now in spirit anxious to become more than he has been as yet; he wishes to draw nearer to God as he knows more about God; to be more fully a member of the Church as he learns more about the Church. He feels that hitherto he has been standing on the implied covenant that image is the moral and intellectual power within of sponsors,—he is now desirous to enter upon a more him, not visible, but felt, not for a day, but advancing onwards and never-dying, conveying to him the immortality of God Himself. Therefore, in the body to His service in person,—and as the world is birt immortality of God Himself. birth of every human being, we have to think not only opening before him in increased dangers and duties, so opening before him in increased dangers and duties, so opening before him in increased dangers and duties, so of the birth of a creature, but of a soul,—we have to think not only to have the Redeemer's promise of the Spirit strengththink not only of the wonderful meckanism, if we may ening and renovating him for the combat which he sees so say, of a birth, and therein the dangers of life and dependence. And for this the Church provides, in

have remained without sin, the birth of man would have remained without danger; because we find that by the Spirit. We receive strength and grace in fresh the danger at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not have remained without danger; because we find that by the Spirit. We receive strength and grace in fresh the danger at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not have remained without danger; because we find that by the Spirit. We receive strength and grace in fresh the danger at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not length said, "I cannot go with you go with you go with you; you do not length said, "I cannot go with you the danger; because we find that by the Spirit. We receive strength and grace in fresh even tell me your name, nor the place to which you hands."

by God would lead me; I fear to trust my life in your hands."

"hear his words,—'Let him that stole steal no more; would lead me; I fear to trust my life in your hands."

"hear his words,—'Let him that stole steal no more; by God would lead me; I fear to trust my life in your hands."

"hear his words,—'Let him that stole steal no more; by God would lead me; I fear to trust my life in your hands." by God as the mark of His curse against man for his

Our flesh, and carnal appetites, and the world with its

"You need not fear," said the stranger; "what but rather let him labour, working with his hands that

"You need not fear," said the stranger; "what but rather let him labour, working with his hands that

"You need not fear," said the stranger; "what but rather let him labour, working with his hands that After all, is the interpretation of the curse against man for his working with his hands that the world with its working with his hands that the world with its the interpretation of the curse against man for his working with his hands that the world with its good, that he may have to give to them that is written in the book of the Law of Moses, that ye and our frailness. Let the Holy Ghost be then in take no money, and, on my honour, you are safe."

After all, is the interpretation of the Church Universal, "Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do which is good, that he may have to give to them that is written in the book of the Law of Moses, that ye end would it serve to take your life? Come with me, the inheritance of sin in these words: "Unto aside therefrom to the right hand or to the left."

After all, is the interpretation of the Church Universal, "Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do which is good, that he may have to give to them that is written in the book of the Law of Moses, that ye end would it serve to take your life? Come with me, the world with its or it is it could be obtained, or of any particular forms the inheritance of sin in the book of the Law of Moses, that ye end would it serve to take your life? The world with its in its origin or its authority? In its language and take no money, and, on my honour, you are safe."

After all, is the interpretation of the Church universal, "Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do it."

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"Be yet therefore very courageous to keep an the woman He said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and the inheritance of sin in these words: "Unto and our frailness. Let the Holy Ghost be then in take no money, and, on my nonour, you are saic.

The woman He said, I will greatly multiply thy sorproportion invoked for fresh and renovating aid. The gave another glance at the man, and the proportion invoked for fresh and renovating aid. The gave another glance at the man, and the annearance of such and oh! on that awful day, may I find that this mesforth children?" Site days?" said he: "I sage of mercy has been blessed to all your souls!" In correspondence with this curse, God supplies,—" the girdle of truth, the breast-plate a being, made him smile. "Sit down," said he; "I sage of mercy has been blessed to all your souls!"

for a burnt offering and a turtle-dove for a sin offering; Christ. Now we are told that there are two sacraand if not able to bring a lamb, by reason of poverty, then two turtle-doves and two young pigeons. And the Blessed V:

The watchmen were calling the hour of one.

The watchmen were calling the hour of one. the Blessed Virgin, Mother of our Lord, carried on this contraction, only one has as yet been administed. To fulfil all the points of our covenant, we appear. The watchmen were calling the hour of one, at the contraction of the Blessed Virgin, Mother of our Lord, carried on the Blessed Virgin, Mother of our Lor this custom from the Law to the Gospel, appearing in temple " temp temple "when the days of her purification accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in must advance to the other. Our Saviour says, "Extemple "when the days of her purification accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in must advance to the other. Our Saviour says, "Extemple "when the days of her purification accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing in does it afford to the efficacy of God's word, when appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the Gospel, appearing the total accordto the law to the law to the law to the law to ing to the law of Moses were accomplished;"—not that she word of God, as read in the ordinary service of our the needed this purification in reality, because in her Book of Common Prayer, says the same. Obbirth of our Blessed Lord was without spot of sin, serve how she advances: from Baptism to the Cateonly thus by example to show the universal law chism; from the Catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away than any two-edged sword, it pierced even to the difference of the confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away than any two-edged sword, it pierced even to the difference of the confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the confirmation of the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the confirmation of the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to Confirmation; and out of his pocket a knife, and began to scrape away the catechism to confirmation the category that the category the category that the women in her case fulfilled in child-birth. And now she bids us go forward again from Confirmation some earth from the ground. "I can go no farther viding asunder of soul and spirit, and was a discerner of the heart;" like what such has ever been the custom in the Church of Christ. Let us read the rubric which to the Holy Eucharist. Let us read the rubric which with you," said the clergyman; but, considering he was said by the Samaritan woman, it told this robber to the Holy Eucharist. Let us read the rubbe which by the Samaritan woman, it told this robber was said by the Samaritan woman, it told the woman was said by the Samaritan woman, which was said by the Samaritan woman, which was said by the Sama of Eve, the Church has ever signified that though the "It is expedient that every person thus baptized shall in any possible situation, his courage revived, and he "all that ever he did." He had wandered into the "all that ever he did." He had wandered into the curse in the power of the man as ne could be as a much in the power of the man as ne could be a much in the power of the man as ne could be as a much in the power of the man as ne could be a much in the power of the man as ne could be a much in the man as ne could be a much in the power of the man as ne could be a much in the man as ne could be a much in the power of the much in the much in the much in the mu ospel has taken away the curse, still the birth of every be confirmed by the bishop, so soon after his baptism watched with intense interest, the movements of his church by accident, as he thought; but was it chance?

No. May we not know that this poor man was one child should call to mind the origin of natural impurity as conveniently may be, that so he may be admitted to small trap door, which without a large companion. After some time, he opened a sconveniently may be, that so he may be admitted to small trap door, which disclosed a vault of considerwhich, without that Gospel, we should stand. And the Holy Communion." And let us also look to the small trap door, which disclosed a vault of considerate of those rare instances of a mercy which has no bounds, the Holy Communion." therefore at this point the Prayer-Book begins its work.

A birth begins with peril of the body as well as peril the soul, peril of the body to the mother, peril of the soul to the child, and the Holy Communion. The same instances of a mercy which disclosed a vault of considerable able depth, from whence no ray of light proceeded.—

"Fear not, Sir," said the man, as he let himself down the sign of those rate instances of a mercy which disclosed a vault of considerable able depth, from whence no ray of light proceeded.—

"Fear not, Sir," said the man, as he let himself down the sign of conviction was sent into his heart, which disclosed a vault of considerable able depth, from whence no ray of light proceeded.—

"Fear not, Sir," said the man, as he let himself down the sign of the soul, peril of the body to the mother, peril of the body as well as peril to the least hour,—so that none need despair?

"Fear not, Sir," said the man, as he let himself down the least hour,—so that none need despair?

"Fear not, Sir," said the man, as he let himself down the least hour,—so that he last hour,—so that he l

eating and drinking sacramentally "the body and "THE THANKSGIVING OF WOMEN AFTER CHILD-BIRTH, blood of Christ, which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful." And thus we see prepared for us that which is called in the Prayer Book-

"THE ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE

LORD'S SUPPER OR HOLY COMMUNION." And here the analogy of life is complete; for as are once washed and never can be washed again; by pel; so for the child there is prepared, as the commencement of its spiritual life, a service in which is the faithful the body and blood of Christ—we are conveyed the sacramental washing away of sin and a constantly and repeatedly to be filled. In thus reand Christ with us."

So far then we have traced the Christian's course from his admission into the Church to his full mem-beralip. By this, as the ordinary course of spiritual Though, indeed, the child so brought is apparently innocent, and is actually innocent of sin in deed, still, as being the heir of Adam's transgressions, he has vicissitudes-many estates of life into which we may enter-many occupations in which we may be engaged -many lapses and relapses by which we may fall, and fall again away from God? Are we so secure in the course we have commenced as to need nothing further? The young communicant coming forth from his confirmation to the altar of God for the first time. is about fifteen or sixteen years of age. It is evident dom of God." By this, the little child brought before the congregation, is admitted a member of the yet to be encountered. How many times the very best of us fall from the the perfection of the Gospel token of his faith. He is sent forth under the pledge in spite of our striving. How many burst the barrier of God's law, and, forgetful of all pledges, rush headtrines of the faith, so that he may be ready to hold long into sin. And even of those who in any degree abide faithful in their baptismal purity, how many are changing their life from one state to another. What vicissitudes in the turns of what is called fortune encounter us. What sicknesses of body, what sorrow ceiving strength and growth in the members of his in affliction, what partings by death from those whom we love. But for all this, whatsoever it be, the Church is still ready with her Book of Common Prayer, "praying without ceasing, in everything giving

For instance, if sin should overtake us; if by some sudden temptation we have been subdued by the enemy of souls, and have fallen; if we stand in jeopardy, and are in doubt; if we are discomfited and made sorry in vanity, and vexation of spirit; then does the Book of Common Prayer speak to us, as in her communion service, by God's holy minister, in these words:-"And because it is requisite, that no man should come to the holy communion, but with a full this to be done? Does the Church leave the sponsors trust in God's mercy, and with a quiet conscience; therefore if there be any of you, who by this means cannot quiet their own conscience herein, but requireth further comfort or couusel, let him come to me, or to The clergyman then said: "The blood of the Lord some other discreet and learned minister of God's Word, and open his grief; that by the ministry of God's holy Word he may receive the benefit of absolution, together with ghostly counsel and advice, to

(To be concluded in our next.)

THE DYING ROBBER. AN OCCURRENCE IN IRELAND. (From the Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine.)

the way by which you may avoid them,—the enemies by which you may defeat them. Through me you have first come unto Christ, and in baptism have been washed; through me, then, you shall remain in Christ, feeding as a babe on the milk of God's holy word.—The service to which I now allude I need hardly point out to you. It is headed thus:—

"A CATECHISM—THAT IS TO SAX—AN INSTRUCTION "The man stretched out his bed, hoping to early, fatigued and exhausted, to his bed, hoping to that abideth in the father and the Son. If doctrine of Christ, hat he bible contains more injunctions of subtractions of subtra understood this, that they would consider their latter shined. The rest of the men had kept at a distance, end!" "Blessed is the people that know the from the idea that something mysterious must pass through the valley of the shadow of death, they will fear no evil, for thou art with them; thy rod and thy But he determined not to depart without a word of through the valley of the shadow of death, they will fear no evil, for thou art with them; thy rod and thy staff they comfort them;" and he shuddered at the tearful contrast which that day had presented to him, the case of too many. The clock struck twelve, and he had just fallen into a slumber, when a knock at the hall door aroused him: he heard it opened, and in a few minutes his servant entered the room. "Sir, there is a man below who says he must speak with you." "Ask him his name and business." "He says, Sir, he must speak to yourself." Mr. The says, Sir, he must speak to yourself." Mr. The says, Sir, he must speak to yourself." Mr. The says, Sir, he must speak to yourself." The says of declaring the Gospel to poor perishing left by his servant, descended into the hall. The rose, dressed himself in haste, and, taking the candle left by his servant, descended into the hall. The man stood close to the door. Mr. T— approached, and held the light to his face, which he seemed rather anxious to conceal. The countenance which he behalf was appalling; dark and thick mustachios covered the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the the love of the last time I may have an opportunity of declaring the Gospel to poor perishing glorious and fearful name, The Lord thy God; then the Lord will again rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over they fathers: if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep His commandments and urge you to quit this pit of destruction, a faint the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the love of that the love of the law."

The Lord this book, that thou mayest fear this glorious and fearful name, The Lord thy God; then the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful." (Deut. xxviii.)

"The Lord will again rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over thy fathers: if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to keep His commandments and urge you to quit this pit of destruction, a faint the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the love of the law."

The following passage in the same chapter shews that the Evangelist designed his Gospel to correct the errors which would arise from the inaccurate histories.

The following passage in the same chapter shews for the words and fearful name, The Lord thy God; then the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful."

The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful. "The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful."

The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful. "The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful."

The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful. "The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful."

The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful. "The Lord will make thy plagues wonderful."

The Lord will make thy plag held was appalling; dark and thick mustachios covered the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the upper lip; the beard was long and neglected; the eye was sunk, and exhibited an expression of being eye was expression of being eye was expression expression eye was expression eye was expression eye and reckless of its consection. We have reason to conclude that if the nature of hard reason to conclude t man had remained without sin, the birth of man would have reason to conclude that if the nature of line this service a double confirmation takes place, plaint?" "Cholera. Mr. 1—nestated, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment—no one would trust at length said, "I cannot go with you; you do not could not now get employment."

house of prayer, to offer before His throne her acknow- of life from God's holy Spirit in the one, we are now of this strange adventure, and committing himself have the clergyman sent for whom he wished to see, ledgment of praise and prayer. This service is entiprayer, he watched at the end of the pit, until he saw a lives, as they said, in his hands. light glimmer within it, by the faint rays of which, as it approached nearer, he saw the man place a ladder firmly, ascend a few steps, and entreat him to descend, assuring him again of his safety. He did descend into this pit of darkness, which reminded him of the descent of the prophet into the den of lions; for at the bottom, stretched upon the ground in different attitudes, he beheld a number of men, savage and feroious as beasts of prey, who raising their haggard countenances, stared wildly upon him. Their appearance appalled him. "Have I," thought he, "got into the region where hope never comes that comes to all?" The vault was large; the candle which the man held scarcely enlightened where they stood, and left the other end in pitchy darkness. The man then led the elergyman to the farthest end, where, in a corner, stretched upon some straw, lay a man dying of cholera. Here was a picture of human nature brought to the last extremity of wretchedness, cramped in every lonb, his eye sunk and hollow, and his skin exhibition as blue-black hue attendant on this awful nalady wish there is scarce a hope of recovery. - shook in every limb; he had been used to patients in this dreadful malady, but here was one in such a state as he had hever before witnessed. "Did you wish to see me?" he asked the dying man. "I did," he replied in a clear and distinct tone. "Why do you wish to see me ?" "Because," said the man, 'some short time ago, I wandered into your church, and heard you read what I wish you to read to me again: I want to hear it again before I die. Oh! it strange man; he believes every thing but the Bible." has never left my mind; night and day it sounded in -Addison. my ear. I thought I could hide myself from God, but the darkness hideth not from him; he has found me hardens the heart more effectually than literary triout, he has laid his hand heavily upon me, and soon shall I appear before him, covered over with my crimes. And did not I hear you say, Sir, that God would slay the wicked—that he would say: Depart from me, ye bloody men? O God! I have sinned against thee: there can be no hope for a wretch like me." Every nerve in his body seemed convulsed with agony; and he fixed his eye eagerly on the clergyman, waiting anxiously to hear again that portion of scripture which had first convinced him of his sin. "Tell me some dale and Ingleton, he suddenly dismounted, and, verse that will bring it to my memory," said the cler- having delivered his horse to a servant, walked to a gyman. "Oh it told me," said the dying man, "that particular place at some distance from the highway, God knew my down-sitting and my up-rising; that he where he kneeled down and continued for some time understood my thoughts; that he compassed my path in prayer. On his return, one of his attendants took and my lying down, and was acquainted with all my the liberty of inquiring what was his master's motive ways; and there was not a word in my tongue but for so singular an act; in answer to which, the Bishop (Hebrews iv.) God knew it altogether. That if I could climb into informed him, that when he was a poor boy, without heaven, he was there; if I went down to hell he was shoes or stockings, traversing this cold and bleak there also." The clergyman then knew that it was mountain on a frosty day, he remembered that he had the 139th Psalm that had carried conviction to this disturbed a red cow, then lying on that identical place,

> read the 139th Psalm. "Oh! that is it, that is it," said the dying man, in a low voice: "thank God, I have heard it again."-Jesus Christ cleanseth us from all sin." "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."

