TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1848.

-570 6i.

ER.

Haven

ce of the

Episcopal elevated

mportant from all h Review

rst num

ings and

gent for

TY,

Irphan.

ctoria.

VC.

RS.

Streets,

Agent.

ANY.

ng ; Soli-

nd W. G.

NCE UPON

upon the se Annu-

her Com-

from the e of combtained in

guaran a smaller increased

the HALF credit will ured upon

of Life.

and Half

o assure in

the Com

Company, ned of the

Hamilton.

Sewell.

Anderson.

Stratford .

BURNE,

E COM-

are requested sed to receive

AY & Co.

mpany.

Buildings in Mills, Manu

President.

y mail must be

ases in advance. . F. PLEES.

D.

Street West.

ed:

lit.

S.

D

## Doetrn.

THE HOUR OF PRAYER. BY REV. EDWARD C. JONES. Thy heart is sad-corroding care Hath wrought its sternest workings there As songs that die along the shore, Thy brightest joys are now no more; Yet, stricken one, retire awhile, From Earth's dark scenes of grief and guile, And at the hour when sunlight's glov

Is fading from the world below,

Then bend Devotion's willing knee,

And Peace, sweet Peace, will visit thee The hour of Prayer-how pure-how calm, It brings the Pilgrim spirit-balm, The balm which mollifies his woe, Arrests the tear-drop in its flow, And bends above the battling sterm, The Rainbow's bright and lustrious form; When sense and sin forego their power, And while such precious moments last,

Yes, take the form so dear of old, In which thy Father's wants were told, The legacy which Saints bequeathed. And breathe thy longings in an Ear, Which stoops thy least complaint to hear; Thus, at the hour when sunlight's glow Is fading from the world below, Sweet Peace will gently visit thee

[Original.] A CONVERSATION BETWEEN A COUNTRY PARSON AND ONE

OF HIS FLOCK, ON THE SUPPOSED UNCHARITABLENESS INVOLVED IN PREACHING THE DISTINCTIVE

PRINCIPLES OF THE CHURCH.

I was one evening returning from a distant corner of my parish, and as I rode slowly along I could hardly repress a feeling of despondency, when reflecting upon the numberless forms of false doctrines, heresy, and schism which prevailed amongst us. There were scarcely two houses together, the inmates of which were of one mind in matters religious; and representatives of all shades of opinion could easily have been found, from those who, though they refused to worship under the same roof, yet resolutely maintained that there was after all no difference between them to those who were heretically striving to corrupt flections I was overtaken by one of my parishioners, and, as we were journeying in the same direction, we naturally fell into conversation. He was a worthy man of very unformed opinions, who, though he attended with some regularity upon the services of the to be a faithful minister. Church, yet could hardly be called a Churchman.

had prevented his attendance?" Parishioner.-Well Sir, I wasn't sick, and I wasn't away from the township; and since you ask me why I havn't been to church as regular as I have it is to steal? been before, I'll just tell you right out what it was that kept me away.

Riveh When I ask a plain quantian I in a plain answer; and if your absence has been occapitating sioned by any offence or misapprehension, your stating it at once may very probably enable me to explain and remove it.

Parishioner .- Well Sir, the last Sunday or two that I was there, you were speaking greatly about the Church, and running down every one that didn't belong to it: I hope no offence, Sir, but that don't

seem to me right, and I can't abide it. Parson .- I have no recollection of "running down," as you term it, any persons who differ with us. I spoke very distinctly upon the duty of our being one, as our blessed Lord prayed that we might be; and showed from Holy Scripture the great sintulness of ought to be one.

being divided one from another. Parishioner .- I think myself, that we should get along better if folks were more united about these to hear the Dissenters condemned from the pulpitit seems uncharitable-like.

Parson .- Don't you think it the duty of a clergyman to set plainly before his flock whatever truths he finds in Holy Scripture?

Parishioner.-Of course he should do that-no doubt about it-but to attack and run down those who don't think the same as we do, don't seem very like the love and charity which the Bible speaks so

Parson .- We will talk of that point afterwards. But, in the meantime, Mr. Birch, perhaps you will say what you think the best course for us to follow? Parishioner .- Well Sir, I can't but think that if

when we get to heaven whether we went to church or rest wrong? meeting. And then, beside not seeming Christianonly sets people against the Church, and makes them you'll empty the church. There's Tom Woodhouse which is impossible since there is but one Church, but says it hurts his feelings so, that he'll never go again; regard them as sects cut off or divided from it. and Mrs. Black 's terribly offended about it; and old it will never do.

I are quite agreed that to steal is a very great sin, and contrary to the commands of God: very well. Now Church being spoken of in Holy Scripture being made even among professed Christians it had become fa- hold communion with each other, I have already said shionable to steal. Suppose this habit had become that I see overwhelming reasons for coming to a totally them to be persons who would not vary from the truth. into his pocket-and that Dave Bigelow was a great so objectionable. genius at lightening other people's purses. Now, Parishioner.—If you are going to try to make me in their own.

circumstances? Parishioner .- His duty, Sir? Why it would be his

thing of that kind, would it not seem harsh and un-charitable to speak to them in that sort of way?"

it be charity to let them go down the broad road that leads to destruction, without as much as telling them of their danger? Surely, if a minister wished to de- you are. liver his own soul, he would give them the strongest

It would hurt the feelings of Tom Woodhouse so never come again; and Mrs. Black would be most my heart convinced that these principles are contrary more closely into the matter. desperately put out at being assured that she was habitually breaking God's commandments; and Mr. to the souls of men. Norwood would set it down very likely as Puseyism to be told that he was despising the Scriptures of see that it's as bad as all that comes to. which he spoke so much; and Dave Bigelow would as soon hear the Parson preach up the mass, as dwell usually the result of time, reading and reflection, but reasons and ground of our views. upon the duty of honesty. I am afraid it wouldn't if on reading Holy Scripture, I am seriously convinced It would offend them terribly.

Parishioner .- Why Sir, you can't be serious, surely -indeed I'm sure you're not. Talk of offending them! Isn't it the very office of a minister to declare to his people the whole counsel of God, whether they ing these commands and despising these warnings, am ing in, changing the customs, and invading the instiwill hear or whether they will forbear, as the Scripture truth, 'tis God they're offended with—not with you; and if they will not hear, then the blood of their souls will not be found on the skirts of your garments.

Parson.-Your views are very just, Mr. Birch, very just indeed. But still, don't you think that under such circumstances as we have supposed, it would be better to content oneself with preaching Christ and him crucified, and not saying anything about these points which would be likely to give offence to those sin, we should get on much more quietly and peaceably together than if the Parson was always dinning in their ears the great crime and awful consequences

Parishioner .- I see Sir, you are joking with me, for all your grave face; and I've half a notion of what you're driving at. But surely if you could only have peace by keeping back the truth, you would far rather have contention—aye, and even a half-emptied church. Parson.-Very well, Mr. Birch, I see you are very strongly and very properly set against the crime of

theft. Now, will you tell me why it is that a Christian most strongly opposes himself to this sin? Parishioner .- Why, of course, the first and principal reason is, that it is against the command of God.

Parson .- And for this reason, above all others, you our most holy faith. While occupied with these reof emptying his church?

Parishioner .- To be sure I do, Sir: the commandment leaves him no choice in the matter, if he means

Parson .- And if God's commandment, forbidding After some common-place remarks upon the weather missed him for several Sundays from church," and asked him "whether illness or absence from the parish had prevented him whether illness or absence from the parish had prevented him asked him asked him to the cowardly of t us all to be one?

all sin, whether it be great or small.

Parishioner.-They ought to warn them against sin, to be sure; but where can be the sin of every one belonging to his own church. If they do differ from each other in some small matters: they are one in spirit, you know Sir, and that is what the Scripture ing by, and they all seemed to be of the same mind, means when it speaks against divisions, and says we

different conclusion. I see many passages of Holy Reformation and by the fathers and confessors of the was paid a large salary to do so. primitive Church. I am therefore convinced in my Parishioner .- Well, sir, unless you told me that inmost soul that there always has been-that there you heard this yourself, I wouldn't believe it. still is-and there will ever continue one, and only one true visible Church, and that when we are divided be one with it, and consequently fall into sin.

Parishioner .- And do you really mean to say, sir, you were to preach Christ and him crucified, and let that out of all the different kinds of Churches in the us by saying with that charity for which they are so all these disputes alone, it would be a deal better. I world, the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Congresay, let every man have his own opinion, and go gationalists, the Baptists, and I can't tell how many where he seems to get most good. It won't be asked more, that only one out of them all is right and all the

Parson.-Holy Scripture assures us that there is like to speak against them, it can't do any good-it but one Church which is Christ's body and consequently we cannot acknowledge the religious commustronger Dissenters. I'm sure if you keep on so, Sir, nities you have mentioned as different "Churches,"

Parishioner .- Why, sir, there isn't one in ten thou-Mr. Norwood, who, just before you came, was a sand but thinks the one Church which the Bible Church-warden and a Class-leader at the same time, speaks about, means nothing else but the body of true and who knows a great deal about the Scriptures, believers, who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity says it's nothing but Puseyism; and Dave Bigelow and as I believe that there's good and bad in all sects, says he'd as soon go to mass. Depend upon it, Sir, I believe it will be made up of good people out of them all, and I hope no offence, sir, but I think it desperate Parson.-Now, Mr. Birch, I suppose that you and uncharitable to look at it in any other way.

Parson .- As for your idea, Mr. Birch, of the one then, let us imagine, for the sake of illustration, that up of persons holding opposite views and refusing to so general that people did not think there was any- different opinion, and even in these days when every thing very wrong in it-suppose that by some strange man sets up for a professor of theology, I hope I shall was not contrary to Holy Scripture—imagine for a able to form an opinion upon these subjects as my the ignorance or anger from which they spring. moment that Tom Woodhouse was always mistaking parishioners. I will let this subject pass for the time, the property of some one else for his own—that Mrs. however, merely referring you to some of the excellent Black could never keep her fingers off anything she books in our Church library for further information took a fancy to-that Mr. Norwood, though in every upon it. I am anxious, however, to set you right as to

what would be the duty of God's minister under such think about it as you do, sir, I'm afraid you'll have a most uncommon hard job.

Parson .- And yet I won't despair, Mr. Birch, for I

Parson.-Exactly so, Mr. Birch, now I am sure

that I find therein numberless commands to be all united in one outward and visible Church, and endless warnings against the sin of division from it, and if on looking up from my Bible, I see men in general break-I not, (if convinced of this) as much bound to admothem of God's commandments concerning the duty of honesty, and his warnings against the crime of theft. I cannot see how it can be more uncharitabe to do one than the other.

Parishioner .- Why, sir, there might be something in that to be sure, if one could only be certain that these passages of Scripture that speak about our all being one church meant that there should only be one

Parson.-There can be no doubt about the matter. who had persuaded themselves that theft was no great But supposing there could be, if I am convinced that this is the case, and that the doctrine of the unity of the Church is really a part of the Gospel, emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emainted in the properties of the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just emainted in the properties of the properties which I believed to be true, if I kept back from the people a part of that eternal truth the whole of which I have solemnly vowed to the best of my ability to

Parishioner .- Why, there's no denying it, sir, but I didn't look npon it quite in this way before.

Parson .- And now you will admit, I should suppose, that I do not act uncharitably when I warn the people against what I am convinced is opposed to God's Holy Word, and hurtful to their own souls?

but most people will think it uncharitable. Parson.—That is because they cannot separate bethem to those who were heretically striving to corrupt and undermine some of the fundamental doctrines of earnestly, yet kindly, of the terrible consequence of indulging in it, even at the risk of offending them, and dissent and shew from Holy Scripture their error and public protest against the blasphemies af Socinianism, assails, and no less openly derides it? Have the men to steal, leaves him no choice, will you be kind that is not against her principles that they exclaim.—
by man's traditions and commandments. ProtestantSt. Jarlath's, let the Tablet answer the question. enough to tell me, Mr. Birch, in what position he is enough to tell me, Mr. Birch, in what position he is lot against the fact and the first let us see Parishioner.—Why, surely Sir, you don't mean to say that it is as bad to be divided from one another as but what is strictly true and therefore I will shew you object to the beautiful symbol of the liquid cross honest men, honestly to repent of the wrong which we is to steal?

What I consider uncharitableness by giving you an instance or two of their usual mode of opposition which instance or two of their usual mode of opposition which has witnessed our sin, Providence has the shall not be ashamed to confess the faith hereafter he shall not be ashamed to conduct some obsticate mule or luckless wight had to den before, I'll just tell you right out what it was hat kept me away.

Parson.—Nothing like straightforwardness, Mr.

It is to stear?

Parson.—I don't feel disposed to take upon me to have comparative degrees of guilt that is based out sin, I to dispose to take upon me to have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within in mercy reserved for us an opportunity of retrieving of Christ, crucified, and manfully to fight under His our fault. There is still remaining in Ireland a Proposition of Christ, crucified, and manfully to fight under His our fault. There is still remaining in Ireland a Proposition which have come within my own knowledge. One of my long the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within in stance or two of their usual mode of opposition which have come within in mercy reserved for us an opportunity of retrieving in mercy reserved for us an opportunity of retrieving of Christ, crucified, and the devil; and to conduct some of their usual mode of opposition which have come within in stance or two of their usual mode of opposition which have come within in mercy reserved for us an opportunity of retrieving in mercy reserved for us an opportunity of retrieving of Christ, crucified, and the devil; and to conduct some of the comparation of the comparati the law of God, and that "the soul that sinneth it in allowing every one to hold any manner of religious life's end;"—they was the law" of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it is a transfer to the ground; as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, in the mule or ass, plunging violently then the participation of what, either as a privilege or loyal to their Queen as they are true to their God.—

In allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that sinited it is a transfer to the ground; as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, in the mule or ass, plunging violently tiring assiduity, till the mule or ass, plunging violently to their Queen as they are true to their God.—

In allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that similar is a transfer to the ground; as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, in the mule or ass, plunging violently tiring assiduity, till the mule or ass, plunging violently to their Queen as they are true to their God.—

In allowing cord of God, and that "the soul that similar is a transfer to the ground; as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beat in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beat in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it were, beating in Ireland thousands of Protestant hearts, as it we commands us to be ONE, it is consequently "sin;" there was one Churchman in the whole parish who and I think you are of opinion that God's ministers had the least vestige of religion, and that there was and I think you are of opinion that God's ministers are bound to denounce and warn their people against not one among them who would not lie or fight, drink peril of losing a substance in their eager grasp after a scowl against Protestant connexion. The hour of or swear, if they had the opportunity.

Parishioner .- Do you tell me that you heard that with your own ears?

Parson.-I did indeed hear it, for it was addressed to myself. There were several other dissenters standexcept one individual who said that perhaps there might be one member of the Church in the parish who Parson.—You mean to say, Mr. Birch, that that is would not do such things—for that, however, I was your interpretation of those precepts? You may have assured no thanks were due to me, for after they told examined the subject, or you may not, but one thing I me that I knew nothing about religion myself, they can say is, that I have read, and thought, and prayed kindly advised me to pray to God to convert mepeace and love; and it always seems to do me harm over the point, and have been brought to an entirely very good advice if it had been offered in a better spirit; -another who was present and who professed Scripture referring to unity which can be interpreted to be a super-eminently religious man told me the of one outward visible church alone. I find this circumstances of his own conversion, and then after interpretation supported by the most learned and holy informing me that I was a blind leader of the blind, men of the present day, by the great Theologians of added very charitably that I taught erroneous opinions the 17th century, by the Bishops and Martyrs of the not because I believed them to be true, but because I

Parson .- You may believe it, however, for it is perfectly true. Another influential dissenter who from it, we transgress the law which commands us to has before now said to me that he rejoiced in the preaching of the Gospel, and in the prosperity of "all churches' bestowed a very flattering character upon

Parishioner .- That was bad enough, but still it is nothing so bad as the other man's speech.

Parson.—One of their most eminent preachers, when holding forth in one of the meeting houses within this township attacked the Church. Now for this I would never blame him if he had endeavoured by sober argument to prove that her principles were wrong, but nis effort consisted of a miserable and irreverent attempt to turn her solemn prayers addressed to Almighty God through Jesus Christ our Lord into unseemly and althe Church prayers, but the same old story over and secuted, afflicted man; who hung on the cross to most blasphemous ridicule, "Ah," said he, "what are

'Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, One shoe off, one shoe on,

that's the tune of the Church prayers." Parishioner .- And are you sure that's true, sir You could not have heard that yourself.

Parson.-I did not hear it myself as you rightly suppose, but I know those who did hear it, and I know I often hear many other charges of a like nature, but I can truly and sincerely say that they never even anself-delusion, men had persuaded themselves that it not be thought presumptuous in supposing myself as noy me, for if I do not smile at their absurdity, I pity very seldom speak of them or think of them, but in these days when they talk so much about the duty of being charitable and of our sins against charity in conother respect a very estimable person, had a strange the supposed uncharitableness of urging upon those pit I thought it as well to point out that in their lie Emancipation," they were told loudly enough what way of slipping whatever he thought would suit him committed to my care the opinions which you think anxiety to pull the mote of the Church's eye, they would happen, but they refused to listen. They were have altogether forgotten the fact that there is a beam plainly informed that with Popery there cannot be,

men who call themselves followers of Christ.