"To save sinners!" said he; "but oh! not such sinners as I have been." "Yes, such as you," said the clergyman. "Hear what comfortable words are here:- 'if any man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ, the righteous, and he is the n for our sins.' Hear what God says: 'co now, and let us reason together; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.' During the awful visitation of the cholera, a clergy- "How? how? said the man eagerly; "what must I man of the Church of England, after a day spent in do to be saved?" "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ visiting many a sick and dying person, had retired and thou shalt be saved. Your past sins will not conthe way by which you may avoid them,—the enemies early, fatigued and exhausted, to his bed, hoping to demn you; Christ is able to save to the uttermost all

clergyman. "I want you to come to a dying man, crime brought us here, -we are a gang of robbers.who wishes to speak with you." "What is his com- Our lives, Sir, are in your hands; but, as a minister

thanks unto God for her safety. She comes into His tained in that life by the other. Receiving the breath way back. He therefore determined to see the end companions in guilt, as to induce them to consent to

MISCELLANEOUS.

Duties are ours; events are God's. This removes an infinite burden from the shoulders of a miserable, tempted, dying creature. On this consideration only can he securely lay down his head and close his eyes.

was chief judge of Bagdad, in the reign of the Caliph Hâdee, was a very remarkable instance of that humility which distinguishes true wisdom. His sense of his own deficiencies often led him to entertain doubts, where men of less knowledge, and more pre-

what I do know; if he were to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, the treasures of his empire would word, it is because there is no light in them." (Isa. viii.) what I do not know, the treasures of his empire would not suffice." - Malcolm's Persia.

CREDULITY OF UNBELIEVERS .- Charles the II., hearing the celebrated Vossius, a freethinker, repeating some incredible stories of the Chinese, turning to those about him, said, "This learned divine is a very

TRIFLING WITH SERIOUS SUBJECTS .- Nothing fling with religious subjects. Where all is theory or scholarship the conscience is untouched .- Milner.

FORGIVENESS.—However frequently you are injured, if real penitence and contrition follow the offence, a Christian is always bound to forgive. - Bp. Porteus.

AFFECTING INCIDENT .- When Dr. Hutton was Bishop of Durham (as we are told by his biographer), and as he was travelling over Cam, betwixt Wensleypoor sinner's heart; he prayed that this might be the in order to warm his feet and legs on the spot .ork of the Holy Spirit; and taking out his Bible, he Whitaker's History of Richmondshire.

Communications.

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

(For The Church.) THE SCRIPTURES AND THE CHURCH. LETTER IV.

To "A Catholic."

detract from the sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures, the principles which you advocate have so decidedly that tendency, that the question of their truth is of too much importance to be hastily despatched. Any reply to what you have advanced would be incomplete, were the following strange assertion, in the beginning of your third letter, allowed to pass undisputed. "I fear not to assert that the Bible contains more injunctions of submission to the authority of the Church as the instructor and the

long familiarised with crime, and reckless of its consequences. "What do you want with me?" said the man who led him there, "it was mandment which I command thee this day, it is not hidden from thee, neither is it far off. It is not in heaven, that thou shouldest say, Who shall go up for us to heaven,

St. John appears to have had a similar impression, that that thou shouldest say, Who shall go up for us to beaven, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it? Neither is it beyond the sea, that thou shouldest say, Who shall go over the sea for us, and bring it unto us, that we may hear it, and do it? But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it."

"Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do it should be obtained, or of any particular Church, more

us, that when Moses solemnly delivered the Book of the Law "unto the priests the sons of Levi, which bare the have stronger assurance of their trath than I can have of there was appointed in the law a ceremonial service, which is constructed the control of righteousness, the shield of faith, the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit."

In correspondence with this curse, the girdle of truth, the breast-plate as being, made him smile. "Sit down," said he; "I will go with you." He went again to his chamber, the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be alleged that care of his Heavenly Father, and the sword of the Spirit."

In correspondence with this curse, God supplies,—"the girdle of truth, the breast-plate as being, made him smile. "Sit down," said he; "I will go with you." He went again to his chamber, to fished with sway easily the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be the care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be the care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be the care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be care of his Heavenly Father, to his home, when he returned with sensations of living world be care of his Heavenly Father, will, we will go with you." He went again to his chamber, the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily will go with you." The world will go with you." The went again to his chamber, will said the purification. The world will go with you." The went again to his chamber, the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily with early the dark narrow street, and could find his way easily wit priety and effect have been made. The absence of any such declaration of infallibility affords a strong presumption that nothing of the kind was intended.

tion to this effect, is further confirmed by our perceiving that when Moses was moved by the Holy Ghost to foretell that God would raise up a Prophet to whom they should hearken as to a teacher in whom there was no possibility of error, their absolute submission to that prophet was positively commanded.

"I will raise than up a Prophet from the Again, if we had an infallible interpretation, I can appear to the commanded than up a Prophet from the commanded that the commanded that

Book, in strict analogy with this doctrine, presents to the mother risen from her bed of danger to give

The mother risen from her bed of danger to give

The mother risen from her bed of danger to give

The mother risen from her bed of danger to give

The wind to the child; and the first office of the Hoty Spirit, should when the spirit to a messenger was sent to speak peace to be confirmed, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, saying, Let us go after other Gods, thou shall not hear to a messenger was sent to speak peace to be confirmed. So that Confirmation is the point to be confirmed. So that Confirmation is the point to be confirmed. So that Confirmation is the point to be confirmed. The will, by the influence of the Hoty Spirit, should when the ask ne be confirmed in the ask ne be confirmed. The will, by the influence of the Hoty Spirit, should when the ask ne be confirmed. The will a messenger was sent to speak peace to be confirmed. The will, by the influence of the Hoty Spirit, should when the instance of the Hoty Spirit when t

that they were to judge, but by what he tought. The injunction tallies with the emphatic words of St. Paul in a future day. "Though we, or an angel from heaven

future day. "Though we, or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that we have preached unto you, let him be accursed."

I am far from denying that the priests were the appointed teachers of the people; I am aware that it is related among the calamities of Israel that they had been "now for a long time . . . without the true God, and without a teaching priest, and without law," (2 Chron.xv.) and that it was foretold among the evils which should befall them, that "the law should perish from the priest, and counsel from the ancients," and that at the restoration empted, dying creature. On this consideration only an he securely lay down his head and close his eyes.

—Cecil.

Diffidence.—The celebrated Aboo Yûsuph, who that there is nothing in the Seriptures to prove that their teaching was to be the final rule of the people's faith and practice, for whenever implicit obedience is required on rain of God's displeasure it is always to the

quired, on pain of God's displeasure, it is always to the Law itself. But to return to the direct proofs of the Scriptures being mentioned with the highest degree of honour and respect, the following passages may also be addreed.

"The Law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; "The Law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord is pure opening the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure opening the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The statutes of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. The testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple with the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple with the testimony of the Lord

From the New Testament I adduce the following texts: "And behold a voice out of the cloud, which said, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him." (Matt. xvii.) We can only hear Christ, in the Scripture record of what he taught, unless you would paraphrase the words with Hear his Church. But I cannot substitute the one expression for the other, inasumen paraphrase the words with Hear his Church. But I cannot substitute the one expression for the other, inasmuch as the command, Hear ye him, directs me at once to where I shall find his own express words recorded under divine inspiration; but the other directs me no whither.

"Abraham saith unto him, They have Moses and the Prophets, let them hear them. * * * If they hear not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose from the dead," (Luke xvi.)

"He that is of God, heareth God's Words." (John viii.)
Jesus said. "If any man hear my words and believe not.

"He that is of God, heareth God's Words." (John viii.)
Jesus said, "If any man hear my words and believe not,
I judge him not; for I came not to judge the world, but
to save the world. He that rejecteth me, and receiveth
not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that
I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day."
(John vii) (John xii.)

"For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scripture, might have hope." (Romans

"Take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God." (Ephesians, vi.)
"The Word of God is quick and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, of the joints and marrow, and is a discover of the houghts and intents of the hear?" is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

"God who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son." (Heb. i.) "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man, but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." (2 Peter i.)

"And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scrip-

"And that from a child thou hast known the Parly Schiptures, which are able to make thee wise muto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." (2 Tim. iii.) "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God." Can any thing higher be said of the Scriptures, than that they are the Word of God to us? Can any higher demand be made upon our reverence and respect, than to be expressly told that they were dictated by the Holy Ghost? Nothing like divine inspiration; attributed in the Bible to the like divine inspiration is attributed in the Bible to the ordinary teaching of the Church or the ministry.

"These things teach and exhort. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing."
(1 Tim. vi.) This text alone would disprove your statement, that "the Bible is not even associated with the ministry as an authoritative teacher;" for if the teaching your intention to of Timothy had been intended to

Moses accompanied the delivery of the Written Law to the Israelites with such injunctions as these, "Ye shall not add unto the Word which I command you, neither it must stand or fall. And this Epistle shews, that the it must stand or fall. And this Epistle shews, that the in the light of thy countenance; and when they pass

decide between true and false doctrines, when St. Luke

(Joshua xxiii.)

It is remarkable, with reference to the question before the Scriptures? Are there any decisions of the Church

oriety and effect have been made. The absence of any contradicted or denied in some points, by some persons or contradicted or denied in some points, by some persons or other? Is there any declaration of any Church, which not only states the truth, but so states it as to silence all cavillers and gainsayers? Can any Church speak such cavillers and gainsayers?

should hearken as to a teacher. In whom there possibility of error, their absolute submission to that prophet was positively commanded.

"I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I command him; and it shall come to pass that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him." (Deut. xviii.)

In Deut. xiii., we find an injunction to the Israelites to put to death any man who should attempt to draw them away from the worship of the true God, even though he should exhibit the strongest external proof in support of his alleged authority.

"If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, though the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto thee, the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto the wonder come to pass, whereof he spoke unto the wonder come to wonder and interpretation, I than the sign of the trom and settling all disputes, than the world man the stilling all dispute

(For the Church.) THE HOLY SCRIPTURES AND THE CHURCH. LETTER II.

To "H. C. C."

Sir,—From my last letter you will perceive that in your statement, that we receive the Holy Scriptures from the Church generally, and not from the Ministry only, I would not seem because I would not quite agree. Your next assertion, however, I would not receive for worlds. After saying that, "We receive the Scriptures, not only upon the testimony of the Ministers of the Clurch, but also upon the testimony of the Ministers of the Clurch, but also upon the concurrent assent of the members of the Church, and upon the testimony of its enemies also," with which, as just stated, I perfectly agree, you add, "these together form that weight of evidence upon which we receive the books of the New Testament, and he which they are traced up to their divine tament, and hy which they are traced up to their divine authors." Now to this, I repeat, I do most seriously demur. For though I highly value the testimony of which you here speak, believe me, Sir, I cannot consent to place my confidence in the Sacred Volume, containing, as it does, the foundation of all my hopes for time and eternity, upon so insecure a basis, as that of more human tradition does, the foundation of all my hopes for time and eternity, upon so insecure a basis, as that of mere human tradition, however respectable, unguided by the assured influence of the Holy Spirit. Alas! to what strange inconsistencies are even the members of Christ driven, when they depart from that childlike simplicity of faith which should ever distinguish the elect of God. And as to the theory which (purposs from a conscience of the centile irea. which (perhaps from a consciousness of the earthly inse-curity of your former position if alone.) you seem dis-posed to admit, namely, "that in this vital matter," (i. e. 'the delivery of the Canon of the New Testament," "they (the Church) were under the guidance of the Holy Spirit," as distinct from the general promise that He would guide His Church into all truth, it is altogether gratuitous and inadmissible. Such a special guidance for that purpose only, is not hinted at in the Bible, nor, so far as I am aware, was such special and singular guidance ever claimed by the early Church. Really were you at liberty to theorise in this way all security for truth and fact would be at an end. Yes, Sir, the truth is you must contained in the promises "to guide her into all truth," United States during the present summer, my attention and make her "the pillar and ground of truth," or you was naturally directed with much interest to the various are left in a most painful predicament as to the ground of your confidence in the genuineness and authenticity of

a wonderful exemplification of God's care over His all regarded as matters of deep interest and importance a wonderful exemplification of God's care over His Church, insomuch that, as stated above, you suggest that in "this vital matter they might be under the guidance of the Holy Spirit," I might point, I say, to this, as proving that even you feel that something more was necessary than a mere historical or individual decision as to "mathan a that even you feel that something more was necessary than a mere historical or individual decision as to "matthe inspired word of God, and written by the Aposites of companions of Christ, it was therefore most natural, alike from their intrinsic value, and from their authors being persons not only of high authority in the Church, but whose general inspiration had been already frequently whose general inspiration had been already frequently acknowledged by the Church, that they should be extenively received by the faithful as being of high authority. But this would not render unnecessary the blessed and Christ-guided decision of the Church in their final selecauthority as the fundamental rule of faith and practice to all ages. Especially would this unerring decision of the Church be requisite after all the dreadful persecutions of This is a subject on which I feel that I might enlarge. the Church, the tumults of the empire, and the wearing of ages; for unless a constant miracle had been wrought, of which we have no shadow of proof that I am aware of, I remain, my dear Sir, -save that of the Spirit's dwelling in the Church, -ori-ginal manuscripts must many of them have been lost, destroyed, worn out, or mutilated, and their copies frequently erroneous, while, as you know, Sir, very many additional writings had crept into the Church, some of which were authentic, though not inspired, and others altogether spurious, but which were yet held in almost equal veneration with the Word of Life itself. I repeat, therefore that under these circumstances, pothing could therefore, that, under these circumstances, nothing could secure a well-grounded confidence in the Sacred Volume,

because I do not know of any authoritative decisions of the Universal Church since that period. God is faithful! But alas the Church is not in condition to claim her Lord's promise! Since the division of the Eastern and Western Churches, the Church Catholic has never, I magine, been able to give a united, and therefore an auimagine, been able to give a united, and therefore an authoritative, decision upon any subject; for the promise that the Church should be "the pillar and ground of truth," that "the Comforter should guide it into all truth," and that an unction from the Holy One should make it know all things," were made to the whole Church when at unity with itself. Hence my gratitude, Sir, to Almighty God that, during the first three or four cen or ever these unhappy divisions had placed the Church in so sad a condition, so many matters of the highest importance, as regards the interpretation of the Written Word with respect to both faith and practice, received an authoritative decision. This argument also furnishes one reason for the earnest wish felt by the pure and evangelical portion of the Church, for the recovery of that Catholic Unity; even that she may again be able in her corporate capacity to claim her Lord's promised presence, and thus ore have power within herself authoritatively to decide all controversies, and thereby maintain once in the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." T and not till then, I fear, will her members generally ex-cel in personal holiness!

You appear to think that I overrate the evils of division, as at present existing amongst professed Christians.
That is matter of opinion; but I cannot suppose that He,
who so fervently prayed that "all His might be one, as
He and the Father were one," and who, through His
Apostle, so earnestly warns us against division, would say
I overrated evils, which I fear are turning the fort of I overrated evils which I fear are turning the feet of TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1847. many from the path of life. O. Sir, surely you have found very many sincere ones, whose minds were sorely tossed by the conflicting opinions of different denomina tions of Christians, and perhaps too many more have thereby been hardened in the ways of indifference.

You greatly triumph in my admitting that "private conviction," in connection with the obedience of faith, leads me to believe our Sixth Article. I will not stop to eriticise the correctness of your assertion, that "private conviction" and private judgment "mean the same thing," further than to say, that I trust with me they are not quite "the same thing;" but that my private conviction is the result of "private judgment," which has arrived at its conclusions in no small degree by the aid of the Church's Morning, or Evening, Prayer will be held in the teaching. And, as I stated in my last letter, so I repeat Churches therein named at the hours stated; immethat private judgment has a very important office to perform, in deciding where the Church is to be found, and what are her functions; and I further add, that priand what are ner functions; and I further add, that private judgment often bears independent evidence to the truth and meaning of the Bible, and to the correctness of the decisions of the Catholic Church. But I again beg it may be noticed, that when, from human infirmity, the judgment does not bear this witness, it is then to submit time, be happy to assist at public parochial meetings to the authority of the Church, and believe as she teaches; of the Diocesan Church Society in the several places though even then, I doubt not, that before long there will be also vouchsafed to such, by Him who loveth trustfulfulness, the clear satisfaction of the individual judgment.
And let it be remembered, that the Church Cacholic, like the Bible, never will and never can require us to believe any thing which sound reason contradicts, though both may require us to believe much which reason cannot convenient.

Any Clergyman within those Districts, who may require to be instituted and inducted into his Cure, will please notify the Archdeacon of such wish as soon as convenient.

I scarcely understand the force of your last remark; suffice it to say, however, that by the term "Revelation" I mean only the Books of the Old and New Testament; and that they do not in all cases convey, of themselves, one certain and definite meaning, the multitude of sects sufficiently proves. But it is surely a mistake to call this an "imperfection?" Such is the will of God, and what He wills cannot be imperfect. But the mistake evidently arises from a prejudice, which leads many to fancy that God designed things which He never did. If indeed He had any where told us that the Bible contained every requisite for the state of the sta had any where told us that the Bible contained every requisite for man's salvation, then, indeed, to suppose that the interpretation of the Church was necessary to understand its meaning, would be to charge the Bible with imperfection. But the fact is quite otherwise. God has all the way through pointed us to His Church, as being not only the fold, but also their guide. In a word, the Bible is all that Christ intended it to be,—the storehouse of saving knowledge,—while to the Church He has committed the key to unlock that knowledge, especially in the more abstruse and doctrinal portions of it, and this is clearly proved by the quotations before made from Scripture. I think, indeed, that to the candid mind this authorized in the control of the rity to interpret Divine truth is necessarily implied in that power of the keys which Christ gave to His ambassadors, as the priests and guides of His Church; it is however evident, from all that has been advanced, that has been advanced to the first had has been advanced.

ture and reason, as well as from the evidence of fact, appear to me to be entirely unauswered. I have, however, for fear of being tedious, and from the pressure of other occupations, left much unsaid that might have still more

strengthened my position.

Allow me, Sir, in conclusion, to remark, that I fear the solemn importance of the subjects which forms so large a portion of the religious controversies of the present day, is not sofficiently considered by us. Is not Christ treated with dishonour, when His people refuse to believe in any of the blessings which He has procured for them at the cost of His own blood? Is it not a sin, awfully like that of contempt of the Halv Chast to refuse to trust in the of contempt of the Holy Ghost, to refuse to trust in the effect of His continual presence in the collective Church, since He has promised that should ever be there? And how very fearful, Sir, is the danger of those who, from any cause, turn the weak, those for whom Christ died, out of the way, by leading them to disbelieve in the com-forting certainty of the teaching of the Church Catholic and who harden the ungodly, by furnishing them with a specious excuse, in the divisions of professed Christians, for neglecting those things that make for their everlasting peace? May the great Head of the Church save us all, in his abundant mercy, from having the blood of the souls of any of His people found in the skirts of our garments!

Your's truly, A CATHOLIC. August 20, 1847. P.S.-Since the above was written I have seen your econd letter; and though I protest against your continuing the controversy, unless you meet my arguments, instead of merely raising difficulties and prejudicing your readers against a reverential consideration of the subject, by the cry of "Puseyism" and "Romanism," I shall (D. V.) endeavour to answer it in few words. I may however now remark, that your error in both letters arises in some degree from confounding a part of the Church with the whole, and from that lax, "non-natural," interpretation of the Bible and the testimony of the fathers, which is, alas! now so fashionable with both the extreme parties in the Church.

Rev. and dear Sir, Having spent some time in the of your confidence in the genuinciess and authenticity of the Sacred Volume.

In answer to the question which you ask, as to whether I do not think the general reception of most parts of the Canon of Scripture by the Church, previously to the Council of Laodicea, makes against my argument, and in favour of the Church's decision being based simply the contract of faul? I might content myself with point. in favour of the Church's decision being based simply upon matters of fact? I might content myself with pointing to your own preceding paragraph, in which you acknowledge the preservation of the Holy Scriptures to be a wanderful avanualification of God's are over Him.

ter of fact" in that "vital matter." But I would also fur-for perpetuating something like a minute ecclesiastical ther remark that, as respects the New Testament, which history of every parish or mission amongst us, and howis the portion of Scripture chiefly in question, that being the inspired word of God, and written by the Apostles or of our predecessors may appear to us at present, we may

the progress of the Church could easily be traced, and we may be certain that a book, containing views, such as almost any one could take, of the first church or churches, ogether with a simple record of the date and history of tion and authentication, in order fully and beyond the possibility of reasonable doubt to establish their divine clergy, the length of their incumbency, &c. &c. &c. would

W. S. D. Scarboro', Sept. 4, 1847.

To the Editor of The Church. Dear Sir,—A never-failing argument employed by schismatics against the Church, is the countenance and support which (however small) the State still finds it its terest to give to her. In so doing these dissenters put me in mind of the story of the rat without a tail, who, having experienced a schism in his hinder extremity, wished all his brother rats to have their fair proportions

Clergymen and ordained Ministers of Religion shall pass toll free on such roads as are under the control of the Board of Works; now, as far as the clergy go, I think they are quite right to avail themselves of this privilege, but I do not see how the advocates of the voluntary principle, who exclaim so loudly against religious bodies receiving any pecuniary benefit from the State, can consciptionally do no. But also their convenience I connect like entiously do so. But alas! their conscience, I suspect, like the rat's tail, has long ago departed, and this suspicion is confirmed by a circumstance which lately took place on the Kingston road, through one of the toll-gates of which one of these preachers not only wished to pass free himself, but wanted to smuggle through a live calf with some other notions for market, under the protection of his white neck-cloth and self-conferred orders. But Monkman, the toll-keeper, notwithstanding the predilections which, from his name, he might be supposed to entertain for the Mendicant fraternity, refused to let the articles intended for sale pass without toll, and the Reverend (?) personage

THE CHURCH.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry—Self-examination.
Analogy of the Prayer Book with
Humau Life.
The Dying Robber.
Miscellaneous Items.
Communications.

Pourth Page.
Garner—Rev. B. D. Winslow;
Rev. Thomas Kennion, M. A.;
Rev. Hugh White, A. M.; Bp.
Heber; Jeremy Taylor; Bp.
Horne; Herbert; South.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK intends to visit the several Parishes and Missions in the Home and diately after which, the Archdeacon would be desirous of meeting the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places, respectively, on business connected with the temporal and spiritual well-being of their parishes or missions. He would, at the same named in the following list.

as convenient.			B. Charles IV
HOME AND S.		TRICT	8.
Scarboro'Sa	turday,	155.751511	11, 4 P.M.
Etobicoke	onday,		13, 11 A.M.
Credit		"	4 P.M.
StreetsvilleTr			14, 10 A.M.
ChinguacousyW	ednesday,	66	15, 10 A.M.
LloydtownT	hursday	44	16, 10 A.M.
Tecumseth	44	44	4 P.M.
BarrieF		44	17. 4 P.M.
PenetanguisheneSa		66	18, 6 P.M.
		41	20, 4 P.M.
OrilliaM		"	21, 4 P.M.
GeorginaT		66	23, 10 A.M.
NewmarketT	nursday,	cs	4 P.M.
Markham	Constitution of the last		
ThornhillF	riday,	44	24, 10 A.M.
York Mills	"		4 P.M.
	The second second second		

ST. CATHARINE'S BAZAAR.

We are requested to state that the BAZAAR o be held by the Ladies of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, for the purchase of an Organ, will be opened on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at 12 o'clock,

furnished for our next number.

from various sections of the Province appear, on the you cannot repair. An imprudent and ill-timed remark whole, to be favourable and encouraging. An agrimay destroy life, where encouraged nature, buoyed-up
hope, would have preserved it. Your obligations to the cultural paper published in this city-better qualified, Eastern Canada, so far as we have been enabled to the other—let professional honesty be your pilot, and you gather it from scattered details appearing at different will pass the strait with safety." mes, seems to be equally satisfactory.

We know that in many quarters fears were entertained of a very different result. That the Author of all blessings-who alone can turn the wilderness into a fruitful field, and bid the soil yield its annual tribute ful duty of recording the death of some of our fellowof food—hath been pleased to dispel these fears, and labourers devolved upon us. In grief and mourning, to turn them into a quiet assurance of possessing an yet in submission to God's will, we are again required ample supply of bread,-this, we think, is a dispensa- to discharge the same afflicting office in regard to our tion worthy of special thanksgiving. God's ancient own particular sphere of ministerial exertion. One people were commanded to celebrate with religious of our Missionaries in this Western division of the solemnities the ingathering of their fruits. The com- Province is no more. The Diocese of Toronto, by memoration of the divine bounty in their case was an the dispensation of Divine Providence, has been deordinance of divine appointment; He who gave the prived of the services of the Rev. George Petrie. blessing, instituted the Festival. But. become there For the particulars of this distressing event, we refer is no corresponding ritual observance in the Christian our readers to the following obituary from the Brant-Church, it will not be supposed that the absence of ford Courier, which has been prepared evidently by this dispenses with the duty of thankfulness. Most some friend well acquainted with the labours and fitting is it that in our private devotions we should character of the deceased :profess before God our grateful sense of his goodness, as displayed in this and in all other of his temporal mercies; and even, as regards the duty of giving God thanks in "the great congregation,"-which, in the nature of religious services, must remain obligatory so long as seed-time and harvest shall endure,-our Church hath not overlooked the pious propriety of furnishing a Form of Thanksgiving for this public offering of praise. The cheering prospect of comfort and abundance which is now causing our sorely-tried brethren in the Mother Country to forget their former distresses, will make the words of the Form in our Common Prayer very suitable to their situation, -God having indeed "turned their dearth and scarcity into cheapness and plenty." This happy improvement at home has produced, it is true, a rapid depression in the price of grain, and will greatly diminish, of course, the very large profits which the farmers and millowners in this Colony have been receiving during the prevalence of famine in many countries of Europe .-But Christian people do not account it matter of rejoicing that they can make gain out of the wretchedness and necessity of their fellow-creatures. All that generous and humane dispositions look for, is a fair remuneration for honest exertion, with the continuance

meanwhile of general security, contentment and peace. upon us amounted to no more than bare preservation, -this alone would be most unmerited forbearance on God's part towards that engrossing spirit of worldliness,-that covetous temper of acquisition and accumulation,-which is spreading very rapidly, we are afraid, through the land. It is not, however, a mere

and those only interpret piously particular calamities who apply them to the purpose of general denunciation. We have heard and seen enough to make us serious and thoughtful; and to alarm us also, if our conscience should accuse us of having been unfaithful stewards of the manifold good gifts of God. We know he prostrated himself at full length in the aisle, and on why it is, that "a fruitful land is turned into barrenness,"—even "for the wickedness of them that dwell therein:" hence it happens, when God visits his people "This is the Just House—this is the Just House." I therein:" hence it happens, when God visits his people in wrath, that the soil is smitten with a curse; so that of the happy and powerful influence of Christian archiwhen men dig in it to look for treasure, they find tecture need not be desired." emptiness and corruption. When, with the eye of

ing enterprises.

MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITY.

was almost synonimous with that of free-thinker .- only in poor cottages?" Exceptions of course there were to the rule, but so far as the great bulk of the profession was concerned, it seemed as if indifference, at least, to sacred things was a characteristic feature of the medical character .-Now however the case, we are glad to say, is widely different. A most gratifying change has come over the professors of the healing art, and some of the most ortant lay-contributions to theological literature in dern times have emanated from the quarter which we have indicated, as witness the names of Abercrombie, Burns, and many others we could cite if necessary.

Our attention has been specially directed to this subject by a "Valedictory Address to the Graduates of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, by W. L. Atler, M.D., Professor of Chemiarry in that Institution. This document is distinguished by an elevated tone of moral feeling, which demonstrates that its author is fully alive to the responsibilities of his position as a public instructor; and that something more than a bare communication of scientific knowledge, is required at his hands. We were peculiarly gratified by the following passage, which bears upon a most important part of the duties of a faithful

medical attendant:-"Gentlemen-There is another matter that I desire to impress upon your minds before we separate: in your intercourse with your patients observe candour and sincerity.

Truthfulness of character is a jewel in every relation of life; but in the physician it is beyond price. I could never understand the policy, much less acknowledge the honesty, of deceiving a patient till the last moments of existence, and sustaining hope, by assurances of recovery, even until the hand of death has placed the seal upon the awful falsehood. Falsehood! the term may be too strong. For the honour of our profession I hope it is. There are times when our prognosis of recovery may be perfectly honest, yet fatally erroneous. Here we err and sin not. But when I hear a physician say of his departed patient, 'I knew he could not live, yet I gave assurances of life to sustain him to the last,' I tremble for the fearful responsibility which that man violates. When patients or their family appeal to you, never deceive them wilfully

do not make the case worse or better than it really is

and, where death is certain and inevitable, even though it should be distant, never fail to make the fact knownnever promise life and then permit them to die in despair There is a terrible meaning in such a tragedy, which I need not here express. Sincerity and frankness will of-

The Lord Bishop of Toronto was absent from the 1st to the 7th of September, on a tour of Confirmations, at the head of Lake Sincoe. He was accompanied by the Chief Justice and the Rev. Dr. Beaven. We have reason to expect that particulars will be furnished for any content of the patients of life and death. There may be times and cases, however, where the result is necessarily in the consideration of all the things which every body feels disposed to say. It is probable, however, that some really sensible and useful propositions may be elicited. times and cases, however, where the result is necessarily, doubtful, where the crisis is not yet passed, patients neryous and excitable, and where the least mental agit might produce such an impression on the system as to THE HARVEST.

give an unfavourable, perhaps fatal turn to the scale.

Here you must be careful not to inflict a wound which patient, his family, and society, your duty to the profeson doubt, than ourselves to form a correct judgment in such a matter—states, in general terms, that "the average of the crops, throughout the entire Western division of the Province, is probably as great as has division of the Province and the Provinc been the case for many years." The report from against a rock on one side, or engulfed in a whirlpool on

DEATH OF THE REV. GEORGE PETRIE.

Only a very short time has elapsed since the pain-

"On Saturday the 28th ult., the Rev. George Petrie, Minister of the Church of England in the Townships of Burford and Norwich. He came to this country about nine years ago, under the auspices of the Stewart Missionary Society, and filled the office of Travelling Missionary with much zeal and success, during three years, when he was appointed to the Mission of Burford, &c., under the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Since then he laboured with equal assiduity and acceptance among a people by no means favourable to the Church, whose interests he advocated; but he and they had the satisfaction of witnessing a great change in the state of religious opinion and feeling, in the course of a few years. Norwich in particular, exhibited striking proof of the Divine blessing upon the regular ministrations of the Church, and of his unwearied exertions in extending them to all who were disposed to receive them After discharging the duties of a spiritual pioneer in the wilderness for some 8 or 9 years, and begin tain the prospect of a more pleasing field of labour, during years to come, it pleased the Lord of the vineyard to take him to himself, that another might enter upon and cultivate that which he had been sent to prepare.

"Mr. Petrie died of fever, after four weeks illness, during which he expressed his entire confidence in that Lord whose truth and grace he had testified before men. About two days before his death, it was evident that he striking expression of countenance, exhibiting the peace and joy of the believer; and shortly after this, he gave neanwhile of general security, contentment and peace.

It would be a grievous provocation of our kind and gracious God to mar the pleasant associations of this joyous season with any expressions, however disguised, of murmuring and complaint. To have suffered as yet no national retribution,—if the favours bestowed to supply his place and feed the flock of God. 'Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord,—Even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours.'—Communicated."

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

whether as to their origin, importance, or meaning, unfailing correct.

Again, you singularly misunderstand the ground of Again, you singularly misunderstand the ground of the promises which He ass more faithful then than now in His fulfillment of the promises which He has made to His Church, but the cancer of the three of four centuries. It is not because I do not know of any authoritative decisions of the Church have been made to this Church, but he ground of the promises which He has made to His Church, but he good; and it does not appear to us by any means improbable that they should sometime are quilt ready to fruit he was; and the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the offeinces which might well have hindered his bounty, and have brought upon us the software and wigilant; and our kindred—who have not sinned more stan we remarkable how reading. This diffillment may see fit to throw in their way.