Parishioner .- No, sir, that I didn't; for though cent when they perceive to what great sins and iniqui- might be mistaken; those who anticipated nothing you hit them pretty hard, I will say that you're always ties it inevitably leads. Earnestly ought we to pray but peace and harmony from a measure of conciliation Parishioner.—"Uncharitable!" Why Sir, would ready to allow that there's a great deal o' good folks and diligently ought we all to labour through good reamong them, and that some of them are just as good port and EVIL report that the day may come when we ble," and therefore the more amiable and preferable and conscientious in thinking their own ways right as shall all keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of view. But the Duke and Sir Robert were told somepeace which is God's Ghurch.

you will admit, after what you have just said, that I I bid you good night, I must say that the talk I've grant to the creed of that Church one iota beyond never "run down" as you call it the persons who pro- had with you makes me feel that it is right that

Parson .- Good night, Mr. Birch, and ere we part

BOWING AT THE NAME OF JESUS. (By Charlotte Elizabeth.)

Among the innovations that are perpetually creeptution of our forefathers, who after all were perhaps a little spart than their descendants, I am often greeted to witness the growing neglect of a most seemly and reverential observance-bowing at the name of Jesus, when reciting the creeds of our Church. One might naturally expect that in days when infidelity rears its brazen front with impudence unparalleled, when blasphenies abound, and scoffers walk on every side insensible to rebuke, the people of Christ would wax more jealeus, would become more tenacious of every badge distinguishing them as the worshippers of an insulted Lord. New light, however, seems to have broken in upot some of them, which I do not believe to have sin now weighs so heavily upon the nation's destinies. come from heaven, whencesoever else it may have We thought to avoid civil war and discord by is undervalued -- His glory tarnished. He is not even this, that we have lost moral respect for ourselves. once mentioned either in the confession or the absolutross worship, and that to them a genuflexion is per- allow itself to be trifled with as the Papists have tri-

shadowy spirituality.

gregations departing from that command. Yet no convulses Ireland brought to an issue. Let us at once, man can have the face to assert that the bodily exer- and boldly cast aside every policy but one in the apcise of kneeling is not enjoined or implied as a duty throughout the New Testament; enforced, too, by the know, because I have never tried, and I trust in God I shall never be induced to try, what degree of devotional feeling accompanies a sitting position, during the worship of my heavenly King; but I very much question the advantages of such demeanor. we remain in the body, we cannot discover the intimate connexion subsisting between the outward act and inward thought; and it does appear an odd way of obeying the apostolic exhortation, "glorify God in your body and in your spirit which are His," to attempt such disjunction of mind and matter, just where we are admonished specially to unite them in the service, and surely in the worship of God. To deny, or indeed to curtail the homage of the body, in order to exalt that of the soul, is going against universal experience, and against the tenor of His injunctions, who

knows better what is in man than man himself does. To me, I confess, it is a very delightful moment of realization, in regard to the privileges of Church-membership, when brethren and sisters with one accord. do outward homage to the name of HIM, who, in taking their nature upon Him, never ceased to be God over all, blessed for ever. It is very meet that flesh, which he deigned to take into communion with Deity, should with lowly and external reverence, hail God manifest in the flesh. "Jesus Christ our Lord," are words of mighty, of immeasurable import. Saviour, the Annointed, our Saviour, our God, the Captain of our salvation, the Head of His body the Church, which body (at least in profession) are we. It was He who wore our form, who bore our griefs, and carried our sorrows; who walked our earth a peratone for our sins; descended into the grave, that it might become the gate of life to us; and now, in the majesty of His eternal glory, visits our temples, and hearkens to our prayers. Let those who can, deny Him the poor tribute of grateful reverence; so long as I have power to bend a muscle, my knee shall bow, in deep and willing adoration, at the glorious and beloved NAME of JESUS CHRIST MY LORD.

THEY THAT SOW THE WIND SHALL REAP THE WHIRLWIND. (From The John Bull)

thing more. They were told that the Romish Church Parishioner .- Our road divides here, sir, but before is an anti-christian, an idolatrous Church; that to bare toleration, is a great national sin-a making our-Tarson.—very true, Mr. thren; but then consider the consequences. It might tend to empty the church. fess the principles of dissent, but against the principles of the guilt, and with the guilt, of the of dissent itself I wage, and on fitting occasions ever come to make up our minds. I shall get some of the shall wage the most vigorous warfare, because I am in books from the library that you mentioned and look only the legal constitution of this kingdom, but the whole of our social edifice, the nation's whole history, and life, and character, are bound up with a pure faith let me assure you that my respect for you is increased in Christ; that above their earthly and temporal Parishioner.—Well, sir, I can't, for the life of me, by your straight-forward way of stating your opinions, Sovereign, the people of this land had hitherto recogand if you do as you have said, I have no doubt as to nized "another King, one Jesus;" that to incorpo-Parson .- Perhaps not, Mr. Birch, such views are the result, all we ask is calm investigation into the rate with the institutions of the land, and to admit to its counsels, a creed which dishonours Christ, and deceives the souls of men by a blasphemous miniery

of His truth and ordinances, could be nothing short of

of kings, and Lord of lords." Robert only, but-let us be just-the whole nation said to have been carved by a Franciscan monk in Jeheinious and—as it was justly feared it would turn out—irrevocable a misdeed. But England was then to colour the image, he had recourse to prayer; and in the pride of her glory, and she thought herself having spent a night in devotion, he found in the sitting as a Queen, who should never see any evil befalling her. And because the majority of the come the colour of flesh. This effigy is exposed for nation were deaf to the voice of warning, because they adoration, in a presipio prepared for it in the convent stigmatized those who warned them as fanatics and of the Ara Coli from the feast of the Nativity to that bigots, because they defied the God of heaven by of the Epiphany. It is, besides, a sovereign prevenmaking fellowship and agreement with the Anti-Chris- tative against all danger of childbirth, and its presence tian creed of Rome—therefore it is that the nation's determines the issue of every doubtful disease

outvard demonstrations of respect which His enemies shall have to fight out that civil war from which we in a grander style, for a state coach is kept for it,—a (who have no idea of spiritual service) delight to see shrank with a sense of humanity laudible in itself, but coach quite as fine in its way as those of the Cardinals "It is too Popish," say some utterly mistaken when placed in competition with our or Pope. In this the Bambino is deposited, accomof these defaulters; "it is a mere bodily exercise, which profiteth little." Craving your pardon, my good against an enemy who not only has acquired strength friends, it is not Popish. Popery yields little honour to Jesus: His name is not referred to in her services ness, but whose chief advantage over us is this, that nearly so often as those of other mediators; His work he has lost moral respect for us, and worse than even

Parishioner.—Well, I must admit that, of course, tior of that unhappy church. It is true His image and that of His cross are exhibited as objects of idolauttered. Would a nation not lost to self-respect unsoundness, but I ever strive (as you can bear me no more approximate to Popish superstition than we do Papists, we ask, thought it worth their while of late It is taken in solemn procession from the sanctuary to witness) to speak and act in a kindly and neighbourly way with reference to the persons professing those the triune Jehovah, which the Church of Rome has ascendancy to this land? Do they restrain the insoprinciples. When they say anything against the never renounced. Popery is that which once was lence of their-we still hope-premature triumph? church, however, you will almost invariably observe, Christianity, now corrupted, defiled and rendered void Let the Irish sedition prints, let the manifestoes of

attacks against the character of certain of her mem- that the craft or subtlety of the Devil or man had in- has made us untrue to our God and to our own cona menace, is proclaimed to the whole universe, that at Let us hold out to them the hand which we have long the name of Jesus every knee shall bow-are in some withdrawn from them, because we dreaded the Popish danger, and with it our last hour of trial as a nation, Our rubric enjoins kneeling during the supplicatory in this matter, is rapidly advancing. The Papists portions of the service; and fast and far are our con- themselves are clamorous to have the question that proaching struggle; let us enter that struggle as a Protestant and God-fearing people—and let us not example of the Lord Jesus Christ himself. I do not doubt that if girded to the battle with truth and righteousness, God and the right will surely prevail!

> THE SERVICES OF THE CHURCH. (From an American Paper.)

"Our Blessed Lord did not say, ' Pray that the name of your Heavenly Father may be sanctified, or that your sins may be forgiven,' but say 'Hallowed be thy Name,' &c., so that He prescribes this prayer, not in 'massa materiæ,' but in 'forma verborum,' not in a confused heap of matter, but in exact composure of words; so it is could only be witnessed among a laughter-loving and could only be witnessed among a laughter-loving among a laughter-loving and could only be witnessed among a laughter-loving and could only be witnessed among a laughter-loving among a laught evident He intended it not only 'pro regula petendorum,' for direction of what things we are to ask, but also 'pro forma orationis,' for a set form of prayer,"—Bishop of

To a Churchman no manual of devotion is so precious as the Liturgy of his own Church, and there are times when he is tempted to believe that the men who framed it must have been endued with more than an ordinary inspiration-when they rendered it so complete in all its parts, -so comprehensive in its construction-so pure in its language-so true in the Scripture; but it is not upon these points that we subscribe to the Liturgy as a Form of Prayer. We value it for its antiquity;—we admire it for its eloquence—we love it for its purity—we approve of it for its suitableness,—but it is the warrant of Scripture

Substitute And Colorida Charles and Colorida Colorida Charles and Charles and Colorida Charles and which is paramount—which makes it acceptable, and is our ground for its use; the belief that it is the best means by which in one individual body we can "pray" the Cape of Good Hope. means by which in one individual body we can "pray with the spirit, and pray with the understanding also."
—the only intelligent manner by which "with one —the only intelligent manner by which "with one meeting of the members of this Society, Archdeacon mind and one mouth we may glorify God,"—in this be- Hodson in the chair, the sum of £460 was voted to 18 lief we are confirmed by the custom of the Jews, and the consentient testimony of the Christian Church in all ages. In the Scriptures of the Old Testament there are several Forms of Prayer preserved; many of which were used in the synagogues to which our Blessed Lord continually resorted, and which services he is said to have joined;—but if all this proof were wanting, there would still be enough to establish its lawfulness in the construction of the Lord's Prayer, and the command that we should use its prescript form of words. (Luke vi. 12.) The existence of the Armenian Patriarch, who received it very kindly, and suggested that a copy be given to all ages. In the Scriptures of the Old Testament and the command that we should use its prescript form of words. (Luke xi. 12.) The existence of ancient Liturgies prove to us that in the primitive Church a common prayer was made the public service and I have no doubt truly, that they are entirely unaware wignorance or anger from which they spring. It yeldom speak of them or think of them, but in see days when they talk so much about the duty of ang charitable and of our sins against charity in connuing the principles of their societies from the pulling the principles of their societies from the pulling through the see that in their city to pull the mote of the Church's eye, they are altogether forgotten the fact that there is a beam their own.

Parishipmer.—Well, well, sir, it's a bad thing that Parishioner.—Well, well, sir, it's a bad thing that there shope of averting civil war, is simply to adjourn the box and commanded by the Lord, must be not only lawful, but expedient, and with this, we there shope of averting civil war, is simply to adjourn be not only lawful, but expedient, and with this, we consider the box and commanded by the Lord, must both in imparting correct information, and in presenting tised by Apostles and commanded by the Lord, must both in imparting correct information, and in presenting the hope of averting civil war, is simply to adjourn be not only lawful, but expedient, and with this, we consider the content of the content, and with the kingdom below, any covenant tised by Apostles and commanded by the Lord, must both in imparting correct information, and in presenting the not only lawful, but expedient, and with this, we the nope of averting civil war, is simply to adjourn men who call themselves followers of Christ.

Parson.—It is indeed, Mr. Birch, a very evil and sinful thing but as one sin generally leads to another, so the first in the find first in the first in the first in the first in the first in t they repented and left off their evil ways, they would ruin their souls for ever.

Parson.—But suppose that in all other respects, except their dishonesty, they were very good sort of people, attending to their religious duties, and every people at the religious duties, and that unless the society, which is still compelled to tense upents of the concession made, and more dangerous of the respect of the with the power onceded to innumerate of the concession made, and more dangerous of the concession made, and mor

AN INDIAN'S ILLUSTRATION OF THE TRINITY.

The following is an Indian's idea of the Trinity.-

He had been to hear a missionary :-"When I went home," said he, "I thought and studied long on what my white brother told me. was dark! very dark! I could not understand how one should be three and three should be one. At last looking around me, I saw water, ice, and snow. Ghost snow. There I could see all three in one-all water, yet distinctly three forms. I then understood the words of my white brother, and the Great Spiris he worshipped.—Banner of the Cross.

TO ROME.

(From the Athenaum.)

The great ceremonies of Rome and their objectionhigh treason against Him who is-and by the people able features, at least in the eyes of Protestants, have of this land has ever been so acknowledged-"King been too often described to need repetition. On the Bambino-which may be less familiarly known-we All this they were told; and not the Duke and Sir shall touch briefly. The Bambino is a wooden dolf

"It is a common saying among the people of Rome that the Bambino receives more and better fees from emaiated; teaching them that now is the time to relax slighting the Almighty, and we have reaped the just the sick than all the medical men combined. It is and then as it passes every head is uncovered and every knee is bent in the street through which it moves. The Pope may pass and be saluted as he passes; the image of the Virgin Mary may pass and many a head is bared before it; the consecrated Host may pass and some may kneel and some may salute: -but if the Bambino passes every head is uncovered, and all the lower classes, let the weather be ever so wet and dirty, are prostrate in worship before it."

But this is not all. On the feast of the Epiphany the Bambino is brought out to give "its holy benediction" to the multitude assembled around the Ara Cecli the steps of the Church just at the summit of the capitol, commanding a wide view of the ascending slope and the adjacent streets. Then, at a signal given by a crash of military music, it is raised above the head of the officiating High Priest, while every knee is bent and every head uncovered before it. We agree with Mr. Seymour that this is palpable idolatry; it is acknowledged to be such by the most enlightened

ecclesiastics in Rome. On the annual ceremony of blessing the horses, &c., on St. Anthony's-day, Mr. Seymour observes :-

sometimes, when brought almost within reach, and the priest would raise his brush to sprinkle the water, the animal would dart away, scared at the sight of his robes, the raising of his arm, and the lifting of his brush. It was at such times that the mirth and merriment of the crowding people would become uproarious. The priest at times fell in good-naturedly with this humour of the people, and would intentionally give such a flourish of his brush and arm as was sure to scare the animal. And then hats were waved and hands were clapped, and the cheer went round and round again, till the frightened animals became wholly unmanageable, and were obliged to be brought sometimes by main force within reach of the holy water .-At times asses were dragged by main force applied to their tails, going backwards with no very graceful step to receive the blessing of St. Anthony. It seemed to a stranger as if the evil of all others most dreaded by superstitious people."

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.—SERMON BY THE ARCH-BISHOP.—On Sunday morning, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury delivered a sermon at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, on behalf of the Hospital for Consump-tion and Diseases of the Chest at Brompton. The colection amounted to £137 13s. 7d. MISSIONARIES AND COLONIAL CHAPLAINS WANTED.

STAFFORD SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS

AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY.-At the last annual THE ARMENIAN TRANSLATION OF THE ENGLISH LE

endowment fund, and it is with the £18,496 has been offered to the incumbents of thirty-one parishes, for which aid is scught, to meet grants on the part of the Society, which will amount in the aggregate in the hope and on the condition of its being met by the Society; and in many cases will undoubtedly be withdrawn and lost to the service of the Church, unless the Board shall find themselves in a position to avail themselves of the offered benefactions. It would, therefore, appear, that should contributions be made to the Society for the purpose of endowment, amounting to £10,096, a sum of nearly £30,000 would be for ever secured to the ties and permanent residence will be required as a con-

ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE. - The fifth annual meeting of this learned Society is being held at Lincoln. The Lord Bishop of Norwich, on resigning the presidential chair to Lord Brownlow, mentioned the impression which had been made upon two distinguished Americans who came over to England for the purpose of inspecting the antiquities, and especially the cathedrals and other sacred edifices of their father-land. One was a man of great intellect, renowned throughout the civilised world for the pureness of his mind and the charms of his extraordinary cloquence; he came to this country (said the Bishop), and I asked him if he had seen our cathedrals, and what were his feelings and impressions? he answered, "I wish not to forget it, and I pray that the recollection of my feelings may never be effaced. As I walked under the fretted roofs of the cathedral I would not allow a word to pass my lips. I thought that the tones of the human heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the presence and under the roof of such a building raised to God," The other was a man just describe the such as the control of the human voice heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the control of the human voice heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the presence and under the control of the co The other was a man just dawning into life, and I asked him what work his improvedors when he first saw magnificent pile, I looked to the right and I looked to the left, and had there not been passers to and fro, I should have knelt down, and offered up praises to that Sacred Being to whom the edifice was raised." His Lordship then combatted several arguments that had been raised against archæological pursuits, one of which was, tha they tended to foster Tractarian views. It was (his lordstated) well known that he was no Tractarian; but so far as the restoration of our churches were concerned, he went with the Tractarians, heart and soul.