By a late Provincial enactment it is provided that all provided the first introduction of the measure, we are quality to the the solid form the calculation of the measure, we are quality to the making our carries and propriety of making our characteristic provided that they should sometime the provided that they should sometime the provided that they should sometime the provided that they should sometime to the sality of the making our carries and provided that they should sometime the provided that they should sometime are quality of the making our carries and provided that they should sometime the should sometime the provided that they should sometime the provid The "vessel" mentioned in the extract is the Chinese Junk now lying in New-York harbour .:-

"We are informed upon most reliable authority, that the Mandarin in charge of this vessel, with several of his attendants, was conducted to Trinity Church, when there was no service. On entering this magnificent sanctuary rising from this most humble posture, and taking a snrother words, the Temple of God. A stronger evidence

What a treat it would have been for our memorapity and grief, we look upon the poor race of sickly, ble Hooker to have possessed this little narrative, withered, dispirited beings, daily cast upon our shores, whilst his thoughts were dwelling on the elevating inas it were, like the sad relics of a wasted land, we will fluence of Christian architecture! What a confutawas reluctantly compelled to pay the demand. I have no doubt but that the different toll-gate keepers could furnish many more such instances. But setting aside the endeavour to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe chandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of solvential teachers notwithsteading the same har and a sat were, like the sad relies of a wasted land, we will fluence of Christian architecture! What a confutation,—more conclusive perhaps than any argument,—is such a fact of the outcries and invectives against our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and solve the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and solve the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of j our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and church decorations so copiously poured forth by his our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous or schismatical teachers, notwithstanding their pious nor-ror of State support, do eagerly avail themselves of the above-mentioned boon; how they can do so consistently with their principles I cannot understand.

H. State support, and disease, hitherto restrained, begin to spread far and disease, hitherto restrained, begin to spread far and wide amongst us—unless we repent, and give to God without reserve those affections which have been their anvil." God, it is true, will receive with favour too much absorbed by earthly pursuits and gain-seek- the offering of faith, however lowly be the sanctuary in which it is presented; but, -as our "judicious" champion pertinently inquires,-" hath he anywhere revealed that it is his delight to dwell beggarly? And A century ago, or even later, the term physician that he taketh no pleasure to be worshipped saving

> brethren the suggestion of W. S. D. The kind of first Archdiaconal visit amongst us, to tender to you our parochial history to which our correspondent refers, sincere congratulations upon your appointment to this might be made to render-if well managed-a supply have been lately favoured with in regard to the Diocese of Fredericton, from the pen of the able Secretary The Notitia Parochiulis, which has appeared at diffethe materials of a little ecclesiastical history of the Province, if any one should hereafter feel disposed to

the receipt of the second number of the Colonial Church Chronicle. We published not long ago the prospectus of this journal; and we are pleased to see that our expectations of it are likely to be realized .-The contents of No. 2 are: - Consecration of Colonial Bishops, on St. Peter's Day, 1847; The Consecration pray that in the new and very important office to which Sermon, preached by the Bishop of London; A Reminiscence of Westminster Abbey, on St. Peter's Day,

We have been requested to direct attention to the Circular in a succeeding column from the Superintendent of Education. This scheme of District Visitation seems to us judicious, and we hope it may be productive of practical benefit. As to the labour and trouble involved in it, there can be no doubt that Dr. Byerson has carved out for himself some pretty active employment. The task of receiving every suggestion, the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate re-

in this number, apprises us that the Normal School, in this city, will be opened on Monday, the 1st day declaration, that he most fully reciprocated to his Reversity.

Several Church papers in the United States, we are pleased to observe, have transferred to their columns various portions of the late Charge of the Lord Bishop of Toronto. His Lordship's remarks on Confirmation have been very extensively copied, and that by journals professing disagreeing opinions on certain points,-for example, the Church Times and the Protestant (N. Y.)

THE EMIGRANTS.

Wednesday Evening, September	8.
Total number at present in Sick Hospital	551
In the Convalescent Hospital	341
Total	892
Died during the week ending Monday Morning,	54
6th inst.	38
Admitted this day (Wednesday) 8th Sept	30
Died during the last twenty-four hours	
Discharged to Convalescent House, 8th Sept	1
Discharged from do. do. " "	

-cured We stated in our last that we had received intellithe sick Hospital; whose absence, it was said, was the United States. Sheds were of necessity gence of the disappearance of a large number from Lake Champlain ste owing to their abrupt departure without leave. This apparently strange occurrence has been thoroughly explained. The case is completely cleared up in the ter a season of ministerial labours at the Quarantine State following letter from our active Magistrate, G. Gurnett, tion, Grosse Isle. The Rev. Richard Anderson, whose Our mind has been relieved of some auxiety by this communication; and, for the benefit of our readers, no less than out of justice to the Hospital,

-we gladly give it a prominent place in our columns: "In The Church of this day, a statement is published especting the Emigrant Hospital, and the disappearance

ment for Convalescents, that class of patients were constantly in the habit of going away without reporting themselves to the Medical Officers; and their names, therefore, were never struck off the Hospital Register, and consequently continued to be returned as present thereat: while the vacant places of the departed were always promptly filled up by new patients, and the error was not observed by the visiting Physicians.

"GEO. GURNETT.

"3d Sept., 1847." Our information was obtained in a proper way, and from responsible parties. We have been specially careful, during the prevalence of the sickness, to obtain all our knowledge of the state of the Emigrant Hospital from an authentic source; so that the origin of the misunderstanding does not rest with us. We are perfectly conscious that the affairs of the Hospital are admirably conducted; that the Board of Health are watchful and unwearied; that the Medical men appointed to this arduous charge are faithful and label. So, it and 2, where they may be visited by and Scripture readers, without the interruption as from the neighbourhood of Romanists." The number of the protestants, out of 1300 patients, at Montreal, see be 150. In the Quebec Hospital, there being a we are sorry to say that many of the Emigrants are could not be effected; we do not expect now The following curious incident is related in the some of them really do not seem to understand that

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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

St. Peter's Church, Thorold £3 15 0 St. John's do. Stamford..... 1 15 0 5 10 0 120 Collections.....T. W. BIRCHALL, .£257 4 2½

Treasurer. Toronto, Sept. 9, 1847. (For The Church.) Address of the Clergy of the District of Niagara, to the Venerable the ARCHDEACON OF YORK.

VENERABLE SIR,-We, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, assembled

high office.

It had long been matter of regret with us that our of very interesting intelligence; and would be found, we think,—if prepared with care and judgment,—very useful in helping to furnish materials for such an Archdeacon, and that we and our parishes, notwith ount of the Dioceses of Toronto and Quebec as we standing His Lordship's universally arduous efforts to meet as far as possible all our wants himself, should be deprived of the comfort and benefit of that kind of supervision which especially belongs to the Archdiaconal of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel .- office. It affords us much satisfaction, therefore, that a gracious Providence has at length enabled the Lord The Notitia Parochialis, which has appeared at different times in our columns, is now discontinued except in a few instances,—from what cause we know not.—

The renewal of these communications seems to be gracious Providence has at length enabled the Lord Bishop to fill up this much regretted vacancy; and though we are conscious that the language of compliment is unbefitting for the Ministers or the Most High God to use, even to one of their Brethren who is chief amongst desirable, and in such an amplified form as to embrace them, we yet cannot but think that both Christian gratitude for your past labours, and the brotherly love con quent upon those labours, and upon your long connection with us as one of the Clergy of this Diocese, warrant us undertake the authorship of such a work. It will give us much pleasure to receive contributions of this sort.

It is with much satisfaction that we acknowledge the contribution of the contribution of this sort.

With us as one of the Clergy of this Diocest, which as in simply expressing our peculiar gratification that the selection has fallen upon one whose works amongst us have already been so abundant, not only in that unremitting care, as a parish-priest, which, as is well known, has so endeared you to your own flock, but also in those more public offices in which, as Editor of The Church are an account. paper, and Superior of the Theological Institution in this Diocese, you have so unweariedly contended for the faith once delivered to the saints, and laboured to furnish the Colonial Church with a Priesthood that should be ap-

Proved of God and honoured of all men.

Permit us in conclusion therefore, Venerable Sir, to you have been appointed, as well as in the discharge of your other onerous duties, the wisdom and grace of the Holy Spirit may be still abundantly vouchsafed unto you, 1847; Early Canadian Missionaries—No. 1, Rev. John Stuart; Annals of the Colonial Church—Diocese of Fredericton; Colonial, Foreign, and Home News.

Holy Spirit may be still abundantly vouchsaled unit you, that so your labours in every department may be richly crowned with the Divine blessing, and that after a long life of ever increasing usefulness in the Church of God, you may receive an abundant entrance into eternal life, being accepted through the blood of Him whose you are and whom you serve.

(Signed)
On behalf of the Clergy,
W. LEEN W. LEEMING. Chairman of the District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society. St. Catherines, 31st Aug. 1847.

however evident, from all that has been advanced, that the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate rethink I have now answered all that it is necessary to
notice in your letter, especially as, though you have
raised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, and rather a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day affect a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day of the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day of the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day of the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day of the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate reChilperen, and hazard your professional integrity. Permit me
provement of our Common Schools, is likely to be atto say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
always been thus regulated. I have never regretted it,
and a rather severe trial of patience, on the part of the
employment. The task of receiving every suggestion,
whether wise or foolish, that may be made for the
improvement of our Common Schools, is likely to be atto say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
always been thus regulated. I have never regretted it,
and a rather severe trial of patience, on the part of the
employment. The task of receiving every suggestion,
whether wise or foolish, that may be made for the
improvement of our Common Schools, is likely to be atto say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
always been thus regulated. I have never regretted it,
and a rather severe trial of patience, on the part of the
in his open common schools, and the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate refiliple for the above Address to improve the part of t

The Archdeacon, not having been furnished with a copy of the Address previously to its being presented answered it extemporaneously. In doing which he allu answered it extemporaneously. In doing which he shidded in forcible language to his deep sense of his own deficiencies, and in a manner indicating both his dutiful feeling of respect and his strong personal attachment to the Bishop, spoke of the new official relation existing between His Lordship and himself, as alluded to in the Address, and concluded with an earnest and feeling rend Brethren their sentiments of affectionate regards and the holy desires they had breathed in his behalf.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY has been pleased, by virtue of a privilege residing in has hands, and exercised in certain special cases, to confer the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. George Mackie, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Official of this Diocese, whose residence in Canada has prevented him from taking the intermediate degree of M.A. at the University, which, in the ordinary course, is pre-requisite to the attainment of the degree of D.D. PARISH OF QUEBEC. The Rev. G. PLEES, late Mis-

sionary at St. Rémi, succeeds the late Rev. W. Chaderton, as Minister of the Chapelry of St. Peter. We under stand that the new organ for St. Peter. We used to Monday by the Bark Ellen, from Plymouth.

The Rev. J. Cornwall, late of the Diocese of Guians, has received a temporary appointment as Assistant in Parish of Quebec.

GROSSE ISLE.—The Rev. CHARLES MORRIS, Mission ary at Port Neuf, went down to Gross Isle yesterday, to Spand some time in performing ministerial services at the Ouarantine Station Quarantine Station .- Berean.

We deeply regret to have to state that the Rev. Dawes is now very ill with disease contracted in his attendance on the sick immigrants at St. John's, where a considerable number were detained by the refusal of the Lake Champlain steamers to give them a passage into the United States. Sheds were of necessity erected for those who had in Sheds were of necessity erected for those who had in the states. those who had it not in their power to retrace their steps,

and fever and distress spread among them.

The Rev. A. T. Whitten returned on Tuesday last, afdeparture for that sphere of labour was mentioned in our last number but one, and whom Mr. Whitten went to set to return to the labour was mentioned in our last number but one, and whom Mr. Whitten went to set house free to return to his mission, has applied for the Bishops leave to continue somewhat longer in attendance upon the suffering and destitute at the Quarantine Station.

God has preserved him in health, made his ministrations acceptable with the people and acceptable with the people, and given him a willing to bear the risk and trials of a protracted service am

respecting the Emigrant Hospital, of a large number of the patients of that Establishment, which is so entirely incorrect, that it is desirable the error should be promptly corrected.

"On examination of the books of the Hospital it is discovered that the discrepancy in the numbers has arisen covered that the discrepancy in the numbers has arisen this circumstance, viz.:

"On examination of the books of the Hospital it is discovered that the discrepancy in the numbers has arisen the circumstance, viz.:

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"On examination of the books of the Hospital it is discovered that the discrepance is a circumstance of the circumstance in the circumstance is a circumstance of the circumstance is a circumstance preponderating number of patients of the Roman Cath lic faith, thereby increasing the labours of our Mission ries, keeping from the poor sufferers the cor companionship with those holding their own faith exposing them to the perverting influences which not sparingly used by the members of the Church Rome. We learn, from the Witness, that a separate the desirableness of which we suggested some with reference to the sick in the Quebec Emigrant Sh with reference to the sick in the Quebec Emigrant has been effected by the Commissioners at Montreal.

After describing the "proselytizing" which has taken place at the Emigrant Hospitals in that city, gives nothing that we are at all surprised at—the Editor gives the company of the company this gratifying intelligence: "The state of things, Medi we have briefly attempted to describe, led the Commissioners, who have sole charge of the Hospital to effect a separation between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants, putting the latter into separate wa Nos. 1, and 2, where they may be visited by minis borious; and that everything in short reflects great number of Mariners, the proportion of Protestants was be found much larger than that: perhaps one fourth the management of this important Institution. But in the highest degree imprudent and eccentric; that could even be told that the thing which has been found feasible at Montreal could not be brought to pass in Quesuspension of judgment; it is the filling of our barns with plenty, for which we are indebted.

But, whilst we extol this undeserved munificence on God's part, let us be careful to humble ourselves for the offences which might well have bindered by

BUFFALO, Sept. 2, 9 o'clock, P. M.
The steamship Caledonia, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston the morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 19th August The following are the quotations at Liverpool at that date:
Best Western Canal flour, 26s. to 26s. 6d. per bbl., Richmond and Alexandria 25s. to 25s. 6d. Baltimera and Philadelphia Best Western Canal flour, 26s. to 26s. 6d. per bbl. hiladel and Alexandria 25s. to 25s. 6d., Baltimore and Philadel 24s. and 25s., New Orleans and Ohio 22s. to 23s., sour 21s.; U. S. wheat, white and mixed per 70 lbs. 7s. 9d. to 8s red 6s. to 7s. 6d.; Indian corn, 25s. to 30s. per quarter; meal, per bbl., 12s. to 13s. 6d.; oats, per 45 lbs., 3s. to 3s. barley, per 90 lbs., 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d.; oatmeal, per 240 lbs. to 21s.; rye, per 480 lbs., 30s. to 34s. Provisions. 48s mess beef per tierce new 90s. to 92s. 6d., ordinary 42s, to mess 65s. pork prime mess per bbl. 65s. to 70s., old 55s. to 60s., to 74s., prime 48s. to 55s.; bacon, dried and smoked old to 40s. 6d. per cwt., long middles in salt 45s. to 65s., short to 40s. 6d. per cwt., long middles in salt 45s. to 65s., short to 45s. to 62s.; cheese, fine 52s. to 55s. per cwt, middling 45s to 49s., and ordinary 40s. to 44s.; hams, smoked or discarvas, 40s. to 54s. per cwt., in sacks salted 30s. to 45s.; gio Carolina best first quality 19s. to 22s., sound do. 18s. 6d. to 54s.

From our English Files.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT

MEMBERS RETURNED. Names of Members. Aberdeen (City) Admiral Gordon -Sir Frederick Thesiger Coles, Cubit -N. Alexander
Sir E. W. Macnaghten
M'Neill Argyleshire Lord J. Stuart
Deering, Lord Nugent
H. W. Tancred
Viscount Bernard

SIT II. Verney, H. StuarLord Alford, Hastings Russell
Tennent, Lord Chichester
Philip Pusey, Robert Palmer
Viscount Barrington
M. Forster, J. C. Renton
Hon. F. Scott
J. Townley, S. Lane Fox
T. T. Ireland
Muntz, Scholefield
J. Hornby, J. Pilkington
Wyld, Lacy
Bolling, Dr. Bowring
Sir J. Duke, B. B. Cabbell
W. Basfield, Colonel Thompson
J. Bailey
J. L. V. Watkins
Broadwood, Tynte
T. C. Whitmore, Sir R. Pigot
T. A. Mitchell, A. R. Cochrane
Captain Pechell, Lord A. Harvey
F. H. Berkeley, P. W. S. Miles
Marquess of Chandos, Col.J. Hall
D'Israell, Du Pre, Cavendish
R. Walker
Earl Jermyn, E. H. Bombury R. Walker
Earl Jermyn, E. H. Bunbury
Honourable J. S. Wortley
Trail
Earl of Shelburne
A. S. Adair, Hon. W. Campbell
Honourable C. E. Law,
Right Honourable H. Goulburn
Yorke, Lord J. G. Manners
Townley Bury St. Edmunds Buteshire -Caithness County Cambridgeshire Townley
Lord A. Conyngham
Honourable G. P. S. Smith
Pryse, P.
Colonel Powell
Dr. J. Nicholl
W. N. Hodgson, J. Dixon
Sadller Canterbury

Sadlier
Col. Bruen, Capt. M'C. Bunbury
D. Morris
Col. R. Trevor, D. A. S. Davies
W. B. Hughes
Honourable E. G. D. Pennant
Honourable W. H. S. Cotton Honourable W. H. S. Colon-T. O'Brien

Young, Maxwell

G. S. Byng

Sir Willoughby Jones

W. T. Egerton, Hon. E. J. Stanley

Sir P. Egerton, J. Tollemache

Sir J. Jervis, Lord Grosvenor

Lord H. G. Lennox, J. A. Smith

Lorenb, Neald Cart, Roldero

Honorable Cecil Lawless -Mr. Aglionby, Mr. Horsman

Names of Places. Names of Members.	Names of Places. Names of Members.
Colchester	Right Honourable J. C. Herries Stirling Burghs J. B. Smith Stirlingshire Forbes Lord William Paulett Lord William Paulett R. Codden, J. Heald
Carew. Robartes	Stoke-upon-Trent Stroud Suffolk East Suffolk West Sunderland Surrey West W. J. Copeland, R. L. Ricardo 1 1 P. Scrope, H. Staunton Lord Rendlesham, E. S. Gooch H. S. Waddington, P. Bennett George Hudson, David Barciay 1 Surrey West W. J. Denison, H. Drummond 2
Denbigh - F. R. West - 1 Denbighshire - Sir W. Wynn, Hon. W. Bagot 2 Derby - Rt. Hon. F. Strutt, Hon. F. L. Gower 2 Derbeshie - Rt. Hon. F. Strutt, Hon. F. L. Gower 2	Surrey, East - Alcock, Hon. Locke King Sussex, East - Fuller, Frewen Sussex, West - Earl of March, Prime Sutherlrndshire - Sir D. Dundas - 1
Devizes - Bewn (North) - E. M. Mandy, C. R. Cotvine - 2 T. Jones, T. Bateson - 2 G.H. W. Heneage, W.H.L. Bruges - 2 Devon (North) - Sir T. D. Acland, L. W. Buck - 1 Devon (School of the Contract of the	Swansea J. H. Vivian 2 Tamworth Sir R. Peel, W. Y. Peel 2 Taunton H. Labouchere, Sir T. Colebroke 2 Tavistock William Russell, J. S. Trelawny 2 Tewkesbury Martin, Browne 1
Devonport - Sir J. Y. Smiler, Lora Courtenay - H. Tuffhell, J. Romilly - 2 Donegal (County) - Colonel Conolly, Sir E. Hayes - Hon Colonel D. Damer, - 1 A. C. Sturt, Esq 1 Dorsetshire - George Bankes, H. K. Seymer,	Thirsk - John Bell 2 Tipperary - Nicholas Maher, Francis Scully 2 Tiverton - Lord Palmerston, J. Heathcote 2 I belging to the control of the
Dover John Floyer - E. R. Rice, Sir George Clerk - 1 I - Kerr - Drugshade - Lord Castlereagh, Lord A.E. Hill 2	Tower Hamlets - George Thompson, Sir W. Clay 2 Tralee - Maurice O'Conneil - 1 Truro - J. F. Vivian, E. Turner - 1 Tynemouth - W. W. Grey - 1
Dublin (University) - Hamilton, Shaw - 1 Dublin (City) - E. Grogan, J. Reynolds - 1 Dublin (County) - Hamilton, Colonel Taylor	Wakefield Saunders Wallingford W. S. Blackstone 1 Walsall Littleton 1 Warelau J, S. W. Drax 1
Dumbartonshire	Warwick hire, South Warwickshire, North Waterford Waterf
Durham City - T. C. Grainger, R. J. Spearman 2 Durham North - R. D. Shafto, Lord Seaham - 1 Durham South - Lord H. Vane, Farrar - 1 East Retford - Durcombe, Lord Galway	Weils W. G. Hayler, Blakemore. Wenlock G. C. Forrester, J. M. Gaskell . Westbury J. Wilson 1 Westmeath Sir P. Nugent, Magan 2 Westminster Evans, Lushington 2
Eigin and Nairn County - Major C. Bruce 1 Eigin Burghs General Duff	Westmoreland Hon. H. C. Lowther, Alderman Thompson J. T. Devereux Wexford, County Weymouth Weymouth Withy R. Stephenson
Byesham - Lord M. Hill, Sir H. Willoughby 1 Bxeter - SirJ T.B. Duckworth, W. Divett 1 Bye Westign W. Werrigon	1 Wikltehaven Mr. Hildyard 2 Wicklow Colonel Acton, Lord Milton I Wigan Col. Lindsay, R. A. Thicknesse 1 1 Wigton, Burghs J. Dalrymple 1 Wicknesser 1 Wigton Burghs J. Dalrymple 1
Falkirk District - Lord Lincoln - 1 Fermanagh County - Sir A. Brooke, Capt. Archdell - Firshire - Fergus - 1 Flint Duncombe, Wakley - 2 Flint	Wilton Viscount Somerton 1 Wiltshire, North W. Long, Esq., T.H.S. Southern Wiltshire, South Bennett, Sidney Herbert J. B. Carter, Sir J. B. East I. Colonel Reid, Lord John Hay 1 1 Wolverhampton C. Villiers, J. Thornley 1
Finishire - E. M. Lloyd Mostyn - 1 Forfar County - Lord F. Hallyburton - 1 Frome - Hon. Major Boyle - 1 Galway Town - M. J. Blake, O'Flaherty Galway Town - M. J. Blake, O'Flaherty	Woodstock Marquis of Blandford Worcestershire, East Worcestershire, West Worcestershire, West Worcestershire, West Worcestershire, West Worcestershire, West Worcestershire, West
Gateshead - Hutt - 1 Glamorganshire - Viscount Adare, C.R.M. Talbot 1 Glasgow - Macgregor, Hastie - 2 Gloucester - H. T. Hope, Berkeley - 1 Gloucester East - Sir C. W. Codrington -	Wycombe
Gloucestershire West - R. B. Hale, Grantley Berkeley 1 Grantham - G. E. Welby, Hon.F. Tollemache Great Marlow - Williams, Knox	Yorkshire, West Riding . Morpeth, Cobden
Culliford - Admiral Dundas, E. J. Barnard 2 Haddington District - H. Currie, R. D. Mangles - 1 Haddingtonshire - Charteris - 1 Haliford - Charteris - 1	Tuesday, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, Parliament further prorogued from the 21st September to the 12th of Ober. It is altogether uncertain whether it will assemble for despatch of business before Christmas. At present, there ists no reason why it should; and as to the election of Spea
Hampshire North Hampshire South Harwich Hasin - J. Attwood, Bagshawe Hampshire North - Right Hon. Charles S. Lefevre Sir W, Heathcote - Lord C. Wellesley, H. C. Compton 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 the swearing in of Members, and other routine matters inci- 1 to a new Parliament, by assembling towards the middle or 1 of January, all this can be got through, and both House ready for work the first week in February, the usual perior
Aaverfordwest Evans - 1 Helston Sir R. R. Vyvyan Hereford Sir R. Price, Colonel Clifford - 2 Herefordshire Bailey, Haggitt, Lewis - 1 Hertford - Lord Mahon, Hon W. F. Cowner 1 1	ommencing the session. — John Butt. Mr. M'Gregor has resigned his office as Principal Secretor the Board of Works, on his election to the representation.
Huddersfield - W. C. R. Stansfield - 1 Hud - M. J. Baines, James Clay - 1	Glasgow, and will be succeeded by Mr. John Shaw Lef who, in his turn, will be succeeded by Mr. Porter.—Globe. Guy's Hospital.—The triennial prize of £300, founded the late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., has just been awarded by
Huntingdon - Gol. Jonathan Peel, T. Baring Huntingdonshire - Fellowes, Thornhill Lythe - E. D Brookman - 1 Inverness Burghs - Matheson Inverness County - Baillie Lyswich - J. C. Cobbold, H. E. Adair - 1	physicians and surgeons of this institution, to Dr. Richard lahan, for his essay on the "Uses and Structure of the Streen Capsules." Dr. Hallahan is the son of Professor Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.
Kendal - G. C. Glynn - 1 Kent East - J. Plumptre, Wm. Deedes Kent West - Sir E. Filmer, T. L. Hodges 1	Sir John Hammet, M.D., who, it may be recollected, employed in the north of Germany in 1831, as a memb the Medical Commission, died during the past week, at Fifort-on-the Maine.
Kilderminster - M. J. O'Connell, Herbert Kilkenny - R. Godson - 1 Kilmarnock - Hon. E. P. Bouverie King's County - Hon. Col. Westenra,	HEROISM OF THE DOCTORS AND CLERGY.—A conside number of medical men, as well as some clergymen and reli officers, have fallen victims of typhus, raught in their at the relief and type and in the discharge of their
King's Lynn - Sir A Armstrong Kinsale - Guinness - Guinness - Lord G. Bentinck, Lord Jocelyn Kirkaldy Burghs - Colonel Fergusop - 1	1 1 portant public duties. The number of medican life with died of typhus is yet unknown. The Registrar of Great ard-street, Liverpool, ssys:—Eight Roman Catholic F
Lambeth - J. P. Westhead - 1 Lanarkshire - C. Pearson, T. D'Eyncourt - 2 Lanarkshire - Lancashire North - J. Wilson Patten, J. Heywood 1 Langashire North - J. Wilson Patten, J. Heywood 1	of their Church, and one clergyman of the Church of En. Another (curate of St. Martin's) nearly fell a sacrifice t same disease. Indeed, their exemplary conduct in visitir relieving the sick has been the theme of praise with all.
Launceston - Rear-Admiral Bowles Leeds - W. Beckett, J. G. Marshall - 1 Leith - Rutherfurd - 1 Leicestor - Str. P. L. Walmalov, R. Gardner, 2	10 to 15 persons connected with the relieving department the parish offices have also died of the fever, taken by the discharge of their duties. The members of the medical gion with the exception of the visiting clergy and a few
Leitrim - G. Arwright, H. Barkly - G. Arwright, H. Barkly - Hon. H. Fitzroy, R. Perfect - 1	stand alone in the circumstance that they discharge thei at the risk of life. The heroic conduct of those now aligned the service of those who have perished, will, we may hope, not be for by their country.—Registrar General of England.
Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire North	SIR ROBERT PEEL'S MEASURES.—It should never moment be forgotten that, at the close of the corn law paign of 1846, my noble relative, the leader of the Proteins, objected to the passing of that measure on the ground state.
Linconshire South Linitingow Lisburn Liskeard Liverpool London London Liverpool London Liverpool London Liverpool London	its inevitable tendency to cause an excessive drain of (Hear, hear.) I shall not readily forget the sucering mingled pity and compassion with which the first Minithe Crown met that objection. "That which the noble
Londonderry City Londonderry County Longford Louth County	dreads," said the Right Hon. Baronet, "can never of the natural law of things; the exchanges will always themselves; but I will tell the noble Lord something the surprise him indeed. The subject of all his alarms, the
Lyme Regis Lymington Macclesfield Maidstone Maclesfield Maidstone Maclesfield A. J. B. Pope, G. Dodd	bear of his imagination, is the grand object of all my the crowning aim of all my endeavours. Let our gold —would it were gone"—cried the Hon. Baronet, "an as by the law of nature, it must return. What can it for, but to take back the products of the industry of M
Malton - Sir D. Norreys - I Malton - J. K. Howard - I Manchester - J. E. Denison, J. W. Childers - Milner Gibson, J. Bright - 2	ter, Birmingham, and Nottingham, and thus become a failing source of great affluence, a continual stimulus mercantile prosperity?" The Right Hon. Baronet libis wish, he is damnatus voti, he has had his desire to his
Marylebone Right Honourable H. B. Baring and Dudley Stuart, Sir B. Hall Merionethshire Richards	his wish, he is admitted on, he had a content; six millions of our gold are drained off—the e tinues. Has it returned again to add a fresh stimulus mercantile energies? (Hear, and immense applause.) for shortness of hands that Manchester cries out? (Hear)
Midhurst . Lord R. Grosvenor, B. Ossorne : Monegan County . S. H. Walpole . Hon. Mr. Dawson, R. Leslie . R. Blewit	Does Nottingham overflow with the new-found we (Hear, hear.) No, no. Not only has our trade fallen third, but the drain of the gold, reacting upon the too s provisions of his own favourite Bank Charter Bill,
Montgomeryshire Montrose Burghs Morpeth Morpet	about a monetary crisis unknown in modern times. the city expression, it brought things to a dead lock. applause.) The records of our mercantile history a
Newcastle-under-Lyne Newcastle-upon-Tyne Newport New Ross Now New Ross Now	hackneyed to repeat, that of a bill of £3000, with months to run, on one of the best houses in Lancashire been done in the morning for £2.500, and in the consequence of the morning from the Bank of England with the consequence of the second
Nortolk East Nortolk West Northallerton Northampton Northamptonshire North J. P. Maunsell	1 1 (Hear, and shame.) And where has our gold gone? 2 crossed the Atlantic, to encourage the growth of wheat 1 pete with the produce of the agriculturist at home, to
Northamptonshire South Knightly, Vyse Northumberland South Northumberland North Norwicherland North Marquis of Douro, S. M. Peto	, ber
Nottinghamshire North . T. Holdsworth, Lord H. Bentinck Oldham . Col. Rolleston, T. B. T. Hildyard Oxford City . W. J. Fox, Duncroft . J. H. Langston, W. P. Wood	gone, in short, to manure foreign lands, and to justify so happily given to the corn law measure of 1846, on night of its passing, that of a Foreign Lands Improven (Loud cheers.)—From Lord Terry Bentinek's Spec
Paisley J. W. Henley Peebleshire A. Hastie Pembroke W. J. Mackenzie Pembroke Sir J. Owen	Electors of North Nottinghamshire. STEAMSHIP GUADALQUIVER. August 28th
Perth Perth Perthshire Peterborough H. Gwynn, F. Mowatt Honourable Fox Maule H. H. Drummond Honourable G. Fitzwilliam	Sin.—It is with the greatest pleasure I transmit to following resolutions, passed unanimously at a meeting day, on board of the above ship, with a request that undertake the (to you I am certain pleasing) task of a
Petersfield W. C. Cavendish Plymouth Sir W. Joliffe Pentefract Lord Ebrington, R. Palmer People G. R. Robinson, S. R. Phillips Portarlington Colonel Dunn	third one carried into effect as soon as may be conventionally also, that you will make any public use of the said region you may deem proper. At a meeting held on board the Guadalquiver steam
Pottsmouth Preston Queen's County Radnor District Radnor Shire Reading Ref	pared and read by Mr. Draper, be signed by all the p
Rejate F. Piggott, Serjeant Talfourd Renfrewshire T. S. Cocks Colonel Mure Htpon Rochds. Hone E Jacoble Sir I Graham	expressive of their sense of his conduct in command of during the voyage. 2 2nd. That a subscription be entered into to procu
Roscommon Rosburghshire F. French, O. D. Grace Rutlandshire Honourable E. Elliot Rutlandshire Honourable E. Elliot	3rd. That John Harbottle, Esq., be requested to fitting testimonial and present it on behalf of the with suitable inscription. I have the honour to be, sir, Your ob't servant,
Salisbury Sandwich Scarborough Selvis	J. Robinson, Ch
Selkitkshire Shaftesbury Sheffield Shoreham Shrewsbury Shropshire	We the undersigned, passengers in the steamshi quiver, under your command, cannot separate with pression of our favourable opinion of the good quality pression of our favourable opinion.
Shropshire South Sligo County Somerset East South Shropshire South Sligo County Somerset East South Shropshire South Miles Shropshire South Miles Shropshire Shropshire Miles Shropshire Shropshire Miles Shropshi	t 1 I tions of her Commander. The confidence felt by us in your skill as a sea navigator, which removed any objection we might
South Shields Southwark Stafford Staffordshire North Stafford Staffordshire North Stafford Staffordshire North Stafford Staffordshire North	comparatively small steamer, has been amply vanded result. We have experienced sufficient tempestuo to have made our situation precarious under less skill ment; unfavourable winds, and crossing seas have
Staffordshire North St. Albans 1. Andrews St. Andrews	

o improve each fortunate opportunity and to avert or diminish any unfavourable contingency; and, on every occasion, we found your anticipation of the vessel's capability, speed or pro-

eads," said the Right Hon. Baronet, "can never occur by

Birmingham, and Nottingham, and thus become a never-

entent; six millions of our gold are drained off-the ebb con-

een done in the morning for £2,500, and in the evening a

undertake the (to you I am certain pleasing) task of seeing the

third one carried into effect as soon as may be convenient, and also, that you will make any public use of the said resolutions

result. We have experienced sufficient tempestuous weather to have made our situation precarious under less skilfull manage-

August 28th, 1847.

gress, warranted by the event.