It is said that, amongst other changes contemplated in the Church, is the formation of a diocese of Canterbury. to which a Bishop will be appointed. This change will relieve the Archbishop of the duties of a subordinate diocesan, and afford him uninterrupted time to superintend the many bishoprics of his extensive district. The proceed now higher in the contract of the proceed now higher the proceed now h posed new bishop is to be resident at Canterbury; and it is said that the site of the old archepiscopal palace, ad-joining the cathedral, and late in the occupation of Sir Robert Barlow, will be purchased for the Bishop's residence.—Kentish Gazette.

Society for Building and Repairing Churches.—
The last meeting for the season was held in St. Martin's place, on Tuesday last, the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair. After ordering the payment of grants previously voted, to the amount of more than £4500, additional grants were made in aid of the funds for heilding. eight new, and enlarging and otherwise improving thir-teen existing churches. The eight new churches are for the following places: Trinity district of St. Pancras; Ascot-heath; Lanehead, near Walsall; Smeaton Westerley, near Leicester; Railway terminus, Brighton; Benfield side, near Gateshead; Stratford-marsh, parish of Westham, county of Essex; and Moneton Wyld, near Charmouth. The next meeting of the Society will take place on the third Monday in November.

ALLEGED PERVERSION OF A CLERGYMAN TO THE BAP-TIST SECT.—A Dissenting print announces the public baptism, by immersion, on Sunday last, of the Rev. C. B. Proby, Rector of St. Peter's, Winchester. The ceremony was performed by a Baptist preacher, with whom Mr. Proby is said to have had some previous discussion on the subject, and who, at his request, baptized him in a running brook, in the presence of between one and two hundred persons, after he had made a public profession of his new faith. In the afternoon, Mr. Proby communicated at the Baptist Chapel, and in the evening preached a sermon at his own Church, in spite of the remonstrance of the Church-wardens, when he announced the fact of his anabaptism, and stated his views on the subject.

THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY'S VISITATION.—The Lord Bishop of Salisbury commenced the triennial visitation of his diocese on Monday. Full choral service was performed, and the sermon was preached by the sub-Dean (the Rev. D. J. Eyre, M.A.), who selected for his text the 7th verse of the 4th Chapter of St. Paul's 2nd Epistle and not of us.

Day.	Date.		1st Lesson	2d Lesson	
A	Aug. 27,	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	M, E,	1 Kings 21,	
M	" 28,		(M,	Hosea 5,6.	Acts 26.
T	" 29.		(M, E,		Acts 27. 2, 3 John
w	" 30,	Standing Committ. of The C.S.D.T. meet at 30'cl'k	(M, (E,	" 10, " 11,	Acts 28. Jude.
T	" 31,		M, E,	" 12, " 13,	Matth. 1 Rom. 1.
F	Sept. 1,		M, E,	" 14. Joel 1.	
s	" 2,	Fire of London, 1666.	M, E,	" 2, " 3,	Matth. 3 Rom. 3.
A	n 3,	11th Sund. AFT. TRINITY.	M, E,		Matth. 4 Rom. 4.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1848. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Churchpectively, chiefly for conferences or communications ther payment. upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is Morning or Evening Prayer.

Dunwich	Friday,	"	25,	11	A.N
Delaware		"	26,	3	P.M
Muncey Town	Sunday,	46	27,	11	A.M
Wardsville	Monday,	"	28,	11	A.M
Station at Bell's	"	**	66	4	P.M
Zone Mills	Tuesday,	"	29,	11	A.N
Dawn Mills	***	11			P.M
Morpeth		, "			A.M
Stat. nr. Col. Little	18.	- 11	66	6	P.M
Mersea	Thursday,	"			A.M
Colchester		**	"	4	P.M
Amherstburg	Friday,	Sept'ber	1,	11	A.M
Sandwich	Saturday,	"	2,	11	A.M
Chatham	Tuesday,	"	5,	10	A.M
Walpole Island,	Wednesday	, "	6,	3	P.M
Moore,			7,	10	A.M
Errol, Plympton,			66	6	P.M
Warwich,	Friday,	46	8,	11	A.M
Adelaide,	"	"	16	4	P.M
Katesville,	Saturday,	"	9,	11	A.M
London,	Monday,	"	11,	11	A.M
Do. Township-					
St. George's,	Tuesday,	4	12,	11	A.M
St. John's,	66	"			P.M
Biddulph, Hodgson	's, Wednesday	"	13,	11	A.M
Devonshire Settlen	nent,				
Stephens's,			44	3	P.M
Goderich,	Thursday,	"	14,	3	P.M.
Stratford,			15,	6	P.M.
Hayesville,		11	16,	11	A.M

Elora, ..... Monday,

TORONTO SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.

the case. The promoters of the Society never into £10,096. A large part of this sum is only promised, tended that it should go into operation immediately Service,—who, in congregations where it is the rule to abandoned the Stage, he spoke with kindness of many on its formation, but they did not the less think that kneel in prayer, sit during the whole of the prayers, of his quondam histrionic competers. If he extenuait might be advisable to construct its machinery, and and even engage in trivial conversation during the ted nothing, he set down nought in malice. We rethe season for active operations arrived. Accordingly, not be going beyond our province—what are we to to the deliberately expressed opinion of such a man, an anjourned meeting was held on the 12th of April say when we see ladies treat the Church like a com- that the Stage, viewed either as a profession, or as an last, at which were present the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Mr. mon dwelling-house or a concert-room, by removing occasional amusement, is diametrically opposed to the Principal Barron, Messrs. Brent, Brookes, Childs, their bonnets, and exposing their heads without any claims of vital Christianity;—and can never be made service of the Church, in increasing the stipends of ill-paid Ministers, and in providing houses of residence where none at present exist; while, in cach case, additional du-constitution was reconsidered, and, after some slight constitution was reconsidered, and, after some slight alterations, definitively adopted in the following form: . The Society shall be designated the "Toronto Sacred

2. The affairs of the Society shall be under the direction of a Managing Committee, composed of a President, a Preasurer, a Secretary, a Librarian, and five others, performing members of the Society, who shall be elected by ballot hereafter at the General Meeting of the Society,

and hereafter at the central meeting of the Society, the close of the season. Four shall form a quorum, a. The Managing Committee shall appoint a Conductor, and determine the remuneration for his services.

4. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members shall be 4. Gentlemen desirous or becoming memoers shall be dmitted by ballot, having first been proposed and seconded by two members of the Society, who shall be esponsible for the candidate's being at least able to read common psalmody;—a knowledge which shall be an essential requisite for membership.

5. The Secretary's duties shall be to keep accurate ainsigness of the proceedings of each meeting, and conduct

nutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and conduct general correspondence; and to call meetings of the esident, (or, in his absence, by the senior member of the Committee,) either on his own motion, or upon the equisition of two members of the Committee.

7. The Librarian shall have the custody of the property elonging to the Society, and shall take care that the books are numbered and entered in a catalogue.

8. The Conductor, under the direction of the Committee, shall take charge of the musical department.

9. A General Meeting of the Society shall be convened.

extend from the first week in October until the first week in May. Ten members shall form a quorum. 10. The Society shall meet once in the week during the season, at 8 P.M., precisely, at which time the ballotting shall take place for candidates for admission, and other

business be transacted. The Roll shall be called at half past 8 o'clock, and practice commence immediately after.
11. There shall be at least one meeting for practice in 12. The performing members shall pay ten shillings as an entrance fee, and shall have the power to introduce one lady on evenings of the public nights and concerts, and a second lady on payment of five shillings per annum.

troducing one lady on the evenings of the pub and concerts, and a second lady on payment of five shil-

coming performing members. 13. A performing member absent from practice for our nights in succession, excepting on the plea of indisposition, absence from the city, or imperative business, shall be struck off the Roll; and the Roll shall be the

only evidence required for proving the absence of the

party.

14. It shall be the duty of the Committee to provide requisite books for the Society, which may be taken away by the performing members (for study); who shall pay a fine of 1s. 3d. if the book be not returned at the next ensuing evening of practice, before practice commences.

15. The Society shall give at least two concerts within

the year, at such times as may be determined upon by the 16. None of the foregoing rules shall be altered, except at a General Meeting, after a notice given by the Com-mittee one month previous, or at a Special General Meet-ing called for the purpose.

At the same meeting the following officers were

elected for the ensuing year:-President,-The Rev. Dr. Beaven. Committee :- Mr. Principal Barron, Mr. Bilton,

Treasurer, - Mr. Rowsen. Secretary,-Mr. George Wells. Librarian,-Mr. S. Thompson.

It was also resolved that the Secretary be requested to open a list for the reception of the names of persons wishing to become members of this Society, which list shall be deposited with the Treasurer, who shall be authorized to receive the entrance fees and subscriptions, and apply the same, on the order of the Committee, to the purchase of the books and music necessary for the use of the Society in the season commencing in October next. In pursuance of this resolution, we tre?" queried a distinguished author; who, though have been requested to inform that portion of the then unconvinced of the unlawfulness of the practice, have been requested to inform that portion of the productive public who feel interested in the cultivation of Sacred public who feel interested public who feel interest to receive the names of persons desirous of becoming you can ask the blessing of Almighty God on your occumembers or subscribers. The original members of pation, and no longer !" the Society, we understand, will have to make their plied, and the result was that the Theatre was abanforming or non-performing members, and pay their supplicant's throat. entrance or subscription accordingly.

shillings, the subscription for those who do not perform devoid of vital religion. A literary friend, who from First Page.

Poetry—The hour of Prayer.
A Conversation between a country
Parson and one of his flock, on
the Supposed Uncharitableness
involved in preaching the Distinctive Principles of the Church.
Bowing at the Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.
The Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.
The Services of the Church.
The Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.
The Services of the Church.
The Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.
The Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.
The Nev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome, Ecclesiastical Intelligence, and speaking the proposition of the Society by two actual members, apparently lived in a stolid, contemptuous neglect of the revealed means of grace, Saul among the proposition of the revealed means of grace, Saul among the proposition of the revealed means of grace, Saul among the proposition of the revealed me any meeting of the Society by two actual members, | -remarkable on account of their singularity,-they performing members are expected to attend, as far as most necessarily be devoid of that sober thoughtful-THE ARCHDEACON OF YORR will (D.V.) visit the possible, all the meetings of the Society; and they, ness which leads a man to "commune with his own several Parishes or Missions in the London, Western together with the Committee and other original mem- heart, and be still;"-and in the absence of which it bers, constitute the General Meeting. The non-per- is difficult to conceive of the divine life progressing in forming members, or subscribers, are entitled to attend the soul. The "opium-haze of fable," - (to use a wardens, and other parishioners of those places res- the monthly rehearsals and the concerts without fur- German poet's expression) - constantly enshrouding

requested that such meetings be commenced with duce each one lady to the monthly rehearsals and Death,-Eternity,-and the Judgment to come. 4 P.M' per annum, for every additional lady.

give at least two concerts during the year;—but this taste—and gifted with a highly poetical temperament, that among the sects were many Protestant dissenters, must of course depend on the amount of support it he was moreover distinguished by undeviating correct- why were they not attended to by their respective receives. That something is needed to raise the charness of external morals. So much was this the case, teachers? And with what decency or truth can the acter of our Church Music, no one will doubt, who is that he was frequently cited by apologists of the mo- Baptist Register characterize the indemnification to acquainted with the condition of our Choirs; and we dern Stage, as a proof that a virtuously living man the Church of England clergy, as exclusively the "costs are glad, in this view, notwithstanding the zeal and might be found in the ranks of the children of Thesexertions of their individual members, to observe pis. Just as he was attaining the highest grade in Our dissenting contemporary requires not to be told that the original members of this Society are not con- his profession, Mr. Stanley became the subject of de- that, in visiting the sick on the occasions referred to, fined to one class of society. Some may be afraid that cided religious impressions. He began to feel that he no clergyman refused to attend a sick and dying Prothe Society may neglect Psalmody, and we think it was a guilty, perishing sinner,—and to appreciate the probable that they will not directly cultivate it; but priceless value of Emanuel as a Saviour. From that lieve the question as to the patients' denominations we are sure that no person can cultivate good Church period the conviction gained ground in his mind, that never was put, with a view to any difference being Music, without improving in his style of singing a his occupation was radically inconsistent with the serplain psalm tune, -if only he has the good feeling and vice exigible from him as an enlisted soldier of the good taste to recognize practically the truth that all Cross,-and at utter variance with an honest renun-Church Music ought to be subservient to the purposes ciation of "the World, the Flesh, and the Devil."of devotion. That seems-strange as it may appear So strong did this impression become, that, though to say so-to be the great desideratum. We scarcely burdened with the care of an increasing family, he, converse with any person on the subject of Church after many sharp conflicts with the natural man, Music, without observing that musical effect, of some abandoned an employment which every year was bekind or another, appears to be the great thing-often coming more lucrative. As a landscape painter, who the only thing-aimed at by those who pay attention had a reputation to form, he earned, with unceasing to it. We scarcely observe the working of any choir, toil, what, compared with his renounced income, was without coming to the conclusion that there must be a scanty and precarious pittance. Being in earnest, something wrong; otherwise, those who are so much he counted not the cost. engaged about sacred things would become more de- This noble-minded Christian hero, died a few years vout, which, unhappily, is far from being the case.— ago, and his memoirs, which were lately given to the We should be sorry to reflect upon individuals, some world, are replete with facts and statements confirma-16, 11 a.m. of whom we know to be persons of devout minds;— tory of the views which we have advanced above.—

prohibition of Holy Scripture? We do not suppose | mortifying Cross of Christ. that all these are cases of wilful irreverence in the individuals, but we do think that there must be some- which we originally contemplated, but the importance Music Society;" its objects shall be the study and practice of the works of the best English and foreign composers and others of a similar character, would not be so we regard as a pregnant source of social depravity, and make it their duty, -as it certainly is their duty, being a popular one. We expect to provoke the

man as their President during the current year: and be averted from the beloved land of our adoption. -whatever he may do in regard to the misical performances—we trust that he will exercise that saluespecial duty. For we are but too well acquainted with human nature, not to know that even the Sacred 6. The Treasurer shall have the custody and keep the accounts of all moneys belonging to the Society, and shall make such payments as shall have been authorised by Music Society, without some such controul, willinevias a mere musical performance, and thus fail of loing inference which naturally follows from his serious that which we ardently hope they will do, viz., toraise the general taste in Sacred Music, and render it nore

purely devotional than it has yet become amongst us. But we are forgetting that our Society can do but little without the sinews of war, and consequently that it will need public aid in the form of monied contributions. We therefore invite our friends, and all interested in the subject, to give their names and

contributions in behalf of so laudable an object. We understand (as we have already stated,) that a list will be immediately opened, with our respected those sacred walls. It is but too common, among the fellow townsman, Mr. Rowsell, to whom, as Treasurer, thoughtless and careless of heart, to behave in church all contributions may be paid; and we hope to beable with less occupation of mind and less alertness of atto announce, before long, that something is done to- tention to the service of the day, than if they were in wards forming a plan of operations for the winter a place of common secular amusement. But it is not

QUEBEC INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

abounds with matter interesting to all who feel inte- or inattention of their hearers. ngs per annum extra.

abounds with matter interesting to all who feel inteNo entrance fee shall be required of ladies desirons of rested in the spread of the Church of Christ. It is gratifying to learn that, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, the accounts of the Society show an increase of £234 8s. 6d. over the receipts of last year. We will embrace the earliest opportunity of laying the Report before our readers.