The frequent testimonials you have so deservedly obtained, render the expression of regard and esteem superfluous. We must, however, beg that you will receive that which accompand Mon nies this letter in the spirit in which it is offered, as emanating from sincere good will, accompanied by a desire to do you an

to subscribe ourselves,

Dear sir, your very sincere

Friends and well wishers.

(Signed by all the passengers.) To Captain Hosken, R. N. Colonial.

> (From the Canada Gazette, August 28.) Secretary's Office. Montreal, 28th Aug, 1847.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to The Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, the Rev. Patrick O'Dwyer The Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, the Kev. Patrick O'Dwyer, James Givens, Andrew M'Kenzie, M.D., Thos. Phillips, M.D., Alexander Anderson, M. D., Henry Going, M. D., Lawrence Lawrason, Thomas C. Dixon and Joseph Cowley, Esquires, to be Health Officers and Associate Members of the Board of Health in and for the town of London in the District of Lordon London.

TRAGICAL OCCURRENCE. - A most melancholy occurrence, resulting in the death of an unfortunate and dissipated man, named William Somersett, took place in this city, about three o'clock on the morning of yesterday, (3rd inst.) It would appear that an attempt to fire the lumber-yard of Mr. J. Harper, pear that an attempt to include on the morning previous builder, Richmond street, was made on the morning previous (Wednesday). Fearing that similar attempts might be made during the week, two of the carpenters, in the employment of the above-mentioned gentleman, were placed as a guard upon the premises. About three o'clock a man was perceived to approach; he walked away for a short distance—returned again, and scaled the fence—and proceeded to fire some shavings which lay between the cross-fence and the workshop. He was which lay between the cross-fence and the workshop. He was running away, when one of the watchmen, named James Mullen, discharged a fowling-piece, loaded with shot at the unfortunate man, the contents of which entered a little above the right breast, and he immediately fell. The alarm being given, the occupants of the neighbouring residences were quickly on the spot and the flames extinguished. On examining the person of the fallen man, he was identified as a brother-in-law of the owner of the lumber-yard in question. Surgical attendance was procured, but life was extinct before any assistance could be rendered—an artery having been severed. An inquest was held on the body, a few hours afterwards, before Gro. Duggan, Esg., coroner, and after a most rigid and searthing investiga-ARLIAMENT.—At the Privy Council which was held on day, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, Parliament was James Mullen, who was immediately committed for trial on

prorogued from the 21st September to the 12th of Octo-The whole occurrence is one of a more melancholy character It is altogether uncertain whether it will assemble for the patch of business before Christmas. At present, there expenses the property of the patch of business before Christmas. At present, there expenses the property of the patch of business before Christmas. At present, there expenses the patch of business before Christmas. At present, there expenses the patch of the patch of

r. M'Gregor has resigned his office as Principal Secretary e Board of Works, on his election to the representation of gow, and will be succeeded by Mr. John Shaw Lefevre, not published in the Courier. We give it now, and are happy not published in the Courier. We give it now, and are happy to find that the gallantry of the Colonial Forces during the last war with the United States is, though late in the day, to be acknowledged by her Majesty's Government, though we certainly see no reason why medals should be given for three actions only:

Adjutant General's Office.

ir John Hammet, M.D., who, it may be recollected, was aloyed in the north of Germany in 1831, as a member of Medical Commission, died during the past week, at Frankheir Church, and one clergyman of the Church of England.

Montreal, and to send in writing a statement of his claim for other (curate of St. Martin's) nearly fell a sacrifice to the what action, at what period of time, and the names of the perthe disease. Indeed, their exemplary conduct in visiting and sons, or the titles of the documents by which the claim can be circumstances. eving the sick has been the theme of praise with all. From proved.

The Board of Officers is hereby, by command of his Excelparish offices have also died of the fever, taken by them in lency the Governor General, directed to take into considerati harge of their duties. The members of the medical profesto, with the exception of the visiting clergy and a few others, and to report to his Excellency for the information plications, and to report to his Excellency for the information plications, and to report to his exception of the visiting clergy and a few others, and to report to his excellency for the information plications, and to report to his excellency for the information profession of the visiting clergy and a few others, and to report to his excellency for the information profession of the visiting clergy and a few others, and to report to his excellency for the information point in a complete form, and in the risk of life. The heroic conduct of those now alive, and the risk of life.

those who have perished, will, we may hope, not be forgotten their country.—Registrar General of England. their country.—Registrar General of England.

Sir Robert Peel's Measures.—It should never for a ment be forgotten that, at the close of the corn low of the name of the battle for which he claims, to receive ment be forgotten that, at the close of the corn low of the name of the battle for which he claims, to receive oment be forgotten that, at the close of the corn law camign of 1846, my noble relative, the leader of the Protections, objected to the pressure of the land of the margin, and at which the Board of Officers may consider that he was present. objected to the passing of that measure on the ground of

E. P. TACHE, Lieut.-Colonel, inevitable tendency to cause an excessive drain of gold.— lear, hear.) I shall not readily forget the succring tone of Deputy-Adjt. Genl. Militia.
DD. MACDONEt, Lieut.-Colonel, DD. MACDONEY, Lieux.-Conder, medical pity and compassion with which the first Minister of Crown met that objection. "That which the noble Lord — Courier.

reads," said the Right Hon. Baronet, "can never occur by the natural law of things; the exchanges will always adjust hemselves; but I will tell the noble Lord something that will urprise him indeed. The subject of all his alarms, this bugar of his imagination, is the grand object of all my desires, he crowning aim of all my endeavours. Let our gold but go would it were gone"—cried the Hon. Baronet, "and then, s by the law of nature, it must return. What can it return or, but to take back the products of the industry of Manchesor, Birpingham, and Nottingham, and thus become a never-Councillors, and triends of elementary education in each District in explaining every part of the school law, and considering the best means of improving and perfecting our Common School system, and of diffusing aseful knowledge throughout the mass of our population."

With the view of accomplishing this task, I purpose to visit willing source of great affluence, a continual stimulus to our interest prosperity?" The Right Hon. Baronet has had is wish, he is damnatus voti, he has had his desire to his heart's

each District at the time specified below, and at Seven o'clock Has it returned again to add a fresh stimulus to our in the evening of the first day mentioned in connexion with each District to deliver a public discourse on the importance of hereantile energies? (Hear, and immense applause.) Is it or shortness of hands that Manchester cries out? (Hear.) education to an AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, and FREE Does Nottingham overflow with the new-found wealth?—
(Hear, hear.) No, no. Not only has our trade fallen off one third, but the drain of the gold, reacting upon the too stringent provisions of his own favourite Bank Charter Bill, brought PEOPLE; and at Nine o'clock in the morning of the second day mentioned in connexion with each District to meet the District Superintendent, and as many of the Clergy, District Councillors, Trustees, Teachers and friends of Elementary Education as may attend, in order, (as far as time will permit): about a monetary crisis unknown in modern times. To use the city expression, it brought things to a dead lock. (Loud Education as may attend, in order, (as far as time will permit):

1. To answer any questions which may be proposed, and give any explanation that may be desired, respecting the several provisions of the Common School Law.

2. To consider any suggestion which may be made for its improvement.

3. The best means of promoting the efficiency of the Common Schools, and especially the time and mode of paying the Annual Legislative The records of our mercantile history afford no xample of those well-known occurrences, almost too stale and ackneyed to repeat, that of a bill of £3000, with only six nonths to run, on one of the best houses in Lancashire, having merchant seen returning from the Bank of England with £50-000 worth of raw silver, unable to raise a single guinea upon it. (Hear, and shame.) And where has our gold gone? It has rossed the Atlantic, to encourage the growth of wheat, to com-ete with the produce of the agriculturist at home, to the dis-

placement and enhancement of the price of cotton, the essential staple of our manufactures. (Shame.) It has gone to displace otton, and encourage the raising of slave-grown sugar, to comgone, in short, to manure foreign lands, and to justify the name so happily given to the corn law measure of 1846, on the very night of its passing, that of a Foreign Lands Improvement Bill.

semble for the evening's discourse.

It will be gratifying and no doubt highly beneficial if the Warden can make it convenient to attend and preside at the meeting held in his own District; and it is respectfully and (Loud cheers.) - From Lord Henry Bentinck's Speech to the earnestly requested that as many of the Clergy, Councillor Trastees, Teachers, and other friends of Public Education can do so, will attend and take part in the proceedings of each Sin.—It is with the greatest pleasure I transmit to you the following resolutions, passed unanimously at a meeting held this day, on board of the above ship, with a request that you will

It is suggested that each person be prepared to present writing any inquiries or propositions he may think proper Should these meetings prove acceptable and useful, they m

be the precursors of similar and more lengthened Annu School meetings in each District. you may deem proper.

At a meeting held on board the Guadalquiver steamship, the The following are the dates at which, (D.V.,) the under the property of the p

	28th August, 1847, Captain Robinson, R. N., in the chair,	signed will be in above, viz:	the s	evera	al I	Distr	ricts for the	pu	il hoses stated
	moved and seconded. 1st. That a letter of address to Captain Hosken now pre-	DISTRICTS.	7	IONT	HS.				IE WEEKS.
	pared and read by Mr. Draper, be signed by all the passengers,	Talbot,	Sept.	29 1	and	30,	Wednesday	and	Thursday.
	expressive of their sense of his conduct in command of this ship	Brock,	Oct'r	. 1	66		Friday	66	Saturday.
		Wellington,	66	4	66		Monday	"	Tuesday.
	during the voyage. 2nd. That a subscription be entered into to procure a testi-	Gore,	- 66	7	"		Thursday		Friday.
	2nd. That a subscription be entered into to produce a season in the latter	London,	66	11			Monday	66	Tuesday.
ŀ	monial to accompany the letter. 3rd. That John Harbottle, Esq., be requested to purchase a	Huron,	66	13	66	14,	Wednesday		Thursday.
	fitting testimonial and present it on behalf of the passengers,	Kent,	66	18	- 66	19,	Monday	66	Tuesday.
ļ	ntting testimonial and present it on senate of the passengers,	Western,	66	20	- 66	21,	Wednesday	66	Thursday.
l	with suitable inscription. I have the honour to be, sir,	Niagara,	"	25	66	26,	Monday	66	Tuesday.
١	Your ob't servant,	Eastern,	Nov'	r. 3	66	4,	Wednesday	. 66	Thursday.
	J. Robinson, Chairman.	Ottawa,	66	8	66	9,	Monday	66	Tuesday.
Ì		Dalhousie,	66	10	66	11,	Wednesday	66	Thursday.
	John Harbottle, Esq.	Bathurst,	**	12	- 66	13,	Friday	66	Saturday.
I	DEAR SIR.	Johnstown,	66	15	-66	16,	Monday	66	Tuesday.
1	We the undersigned, passengers in the steamship Guadal-	Midland,	66	17	66	18,	Wednesday	. 66	Thursday.
1	quiver, under your command, cannot separate without an ex-	Prince Edward,	66	19	66	20,	Friday	66	Saturday.
	pression of our favourable opinion of the good qualities of the	Victoria,	66	22	- 66	23,	Monday	64	Tuesday.
į	vessel, and of our well founded estimate of the high qualifica-	Newcastle	66	24	66	25,	Wednesday	. 66	Thursday.
	vessel, and of our well founded common of	Colborne	66	26	66	27,	Friday	66	Saturday.
	tions of her Commander. The confidence felt by us in your skill as a seaman and a	Simcoe,	Dec'r.	2	66	3,	Thursday	66	Friday.
	navigator, which removed any objection we might otherwise	Home,	66	7	66	8,	Tuesday	66	Wednesday
	have entertained to crossing the Atlantic in an untried and						EGERT	CON	RYERSON.
	have entertained to crossing the restaurte in an author the	Education Office	ce. To	ronto	, 18	t Se	ept., 1847.		

comparatively small steamer, has been amply vindicated by the Education Office, Toronto, 1st Sept., 1847. PASSENGERS IN THE GUADALQUIVER .- We are happy to ment: unfavourable winds, and crossing seas have frequently find that J. B. Ewart, Esq. and family, were passengers in the combined to impede our progress, or to render it rough and uncomfortable. Under all these circumstances, however, we found everything that could be foreseen was provided for, alike

COLONIAL DESPATCH.—The following con dressed by the Civil Secretary to the Montreal Board of Trade, embodying the substance of a recent despatch from the Colonial Secretary of State, has been handed to us for publication, and is

Civil Secretary's Office, Montreal, 27th Aug., 1847.

Sir .- I am commanded by the Governor General to state to you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that his Excel-With an earnest hope, that, though your voyage through life, like that of most men who have been placed in situations of like that of most men who have been sometimes overshadowed, its high responsibility, may have been sometimes overshadowed, its future way he prespecture and its end without a cloud, we here high responsibility, may have been sometimes overshadowed, its future may be prosperous and its end without a cloud, we beg future may be prosperous and its end without a cloud, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

Dear sir, your very sincere

Friends and well wishers. as the Memorialists contend, would result from a medification of the Navigation Laws of the United Kingdom, and from the

removal of restrictions at present applicable to the Navigation of the St. Lawrence by Foreign Vessels

Earl Grey states that the topics which the Montreal Board of Trade have urged in that Memorial in such forcible and appropriet. propriate terms, will receive the most attentive consideration; but that Her Majesty's Government are not enabled at present to enter into any discussion respecting the effect of the Naviga-tion Laws upon the Trade of Canada, as they have not had an opportunity of reading and considering the evidence which was taken by the Committee of the House of Commons, appointed during the late Session, to enquire into the expediency of modifying those Laws. In the meantime Earl Grey has caused this Memorial to be laid before the Committee, in order that, in considering the sidering the important subject referred to them, they may be aware of the views entertained by the Montreal Board of

With regard to that part of the memorial which relates especially to the Navigation of the St. Lawrence by Foreign Vessels, Earl Grey states that although this question is connected sels, Earl Grey states that although this question is connected also with the general laws of Navigation, it may perhaps be possible to deal with it separately, and to comply wholly or partially with the application of the Memorialists, even though it should be decided to leave the rest of the Navigation Law un-

The very fact, however, of this being a peculiarly Canadian question, and as such, admitting of a separate solution, renders it more than commonly important that the sense of the Canadian Legislature and of the inhabitants of the Province should be clearly ascertained before any attempt is made to effect a settlement of it; and, however great may be the consideration justly due to the body from which this Memorial proceeds, Her Majesty's Government would not feel justified in coming to any

F. A. Wilson, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

THE CENSUS .- Amongst the bills passed through the House by Government last Session, was one for Improving the manner of taking the census. Many very valuable additions to our stock of information will probably be afforded us under the provisions of this enactment. Some hon, members indeed though the powers given to the Commissioners were of too inquisitoria a character, and some amendments were made to obviate this objection. We shall, however, if the law be carried out, have a close approximation to the returns published in the United States, of the number and extent of Manufactures, and the quan-

tity of produce raised by our sgriculturists.

But, while the Government has taken steps to obtain this information from individuals, there are some points upon which we think it is itself very deficient. The whole of the vast accounts of the British Empire are made up four times a year, and the public are as frequently informed of the exact state of the revenues and expenses. These returns, too, are much more extended than those which are laid before our Legislature at its mployed in the north of Germany in 1831, as a member of the Medical Commission, died during the past week, at Frank-tr-on-the Maine.

Herosmor the Maine.

Herosmor the Maine.

Herosmor the Doctors and Clergy—A considerable amber of medical men, as well as some clergymen and relieving ficers, have fallen victims of typhus, raught in their attendate on the sick and dying, and in the discharge of their impact of typhus is yet unknown. The Registrar of Great Howd-street, Liverpool, says:—Eight Roman Catholic Priests we fallen victims to their indefatigable attentions to the poor their Church, and one clergyman of the Church of England. Nother (curate of St. Martin's) nearly fell a sacrifice to the what action, at what period of time, and the tame of the commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its and upon the success of the British Arms commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its and upon the Indian warriors who conferred upon the Loyal Canadian Militia and upon the Indian warriors of all data for comparison, until the very moment, when, in the year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be truck in order to commemorate the success of the British Arms commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its her year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be truck in order to commemorate the success of the British Arms commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its her year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be truck in order to commemorate the success of the British Arms commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its her year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be truck in order to commencing in 1793, and ending in 1814, its her year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be truck in the reason, and that after waiting till the end of the year, we do not get half so much information as is afforded be the year.

The Arms of the year, we do not get half so much information in 1814, it is her year, we do not get half so much information in 1814, it is annual sittings. The fact is, that our commercial statistics are o

Some portions of the press have attempted, at different times ly this deficiency; but it is plain that none but the Go-nt itself can give details with distinctness, or the whole permit accounts to be published unless they were paid for the copyright. It is time that these barbarisms were brought to an end; and we trust that our present Inspector General will take some early steps for affording a general view of the trade, income, and revenue of Canada with greater detail, and at shorter periods, than the returns hitherto presented .- Montreal Herald

MANUFACTURES .- The Woollen Mills of Mr. McKechnie, Rev. R. MURRAY, Manufactures.—The Woollen Mills of Mr. McKechnie, situate in this town have had large outhouses lately added for storing wool, &c. The great success which Mr. M. has met with has induced him to purchase more machinery, and otherwise greatly enlarge the manufacturing part of the establishment. His enterprise certainly deserves to be rewarded, and we earnestly hope that all who can, will patronize it to the extent of of their ability. We have heard our farmers, frequently complain that they could not get a paying price for their wool at the Factory; but if they would but call and make themselves acquainted with the great loss at which such wool as ours has to be worked, they would acquit Mr. McKechnie of acting illiberally towards them. Merino sheep are the only ones that pay erally towards them. Merino sheep are the only ones that pay well, and we hope to see them introduced here immediately.

The great N. Y. State Fair is to be held at Saratoga, on the

15th 16th 17th of Sept., and we hope that our Agri Society will send some one to buy stock, and especially Sheep.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.—By a proclamation of His Excellency, in a recent Gazette, the fitteenth of September is appointed for the meeting of the newly incorporated Medical Profession of the results of the of the Lower Province, and Dr. Arnoldi is named the first President of the Corporation .- Montreal Herald.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Philip Ham, Esq. He expired at his residence in this town on Friday last, By the death of Mr. Ham the town has lost one of its best initants, and a most useful member of society. There are few persons indeed, who have not from experience some knowledge of his goodness and worth. It will be hard to fill the offices held by Mr. Ham, by individuals who will enjoy the same share of public confidence, enjoyed by our esteemed and departed fellow townsman.—Belleville Intelligencer.

THE FRENCH STEAMER MISSOURI.—This vessel, it appears sailed from Cherbourg for Boston on the 31st July; after 14 days' sail she run out of coal, and was obliged to use her spare especially the time and mode of paying the Annual Legislative School Grant. 4. The means and facilities of the Provincial Normal School. 5. The propriety and means of establishing School Libraries. 6. The publication of a semi-monthly Journal of Education for Upper Canada.

As to the meeting in each District, it will be in the District Town, and if the sheriff will permit, at the Court House where the District Council usually assembles. Perhaps some place the District Council usually assembles. Perhaps some place of worship—more convenient than the District Council Room of worship—more convenient than the District Council Room of worship—district Superintendent in which to assemble for the givening's discourse. masts, benches, and the furniture of one of her cabins for wood.

She would not then have got into Halifax, for which port she

The Treasurer of the "Toronto Destitute Immigrant Widow and Orphan's Society" acknowledges the receipt of the fol-lowing contributions:—

18.	W. Macfarlane, Esq.,	•			20 1	J	U
88	T. D. Marris, Esq.,	2012		-	5	1000	0
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	" Thos. Clarkson & C	0			2	10	0
•	Mr. H. Miller,		100	-	1	0	0
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	Mr. G. J. C. Wilson,			2112	0	10	0
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٧.	J. H. Hagarty, Esq., -	1 30 2	- SE ST	BAX	() 5	
	Sundry small sums, -					10000	

Formerly acknowledged - - - 178 18 8

£283 8 8

The New York Express contained a report of the death of NEW HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT. the Hon. Mr. Lascelles, a son of the Earl of Harewood, and one of the staff of His Excellency the Governor General. This report is contradicted by the Montreal Herald, which, however, states that Mr. Lascelles was ill with billious fever, and that Major Campbell had left Montreal for the purpose of visiting

him.—Patriot.						
EMIGRANT	HOSPIT.	AL, POIN	T ST. C	HARLE	9.—N	umber of
sick on 4th Sep	tember	1847 .				
Men	A DESIL	Date of the lates	1 puno	M PH AN		562
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Died, during th	he last t	wenty-for	ur hour	s:		
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-Montreal C	ourier.	bestald o				n nan iy

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICTS. The next Quarterly Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Church Society of these Districts will be held in the Sun-day-school Room, Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Tuesday the 21st September, at 12 o'clock. The Clergy and their Churchwardens are requested to attend without further notice. J. GAMBLE GEDDES,

Hamilton, 7th Sept. 1847.

Upper Canada College.

THE MIDSUMMER VACATION will END on SEP **TEMBER 28, 1847.** TERME:

	Married Mar					
The second secon	Day !	chol	ars.			
			£	e.	d	
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			J. P. D	EL	A HA	YE,
The prime names and a most a			Collec	tor	U. C. (College.
Upper Canada College	1,0					F00 0
Sept. 6, 1847.	-					529-8

OPENING OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NORMAL SCHOOL for Upper Canada, will be opened in the ate Government House, at TORONTO, on MONDAY, the FIRST DAY of NOVEMBER next.

Application for Admission to the School, to be addressed to the Chief Superintendent of Schools Toronto.

By order order of the Board of Education.

J. GEORGE HODGINS, Recording Clerk. Education Office, ?

Toronto, 3rd Sept., 1847.

NOTICE

Of the Common Council of the City of Toronto, published in compliance with the 13th Section of the Act of the Leyis-lature, 9th Victoria, chap. 70.

TOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention Act to authorise the opening of Colborne Street, from its present termination, West of Church Street, until it intersects the

eastern boundry of Yonge Street. Published by Order of the Council. CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. Toronto, August 25th, 1847.

King's College, Toronto.

1847-8.

FACULTY OF ARTS. J. McCaul, LL. D. Classical Literature. Rhetorie.
Belles Lettres. Rev. J. BEAVEN, D. D. Metaphysics. Biblical Literature. Chemistry. Experimental Philosophy. H. H. CROFT, Esquire,

Natural Philosophy. The Fee for all the subjects appointed for each Term, is £4 per FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Chemistry.
Anatomy and Physiology.
Theory & Practice of Medicine H. H. CROFT, Esquire, W. C. GWYNNE, M. B. J. KING, M. D. W. BEAUMONT, F. R. C. Principles & Practice of Surgery. Materia Medica & Pharmacy. H. SULLIVAN, M. R. C. S., Practical Anatomy. Eng.,

The Fee for each is £3 10s. per Course of six months, or £5 10s. Perpetual. H. H. CROFT, Esquire, Practical Chemistry.

Medical Jurisprudence. The Fee for each is £2 10s. per Course of three months, or £4 Perpetual.

Obstetrics & Diseases of Women G. HERRICK, M. D. The Fee is £2 10s. per Course of six months, or £4 Perpetual.

FACULTY OF LAW.

W. H. BLAKE, B. A.
Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D.

Rhetoric and Belles Lettres. The Fee for each is £1 per Term. FACULTY OF DIVINITY.

J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, Esq., Hebrew.

The Fee for each is £2 per Term. The Courses on the above subjects are to be commenced on MONDAY, October 25th; except that on Experimental Philosophy, which will be delivered during Easter Term, 1848.

EXAMINATIONS .- MICHAELMAS TERM, 1847: October 8 and 9-Private for admissio

October 11 to 14-For University, U. C. College, and District Scholarships, and for admission.

- £ 1 5 0

October 15 and 16—For Jameson Medal.

October 18 to 23—For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for

Thursday, October 28, is appointed for admission to Degrees, 56th Regt. and for Matriculation of Students. H. BOYS, M. D., Registrar.

King's College, Toronto, August, 1847.

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL. THE Subscriber begs leave to announce that it is his intention to continue the publication of

THE MAPLE LEAF:

intended to increase the quantity of letter-press, and also the number of Illustrations, but without any addition to the price. H. R. respectfully requests that Literary contributions may be forwarded to him (post-paid) before September 20th, as the selection must be made, and the work placed in the hands of LETTERS received to Thursday, September 9: the Printer, soon after that date, in order to ensure the execu-

tion of the orders of the Trade before the close of the navigation
HENRY ROWSELL.

Toronto, August 20, 1847. EDUCATION.

THE business of the Home DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be resumed, after the Midsummer Recess, on Monday, the 6th of September next, at the usual hour. A few vacancies for BOARDERS. Terms for both Day-pupils and Boarders very moderate.

M. C. CROMBIE, Head Master.

MRS. CROMBIE'S Young Ladies' Seminary will also be RE-OPENED, on the same day. Toronto, Nelson Street, ? 27th Aug., 1847.

No. 44, King Street East, TOBONTO.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Toronto and its visinity, that he has interested of Toronto and its vicinity, that he has just opened, in the above line of business, at No. 44. King Street East, Corner of Post Office Lane, (in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. D. & W. Kissock, Grocers), where he offers to the public, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, A general assortment of Hardware,

Of the latest Styles and of the best Patterns. His Stock being imported direct from Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and New York, he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the best terms. Amongst his Stock will

English, Banks, and Swedes Iron. Cast Steel, Blister, Spring and German ditto. Copper, Tin, Canada Plates, and Sheet Iron. Bar Lead, Sheet ditto, Grain Tin and Ziuc. Anvils, Vices, Sledges, and Hammers. Chains, Nails, and Spikes.

Hand, Cross-cut, Circular, and Philadelphia Saws:
Joiners' and Carpenters' Tools.
Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools. Saddlery Mountings and Carriage Trimmings Patent Axles and Patent Leather. Spades, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, and Ploughs. Cooking Stoves, Parlour, Dundee, and Three Rivers ditto-Hollow Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Enamelled and

Tinned Stew Pans and Grid Irons. -ALSO:-Genuine Silver Spoons, Plated and German Silver ditto, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Plated Coffee Service, Britaunia and White Metal ditto, best Tea Trays, Patent Dish Covers, Fenders, Fire Irons, &c. &c.

All of which he offers at the LOWEST PRICES, and trusts, by iduous and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage. T. HAWORTH.

Toronto, 26th August, 1847. PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

A PERSON, at present carrying on an extensive and pro-fitable business as a STORE-KEEPER, in one of the nost flourishing INLAND TOWNS IN CANADA WEST, desirous, from private reasons, to retire from business, offers for sale, on very advantageous terms, the STOCK OF GOODS on hand, consisting of the usual variety kept in Country Stores, together with the good will of his business. The STORE, with good DWELLING-HOUSE and suitable out-buildings, can be had for a term of years. For particulars apply at this Office. Sept. 2, 1847.

MISS MACNALLY

BEGS to announce, that is connection with her Sisters, by whom she is assisted, she opened her SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, on the 16th of August, 1847.

Miss M'N, has had many years' experience as a finishing Teacher, and begs to state, in reference to her qualifications, that she has obtained introdustory letters from the Rev. Dr. SINGER, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; the Rev. ROBERT JAMES McGHEE, Rector of Holywell and Nuding-worth, Huntingdonshire; Sir PHILLIP CRAMPTON, Bart., and several emiment persons of Learning and distinction, whose daughters she has educated, bearing testimony to her capability as an instructress, and so her zealous attention to the advance ment of her pupils.

The plan of education which Mrss M'N. pursues, is based upon the most approved moders European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care will enjoy the advantage of being at all times under her immediate superintendence, or that of her Sisters, who having been early accustomed to the tuition 529.4 of Young Persons, will feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German and French, will have the advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment which is now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking will be held twice in the week. They will also have access to a well assorted library, which comprises the most approved modern publications in English, and the continental languages, with which, as also the globes, MISS M'N. has taken care to provide

Separate hours and apartments will be allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the 529-4 pupil in each department is secured.

TERMS: ... £1 15 0 French Language German Piano Forte and Thorough Bass Drawing ... 1
Geography, History, Astronomy, and Use of Globes... 1 English Language, Writing, Arithmetic & Plain Work I 5 Board, including the last-mentioned acquirements... 7 10 Use of Piano Washing ... Use of Piano

Each Young Lady to provide her own bedding and blankets, two counterpanes, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver fork and spoon.

Number of Boarders limited to twelve.

Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a Miss M'N. purposes forming a private class for taition in the French, Italian and German Languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of

an improved German Grammar, now extensively used. Her Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, including Pencil and Water Colours, Landscape and Figure. REFERENCES: THE HON, & RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOF OF TORONTO.

THE REV. DR. McCAUL, Vice-President, K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, Esq. THE REV, D. E. BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill. WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Esq. REV. B. CRONYN, Rector of London.

36, WELLINGTON STREET WEST, Next door to the Residence of the late Judge Hagerma Toronto, August, 1847.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on Tuesday last, the wife of the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, of a daughter. In Cobourg, on Saturday the 28th Aug., Mrs. B. Clark of a On the 19th ult., the wife of Wm. Hawkins Ramsay, near

Carleton Place, of three children, two sons and a daughter, all alive and well. MARRIED. At Trinity Church, Thornhill, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev.

At Trinity Church, Thornhill, on the 3rd inst., by the Kev.
D. E. Blake, A.B. Rector of Thornhill, the Rev. Wm. Grieg,
A.M., Incumbent of St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, Kingston,
to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Martin McLeod, Esq., of Drynock, Yonge Street, Upper Canada.
On the 6th inst., at St. Peter's, Cobourg, by the Ven. the On the 6th 118th, at Elam Rush Stinson, Esq., second son of Archdeacon of York, Elam Rush Stinson, Esq., second son of E. Stinson, M. D., of St. Catherines, to Eda, relict of the late

George Ham, Esq., and youngest daughter of the Hon. Zacheus On the 31st inst., at Christ Church, Scarboro', by the Rev. Mr. Darling, Jas. R. S. Bacon, to Sarah E. Winsor, all of this

In St. Luke's Church, Chippawa, on Wednesday the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. Leeming, Mr. Wm. Gibbons, of Jordan, late of Hamilton, to Miss Ann, third daughter of George

October 18 to 23 — For Degrees of B. C. L. and B. A., and for Wellington Scholarship.

The Candidates for U. C. College and District Scholarships are required to lodge the necessary Certificates in the Registral's Office, on or before September 27.

Sutton, Esq., of Stamford.

On the 31st Aug., at Three Rivers, by the Rev. S. S. Wood, A. M., Rector, Edward M. Hopkins, Esq., of the Hon. Hudson Bay Company's Service, to Ann. eldest daughter of Isaac G. Ogden, Esq., Sheriff of the District, late Captain of the

In the township of Cavan, on the 31st of Aug., James Sisson, formerly of Kendal, Westmoreland, England, aged 59 years.—
He was for many years parish clerk in St. John's and St. Paul's Churches, Cavan. He was a devout, consistent, and exemplary churchman, and may with truth, be said to have fallen asleep In the township of Manvers, on the 19th of August, Diana,

widow of the late Wm. Craig, formerly of Athlone, Ireland,

and that the volume for 1848 is already in preparation. It will be considerably larger than that published last season, it being intended to increase the quantity of letter-press, and also the number of Illustrations, but without any addition to the price.