#### THE THEATRE.

cerned. The unbridled impurities of a Congreve or tained a copy of that document, we now lay it before a Vanburgh would not now be tolerated, even by an our readers, premising, on good authority, that his Covenant, can comfortably or consistently frequent. Such a one must ever there be meeting with things "The Petition of George Jehoshaphat, Lord Bishop of incongruously painful to a tender and awakened conragedies, mock appeals to Him, whose name ionable

this head. Assuming the reverse of all that we have advanced to be the case, we still contend that the examination. " May I not without sin visit the Thea-Music, that the Treasurer, Mr. Rowsell, is prepared the Play-house," was the judicious reply, "as long as The test was honestly apelection, whether they wish to be considered as per- doned once and forever. The "Amen" stuck in the

With every inclination to judge charitably of all The entrance fee for performing members is five men, we fear that, in general, actors are lamentably is one pound per annum. The names of performing circumstances had an extensive acquaintance with members, for the future, will have to be introduced at British players, assured us, that with few exceptions, their mind, and stimulating their imagination, must All gentlemen, members of the Society, may intro- greatly unfit them for looking steadfastly forward to

of choirs, who habitually go out of church, and that able as can well be conceived. In the widest accep-

often to the disturbance of the devotions of the con- tation of the word he was a man of the world. He In the month of March last, we gave an account of gregation, the moment the singing is over? What had a keen relish for the beauties of poetry, and the anxious nope that the sympathies of Churchmen will be awakened, and their liberality manifested, in favour of this branch of the Society's operations, that the present appeal is made; and for this reason: the large sum of subject, we find that some have supposed that it Music, but, as nothing further has appeared on the subject, we find that some have supposed that it scarcely survived its birth. That, however, is not put, it into working order, so as to be available when time of Divine Service? And—we hope we shall peat, therefore, that the gravest weight is to be given covering, in direct disobedience to the unequivocal to harmonize with a consistent bearing of the self-

Our observations have far exceeded the limits thing wrong about our choirs, otherwise these results, of the subject must plead our excuse. The Theatre mon. And we therefore entirely agree with an and moral pestilence-opposed alike to the civil and opinion which we understand to have been expressed religious advancement of mankind-and therefore we by the leading member of one of our choirs—that it feel called upon unequivocally to protest against its much to be regretted that the pastors of our con- introduction into our young community. Well do we gregations do not pay more attention to the subject, know that the course we have followed is far from -to exercise such a supervision of their choirs, as sneer of the majority; -of those who are lovers of shall prevent evils such as those we have been par- pleasure rather than lovers of God. But we feel confident that every Christian patriot will join us in the We, therefore, think it an admissible feature of the prayer, that a curse whose blighting effects have been Sacred Music Society that they have elected a clergy- so sternly experienced in the Old Country, may long

PYTEMPORE PREACHING. The Christian student must often, in the course of his biblical readings, have been struck with the deep reverence which Christ himself manifested, and which He required to be paid by others to that temple of the Jews which was so soon to be destroyed. And the Church in its relation to the Church Catholic," when the manner in this particular, is, that we, in like manner, should consider it our duty to evince the most profound respect for those temples-those houses of prayer in our own land which have been set apart and dedicated to the service of a faith which shall not pass away until time shall be no more. Let all, whether, BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH clergymen or laymen, who boast the name of Christians, beware how they neglect to prepare themselves reverently and humbly, or otherwise render themselves comparatively worthy to enter within the shadow of tention to the service of the day, than if they were in a place of common secular amusement. But it is not of those we would at present speak: the character and manner of pulpit ministration is the object of this paper, and it is to be lamented that many preachers, by their culpable negligence or their overweening self We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Sixth by their culpable negligence or their overweening self Annual Report of this important Society, which councils, give but too much cause for the lukewarmness

#### DISSENTING SLANDER.

When alluding last week to the ungenerous calumnies of the Montreal Register, in reference to the small indemnification granted to the Anglican Clergy for expenses incurred in visiting the sick and dying emigrants at Grosse Isle and elsewhere, we had not before us the Petition of the Lord Bishop of Montreal Freely do we grant that a change for the better has to the Provincial Parliament, in accordance with taken place, so far as the modern acted Drama is con- which the grant in question was made. Having obavowed "man about town." But still we hesitate not Lordship took no steps in the matter till he had learned to affirm that, improved in many respects as it has that Petitions had been presented to both Houses of been, the Theatre is not the place which a man, who Parliament from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Monto any extent realizes the weight of the Baptismal treal, for the indemnification of such of his clergy as had been engaged in a similar service:

St. Charles, in the neighbourhood of that city; and that the daily visits thus paid to these poor sufferers have entailed on the clergy an expense in providing conveyance to and fro and in other ways, which it would be provided

for out of any means of their own.

That your petitioner trusts that the claim of those clergymen to compensation, will appear to your Honourable House to be of the same nature with that of their brethren who served the Quarantine Station, and of equal force: Wherefore your petitioner most humbly prays, that your Honourable House would be pleased to provide out of the public chest, for the indemnification of the clergymen above-mentioned, such sufficient sum as to the wisden of your Honourable Honourable. lom of your Honourable House may seem best. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

G. J. MONTREAL. Quebec, March 15, 1848."

We cannot dismiss this matter without once more alluding to the singularly ungenerous nature of the Register's strictures-illustrative, as they are, of the spirit of modern dissent. Sectarian teachers, as is well known, distinguished themselves by cautiously warded as a bare act of justice, to men who did their duty to suffering humanity, without either counting the cost, or stipulating for a remuneration. "'Tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful!"

The Register says, in allusion to the grant: It was grievous wrong and shame for them to saddle the country at large with the costs of furnishing ghostly country at large with the costs of furnishing ghostly consolation to their own afflicted brethren. Now, either the list of patients at Grosse Isle and Point St. Charles included some Protestant sectarians or it did not capital of Ireland, and repaired to their strongholds in concerts. If they wish to acquire the right to intro
And here again we are not speaking the language of If it did not, then all who professed to be Protestants duce more ladies than one on each occasion, they will mere conjecture or theory. Some nine years ago, one must have been Churchmen,—a proof, so far at least St. Thomas......Thursday, August 24, 11 A.M. have to make an additional payment of five shillings of the most promising and popular Comedians in the as the large emigration of that year furnished date, Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, was Montague Stauley. that the great bulk of our Protestant emigrants are It will be seen that the Society pledges itself to A gentleman by birth—possessed of a cultivated Churchmen. On the other hand, if it be asserted testant because he was a dissenter. In fact, we bemade in the attention shewn.

Altogether, a more glaring illustration of the Dogin-the-Manger proverb never came under our obser-

LATEST FROM EUROPE. In another column we give the latest intelligence received by the Cambria. As might have been anticipated, Ireland was in a state of turmoil and confusion: some riots on rather an extensive scale had occurred, which the American Repeal papers, taking "the will for the deed," magnify into actual, full-

The Lord Bishop accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, returned very late on Tuesday 18, 11 A.M. but still, what, for instance, can we think of members Stanley's testimony is invaluable—it is as unquestion—evening from his tour to the Indian Missions at Lake

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

COURSE OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES Term commencing Tuesday, October 10, 1848, and ending Friday, December 22.

TUESDAYS .- Greek Testament, Gospels; from Matt. xxi. Mark xi., Luke xix., John xii. Butler's Analogy, Part I. Wednesdays.—Greek Testament, Acts, from chap. i Thirty-nine Articles; from Art. XIX. to Art. XXIV., inclusive.

Thursdays.—Justin Martyr; Dialogue with Trypho,

Liturgy; Introductory Remarks on Forms of Prayer, the Prefaces, &c. FRIDAYS.—Tertullian; Liber Apologeticus, continued.
Old Testament History; from the death of
Abraham to the death of Moses. SATURDAYS .- Composition of Sermons, and Pastoral

CLASSICAL COURSE. First Division. Plato, Phædon, concluded. Aristophanes, Nubes,—to line 770.
Horace, Epistles.
Cicero de Officiis, Lib. iii.
Second Division. Herodotus (Græca Majora). Homer, Iliad, Book iii. Horace, Odes, Book i.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Diocesar Theological College, embracing and the Classical as well as the Theological depart mmenced on Tuesday, August 8, and closed on Wed-sday, August 16. On the evening of the latter day, algment was pronounced on the Essays delivered in, cording to the notice, on the "Unity of the Anglican First, or Kent Testimonial Prize—Rev. Thos. W. Allen. Second, or Bishop's Prize—Rw. Jos. H. Ede. Third, or Principal's Prize—Rev. J. Lloyd Thomas.

Arrival of the Cambria.

ONE WEEK LATER. (From the Globe.)

New York, August 19, 1848. The Cambria arrived at New York this morning; she brings

ne week's later intelligence from Europe.

The rebellion has broken out in Ireland. An inconsiderable harbouring O'Brien, Meagher, Dillon, and Dohenny, under penalty. The South of Ireland is quite tranquil. The British army was moving to crush the rebellion. The army in Ireland numbers numbers 49,000. Twenty-three prisoners had been brought from Barrangarry to Dublin. The Irish League room and all their correspondence, had been seized. A great many arrests had been made in Cork, Drogheda, Belfast, and other places. Much turbulence, but no outbreak, in Kilkenny.

Considerable ammunition has been seized. The Editor of the Country will be disarmed. Considerable ammunition has been seized. The Editor of the 'Felon" is arrested. The mountains in Tipperary are black with the Irish peasantry, whose movements may be important.

Albert has been defeated in Italy, by Radetsky. He asks for French help. The people have broken up the Provisional Government, and made Albert Dictator.

There is little disposition to operate.

MARKETS.

Liverpool and London Markets at the close were inactive The Petition of George Jehoshaphat, Lord Bishop of Montreal, most humbly sheweth,

That the awful visitation from the hand, of Gylenhich of the arrival from the land, of the arrival from the land of the la Tragedies mock appeals to Him, whose hame exhibits with the delicate modern specimens of Comedy and the purest modern specimens of Comedy and Farce, are but too plentifully interspersed with the flippant oath, and "the delicately expressed indelicate allusion."

But granting that we have been misinformed on this head. Assuming the reverse of all that we have advanced to be the case, we still contend that the mental intoxication engendered by the Stage, greatly unfits the mind for the sobrieties of devotion and self-

Provisions—Sales American Beef have been made to some extent since our last, which brings our stock into a narrow more doing, some holders being anxious to press sales, but at

very moderate prices. New York, August 21, 21 P.M. The Tribune has a letter from Dublin, dated August 3rd, stating that there has been a great battle between the British troops and the insurgents at Slievanon, at which General Macdonald, the commander of the British troops was killed; and 6,000 troops were killed and wounded. The road for three miles is said to be covered with the slain. Kilkenny and Limerick has been taken by the people. It was expected that Dublin would rise on Sunday the 6th instant. The 3rd Buffs Infantry, would rise on sunday the oth instant. The 3rd Buffs Infantry, turned and fought with the people, and two regiments have been sent to disarm them. The mountains of Slievanon are nearly inaccessible, being surrounded by a bog with only one approach to it. It is ascertained that Smith O'Brien has 60,000 men with him, and a considerable supply of arms, ammunition and cannon. Other accounts from Dublin, August 4th, give no account of this great battle. But the friends of

Further Particulars by the Cambria.

Ireland account for this by saying that the Irish Press is under censorship and does not state the facts.

(From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Aug 5.) The task of recording the events which have happened

during the past week in Ireland is one of unmixed pain. The history of the Irish insurrection of 1848 will afford but few materials for the historian; it may be comprised in a brief space.

Prior to the news of the Habeas Corpus Suspension South. On the 24th ult., Mr. O'Brien and other the South. On the 24th ult., Mr. O'Brien and other Confederate Chiefs addressed the people at Carrick-on-Suir, and then plunged into the heart of Tipperary, where, for several days, no authentic account could be obtained respecting their movements. At first it was declared that O'Brien was at the head of 10,000 insurgents, which rumour magnified to 100,000; but more trustworthy reports having since arrived, we find that at no period could there have been more than 2,000 adherents to his cause. In the meanting the Government rents to his cause. In the meantime the Government proclamations, offering a reward for the apprehension of the leaders of the insurgents, was extensively posted throughout the chief towns of Tipperary, Kilkenny, Waterford and Limerick, and many were deterred from con-tinuing in a course which imperilled their lives. All the penalties of high treason attached to the harborers or abettors of the movement, and the whole body was com-

pletely panic-stricken.

Of Meagher we have no authentic accounts whatever.

It is said that he has escaped. O'Brien after an interval of some days, during which he was doubtless occupied in stirring up the peasantry, next appeared about Mullina-hone, armed with pike and pistols, and surrounded by a body guard similarly accourted. He certainly halted at the police station there, and demanded the sergeant and six men to surrender. Some parleying took place, and O'Brien and his party not succeeding in gaining over the or Brien and his party not succeeding in gaining over the men, or in inducing them to surrender, promised to return the following day. On Saturday the 29th ult, the first "overt act "fairly took place. About 4 or 5000 insurgents encountered a small body of police under Mr. Blake, the county inspector, and at first the overwhelm ing force of the insurgents compelled the little band of the constability to retire. They secured their retreat nto a small house on the borders of the common of Bou lagh, near Ballingarry, which having fortified, the insur-gents advanced, headed by O'Brien. He called upon the heseiged to surrender, which was answered by a volley from their muskets, which killed several of the insurents. Dillon was, it is confidently stated, wounded i

oth legs.
The Roman Catholic Clergyman arrived at the scene

being seconded, he appeared disgusted with command, mounted a policeman's horse, and took the direction to-wards Urlingford. By this time a large body of regular troops, artillery and infantry, came pouring in from all quarters, the insurgents had disappeared, and the military bivouacked on the field. Various statements have been put forth tending to show that O'Brien is scarcely in a state of sanity; his dress and deportment being altogether

such as to justify this belief. The intelligence of the appearance of Mr. O'Brien in open arms against the Government, created deep sorrow and alarm. The utter disproportion of strength to cope with the authorities, the want of money, and commissariat supplies, the absence of all organization and resources.

From England a continued stream of forces, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, poured immediately into Ireland, and an immense fleet of war steamers encir-

owed the whole affair from the beginning, to be utterly

cled the whole coast.

The Felon, Nation, and other papers were seized, the types carried away, and effectual steps taken to prevent their appearance. Nine counties were further proclaimed under the Arms Act, including Kerry, Galway, and seven baronies in Cork County, Wexford, Queen's County, Carlow, Kildare, Wicklow, and eight baronies in King's County; Westmeath, Louth, and baronies in Cavan; Farney, in Monaghan; two baronies in Armagh, and the barony of Newry, in the county of Down. Meantime, numerous arrests have been made in Dublin and in various counties. Patrick O'Higgins, the leader of the Dublin Chartists, was the person sent to Kilmainham gaol on a charge of high treason. A man named Flanagan was also arrested; and these captures gave a clue, by the seizure of their papers, to many of the parties embarked in the conspiracy. On Monday morning, ten assistants in the house of Pim & Co., drapers, were apprehended and sent to goal. These deluded young men, were found to possess arms and amunition in their boxes, and they held commissions of the rank of captains and colonels in the "King of Munsters," army. Many others in the establishment, against whom warrants were out, contrived to

ishment, against whom warrants were out, contrived to escape for the present.

Eugene O'Reiley, a prominent leader of the Confederates, surrendered himself at the instance, or on the compulsion of his father, a respectable solicitor. James F. Lalor, of the Felon, and Mr. Halpin, the Secretary of the Irish Confederation, were also captured and sent to Kilmainham jail. The next day, C. Laffe, Esq., barristerat-law, and T. Walter Mayler, president of the citizen club, were both committed to Newgate. Proclamations were issued against harbouring eleven more confederates. were issued against harbouring eleven more confederates, including the two Cantwells, D'Arcy, M'Gee, Devin

Ath

All t

of the taken

expect the tal banque operati to rise

with th

vernme we sha circula the As

resum embar provid bourg work, the de left w them

Reilly, Joseph Brennan, and others.

Dr. Cane was taken at Kilkenny; C. Rochford, attorney, John Blake, editor of the Galway Vindicator, and Geoghagan, a gunsmith, at Galway. Rumours are circulated that O'Brien, Meagher, and his comrades had effected their escape; but in fact within these few days no authentic account has been received respecting them or their movements.

districts about Ballingarry, where General McDonald has established his head quarters, everything continues peace-New York, August 19, 1848.

The Cambria arrived at New York this morning; she brings we week's later intelligence from Europe.

The rebellion has broken out in Ireland. An inconsiderable officit ensued between Smith O'Brien and the Police. Acreding to the accounts the Police had the advantage. After me troops had encaged the insurgents the latter were defeated me troops had encaged the insurgents the latter were defeated.

Viscount Hardinge arrived in Dublin on Tuesday, and would if recessory assume the specific processory.

It is quite evident from all that has occurred, that the movement has totally failed. The most sanguine of the confederates must now be aware that there never existed the smallest chance of successfully coping with British arms. Now that it is all over virtually, might it not be more prudent for the leaders of public opinion in Ireland France quiet. Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Caussidiere,
Prudhorn, are inculpated in the late revolt. another channel-the course of industry-and thereby The Chartists in England are quiet.

Two thousand convicts revolted in Lagrange, Spain. They nurdered their guards and fled, to join the Montemolinists.

The weather has been very fine, and the reports of the potato crop shew that there is every probability of a large supply of the series are general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; to see a general amnest, and the course of industry—and thereby proprietations are provided to see a general amnest the course of industry—and thereby proprietations are proprietations. but whilst men are still in the open field, this is too much to expect. Nevertheless, the Irish leaders who are not compromised have much in their power.

Dublin, Thursday, 5, 4 P. M. THE LATEST FROM IRELAND .- The several accounts received, report everything in the south perfectly received, report everything in the south perfectly quiet. This day proclamations have been issued by the Lord Lieutenant to the 15 counties and baronies proclaimed to the 15 counties and baronies proclaimed up their arms on or before the 7th inst., under the penalty of two years imprisonment, with hard labour Hardinge reviewed the troops of the garrison in Phænix

European Times Office: 61 A. M. IRELAND. - We have received our Irish correspondence dated yesterday. There is not any news of importance 23 prisoners from Ballingarry were brought into Dublin yesterday, and committed to Kilmainham Jail, charged with aiding in the late attack on the police at that place on Saturday last.

A number of additional arrests have taken place in

Dublin and the Provinces.

All is reported quiet in the south.

Nothing further is known of Smith O'Brien.

## From our English Files.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF COLONIZATION .- A public meeting of this Society was held on Tuesday, in the Queen's Concert Room, Hanover Square, the Earl of Harrowby in the chair. The object of the Society is to collect and diffuse information regarding the colonies; to communicate with landowners, boards of guardians, and other private and public bodies in this country; to establish agencies in the colonies, with a view to establish a steady supply of labour. The existing rules of the Emigration Board exclude many valuable colo nists, who, on account of age, number of children, occupation, or other causes are ineligible for a free passage. The Board is willing to modify these regulations so as to accept the candiwilling to modify these regulations so as to accept the candidates recommended for emigration by the Society, on receiving payment of a portion of the passage money. Under this arrangement the Society proposes to make advances to those whom it may consider eligible emigrants, of such sums as, joined to their own means, may enable them to avail themselves of the passage thus offered by the Emigration Commissioners. the Quarantine Stations—and yet, with the most superlative littleness, they carp against the pittance, awarded as a bare act of justice, to men who did their the denciency (if any) between that sum and the amount required by the Commissioners may be advanced by this Society. To landlords who may be willing to assist persons desirous to emigrate from their estates, the Society offers the benefit of its machinery for recovering, in the various colonies, the amount of advances made to the emigrants. A resolution, moved by Lord Ashley, to the effect that it is expedient that the cost of procuring the advantages in which the United Kingdom, the colonies, and the emigrants themselves, alike participate, should be defrayed in due proportion from the three sources, was carried unanimously, as were resolutions for the establishment of corresponding societies, and the raising of a public subscription towards the Society's objects.—John Bull, July 15.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES. Ou Wednesday a meeting of the supporters of the baths and washhouses for the north-west districts of the metropolis, was held in the Institution, George-street, Euston-square. From their formation in August, 1846, until May last, the bathers were 218.771; poor women who have washed, dried, ironed, and mangled the clothes of themselves and families, 73,367.—
The present building being totally indeed to the second and the clothes of themselves and families, 73,367.— The present building being totally inadequate for its purposes, from 200 to 500 are daily turned away. The institution is self-supporting, but the number of applicants require the present building to be greatly extended. Amongst the donors for this purpose are Her Majesty and Prince Albert, the Archbishop of Canterbury, &c.—Ibid. PRINTERS' ALMSHOUSES .- On Monday the annual meet-

reserve to the "Printers' Almshouse Fund" was held in the Theatre of the Mechanics' Institution, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane. From the report it appeared that the ground for the crection of almshouses had been purchased at Wood-green. The first stone is to be laid next spring. It has been determined that none shall be admitted into the almshouses but such as are at least 60 years of age, and have subscribed for three years, or paid their life-subsc tion a year before the day of election. towards the erection of the institution had been £2,200 10s., while the expenditure of the year has been only £32 6s. 6d., that sum being nearly covered by the interest of the amount invested in the funds .- Ibid.

CATECHISM FOR LORD JOHN RUSSELL .- Q .- What has the Reform Bill done? A.—The nation. Q.—What's "gradual Reform?" A.—Something "next Session." Q.—What are Mr. Humes points? A.—Full stops to the Whigs, Q.—What will Lord John say to that? A.—That there is such a thing as "finality." Q.—When will the Whigs help the nation? A.—When it can't be helped. \* \* \*—Liverpool Mr. Il libert paper. Mail. Liberal paper.

ARRIVAL OF CHINESE INSECTS. - This day a vessel arrived arrival of Chieffer Inspects. This and a vessel arrived in the West India Docks, from China, having on board 400 cases, containing about 140,000 Chinese insects, imported from China for the purposes of natural history. Amongst the collection is said to be several varieties not hitherto described

of strife whilst this was going on, and implored the people to abstain from violence. O'Brien, it is said, incited the people to set fire to the house or pull it down, but not

nilitary re been

rien in

sorrow

utterly

diately

encir.

ed, the

lounty.

nd the

e Dubgaol on an was

rked in

ey held in the

ived to

onfede-

on the

citizen

, attor-tor, and

w days, g them

isturbed ald has

headed ome of

ay, and

rs to be

o carry prevail n days

hat the

e of the

existed British

3.

The state of Paris, however tranquil in incident, is still that of a besieged city. A writer, who made the tour of the northern suburbs on Saturday, thus describes their appearance:— "The spaces within the bastions of the fortifications, from the Batignolles to the point where the canals of St. Martin and Ource intersect the fortifications, present an unbroken line of tents. Thousands of soldiers are seen occupying themselves in various ways, drinking in cabarets improvised for the occasion, tooking their food in temporary kitchens, cleaning their arms and vestments, or amusing themselves with a variety of sports. Seatinels are posted from point to point at distance of less than a quarter of the standard of the aquarter of a mile from the line of encampment, standing generally on elevations, so as to command a view of the surrounding ground. Outside this line of encampment the detached forts are filled with military, and so placed as to sweep the places between the

principle of property, was an attack against social order.

Anticipated Renewal of the Disturbances.—The same general uneasiness, and the sinister rumours which preceded the explosion of the 23rd June and the 15th of May, again prevail at Paris, even to a more serious extent than on their respective arrondissements with the several commanders of the National Guard, has held conferences at the Maries of the legions, for the purpose of concerting the measures to be expected to take place on the 14th, being the anniversary of the taking of the Bastille, and the day to which the five sous banquet was adjourned. On that occasion upwards of 100,000 operatives were to have been collected, who were then intended to rise and dictate such terms as would secure the triumph of communism. The operatives now say they are game and game with the Government; they had the day in February, the Government in June, and they add, "le 14 nons jouerons la belle?" we shall play the deciding game. Numberless reports are in circulation. One is that a general washed as a game and game with the general uneasinest, stating that all attack against the added to rise and dictate against social order.

Anticipated property, was an attack against the abody of 2,000 "constables" is to be formed. These measures are taken by way of precaution against an memute of the Communists. Tumultuous crowds assembled on the night of the 7th, but were dispersed by the civic guard. Public meetings in the operatives unearly of the citizens.

PACIFICATION OF POSEN.—All the Polish prisoners implicated in the late insurrection bave, with one exception, been set free. Gen. Von Brunneck, with a view to pacify the Duchy, has infroduced a rigid system of discipline amongst his German troops, and ordered the disbandment of the German National Guard and Free corps of Posen. Miesoslawski is quietly living in Posen. we shall play the deciding game. Numberless reports are in circulation. One is that a general murder of the members of the Assembly is intended. Another that a simultaneous assault is to be made on the boarding schools, and the pupils captured as hostages, until the payment of such sums of money, and the concession of each political measures as the insurpents tured as hostages, until the payment of such sums of money, and the concession of such political measures as the insurgents may require. Other reports state that portions of the capitol are to be blown up, by means of gunpowder deposited in the quarries, catacombs, sewers, cellars, and excavations expressly executed for the purpose. It is also reported that a column of 40,000 unemployed intend to march to the National Assembly and demand reconstruction to be either fed or shat. and demand peremptorily to be either fed or shot.

THE WORKMEN.—Building and other enterprises have been bourg of St. Antoine. These works are to be executed by task work. The national workshops for women being included in the dearch. work. The national workshops for women being included in the decree dissolving these establishments, 25,000 women are left without occupation. The succour proposed to be given them was at the rate of two pounds of bread each per day, whatever might be their family. About 400 of these women waited on the minister of Public Works to demand assistance, M. Recurt, having learned that several of them had large families, led them to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope that the propositions which he intended making to hope the propositions which he intended making to hope the propositions which he intended making to hope the proposition of the in their favour to the Communitee of Labour, would be approved of and the communitee of Labour, would be approved of and the communities of Labour, would be approved of and the communities of Labour, would be approved of and the communities of Labour, would be approved of and the communities of Labour, would be approved of and the communities of Labour, would be approved on the communities of the communities proved of, and that the workshops might be again opened.

General Cavaignac had a reception at his residence in the General Cavaignac had a reception at his residence in the Rue de Varennes on Friday, to do honour to the National Guard. The General was dressed in plain clothes, but in other respects royal precedents formed the rules. The prohibited journals, La Presse and others, it seems, will not be allowed to appear before West and others, provided the rules of the reception of the National Carlotte and the National appear before Wednesday or Thursday next. The delay is ascertained to the caution which General Cavaignac still feels obliged to observe, and to the necessity for continued surveilance of the disaffected. Every moment new arrests took place, and or Thursday last the bodies of two Gardes Mobiles were discovered in a well at Pallaville. But Emile de Girardin is

"Yes, M. Guizot, instead of being on his defence, may turn round, and, becoming himself the accuser, ask MM. Arago, Lamartine, and Ledru Rollin—What have you done with the France which I left in your hands? You said France was forgotten; I say she is dishonoured! You said the people were forgotten; I say they are sacrificed! You said the public finances were dilapidated; I say they are ruined! You said, in has become excessive; I say, in your hands it has become excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree! You said, I was slamble one excessive to the last degree the control of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—of which "Yes, M. Guizot, instead of being on his defence, may turn has become excessive; I say, in your hands to reviewing the colored Newton and slumbering in a culpable optimism; I ask, for what criminal optimism you have been aroused on the 23rd of June, by the rolling fire of Frenchmen taking aim at Frenchmen! You said liber of Frenchmen taking aim at Frenchmen! You said liber of Frenchmen taking aim at Frenchmen! said, liberty was hemmed in; I reply, it has ceased to exist August.

"Those who in so short a time have brought about such a state of things, who have lifted up Guizot from his fall, reliasted his colleagues in public estimation, and made royalty appear glorious, they are real conspirators."

I propose, therefore, that one of two things should be done:

Either that the Republic should drive them into perpetual banishment; or, that the monarchy should make dukes of them, and re-establish in their favour a hereditary peerage, endowments, and majorities; for they could not have acted more efficiently than they have done for its restoration.—E. DE GIRARDIN."

ITALY. APPROACHING CRISIS AT ROME .- Affairs at Rome look ominous. A report prevailed at Paris, that in consequence of an insurrection, the Pope had left the city, and a Provisional Government had been formed. Later intelligence, however, has not confirmed this report, but a circular of Mamiani, tecently published, contains a kind of political homily, apparently intended for Pius IX. It denounces any man who should saw dissension, while Austria continues to menace Italy, as a bad citizen. "Let these sentiments," the Minister adds, "which are professed by the immense majority of Italians, be constantly present to the mind."

NAPLES.—OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS.—Great consideration prevailed at Naples on the 30th, the day before the opening of Parliament, in consequence of an impression that another attempt at pillage would be made by the Lazzaroni and soldiers, with the permission of the Government. The inhabitants were fortifying their houses. On the 1st all circulation of account through Naples was prohibited; the railculation of carriages through Naples was probibited; the rail-ways were also suspended to prevent the arrival of disaffected om the country; guards were placed at the gates of the town, and the country; guards were placed at the gates of the to-and the aspect of the city was one of complete desolation; pa-trols of Swiss troops, headed by a commissary of police, were seen to pass from time to time. No procession was made to the Chamber. The speech, which was vague and unsatisfac-tors. tory, was received by the Assemby with the most profound allence. The number of Deputies present was from ninety to one hundred

THE INSURRECTION IN CALABRIA. - Active hostilities have mmenced throughout Calabria; but the most contradictory amours are affoat as to the results. Two engagements have taken place, in which at Naples both parties claimed to have obtained the victory. Intelligence received by way of Malta from Messina states that two divisions of Royal troops, 3,000 strong, under command of Generals Nunziante and Busacca, were defeated by the united Sicilians and Calabrese—the first at the contraction of the contraction Were defeated by the united Sicilians and Calabrese—the first at Castrovillari, and the other at Angitola. Upwards of 600 were killed, and some 1,500 wounded and taken prisoners. neral Nunziante was killed, and Busacca made prisoner.-

SPAIN. DEFALCATIONS AT THE BANK OF ST. FERNANDO. - Fagoheavier of the Directors of the Bank of St. Fernando, and Treasurer of the Royal household, has been arrested. Defalcations to the amount of 65,000,000 reals have been discovered, to the amount of 65,000,000 reals have been discovered, to the second seco

THE ASSEMBLY AT VIENNA.—The National Assembly is to be opened on the 18th; three-fourths of its Members are crossly ignorant. Two of them are well known as participagrossly ignorant. Two of them are well known as participators, if not leaders, in the massacre of Tarnow in Gallicia.—From this Province there are thirty members who can neither read nor write. One-fourth of the Members cannot speak German. The Ministry of Pillersdorf has rendered itself most unpopular by the regulations proposed for the Assembly. The liberal press calls loudly for his dismissal. The Committee of Safety demand that Counts Windischgratz and Thun be brought to trial for their recent conduct in Prague. In reply brought to trial for their recent conduct in Prague. In reply the Ministers have recommended the Committee not to trouble

where of a till first the lim of excappings, triangle generally and the common of the

Montreal, 19th Aug., 1848. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:-Edward Bull, of Lloydtown, Esq., to be a Coroner in the

Home and Simcoe Districts.

The Rev. Hugh Urquhart, Daniel Ewen McIntyre, M.D., Roderick Macdonald, M.D., Samuel Hart, John Cameron, Donald Alex. Macdonald, Henry Stacey, William Henry Brown, M.D., and Jessee W. Rose, Esq., to be a Board of Treatment of Companying Schools in the Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the

Eastern District.

J. Bates and Wm. Matthic, Esqrs., to be Commissioners of resumed in order to find work for the unemployed. Extensive the Johnstown District Turnpike Trust, in the place of John tembankments are in progress of construction, with a view to provide employment for the unemployed workmen of the Fauburge of the late Province of Upper Canada, 7 Will. IV.,

centiate R. C. S., London, to practice Physic, Surgery, and

A CARD.

discovered in a well at Belleville. But Emile de Girardin is not to be silenced, and we find his thoughts, dated from the abusing the Government, he concludes by saying:

"Year of the bodies of two Gardes Mobiles were on the services at the in the first of the first of the services at the in the first of the first o Street, this morning.
Engineer's Office, Toronto, August 21, 1848.

THREATENED INVASION OF CANADA.—It is curwith the Irish Rebels; there is no doubt that the Military Stations in Canada have recently been braced up as if for some expected emergency. The following is from the Examiner of yesterday:—The threats of O'Conner, Mooney, & Co', to invade Canada, in the event of an insurrection breaking out in Ireland are worth a moment's notice. Canada is not Ireland, and if American-Irish sympathizers must interfere in Irish affairs, we would advise them not to mistake Canada for Ireland.

If Ireland has cause to attempt a revolution, Canada has not;

and nothing could be more wicked or base than an attempt on the part of O'Conner & Co. to create bloodshed in a peaceable and happy country like this. We tell them plainly they will find no sympathy here. We are quite competent to manage our own affairs, without calling to our aid the use of the pike. Ireland we believe to be misgoverned; but is that a reason for invading Canada? If the object of O'Conner be to procure the independence of Canada—then we are sure that Canada will not second independence of Canada—then we are sure that Canada will not second independence of Canada—then we are sure that Canada will not second independence of Canada—then we are sure that Canada. will not accept independence on such terms. If it be to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, let him beware on whom he strikes the blow. But the notion of an invasion of Canada from such a NAPLES. - OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS. - Great conster- quarter, is so absurd, that we are almost ashamed to notice it.

FIRE. —Early on Sunday morning an alarm of fire was given, and the Fire Brigade proceeded without delay to the place, a short distance up Yonge Street, in the liberties of the City. The fire broke out in the premises, in rear of the residence of John Crawford, Esq., Barrister, &c., which were consumed, but, by the extraordinary exertions of the Fire Brigade, the flames were prevented from communicating with the house of Mr. Crawford, and other buildings, as well as with a quantity of dried lumber, which was piled up in an adjoining wood yard. The water for the engines was obtained principally from wells in the neighbourhood, and was not of course over plentiful—the Water Works not extending so far up the street. The services of the Hook and Ladder Company were most valuable, on this occasion, and to their extraordinary efforts, may be chiefly ascribed, under Providence, the prevention of the spreading of the fire, and consequent great damage and loss of property. As it has turned out, the loss of property is in-

for the Firemen to work their engines, but they nevertheless succeeded in subduing the flames, and preventing them from taking hold of the adjoining and surrounding buildings, on Church, King, and Colborne Streets. The fire broke out in After this feat the Sicilians and Calabrese were to have marched upon Reggio, garrisoned with 3,000 men, and defended by nine steamers. When the news reached Messina, the city was illustrated with the main building in front, the lower or ground story and underground apartments of which were destroyed, but little but. and underground apartments of which were destroyed, but little or no damage done to the upper rooms. The cellar in rear of the premises of Campbell & Hunter, Saddlers, was also much injured, but the loss to these parties is very triffing, as their cellar was only used as a straw house. The loss of Mr. Snow, in furniture, fixtures, wines, liquors, and other stores must have been considerable, but we learn that it is fully covered by

Mr. Loftus Otway, the senior attaché to the English Legation, who was left in charge of the archives, has received his passport, and left for London.