In Belleville, on the 2nd inst., Philip Ham, Esq. after a large of the price.

John W. Kerr, Esq., add. sub.; Rev. Thos. Greene, rem.;

Mr. E. Flint, rem. on acct. of Colonial Church Chronicle.— 527-3 Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. Adam Townley; Rev. J. B. TO OUR READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

With every desire to allow our correspondents "H. C. C." with every desire to allow our correspondents "H. C. C." and his connected that the controversy between these writers be brought to a close. The propriety of this resolution must be obvious to our respected friends, as imperatively called for by the variety which is so essential for the interest of a periodical paper. It will always gratify us to hear from H.C.C. and his connected or other tenies and that as frequently as more and his opponent on other topics, and that as frequently as may suit their convenience.

The Communication of DOMITOR has not been overlooked:

527-4 we are only waiting to obtain information in the proper quarter.

TRUTH AND HONESTY. A LESSON FOR LITTLE BOYS. (From the Anglo American.)

A revolution of opinion is taking place in the pre- asked. sent day; sectarian and national prejudices are giving benefit." way to a holy feeling or universal brotherhood; military conquests are robbed of their tinsel, and appear the reply of both. in their native deformity; and moral dignity, though of all capable of estimating true worth. The latter views for him for the future. remark will plead an apology for introducing to the reader a young hero, filling a station no higher than which beamed in the eyes of the happy parents, nor that of a pupil in a parochial school.

Two boys, of nearly the same age, were one day amusing themselves with that dangerous, though not of his benefactor, his appearance was certainly altered nmon pastime, pelting each other with stones,-They had chosen one of the squares for their playground, thinking by this means to avoid doing mischief. Cavendish had previously made arrangements for him To the consternation of the thrower, however a missile to become an inmate of his own bouse, and had also instead of resting on the shoulders of the boy at whom entered his name as a pupil in a neighbouring school. it was aimed, entered the library window of one of the lordly mansions forming the quadrangle.

him from the spot. The author of the mischief still fear may be entertained that such will be the result. retained his thoughtful position.

"If your father is obliged to pay for this, you will

reply; and the young delinquent moved, with unfal- there to "go and do likewise." tering step, towards the door of the mansion, the knocker of which he unhesitatingly raised. The summons was answered by a footman.

"Is the master of the house at home?" he with some diffidence inquired.

"He is." "Then I wish to see him if you please."

"That you can't do, my man: but I'll deliver any

message for you." " No, that will not do. I must-indeed I must see the gentleman himself." The earnestness and Bible, with all its offers of pardon and peace; the many warnperseverance of the boy at length induced the man to ings given from the pulpit; the earnest calls of the Holy Ghost;

his business nor get rid of him. "Bring him in," said the gentleman addressed, who having witnessed the transaction, and overheard the death; that its sins might once have been washed away in His conversation, was curious to know the object of the boy's visit. The poor child, whose ideas had never soared above his father's second floor, stood for several oments in stupid amazement when ushered into an elegant apartment; but remembering the painful circumstance which had brought him into this scene of enchantment, he in some measure regained his self-

"I am very sorry" he began in a faltering voice, "but I have broken your window. My father is out of work just now and cannot pay for it; but if you will be kind enough to take the money a little at a time, as I can get it, I will be sure to make it up;" and as he spoke, he drew a few half-pence from his pocket and laid them on the table.

"That's an honest speech, my lad; but how am I to be sure that you will fulfil your engagement;" Mr. Cavendish returned, "Do you know that I could have you sent to the station-house till the money is made

"Oh dont send me there, sir; it would break my dear mother's heart! I will pay you all-indeed I will, sir;" and the poor boy burst into a flood of tears.

your honesty." "Oh thank you, sir-thank you!"

"But when do you expect to be able to make me another payment? This is a very small sum towards had spread out.

"This day week, sir, if you please." "Very well, let it be so. At this hour I shall be at home to see you." Poor Jack made his very best and tears are unknown.—Rev. Thomas Kennion, M.A.

bow, and retired. True to his appointment, our high-principled boy appeared at the door of Mr. Cavendish's mansion .-As the footman previously received orders to admit him, he was immediately shown into the library.

"I have a shilling for you to-day, sir!" he said exultingly, and his countenance was radiant with

"Indeed! That is a large sum for a boy like you to obtain in so short a time. I hope you came by it within the reach of its influence—it makes resignation thankshonestly?"

Jack, but it was not the flush of shame.

"I earned every penny of it, sir, excepting one my mother gave me to make it up," he energetically re- Place it where you will, it creates a perpetual sunshine in the plied; and he proceeded to say that he had been on soul, and calls forth an unceasing song from the lips. Banish the look out for jobs all the week; that he had held it to the dreariest desert, leave it there alone with its God; a a horse for one gentleman, and had run on an errand thankful spirit will make "the wilderness rejoice, and blosson for another; in this way accounting for eleven-pence. as the rose; joy and gladness will be found therein, thanks

lad," Mr. Cavendish exclaimed, his benevolent coun- geon-bind it with the heaviest chains-in the midnight of its tenance lighting up with a smile. "And now I should sorrow, like Paul and Silas of old, it will make its prison walls like to know your name and place of residence."

a piece of paper for the purpose of putting down the sacrifice of praise .- Rev. Hugh White, A.M. money. I hope I shall be able to make it all up in a few weeks for I am trying to get a situation as errand-

"You can write, then? Do you go to school?"

You may I think, do better than take an errand boy's which, even now, makes their cheeks burn with shame, will be place. Let me see if you have any knowledge of a- made known to all men in their true colours? Is it not rithmetic.

the various questions which were put to him.

more money?"

and well, sir." not in our own keeping. This I see you have been counsels of the heart," in that day when "every man shall

taught." Another week passed, and again Jack appeared, but his countenance now wore an aspect of sadness. "I am very sorry sir," he said, "I have been unfortunate, and have only a small sum to give you." And vant!"—Bishop Heber.

as he spoke, he laid three penny worth of half-pence before Mr. Cavendish. "I assure you ,sir," he earnestly added. "I have offered my services to every gentleman on horseback that I could see." honest intentions. Perhaps you will meet with better divide the river and lessen it into rivulets, and make it fordable,

success another time. Let me see; you have now and apt to be drank up by the first revels of the Sirian star; paid one shilling and five-pence; that is not amiss for but two torches do not divide but increase the flame; and. the time;" and with an encouraging smile Mr. Caven- though my tears are the sooner dried up, when they run on my dish suffered him to depart.

Though Mr. Cavendish had, from the first, concealed his intentions, his heart was planning a work of them radiant, like the golden candlesticks that burn before the benevolence, which was nothing less than to befriend throne of God, because they shine by numbers, by unions, and the poor boy, whose noble conduct had won his admir- confederations of light and joy .- Jeremy Taylor. ation. For this end he, a few days subsequently, paid the parents a visit when he knew that the son would be at school. He related the incident which had brought him under his notice, and proceeded to ask seems fresh too, and we think we shall never be tired of business whether his conduct to themselves was equally praise- or pleasure; but by that time the evening is come, we find our

ing with tears. "He has ever been a dutiful child to darkness, and resign ourselves to the arms of sleep, with perus, and always acts in this honest straightforward fect satisfaction and complacency. Apply this to youth and manner."

"He has indeed a noble spirit, sir," the father rejoined; "and I am as proud of him as if he were a It is observable how God's goodness strives with man's re-

"Undoubtedly we would, for his future benefit," was

"Well, then, purchase him a new suit of apparel with the worms; so is the carnal and wilful man with the worm

discovered amid poverty and ignorance, is raised to its with these two guineas, and bring him to my residence of the grave in this world, and the worm of conscience in the legitimate place, exciting the respect and admiration this day week. I will then acquaint you with my

Language cannot describe the heartfelt gratitude could they find words to give it utterance.

When next our young hero came into the presence for the better, though no disadvantages of dress could rob his noble countenance of its lofty expression. Mr

John Williams is now receiving a liberal education and enjoying all the advantages which wealth can pro-"Why don't you take to your heels, you blockhead? cure. Such a sudden change of position and prosyou will have the police after you whilst you are stan- pects would, in many instances, prove injurious to the ding staring there," was the exclamation of his com- moral character; but with a mind based upon the sopanion, as he caught him by the arm in order to drag | lid principles which our young friend possesses, little

The above little sketch is authentic in every respect, excepting the names of the parties concerned. stand a chance of having a good thrashing, Jack," the The events occurred a few months ago, and are here made public with the hope that the truth and honesty, "Never mind, Tom; leave me to myself," was the and judicious benevolence exhibited may stimulate o-

The Garner.

RETROSPECT OF THE RUINED SOUL.

After the first amazement has passed by, and the lost spirit realizes all the horrors of its situation, it will recur to the past -to baptismal gifts and privileges; to the early teachings of parents in the way of righteousness; to its golden childhood and happy youth, which might have been days of salvation; the comply with his request, and opening the door of the and will clearly see that had those privileges and times been library, he apologised for asking his master to see a improved, those teachings received, those offers embraced, it shabby little fellow; adding, that he could neither learn might have been in heaven. Then, too, will it realize the inestimable love of Jesus, in dying to save us from the curse and misery of sin, and feel that it too once had an interest in that precious blood. And then, banished forever from the presence of God, and, it may be, from tenderly beloved friends; sold irrecoverably to sin; in misery, in torment, in "the blackness of darkness," will exclaim with the horrible calmness of despair "the harvest is past, the summer is ended, and I am not saved." And all the fearful company of the lost will echo back the cry, "we are not saved!" And that cry will ring on through eter, nity .- Rev. D. B. Winslow.

Over the departing hours of Lazarus glorious spirits clustered; he lay pale and anguished on the cold, hard threshold of the rich man's door. No human voice whispered accents of tenderness. No gentle hand supported his languishing head, or wiped the damps of death from his wasted brow. He was alone. But did I say he was alone? No; the glorious Trinity was there-the Father of mercies was there-the sympathising Son of Man was there-the glorious Comforter was there-there the innumerable company of angels might have been seen, by an eye gifted with immortal vision. Lazarus indeed saw none of this awful pomp of the eternal world. He had peace, he had hope, he had the ministration of angel spirits, he had the Godhead sustaining his soul; he had faith in the your mother's feelings; and for her sake I will trust to promises of God, in the presence of God, in the help of God his Redeemer. But faith it was, not the vision of these things, which refreshed his sinking spirit, as he cast his last dim look upon the scene around him, and committed his soul to the God the price of a large square of plate glass;" and as he full of surprise, of joy; the change of a moment, when the spoke, he glanced at the four half-pence which the boy friendless and neglected outcast found himself amidst the throng of white-robed immortals, encircled by their arms of love, and borne on their outspread wings to the joyous regions, where

There is no music ever rises from earth, with more accep tance before his throne, than the song of praise, ascending from the depths of a thankful heart, cheerfully confiding in His wisdom amidst perplexing, and acquiescing in His will amidst painful, and rejoicing in His worship amidst the most desolating dispensations. The glowing gratitude of such a God-filled heart, like fire, changes into its own nature, whatever come giving, and patience praise. Like the philosopher's fabled stone. A flush of crimson mounted to the cheek of poor it turns whatever it touches into gold. It touches our joys and sanctifies them-our sorrows, and sweetens them-our de sires, and hallows them -our affections, and celestializes them "Your industry and perseverance do you credit, my giving and the voice of melody." Cast it into the deepest dunring with the praises of the God of its salvation. In truth a "I will write it sir, if you please. Indeed I brought thankful heart is a continual feast of happiness, a continual

MAN'S JUDGMENT. Is it not strange that men, calling themselves Christians, should be distressed at every turn by fears of what the world "Oh yes, sir. I go to a free school?" And Jack will say, -by anxiety to be well thought of among their neighstepped forward to take the pen, which Mr. Cavendish | bours ;- that they should be so careful to hide their sins and follies from mankind; and yet never recollect that the Day "You write a tolerably good hand my little man. must come when all those sins and follies, the recollection of strange, that a desire of the praise of men, or a fear of their Jack stood boldly up, and unhesitatingly replied to laughter, should keep us back from doing that which our soul approves, and which we know would, one day, obtain for us the "That will do, my good boy. Now, when do you praise of that Being, compared with whom ten thousand worlds think you will be able to come and bring me some are less than nothing? "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils, for wherein is he to be accounted of?" It is a "I will come again this time next week, if I'm alive very small thing that we should be judged of man's judgment; for he that judgeth us is the Lord, "who both will bring to "That was wisely added, my lad; for our lives are light the hidden things of darkness, and make manifest the have praise of God:" and when they, whom the erring judgment of their brethren has overlooked or blindly censured, shall receive from the lips of Power that sentence which is the key of everlasting life,-" Well done, thou good and faithful ser-

A PARTNER IN JOY.

Every man rejoices twice when he has a partner in his joy; a friend shares my sorrow and and makes it but a moiety; but "I believe you, my boy: I am pleased with your be swells my joy and makes it double. For so two channels friend's cheeks in the furrows of compassion, yet when my flame hath kindled his lamp, we unite the glories and make

When we rise, fresh and vigorous in the morning, the world selves heartily so; we quit all our enjoyments readily and "Oh yes, sir," exclaimed the mother, her eyes fill- gladly; we retire willingly into a little cell; we lie down in

old age-life and death .- Bishop Horne.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver,

OILS BARNARD, CURTISS & Co.

fractoriness. Man would sit down at this world, - God bids him 110, Front Street, New York, "Would you part with him?" Mr. Cavendish sell this, and purchase a better; just as a father, who hath in "I have something in view for his future his hand an apple and a piece of gold under it: the child comes and, with pulling, gets the apple out of his father's hand; his father bids him throw it away, and he will give him the gold for it, which the child utterly refusing eats it, and is troubled. New York, Sept. 1, 1846. WOOL.

Conscience is undoubtedly the grand repository of all those leasures which can afford any solid refreshment to the soul; when this is calm and serene, then, properly, a man enjoys all Cloth. things, and, what is more, himself; for that he must do, before he can enjoy anything else. It will not drop, but pour in oil upon the wounded heart; it will not whisper, but proclaim a

Advertisements.

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

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT No 6, Waterloo Buildings,

NEXT DOOR TO MACDONALD'S HOTEL.

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

WITH VESTINGS IN GREAT VARIETY, Which he is prepared to put up to order in the most fashionab

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.

JOHN HOLMAN,

TAILOR AND DRAPER, WOULD respectfully inform his Customers and the

Public, that he has just received and opened out a superior assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of the best

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

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

N.B.—Ecclesiastical and Legal Robes made up in the hest N.B .- Ecclesiastical and Legal Robes made up in the best

RICHARD SCORE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his (and the public generally), that he keeps constantly on hand a very superior Stock of WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST. INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low

Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

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

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

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

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

Toronto, Dec. 4, 1846. SPRING IMPORTATIONS T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

BEGS respectfully to inform the Gentry of Canada West, that he is in receipt of his regular supply of the Best West of England Cloths, Kerseymeres, Rich Vestings, Patent Cashmeres, French Cloths, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars, &c., &c. In fact his present Stock comprises that choice selection of Goods, only to be met with in a first-rate

The Tailoring department will continue to be conducted on

those principles calculated to insure a continuance of the dis-tinguished patronage already received. Cassocks, Clergymen, and Queen's 'Counsel's Gowns, Barrister's Robes, &c., made in superior style. Toronto, June 2nd, 1847.

THOMAS WHEELER, WATCH MAKER, ENGRAVER. &c.

No. 10, King Street East, Toronto. ESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage, RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. Every description of Watches and Clocks cleaned and

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.

R. CUTHBERT. BOOKBINDER.

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER, &c., R ESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Toronto, for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received from them, and to inform them that he continues to

carry on his business at his Old Stand, 65, Richmond Street, East of Church Street, Where he will be at all times happy to receive a continuance of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, including Law, Music, AND SCRAP BOOKS, done with neatness and dispatch, and on the Toronto, Dec. 11,1846. W. MORRISON.

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S hereby given, that D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Esq. of Cobourg, 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 BARBLER. Trustee of EUPHRASIE BARBIER; and that no sales will be recognised, or payments upon mortgages acknowledged, that are not effected personally with Madame Barbier, or this her Agent, Mr. Boulton. And all mortgagees, or persons indebted r payments on sales already made, will please communicate articulars of their debts forthwith to Mr. Boulton, who is New York, February 14, 1845.

CARD.

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

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