Loftus Otway, the senior attaché to the English Legation, who was left in charge of the archives, has received his accompanied by Major Talbot, A.D.C., and Captain Kirkland, accompanied by Major Talbot, A.D.C., and Captain Kirkland, when the conflagration was at its height—when the conflagration was at its height when the conflagration

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT MADRID.—The capital is kept in a fat of ignorance respecting the progress of the Carlists in the state of ignorance respecting the progress of the Carlists in the boiling lave adopted similar precautions, and declared that the final are either infected, and all the ports in the Gulf of Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected or suspected to be so, except Aland.

Final are either infected, and this change brought with Montreal, will assume the civil government of the colony, to enable the Earl of Elgin to return home. Lieut.

Colonel Dalton, commanding the Royal Artillery in this disconney in the disconney in the colony, to enable the Earl of Elgin to return home. Lieut.

Colonel Dalton, commanding the Royal Artillery in this disconney in the colony,

nist. Pleasure Excursions appear to be the order of the day, and those who take part in them, derive great gratification from this innocent amusement and recreation. Yesterday we were visited by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, M.U., from Niagara. Besides the Niagara Lodge, there were considerable augmentations to the pleasure party from the Lodges at Chippawa, St. Catharines, and Thorold. They were accompanied on their trip by an instrumental band, and the party was received here by a considerable number of the members of the order, several of whom joined in procession through the principal streets, all wearing the usual insignia, and accompanied by a band of music. We should mention that the party from Niagara had with them a brass band of Indians, whose performances were much admired. The excursion was made day, and those who take part in them, derive great gratification

talking way, Mr. T. J. O'Neill was appointed Treasurer, and fourteen good sympathizers and true were appointed as a Committee to act as Collectors and Wardens, to gather the sinews of war, and make the British Lion shake in his shoes—the meeting broke up about half-past eleven. The respectables were looked for but they were indeed rari in gurgite vasto rari! very rari indeed .- Patriot.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. ANDREWS .- Late New Brunswick papers announce that a dreadful calamity has visited St. Andrews, namely, the destruction of one of the largest and most valuable properties of that place, by fire. The Rope and most variable properties of that place, by are. The Rope Walk and buildings owned by Messrs. J. & R. Jarvis, with their new ship nearly ready for launching, and two dwelling-houses with their furniture; one of which was owned and occupied by Captain P. Smith, and the other owned and occupied by Mr. William Jarvis. The loss of property, which was named by Messrs. Jarvis, is estimated at £10,000, of which only £1000 was insured on the ship.—Halifax Courier.

CANADA POSTAGE.—The following instructions have been received by the Postmaster of Rochester from the

Postmaster General:—
P. O. Department, 1st August, 1848.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 23rd June has been received. You will charge for each letter brought in or sent to Canada in Steamboats, if employed as mail packets by the British or Steamboats, if employed as mail packets by the British or Canadian authorities, 24 cents, and if brought in or taken out in private ships or vessels, 16 cents. If sent in the United States mail, the inland postage will be added.

Letters may be sent from your office to Canada in foreign mail packets, prepaying 24 cents, if in private vessels, 16 cents.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,
Mr. Campbell, P.M., Rochester.

C. Johnson.

The Herald's Quebec correspondent mentions that for the District of Dalhousie, in place of Archibald Macdonell, Esquire.

Wm. Oliver Buchanan, of Stamford, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

Joseph O. F. Brann, Esq., to be a Barrister, &c., in Lower Canada. George Fitzroye, Esq., to be do, in do. Joseph O. F. Brann, Esq., to be a Barrister, &c., in Lower Canada. George Fitzroye, Esq., to be do, in do.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a license to Thomas Mercer Morton, of Brockville, Licentiate R. C. S., London, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Government; for it is evident some steps should be taken to stop these follies,—Montreal Courier.

> partizants were scared to death by the intelligence that Mr. Fennell and Mr. Devlin intended to come there with their numerous followers, to vote down his resolutions, and perhaps, throw him out of the window, and so the learn ed Alderman, thinking discretion the better part of valour, preferred safety to speechmaking, and put off the meeting. The *Pilot* of to-day will, of course, declare that this course was taken for the sake of avoiding a row; and this is the truth, but not exactly as the Pilot will try to make folks believe. He will say that the Devlin party are a "miserable minority."—Montreal Courier.

A clerical swindler, named C. W. Illies, a German, has been fleecing the Clergymen at Schenectady, Utica, and Whitehall, in the State of New York, and at Vergennes, in Vermont. He was going in the direction of Canada, when last heard from. Rev. J. Pierpont, of Troy, exposes him in a card to the Troy Budget, and requests editors to "pass bim round."

It is with extreme regret we learn that Mr. Justice rently reported that Government has been officially apprised that an armed organization is in progress in the United States as well as in Canada East and West, among the sympathisers fever, under which he was suffering much when last accounts were received of him .- Ibid.

A. Polette, Esq., M. P. P., has been for the third time elected Mayor of Three Rivers,—Ibid.

SEIGNIORIAL TENURE.—At a meeting of electors of the three Counties of Huntingdon, Chambly, and Rouville, held a few days ago, resolutions were passed, calling on the Legislature to abolish the Seigniorial Tenure .- Ibid.

We have some reason to doubt the correctness of the statement in the Montreal Courier, that an order is shortly to be issued from the Militia Department regulating the respective uniforms of the different arms of that service, and instructing the officers to provide themselves with them. In these hard times, very few officers, probably, would like to go to the expense of providing themselves with uniforms, unless they were called into active service and received pay .- Ibid.

The new steamer Osprey, for the Royal Mail Line between Halifax and Bermuda, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, from Glasgow, via Newfoundland. The Halifax Courier states that the Osprey is remarkable for her beautiful model—having been built by the first naval architect of the present day, the builder of the magnificent steamer Europa.—She is 250 tons, and her engine 200 horse power, is on the screw principle,-Ibid.

Some exceedingly foolish persons, lunatics, we should suppose, from one of the Provincial Asylums-for what sane man would expect to find money in a newspaper office at the end of the week?—forced their way into the Gazette Office sometime between Sunday and Monday morning, and broke open the desks of the Clerks. We must do them the justice to say, that they did no unnecessary mischief, and their plunder consisted only of two coats, which they found hanging up, and a checque book, which they found in the desk. The latter could be of no value to them, and is of little to us, except for convenience of reference, all the entries being made both in our books and in those of the bank. Nevertheless, they may as well return it to us; and if they will just pitch it into the premises, or pop it into the Post Office we will say they are conscientious thieves. If not, no great matter .- Montreal

## United States.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT ALBANY-FIVE HUN-DRED BUILDINGS BURNT .- 3,000,000D. PROPERTY DE STROYED.—Fire, though a good servant, is indeed a fearful master! And fearfully did this mad element rage yesterday! Our city is desolate! The ruin is apalling! The spirit sinks and the heart sickens, in contemplating such frightful losses—such widespread ruin. Painful, most painful, is the task of gathering up the afflicting details.

Most of the commercial portion of the city, with fifteen or twenty densely populated squares, is a black and smouldering ruin. From Herkimer Street, where the fire broke out, to Columbia street where it was arrested, in distance, is more than

half the city was threatened, and when no human arm could have saved, a kind providence interposed! The wind suddenly changed from South to N. West, and this change brought with it abundant and continued rain. Fires that had extended to several buildings in the vicinity of the burning district, were several buildings in the vicinity of the burning district, were

providentially extinguished by the rain.

This great loss, superadded to the large sums swallowed up during the winter and spring, by kindred calamities, has impaired the fortunes of wealthy people, impoverished hundreds of the middle class, and nearly ruined hundreds of poor, hard-This fire ran over portions of the city that had been laid

waste by recent conflagrations, and upon which new buildings had just been finished. The Columbian Hotel and Fort Orange are again demolished. Mr. S. F. Shepard, who had worth of goods.

The Steam Boats Isuac Newton and Rip Van Winkle were

both on fire, but both were got off into the river and preserved.

Eleven Tow Boats, one small Steam Boat, one schooner, and

Bye and bye, the work of subscription went on, Mr. T. J.
O'Neill put down his ten dollars like a good fellow. Mr. Platt ponied out a sovereign, saying he made that fighting against the Mexicans. One of our little Devils just whispers we have spelt the name wrongly, "it should be Phlatt"—and declares it is true. May-be so, we don't know. There were three or four Scotchmen there, but though they understand the joint stock banking system, and have studied "Jerrold Douglas," they thought the smallest shares in such a stock (some called it a laughing stock) would be best. Poor Pat stood by, thinking it mighty fine, and very purty! As for the talented Secretary Mr. Lester, we have heard that he is already well known in Toronto.

After due homage had been done to Irish heroism in the talking way, Mr. T. J. O'Neill was appointed Treasurer, and fourteen good sympathizers and true were appointed as a Comfort of the control of the co Fowls, Do.
Straw, pir ton
Hay, lo.
Fire Wood,
Bread, pir loaf

EXCHANGE.

Ot England—Bank ..... 9 @ 0 per cent. Or New York—Bank .... 3½ @ 0 " New York on England, 30 d's 9¼ @ 9½ " Midland Clerical Association.

The Members of this Association are reminded that the next Meeting will be held (D.V.) on Wednesday the 13tb, and Thursday 14th September next, in St. James's Church, Township of Kingston. Saltern Givins, Secretary.

Mohawk Parsonage, 14th August, 1848.

## Toronto Regatta.

To take place on MONDAY and TUESDAY, September 4th and 5th, 1848, when the following Prizes will be offered to competi-FIRST DAY-MONDAY.

Rowing Matches.

1st, Four-oared Keel Boats, £7 10s.
2nd, Two-oared Boats, £6 5s.
3rd, Skiffs, with one pair of Sculls. First, £5; Second, £2 10s. Entrance 10 per cent. Open to all.

Extra Matches. 1. The Championship of the Bay, for Skiffs with one pair of Sculls' A Silver Cup. Entrance, 10s. A Silver Cup Entrance, 10s.

2. The Amateur Two-pared Match. A Silk Flag and a pale of Silver Scores. Sweepstake of £1.5.

3. The Fishermens' Race. £5. Entrance, 5s.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY. Sailing Matches. Ist Class, Boats of 12 tons and under, £15.
2nd Class, Boats under 7 tons, £10.
3rd Class, Open Boats, £5.
3rd Entrance, 10 per cent. Open to all.
4rd The Entrances to close on Friday Evening, Sept. 1st.
For further information, apply to

G. A. BARBER, Secretary.
4.2

Toronto, Aug. 22d, 1848. JOHN S. BLOGG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,)

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. AS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French
Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a
quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Elastic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to
order in a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City.

Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

4-tf

## Works on the Liturgy, &c. &c.

THE CHURGHMANS' YEAR, Or Liturgical Remarks on the Sundays and Saints' days and the Lives of the Apoatles, with an Explanation of every Epistle and Gospel and First Lesson, by the Rev. Geo. Fyler Townsend, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 2vols. 8vo, £1 12s. PRACTICAL ESSAYS on the Morning and Evening Services, and on the Collects in the Liturgy of the Church of England, by the Rev. T. T. Biddulph, Minister of St. James's, Bristol, 3 vols. 8vo, £1 16s.

A CATECHISM ON THE COMMON PRAYER, bp the Rev. Alex. Watson-Curate of St. John's Cheltenham, 18mo, 3s. 4d. The Hisrory of the Paater Book of the Church of England, by the Venerable E. Berens, M.A., Archdeacon of Berks, 12mo, 2s.1d. THE RITUAL OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, illustrated with occasional reference to the objections of Dissenters, by the Rev. Gerald W. Tyrrell, A,M., 1 vol. 12mo, 8s. Those marked thus \* are on the Catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Diocese of Toronto No. 5, King Street West, Toronto. THE MAPLE LEAF for 1849.

# THE Subscriber respectfully requests that contributions, intended for the Canadian Annual, may be forwarded to him before October 1st, as it is his intention, in conformity to a wish very generally expressed, to have next year's volume ready for circulation before the close of the navigation, 1848. HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

Private Tuition. THE REV. J. G. GEDDES, Rector of Hamilton, having recently engaged the services of the Rev. Thomas W. Marsh, B. A., of King's College, is prepared to receive a few additional Pupils for Private Tution. He has two vacancies in his house for BOARDERS. The School will Recopen on the 1st SEPTEMBER.

Hamilton, 23rd August, 1848.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE. THE COUNCIL, of Bishop's College, beg to announce to the public, that Michaelmas Term COMMENCES on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next.

Candidates for Matriculation are requested to present themselves to the Principal on that day.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. J. H. NICOLLS,

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOME DISTRICT.

THE business of this Institution will be resumed, after the Mid-summer Recess, on MONDAY, the 4th of September next, at the usual hour. A few vacancies for Boarders—Terms moderate.

time to snatch property from the rapacious flames.

Amid all this suffering, there is much cause for gratitude.—
When the conflagration was at its height—when more than

When the conflagration was at its height—when more than

EDUCATION.

AT THIS OFFICE, an Intelligent LAD, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business.

"Church" Office, Toronto, August 15th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

The Horraing and Tutton of a limited number of Young Gentle-men.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every Branch of Education,—Commercial, as well as Mathematical and Classical,—is of the most substantial kind, the good effects of which are evinced in the number of his pupils in the West Indies who have been admitted to Holy Orders.

In cases of Pupils intending to become Candidates for Collegiate Exhibitions, and University Degrees, or for admission to the Legal or Medical Professions, suitable routines of Study will be adopted, with a view to insure success.

Terms per Quarter.

The Charges for Private Instruction, will vary according to the time and attention required by the Pupil.

The School will be opened on the 18th September next, at No. 2.

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Mclville, Chaplan-to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College, Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Confegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street,

August 16th, 1848.

THE MISSES MACNALLY beg to announce that their Seminary for Young Ladies will Re-open, after the Summer Vacation, on September 1st.

The plan of education which Miss McN. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern Earopean system, and the young ladies entrusted to the care, have the advantage of being under her immediate superintendence, or that of her sisters, who feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

Pupils studying German, Itahan and French have the advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an astainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive practice in French Speaking is held on Tuesdays and Fridays. Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each department is insured.

Prospectuses, stating full particulars, can be had on application to the Establishment, 36 Wellington Street West, next door to the residences of the late Ham Mr Justice Hagerman.

Toronto, August 14, 1848.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. Work Street.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies will be Resumed on Monday, Sept. 4th, when she hopes by her continued exertions towards the welfare and advancement of her pupils; to still ensure the high patronage she has ever so liberally received.

The school is divided into separate departments, with qualified Teachers to preside over each. Teachers to preside over each.

Monsieur Destances, who is a Graduate of the French University, devotes a certain portion of his time every day to the teaching of his own language, and also of the higher branches. English Grammar, Composition, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master.

Terms, ocluding Roard, and a thorough English and French Education, with

Music, £40 per annum.

Music, Singing. Drawing, Dancing and the Guitar, by the most approved Masters.

The highest references given.

Toronto, Augus; 10, 1848. Establishment for Young Ladies.

COBOURG.

MRS. and the Misses DUNN, beg most respectfully to inform their friends, that Studies will be resumed after a short Vacation, on Monday the 31st August.

They avail themselves of this opportunity, to offer sincere thanks for the kind and liberal patronage they have received during the short time they have been in Cobourg.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev'd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerabla the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER, HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CFTY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

G. S. DAINTRY, Esq., SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Trent. Belleville. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., Celborne. J. D. GOSLEE, Esq.,

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

when required. Toronto, May, 1848.

Toronto, May, 1848.

EDUCATION.

Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the Rev. W. H. Ripley, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, EDUCATION.

AMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving into his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the light of defects of its constant of the Theological Institution at Cobourg.
Terms and other particulars made known upon application.

#### Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY who has the charge of a limited number of pupils, wishes to engage an Assistant who is qualified to teach Music, French, and Drawing.

A member of the Church will be preferred.
Address (post-paid) care of T. D. Campbell, Esq., Brockville.
Brockville, August 8, 1848.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and well-selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees grown at the

Toronto Nursery, For Sale in the ensuing Fall and Spring. Persons about to plant Trees are respectfully requested to visit the grounds, and examine the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, healthy trees of the most approved varieties, now equals any establishment of the kind between this and New York.

T. Biddulph, Minister of St. James's, Bristol, 3 vois. 8vo, 22 108.

LLUSTRATIONS OF THE LITEMS AND RITUAL of the United Church of England, being Sermons and Discourses selected from the works of emineut Divines who lived during the Seventeenth Century, by James Brogden, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 3 vois. small stopped of the Morning and Evening Services of the Church, Boston, 1 vol., 68.

VILLAGE LECTURES ON THE LITEMY, pecached in the Parish Church of Stifford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Palin, B.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 58.

\*FIRIST SINDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 48.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. Davids.

\*FIRIST SUNDAYS AT CHURCH, Or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. Thos. Greene, Win. The supplied on library of the fine Capture of the morning of the Hon. Hamilton Ross, of the Hope.

On the morning of the Liter, Baughter of the Morning Angle States of Carden Hardy Hope.

On the morning of the Liter, Baughter of the Hon. H LLUSTRATIONS OF THE LITURGY AND RITUAL of the United Church of England, being Sermons and Discourses selected from the works of emineut Divines who lived during the Seventeenth Century, by James Brogden, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 3 vols. small

August, 1848. TORONTO BATHS.

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

ANGUS BLUE.

to Lady Emily Blanche Charlotte Somerset, third daughter of the Duke of Beaufort.

In Kingston, on the 22nd inst., by the Ven'ble. Archdeacon Stuart, and afterwards by the Right Rev. Bishop of Carrba, Mr. Jeremiah Meagher, to Miss Sarah, fourth daughter of Mr. Toronto, March, 1848.

Bank Stock, &c.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, COMMERCIAL, TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, FARMERS & MECHANICS' Do. CONSUMERS GAS COMPANY, Shares of the above STOCKS for Sale by
W. B. PHIPPS, General Agent.

N. B. Farms, Wild Lands, Town Lots, &c. Toronto, August 10, 1848. BOARD.

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging at Mrs. STREET'S. No. 57, York Street. Toronto, August 10, 1848.

PARKER SOCIETY. THE BOOKS for 1847, consisting of-

The writings of Bishop Jewel. 2nd portion. Concluding portion of Original Letters, relative to the Reformation.

Liturgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Mrs. CROMBIE'S **Young Ladies Seminary** will be Repopened on the same day.

Aug. 23d, 1848.

Head Master.

August, 10th 1848.

August, 10th 1848.

August, 10th 1848.

August, 10th 1848.

Secty. Coll. Council, Lenoxvi 2nd Letter; Rev. W. Greig.

WANTED,

## AN IMPROVED FARM

FOR SALE. West of Hurentario Street, Chinguacoust,

No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Brampton. CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid. Nov. 12, 1847.

#### T. HAWORTH,

IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. No. 42 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

O'NSTANTLY on band, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Fron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German Steel; Anvils. Vices, Siedges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety.

Cooking and Fancy Stores, Hollow Ware, Britannia & Plate Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. &c.

## Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE

WINTER SESSION.

October, 1848, to April, 1849. H. H. CROFT, Esq., Chemistry .- Pive Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology. - Fixe Lec-

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

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.

W. B. Nícoz, Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmacy.—Five Lectures in the week.

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

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

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children .- Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

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

The Fees for each of the above are £2, 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. H. BOYS, M.D.

TO SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING SOCIETIES, Owners of Mortgaged Property, &c.

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

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Lord Bishop or Toronto, and the Rev. William Herchmer, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education Mrs. Poetter has had the honour of finishing.

Thomas Kirkfatrick, Esq., Kingston.

Hon. George S. Boulton Cobourg.

Cobourg.

Tables may be obtained of EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Albany Chambers, 2 Torouto, June 13th, 1848.

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

Toronto, April, 1848.

[From the Boston Chronotype, Oct. 1, 1847.]

Consumption is the great curse of our Northern latitudes. It is the blight of domestic felicity and the despotler of beauty. It robs the check of its healthful bloom, the mind of its screnity, and the eye of its brilliancy. It wastes the form, dims the intellect, and plunges its victim into an early grave. The young and the old, the serious and the gay, the city belle, the country lass, are alike its prey and its victims. Blessings on the man, then, whose gestims and research furnished us with weapons to bid defiance to this "Dweller of the Threshold!" He merits the applause and gratitude of ages:—he shall have ours at least.

One of the most important discoveries of modern science, for the cure of pulmonary affections, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the credit of its discovery is due to the celebrated Dr. Wistar. This valuable compound has restored thousands of sufferers to health. It is expectorant, tonic, and demulcent, and is said to be a purely vegetable preparation. Under its magic influence the most obstinate coughs, colds, and brenchial irritations disappear. We have used it, and can recommend it, particularly at this season, when the great eause of disease, East winds, are so prevalent.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & Co., and ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

## MARRIED

On the 11th July last, at Clapham, England, George E. Hillier, Esq., Capt. in Her Majesty's 53d Regt., eldest son of the late Col. Hilliers, to Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of W. Hawkins, Esq., of Sans Soucé, Clapham Park, and grand-daughter of the Hon. Hamilton Ross, of the Cape of Good

containing directions for successful transplanting, has lately been published, and is furnished gratis to all post-paid applicants.

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

GEORGE LESSLIE.

Ashton, Esq., of the city of London, to Mary tourist adaptic.

County, Ireland.

At Bathwick Church, Bath, on the 18th inst., the Rev'd.

George Edward Murray, Rector of Southfleet. Kent, eldest son of the Upper and Lower Province.

11a-14i Pemberton, youngest daughter of Brigadier-General Austin, A. St. George's, Hanover Square, Loudon, on the 20th inst., George Viscount Dapplin, edgest son of the Earl of Kunoull, to Lady Emily Blanche Charlotte Somerset, third daughter of

5a Richard Ellerbeck, all of the Township of Kingston. DIED. At McGill Cottage, on the 20th inst. deeply regretted by all At McGill Cottage, on the 20th mst. deeply regretted by all who knew her, aged 15 years, Annie Lucretia, second daughter of James McCutchon, Esq., and Niece to the Hon. P. McGill. In Toronto, on the 22nd inst., Hannah, wife of Mr. David Culbert, Printer, after a few days' painful illness, aged 21 years. On Thursday, the 3rd inst., at Oakville, Upper Canada, W. Odell, Esq., second son of Major Odell, of the Grove, County

At the Tuscarora Parsonage, on the 14th August, Emily Charlotte Eliza, youngest daughter of the Rev. A. Elliott, aged 13 months and 2 weeks.

At Lawrenceville, near Niagara, on Saturday, aged 93 years Mr. George Lawrence, nearly the last of that heroic band which under the name of "Butler's Rangers," did such service during the long-protracted war consequent on the North American

On Saturday afternoon, the 12th inst., Dr. Bosworth, of Paris one of the Coroners of the Gore District.

Thos. Springall, rem; Thos. McMurray; Rev. A. Elliott; Josiss Bray, Esq., Hamilton, Agent; Rev. Jas. Pyke, Point à Cavagnac; Miss Kennedy, Guernsey, England; Rev. Eliott Norden's Progress of Piety—
Have just been received by Mr. Thomas Champion, at the Church
Society's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.
C., by what means they can be forwarded.

> TO CORRESPONDENTS. Mr. Pell's Letter, relative to the Mechanics' Institute, came

too late to be attended to this week.

A LAYMAN was in type, but was unavoidably obliged to be deferred till our next.

o much P. M. claimed Lord Phœnix . M.

ondence ortance. Dublin charged t place lace in , in the arrowby and dif-ate with

ole colo-Board is ecciving this aro those ums as, mselves ants. a r union, unt re-Society. fit of its amount oved by om, the

LASSES. ths and lis, was From bathers 367.-Archbi-

of age, bscrip-eceived 6s. 6d., hat has What's Q.→ Whigs, gs help rd 400

thamp-ppeared

aported gst the scribed

## Poetry.

HOME [BY BISHOF MANT.]

Home! 'Tis a word of magic sound: Comprising in its ample round More bliss, than in this state below Aught else of human can bestow! The useful days, the tranquil nights The pleasure, from within that flows, Nor need of strange excitement knows Nor with o'er-powering zest annoys, The time that flies with downy pace, So swift, so soft, nor leaves a trace To mark the stages left behind The interchange of mind with mind In friendliest converse, and the ties

#### PASTORAL COUNSELS TO A SERVANT. (From the English Churchman.)

[We take this paper from the Banner of the Cross,

following letter :-Rev. and Dear Sir,-I ask the favour of the insertion in the Banner of the following admirable counsels to a servant. They are transcribed from the original manuscript omitting names and dates, by permission thousand rude words, boldly spoken by those who your doing this: it is not only your duty, but I trust the parish clerk too often does in our churches.cast discredit on the Irish Church (God prosper her!) you will find it a source of comfort, a great privilege. Amongst us, congregational singing is apt to be inand her estimable and laborious Clergy.

W. H. O.7

As you are going to live among strangers, in a flesh, I wish you to take with you your Pastor's parting advice.

As you intend to be a servant, I will lay down a few rules for your guidance, and in this I shall have task. no difficulty, as they are so plainly set forth in Holy

Before I proceed I would strongly recommend you, when looking for a situation, not to engage with a family who are not Episcopalians, members of the glect to avail yourself of the privilege. Church to which you belong. It would, I think, be a very serious evil, and very injurious to your spiritual you on the all-important subject of religion, and with whom you cannot with a safe conscience join in worship; if possible also let the family with which you engage be one that bears a religious character, and where there is family worship. I would also strongly indulge a restless spirit, nor let any trifling inducement, such as increase of wages, tempt you to leave it; for recollect that the interests of the next world ought to be our one great object in this; and money or any earthly comforts are but a poor exchange for the interest of our souls. "What," you may remember, our Lord says, who well knew the value of each, "what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul, or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" (Matt. xvi. 26.)

Obey readily and cheerfully the commands of your master or mistress, provided they do not interfere with of that sacrifice as yours, you feed on it in your heart were all their devotion,) while they crossed themselves your duty towards God. The directions of the Word by faith with thanksgiving. Never forget that it is four times after the Greek rite, and kissed the feet of of God are plain on this point: "Servants be obe- through a living faith in that sacrifice which the Lord the image. After a short time the cross was borned dient to them that are your masters according to the Jesus Christ offered for you, that you can alone be again into the sanctuary; the Gospels and the alterflesh, with fear and trembling in singleness of your saved. heart unto Christ, not with eye-service, as men pleasers, but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart, with good-will doing service as to the Lord, and not to men." (Ephes. vi. 5, 6, 7.) far away, read it over, and pray God to bless it to On the whole, it had an air of great antiquity about And again, "Servants obey in all things your masters you, and then, imperfect as I feel it to be, it will not according to the flesh, not with eye-service, as men be given in vain. Nothing now remains for me but pleasers, but in singleness of heart, fearing God: and to give you my parting blessing, which I do from my not unto men." (Colos. iii. 22. 23.)

will endeavour to observe the following rules:-

tempered, harsh, and unreasonable, and find fault and so fill you with spiritual benediction and grace, unjustly, but do not let this tempt you to answer has- that you may be enabled to live not unto yourself, but tily or pertly, but remember that "a soft answer turn- unto Him who died for you, and to glorify Him with eth away wrath."-(Prov. xv. 1.) And think of the your body and your spirit, which are His-Amen. advice which the Word of God gives you under this very trial, "Servants be subject to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the floward; for this is thankworthy if a man for RECOLLECTIONS OF EASTER AT CORFU. conscience sake toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully."-(1 Peter ii. 19, 20.) If you read on to the end of this chapter you will find much comfort when suffering unjustly.

belong to you, however triffing it may be in value, but to the chief member of this family, Count Bulgary, do not allow others to defraud your master; for by whose brother is priest of the church, I was invited to consenting to the dishonesty of others, you make inspect the relics and various votive offerings of the yourself partaker of their sin. "Exhort," says St. Saint, and to attend some of the services during Pas-Paul, "servants to be obedient unto their own mas- sion Week, which latter I was very desirous of witfidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God a mummy, dressed in tawdry gold and crimson vest-

be wronged without informing him, do not imagine cross sent by a Russian Bishop, tiaras of precious that I would encourage you to be a talebearer .- stones, and a string of valuable pearls, which had re-Neither listen to idle stories to the prejudice of cently been vowed by a lady during a sickness and your fellow-servants, nor repeat them to others unless presented on her recovery. Two priests accompanied you clearly see that it is your duty to do so; idle us, and manifested a little anxiety to convince us that talking often causes mischief and discord in families; it was really a body that lay before me, by entreating a "whisperer," says Solomon, "separateth chief me to press a portion of the exposed leg. So far, infriends."-(Proverbs xvi. 29.) And "where there deed, I was convinced of the truth of their represenis no talebearer the strife ceaseth."-(Prov. xxvi. 10.) tations; but as for the antiquity of the remains, and Strictly adhere to the truth-you may be sometimes their identity with the Presbyter of the Nicene Council under strong temptation to conceal it-when you -in these points no evidence was adduced, and conhave acted wrong, disobeyed your master's command, sequently no decision demanded. or unintentionally injured his property; but whatever | The first evening on which it was proposed that I may be the consequences, conceal nothing, but fully should witness these services was Thursday; the chief and freely tell the truth, the whole truth, do not, like ceremony of that night being the exhibition of the Ananias and Sapphira, keep back part.

In your intercourse with your fellow-servants be twelve Gospels. Places were kept, though with diffialways ready to oblige; in your manner towards them culty, for myself and companion; and on our entry we be gentle, humble, and kind, such is the Christian's seemed to attract more attention than was agreeable, character. "Put on," says St. Paul, "bowels of from the unusual sight, I imagine, of any English being mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, present at a Greek service. The church was lighted long suffering, forbearing one another, and forgiving most splendidly: as many as thirty silver lamps were one another, if any man have a quarrel against any, hung from the roof, and innumerable wax candles even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye."-(Colos. blazed in successive rows.

iii. 12, 13.) allow them to make too free with you, and I advise being described. In all of them, even to the smallest you to be particularly guarded in this respect, in your chapel or oratory, a solid wooden screen called "the intercourse with any young men with whom you may | Temple," cuts off a space, at the east end of the church, become acquainted—be reserved in your conduct to- from the body or nave. This inner space, correspondwards them, and force them to respect you; the ing with the "Holy of Holies" in the Jewish Temple. allowing even innocent freedoms has not only injured and called "the Sanctuary" in the Greek church, the character, but has led many a young woman to contains the altar, before which is a small door in the ruin. Remember, in choosing your companions, that centre. When lighted up, this sanctuary has a dim, while "he that walketh with wise men shall be wise, mystical, cavern-like-appearance, quite in harmony the companion of fools shall be destroyed."-(Prov. with the mystery which is celebrated within. The

xiii. 20.) tion and conduct, but even in your dress; let it containing paintings of the Holy Trinity, the range of always he such as becomes your station in life, neat twelve pannels below, representations of the Apostles and tidy, but plain. "Let them behold your chaste or Saints, or of events in our Lord's life. A picture conservation coupled with fear; while your adorning of the Virgin is universally to be found. In regard is not that outward adorning of plaiting the hair and to the pictures of our Lord, and even of the Virgin, it wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel, but the is well known, and worth observing, that an ideal and bidden man of the heart in that which is not corrup- typical head is always painted in the Greek church; tible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, however ill executed, the same type is always prewhich is in the sight of God of great price." —(1 Peter served, resembling, in a measure, the inexpressible

is continually upon you, in the darkness as well as in profanity to exhibit those objects which are proposed the light, and while He is ready to strengthen you for their veneration with the expression of earthly under trial, and to comfort you in sorrow, if you are every-day humanity; the more true to life, the more unfaithful to Him, He will withdraw the light of His revolting it would be to their feelings; and conseabove all things faithful to Him. I trust He is not finely executed but too carnal paintings which decorate only your Master, but your Father-that poor, weak | the Latin Churches. sinner as you are, He has become your reconciled Father and God, through Jesus Christ. Oh, what a front of the "Temple," a second portion is commonly happy thought will this prove to you, my poor child, cut off from the nave, and is divided from it by a low when you are far removed from your earthly parents, open wooden barrier. This space, which is called your old familiar friends-when your heart perhaps "the Presbytery," is designed, as the name denotes, sickens at the recollection of your forsaken home, and for the priests, and is in fact a small choir, within you feel alone and desolate, a stranger in a strange which the services are chanted. On the evening in land-when you are in doubt, or difficulty, or sorrow, question, the screen or temple was thickly set in each what a source of comfort to be enabled to look up in | compartment with wax lights, and the low barrier sefaith and cheerful confidence to your Almighty Father, parating the presbytery from the nave was surmounted your Almighty, never-failing Friend.

do not, I entreat you, rely upon your own strength, to front of the centre door of the temple, which on this temptation. I fear you have too great confidence in hind, from before which the Gospels were to be read. yourself, and in the firmness of your own resolution, The church was very full of a mingled mass, who stood an American periodical, where it is introduced by the but believe me, your strength without God's grace is during the whole service, which was fully three hours but weakness, and however firm your resolution may long, joining in no part of it, except in certain cere appear, it is God alone who can enable you to walk monies which will be mentioned hereafter. The seramidst the many and great dangers which will continu- vice consisted of the alternate reading, by one priest

ally beset your path. of her to whom they were addressed by her faithful private, not only to thank God for His past mercies to a series of antiphonic chants of short hymns or prayers | SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, Pastor-one of the most distinguished dignitaries of you, but to pray to Him to strengthen you with His kept up by two priests, who occupied opposite stalls the Church of God in Ireland. Such unobtrusive grace; to guide you with His counsel; to preserve in the presbytery. Each priest was attended by a evidences of Pastoral fidelity and Christian considera- and protect you. Let no hurry of business, no temp- poorly dressed precentor, who chanted most boistetion for the humblest of the flock, will outweigh a tations of sloth, no weariness of the flesh, prevent rously, and seemed to represent the congregation, as

of God's Word. I do not mean for merely reading but certainly neither seemed to prevail, nor perhap strange land, and will never more see my face in the you read, and praying to God to open your heart to The reading of the Gospels was in a chanting tone, receive His Word in its spirit and power, and to bless which, together with the strange pronunciation of are more profitable than whole chapters read as a of the syllables, made it difficult to follow. In the

in your agreement that he allow you to attend public place, the head priest of the church issued from the master will refuse you, and do not on any account ne- tissue spangled with gold, bearing a large cross with

try, that you will be a member of a flock which has a people, who flocked towards it, and kissed the feet of interests, to live in a family that does not agree with regular Pastor; do not leave the Pastor whom God the figure, and the hands of the priest which clasped may give you, but in faith, and patience, and prayer, it below. It was a strange and pleasing sight to blessing upon it. Resist all temptation to wander to offer their devotion. The variety of the people's other places of worship to please a friend, to gratify dresses was most striking: some wearing the short your own curiosity, or under the idea of hearing more Greek jacket of velvet braided with lace, a shawl recommend you, when you have engaged with such a gifted preachers. You would find it to be most unfamily, and find a kind master and mistress, comfort profitable: it tends to encourage those itching ears thickest plaits; with the embroidered garters and and peace, and your soul's health cared for, not to which the Word of God so strongly condemns, to un- cloth buskins, which characterize the Greek leg dress.

the body of your Saviour Christ, which was broken for instance, a brown pea jacket, over the loose blu

whatsoever ye do, do it heartily as to the Lord, and not unto men." (Colos. iii. 22. 23.) Your master or mistress may sometimes be hot- the Lord mercifully with His favour look upon you, YOUR AFFECTIONATE PASTOR.

(From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

The remains of St. Spiridion, together with the church in which they repose, and which bears his name, Be always faithful to your master's interest; be are owned, as I before stated, by a private Corfuote not merely content with not taking what does not family of considerable antiquity. On an introduction ters, and to please them well in all things; not answering again, not purloining, but showing all good the exhibition was rather unpleasant than otherwise: their Saviour in all things."—(Titus ii. 9. 10.)

While you will not, I hope, suffer your master to and other offerings, among which were a diamond

crucifix to the people, together with the reading of

The appearance of the interior may be better un-Do not make too free with your fellow-servants, or derstood by the general arrangement of a Greek church front of the screen or "Temple" is divided into pan-Observe strict modesty, not only in your conversa- nels of three and twelve in a row; the three above

ountenance, and leave you in darkness; be then quently they regard as irreligious and debased the

But to the church. In those of a larger size, in by rows of lights of the same kind, only of the very In serving either your earthly or heavenly master, hugest dimensions. A small reading desk stood in enable you to do so, or to overcome the power of occasion was set open, dimly revealing the altar beafter another, of portions of the Gospels relative to Kneel down, then, every morning and evening in the crucifixion of our Lord, and (in the intervals) of Endeavour also to find time for a regular reading sisted on, to the omission of congregational praying over a few verses to be forgotten as soon as you have | could it be expected among the uneducated Greek shut the book, but for seriously thinking over what people. About six priests engaged in the service .it to your soul. A few verses read in this manuer Greek, according to the accent and not the quantity prayers or hymns I was unable to do so. After five When you engage with a master, make it a point or six readings and as many chantings had taken orship, if possible, every Sunday; no really good right hand door of the sanctuary in a vesture of silver the figure of our Lord upon it. Advancing into the You will find in ---, as well as in your own coun- nave in front of the presbytery, he held it before the wait upon his ministry, looking to God alone for a watch the different characters who thus pressed to No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toron settle the mind and to retard the growth of grace. Others wore the shaggy brown capote, or the still I hope also that you will not only regularly attend more shaggy one of sheep-skin, (called fiocchi, and the ministry of your stated Pastor, but also be a regu- which is the war coat among the Albanians,) thrown lar communicant, not neglecting, whenever the oppor- over the shoulders and hanging loosely down, and tunity is afforded you, to approach the Lord's Table, covering a very ragged dress of an English jacket and with an humble, thankful, and penitent heart, to par- trowsers. Then a common English dress appeared; take of the hallowed bread and wine, as being to you then the two mixed together in strange incongruity for you, and His blood shed for you; by this act you | bagging trowsers gathered round the knee, which benot only testify your faith in His atoning sacrifice, and long to the Greek Islanders, particularly the Hydriots In whatever family you may be placed, I hope you your sense of His exceeding great love towards you, Every variety of shaggy beard and moustache, one, or but by thus eating of this bread, and drinking of the both, or neither, made its appearance. But there was cup, by His divine appointment you claim the benefit apparently much devotion, (it really seemed as if it nate chanting recommenced; -when, being much ex-

The heat was excessive, and the priests to whe nes, at least, when you are far, the chanting was extremely fatiguing, almost steamed. it, and was calculated, in many respects, for a people uneducated, of quick sensibilities, and devotional feeling. The priests too, I am told, are very ignorant, and it is doubtful whether they understand what they read. I looked over the book of the priest next to whom I was placed, as he chanted, and I could follow the service sufficiently to perceive great beauty and touching devotion in several of the hymns and versicles. The variety of these is infinite; they assume the character at one time of prayer, at another of confession, or praise, or intercession, or profession of faith; addressed frequently to the persons of the Holy The fullness and richness of the language re-

Trinity, but very frequently indeed, also, to the minded me of the old Greek liturgies, but the services bore clear evidence of interpolation and addition.

On Good Friday evening I returned and took up ny usual position, the way being readily made for me through the crowd. This evening the main feature of the service was the exhibition of the Tomb of the people. The alternate chanting was kept up as before, with great vigour: the chant approaching this evening much more nearly to a song than that of last evening. The exertion of the priest must be very In the front of the presbytery, and consequently in the body of the church, a sort of chest was introduced representing a tomb, and was placed under a low canopy. On the top were some figures of thin board, representing the women at the Sepuichre. A priest came forth, and incensed the tomb, reciting ome form of words. Again he came, and incensed the people. A third time, several priests advanced rom the sanctuary, one bearing the Cross, (not now the Crucifix,) which he set up behind the tomb; the priests bearing large tapers, incensed and chanted before the tomb; then forming a procession, they took it up, and bore it down the church, into the antechapel, or court of the catechumens, chanting as they went. The tomb was replaced, and then the diptychs were recited, which had a pleasing effect. To these some prayers were added. As on the previous evening, the people then approached, kissing, each one, the figures on the tomb, with crossings and bowings; the priests did the came, and one pronouncing the benediction, they retired within the sanctuary, and the service closed.

On Easter evening, being again invited, I visited the church of St. Spiridion; this time without my conductor, who, as my obliging friend his master expressed himself, "avait fete le Paques avec trop de The special solemnity of the evening was the reading of the Gospel in eight different languages .-The idea of this service, no doubt, is to indicate that the news of the resurrection, as the seal of the whole Gospel dispensation, was to be preached abroad to all tongues and languages. In the morning of this day the priests had announced, at the entrance of the church, the resurrection, with the words, Christ has risen from the dead, when a mutual salutation takes place among the priests. This evening the same chant was taken up, and formed the burden of the devotional part of the service. Again and again, after a few intercalary verticles, the chant broke forth, Christ has risen from the dead. It was a true Easter Hymn, and was very joyous and affecting. After a time, a deacon appeared in the Ambo, a small projecting side gallery, and read what sounded like the Gospel of the day, in ancient Greek, and then modern. The priests, six in number, then formed themselves into a semicircle, facing the centre door of the temple and the altar, and began the reading of the Gospel .-First came Latin, which was hard enough to follow; the poor priest seemed troubled with the asthma, and panted as he threw out, with the Greek accent, the unmanageable Latin words. English followed, which was read without hesitation, but was scarcely more accordens and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver panted as he threw out, with the Greek accent, the

Remember that the eye of your master in Heaven those e. g. of Perugino. For to the Greeks it appears priest did not understand English, and that it was got ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY up; indeed, some of the languages were written out in the Greek character, so that only the sounds were uttered by the reader. Italian was read easily enough, and French; German, and lastly, I believe, Russian followed. It was with difficulty that the priests kept their countenances through the reading of these two last; it resembled one attempting to run in miry ground. Chanting recommenced, a list of saints was recited, commemoratively, in front of the altar door, and so the service ended.

#### Advertisements.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. ach subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion.

A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

insertions.

From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH," No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

## MR. DANIEL BROOKE,

Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office on Division Street, next door north of Messrs. Brooke & Beatty's, COBOURG.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET.

ADDRESS. TORONTO POST OFFICE,

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings, ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848.

DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

> JAMES BICKET, ACCOUNTANT,

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNE Wellington Buildings, King Street,

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

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LA Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey,

CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG,

CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS,

> FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, CINCING AND CUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street.

Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street

TORONTO. T. BILTON

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

OILS.

BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET, NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON ORL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND

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

New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

## BAZAAR.

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

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly consented to preside at the Tables :--

Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Boulton, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. W. H. Dickson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Creen. Niagara, April 20th, 1848.

SITUATION WANTED, A S SALESMAN in a Grocery or Dry Good Store; a Man

who can be well recommended. Reference to the Rev. H. J. GRASETT.

# School Wanted.

A N Experienced Teacher competent to take charge of a Superior Common School, would be glad to meet with an engagement in the Western part of the Province. Moderate Salary would be accepted if the Situati Neighbourhood were satisfactory. The Advertiser would be happy to find a School, in which could have a few CLASSICAL PUPILS. Most emphatic testimony has been borne to the Ability of the Advertiser, both by the Superintendent of the District in which he now resides and by public consent. Application may be made (post paid) to W. L., care of Mr. Champion, "The Church" Office, Toronto.

#### W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver, Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

#### MORPHY & BROTHERS. WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS, (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,)

AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and served, resembling, in a measure, the inexpressible but placid countenances of the earlier Italian paintings, than intelligible. I was afterwards told that the Gold and Silver bought.

ACRES OF LAND.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the

Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS; or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.

The Rents, payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest, at 6 per cent., upon the cash price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS RE-QUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years' Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will FREE the Settler from FURTHER calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease. calls until the second, third or fourth year of his term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuses

to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account.

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

at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices in Toronto and Goderich; or of R. BIRDSALL, Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph; or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. 10th March, 1848.

NEW BOOKS,

From the 8	suppler	nental	Cata	logue	of	
THE SOCIETY FOR	PROMOT	ING CH	RISTIA	N KNO	WLE	ED
CANADA, with Maps					**	5.
CHINA		45 -		**.		2
CURIOSITIES OF THE VE	GETABLE I	KINGDOM				2
DEW DROP AND MIST	**					I
FIRST STEPS TO GENERA	L KNOW	LEDGE,				
Part 1 The Starry	Heavens			**		1
Part 2 The Surface	e of the E	arth	**			1
FROZEN STREAM				**		2
GLANCES AT GERMANY	, POLAND	, &c.		**	**	2
GREENLAND AND ICELA				**		3
INSECT MANUFACTURES		**	**			2
Mexico					**	2
NEW ZEALAND						2
PERSIA	1000	1				2
PHENOMENA OF NATURE			-			:
RAIN CLOUD	**		90 1	**		1
SHORT STORIES FROM E	ENGLISH H	ISTORY,	Part 1.			1
Ditto	DITTO	(F. 1981)	Part 2.			1
	i.		S. Alam	- Country		3
THE TENT		4	A SOR			:
WINTER IN THE ARCTIC						1
WINTER RAMBLE IN THE				100		1
For Sale at the	Deposito	ry of th	he Chui	rch Soci	ety	of
Diocese of Toronto.	STEP STEP	B. 187 125				

## NEW BOOKS.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

LARGE ADDITION to the BOOKS in the DEPOSI-A TORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, have just been received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, including the following NEW PUBLI-

PERMANENT CATALOGUE. NEW TRACTS. No. 679. Abridgement of Scripture History ... ... 11 9 49 11 680. Excuses for neglecting Public Worship ... 5 0 "681. Whately's (Archbishop) Address to a Young person who has been Confirmed ... ... 11 9 683. The Prisoner Instructed ... ... 10 6 "

SUPPLEMENTAL CATALOGUE.

Historical Maps—
No. 1. Assyrian Empire.
2. Persian Empire.
3. Macedonian do.
4. Roman do.
5. Christian do.
6. Mahometan do. Useful Arts and Manufactures of Great Britain—
No. 1. Manufacture of Paper . . . . 0
2. Manufacture of Glass . . . . . 0
3. Manufacture of Leather, Parchment, & Glue
0 5 Manufacture of Corton,
Do. do. Part II. . .
Manufacture of Linen Yarn
S. Manufacture of Woollen Goods . .
9. Manufacture of Woven Goods, Part I.
do. Part II. Blea

.. No. 9, 10, 11, Lessons derived from the Animal World—the Rook..

the Dog ... 0
the Dog ... 0
the Spider ... 0
the Lark ... 0
the ein Deer, the Horse, the Camel 0
the Doye ... 0 the Bee, Part I. Part II

the Ass .. .. A fine Edition, in 2 vols., with additional cuts ... a The Edition, in 2 vois, with admitted at assessing a fee of Afred the Great (Sketches of)

Eastern or Western Hemispheres (from Cruchley's Atlas), on a Sheet, 14 in. by 14 in., palare

on Millboard, both sides, 14 in. by 14 in., coloured one side, 27 in. by 14 in., coloured Educational Maps for the use of Schoolmasters, in 3

Parts

Educational Maps for the use of Schoolmasters, in 3
Parts
Ditto. Introduction from ditto., 18mo. cloth
Alice Forester, or the Old Nurse
Country Walks in the Seasons
British Colonies, (Canada, with Maps)
Forest Trees of Great Britain, Parts 1 @ 5.
Do. do. Bound in 1 Vol., Cloth
Wonders of the Sea Shore.
Do. Animal Kingdom
A Peep at St. Petersburgh.
Do. Constantinople
Arthur Granville, or the Gifts of God, (addressed to Children)
Goss's Egypt
Lays of Christmas. Lays of Christmas...
Astro Theology ... ...
Bracken Burners, a Tale by Lady Calcott
The Water Course
Wildow Gray and her Son Harry
Wilmott's Life of Jeremy Taylor
Scripture Natural History ...
Norway, &c. Norway, &c. ... The Thunder Storm

Toronto, 1st June, 1848. REGISTER BOOKS.

BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s.
RUBLALS BURIALS ) Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

the Diocese of Toronto.

Marriages { 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered. Burials Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered.

OTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charles of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to £40,000.

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

CHURCHREVIEW

ECCLESIASTICAL REGISTER

THIS Quarterly Magazine is published at New Haven Connecticut, on the first of April, July, October, and January. It is devoted to the exposition and defence of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; to the promotion of an elevated Christian Literature; and to a faithful record of important Ecclesiastical, University and Missionary Intelligence from all parts of the world. The effort to establish the Church Review has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first num

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by JOHN NIMMO, Agent for Canada, No. 92, King Street West, Toronto, or at this Office. Toronto, May, 1848.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria Royal Assent 27th July, 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING. Besides a Reserve Fund (from surplus premium) of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman, WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE, DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.
LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE.
CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.

HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner
EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent.

Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streets Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the W. C. ROSS.

Managing Agent. Toronte, 30th October, 1847. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Soli citors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. 6.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon Lives, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annitities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of compound interest, much beyond that which can be obtained Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guardinates teeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a sma present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annutries, whether immediate or deferred, for any sun of money invested with them. They can also point to the local position of the Company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controul order. the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy rishes

as well as the prompt settlement of claims.
Assurances can be effected either with or without particle.

Wi

Ch

pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Without Age. With Profits Half Credit. Profits. 1 6 5 1 9 11 1 17 6 25 30 2 0 2 2 14 8 2 17 6 3 4 0 3 17 11 
 4
 13
 1
 3
 17
 11
 4
 1
 4

 5
 17
 8
 4
 19
 11
 5
 3
 4

 7
 10
 10
 6
 9
 11
 6
 13
 2
 60

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com-Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the

Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed:
Brantford...... William Muirhead..... Cobourg ....... James Cameron....... Colborne ....... Robert M. Boucher ... . Dr. Jas. Hamilton

London

Montreal ...... Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. . David Buchan ...... Quebec ...... Welch and Davies.....
St. Catharine s... Lachlan Bell ...........
Woodstock ...... William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford.
Agent for Toronto,

..... Dr. Alex. Anderson

EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers, King Street West. Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive nsfortherenewalospolicies MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. Toronto, July 1, 1841.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-NEW STREET. OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-DIRECTORS. W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren, John Eastwood, John Doel, B. W. Smith, A. McMaster, James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan. James Lesslie, Wm. Mathers.

The present Stock of BIBLES and PRAYER-BOOKS, is very J. RAINS, Secretary. JOHN MCMURRICK, President. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843.

The Church IS PUBLISHED by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office in the rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Street, West) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

AGENTS:
- Toronto.
- Hamilton
- Niagara,
- Kingston. TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, in all cases in advance For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of

To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum.