TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1848.

ES.

RDS,

Hardy

ly been

TY,

rphar.

toria.

ONDON.

xaminer,

Streets,

Agent.

ANY.

ing ; Soli-

nd W. G.

NCE UPON

upon the ase Annu-ships and

ther Com-

d, from the se of combitained in t; guarant a smaller increased

ny sum of o the local

ilthy risks,

ms may be the HALF, credit will cured upon

of Life.

on and Half ER than the to assure in will share in of the Com-

ication, and ne Company, nined of the

K. Anderson. C. Sewell.

J. Stratford.

DBURNE.

CE COM-

orised to receiv

RRAY & Co.

Company.

CK, President.

s by mail must be

A. F. PLEES.

ONTO. es, Buildings n re, Mills, Manu

M.D.

Street West.

nted:

S.

RR.

Poetry.

A HYMN. BY MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER.

Almighty Father! hearken-Nor let thine anger darken The night of our distress; As sin and shame and weakness Are all we call our own, We turn to Thee in meekness, And trust on Thee alone.

O God, remember Zion,-And pardon all our sin! Thy mercy we rely on To rein Thy vengeance in: Though dark pollution staineth The temple Thou hast built, And that shall cleanse the guilt! To Thee then, Friend All-seeing, Great source of grace and love, In whom we have our being, In whom we live and move,-Jerusalem, obeying Thy tender word "draw near,"

Would come securely, praying
In penitence and fear. Thou knowest, Lord, the peril Our ill deserts have wrought, If earth for us is sterile, Alas,-our righteous wages Are famine, plague, and sword, In mercy, gracious Lord!

For lo! we know Thy terrors Throughout the world are rife, Seditions, frenzies, errors, Perplexities and strife! Thy woes are on the nations. And thou dost scatter them,-Yet, heed the supplications

Truth. Lord, we are unworthy, Our souls and minds are earthy, And cleaving to the dust: But pour thy graces o'er us, And quicken us at heart,-Make straight thy way before us, And let us not depart!

Turn us, that we may fear Thee, And worship, day by day— Draw us, that we draw near Thee, To honour and obey; Be with us in all trouble. And, as our Saviour still,

With good for all our ill! Though we deserve not pity, Yet, Lord, all bounty yield, All blessings in the city And blessings in the field, On folded flocks and cattle, On basket and on store,

All good for earth and heaven; For we are bold to plead, As through thy Son forgiven And in Him sons indeed! Yea, Father! as possessing In Thee our Father-God, Give, give us every ble

In peace, and in the battle-

SOPHRON, THE TYPE OF CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE.

"The King's Messengers.

The story of the fourth brother I cannot tell, for little is known of his history. He did not resemble either Philargyr or Megacles, for he neither toiled and oured for the spirit of the gold mine, nor built for simself a tower of fame; and yet he was also unlike repes, for no herald attended him on his walks, seclusion. His occupations were unknown; and he sojourned in the city of Metœcia as one who scarcely longed to it. Those who watched with the greatest interest the different pursuits of the three elder brothers, were gradually led to forget the very existence of Sophron. There was no great event to mark it or force it upon their attention. At one time, indeed, he did excite a momentary sensation. He left the quarter of the city inhabited by the wealthy merchants, and made choice of a more lowly mansion, surrounded by the dwellings of the poor. His motives even for

out there was a mystery about his way of life which and worship, and I will come again unto you."

from ear to ear, or meditate upon it quietly in their own homes. And when they asked themselves with

gone far, far beyond the boundaries of the city,—the brances of the past, but those blessed loving words of brances of the past, but the b

Palace of the Great King." tance. They were afraid to venture near, lest, like a me, and do likewise." the drops of morning dew which lay on the ground.

RULES FOR A HOLY LIFE. A Letter to the Right Hon. GEORGE, EARL OF BERKLEY, from MARY, COUNTESS OF WARWICK-Born November, 1624.

My Lord,-Ip obedience to your commands, I have undertaken that which I know I am very unfit to perform, viz., to give your Lordship rules for holy living. Yet because your friendship makes you so kind as to believe that what is said by me will make a deeper impression than by others who have not so great a share in your esteem, I have ventured upon it, not to inform you as one I believe ignorant, for I know you to be very much better able to instruct me; but to put you in mind that not the knower of "the law, but the doer of it shall be justified;" and that "if ye know these things happy are you if you do them;" "for he who knows his master's will, and doeth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes."

you not to turn the day into night, and by sleeping long in the morning, give yourself only time in haste to put on your clothes, and it may be, sometimes to mouth of a natural conscience, which, in your hurry, full of interest. We may gather, from their perusal, feel a strong concern. Indeed were it not for the you hardly mind yourself, and, therefore, have little a faithful impression of the character of those who are sinister interests which touch upon it, one might have walked up last year from Wellington; (after visiting reason to expect God will. I shall, therefore, advise devoting their lives to the noble and self-denying work hoped that all men, at least all christian men would be the English settlements by sea, and holding confirmation to the character of those who are similar to the English settlements by sea, and holding confirmation to the character of those who are similar to the English settlements by sea, and holding confirmation to the character of those who are similar to the English settlements by sea, and holding confirmation to the character of those who are similar to the character of the character you to go to bed in so good a time at night as you of advancing the condition of New Zealand. Clergy- of one mind respecting it. I mean the condition of tions,) through the country with no suitors but his may not lose the morning, which is certainly the best men and Laymen of the noblest stamp, as men and laymen of the noblest st time for the service of God; and I would have you, Christians, are labouring for this benighted people. Which the contact of a more advanced Colonising race of food boxes. He went over not less than 1000 miles which the contact of a more advanced Colonising race of food boxes. as soon as you wake, fix your thoughts upon that God At their Master's call they have forsaken all to follow may be made as little injurious and as greatly benewho gives you time to think; and do as holy David Him, in blessing with the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, those did who said "As soon as I smaller than the light of His Gospel, the light of did, who said "As soon as I awake, I am with thee."

This question is in New verts at the several mission stations,—took a census ried, either to desire every new thing, or to marvel at the people in the parishes as far as he was able, of all the people in the -Ps. cxxxix. v. 18. Consider how your bed might shadow of death. With such a Layman as Chief baye been your grave for many every night colony. This race too and villages through which he passed; and after all diligent in their own matters not curious and busy in

ing creature would give to have a day to repent in; difference, towards our own native Indians. the name of a man who could spend a whole day in worldly pleasures." Remember that this little moment of time is all we have given us, in which to provide for eternity; and that, therefore, it is not to be spent and thrown away carelessly, as if we had no God to serve, and no soul to save. Therefore have a "I gave her space to repent, but she repented not."

2nd. When you have thus in the morning, brought this change were never discovered. Some ascribed it your heart into a serious frame, my second advice is to avarice, some to want. But it soon ceased to be a that you leave your bed, and as soon as you are ready, topic of conversation; and he was consigned to greater retire to your closet, and let none of the business of the world be despatched, though the Devil be never To the few friends who continued to visit bim in so busy to persuade you to it, but say to all your his retirement, he was always kind and hospitable; worldly employments, "stay here while I go yonder hey were unable to penetrate. As time went on, he you have shut the door, and have shut out outward still seemed to grow poorer. Some secret drain ap- company, then have a care to shut out vain, distract-Peared to exhaust his wealth. No sign of luxury was ing thoughts, which will be very busy to steal away seen in his abode; his dress was changed for one of your heart. I would advise you to begin your private less costly materials; and his diet was of the simplest devotions by reading the Word of God, the Holy Reverend and Dear Sire: All this was of itself strange, but there was Scriptures; for David says: "Wherewithal shall something yet more unaccountable in the effect it had a young man cleanse his way, but by taking heed not the advantage of personal acquaintance, and am upon Sophron himself. Every day his step grew thereto, according to thy word." Certainly these lighter, and his countenance more full of joy. The oracles of God are a most excellent mean for the memory of your old friend and my reverend father-inlook of depression and anxiety which, during the days amendment of our life, and, therefore, I would have law, the Rev. W. Parker of St. Ethelburga's, would of his abundance he had at times worn, was now never you begin every morning with reading some portion of insure for my letter a ready welcome. For some seen upon his brow. One would have imagined that it; remembering it is that word by which we must time I intended to write by the Auchland, a pretty it was not his wealth, but some heavy burthen that one day be judged. When you have done this, I barque which has visited our harbours lately. She upon your time. had been taken away from him,—he became so light would not advise you presently to cast yourself on was built in New England and named after this place: and cheerful under its removal. When questioned as your knees, but first to consider seriously what you and so connects you with us in a very pleasing mann to the to the cause of this, he would sometimes answer by a are going about, namely, to speak to that God, before You will easily conceive the interest with which we smile, sometimes by a tear; and there were those who whom the Angels and Cherubim cover their faces in witness the arrival of a messenger from the oldest and said, that though the smile of Sophron never failed to token of reverence, as not being able or worthy to bemake the heart rejoice, his tear was yet more full of hold so much glory; and Abraham, the father of the means of permanent communication with you. Thus faithful, presented himself before God with so much the eldest daughter of Britain is ministering, in a most The young merchant was really poor. The cause humility, as to call himself "dust and ashes." Do sisterly fashion, to the needs of her youngest babes. of his poverty, like the rest of his history, was buried you, therefore, prostrate yourself before the Most The time of the Auckland's return is, however, still in obscurity; but, whatever became of his money, it High with humility, remembering that He has said, uncertain, and I have therefore availed myself of did not, like that of Euprepes, keep returning to him "He will have respect unto the lowly," and yet come another mode of transmitting a letter to you. again. The praise of men never gilded his deeds of with confidence, as to a gracious Father, who has Let me begin by thanking you heartily for the kind self-sacrifice, neither did earthly glory shed its bright- promised, that "whosoever comes to him, he will in spirit which has manifested itself towards me (in too hess upon his path. And yet, after all, his lowly no wise cast out;" and that "before we call he will favourable a manner) in the preface to your "History dwelling was not without its beautiful legend. There answer, and while we are yet speaking he will hear." of a Prayer-book:" and very especially to let me Royal Messengers moving stealthily from his door. as to a most loving father, with a confidence that he not merely enjoyment but moral benefit. They were not arranged in ranks, like those sent by will supply them. The Scriptures tell you that the by Euprepes. Every individual walked alone. And "effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails to trouble you now, to add to labours which doubtless Jet it was clear that all formed part of the same long much;" it tells you also that though "Elias was a are onerous enough already. Indeed I should not Procession, for each had his left hand muffled closely man subject to like passions with us," yet that God have thought myself justified in addressing you upon was heard as they passed along. At length they not satisfy yourself with the body of the duty without United States may be of extreme value to us. but like a long line of shadows, the procession still before the Lord, and this in the name of Christ, for such control of the long, as we find ourselves separated from all the fa-

bert says in his excellent poems :-

"Game is a civil gunpowder in peace, Blowing up houses with their whole increase." (To be continued.)

LETTERS FROM NEW ZEALAND. (From the Banner of the Cross.)

interest our readers.

visionary project. These letters tell us what mission- commit to paper. ary zeal and faithfulness may accomplish.

have been your grave, for many every night go down is eminently susceptible of good influences, and has his wanderings, he returned to work as Head of the line of silence and the beauty when the place of silence and the beauty with t

uneasy we are to ourselves, therefore begin to make in uttering, but wary, in considering were so small and insufficient for the nurture and wishing to write to you, both my dear husband and promise; not rash in uttering, but wary, in considering were so small and insufficient for the nurture and wishing to write to you, both my dear husband and promise; not rash in uttering, but wary, in considering were so small and insufficient for the nurture and wishing to write to you, both my dear husband and promise; not rash in uttering, but wary, in considering the same with these letters gives us still more intimate knowledge were so small and insufficient for the nurture and wishing to write to you, both my dear husband and promise; not rash in uttering, but wary, in considering the same with these letters gives us still more intimate knowledge. your heart and be still;" and reflect what a mercy it of his character, and will raise still higher our esteem. guidance of her own children, we cannot wonder that myself, but there are difficulties in forwarding a letter what a mercy it of his character, and will raise still higher our esteem. is to have another day added to your life, that you - We trust the noble example of deep and true intemay make your peace with God, before you go hence, and we wanted a long while to another that become, and we wanted a long while to another that become, on weighty affairs. And these be men that become, her sons were likeminded with our noble Bishop Berk-

Justice of New Zealand, the Honourable Wm. Martin. at the eleventh hour? In December last she sailed to join her husband, on voted Clergymen, Catechists, Schoolmasters, &c. I every good work: and that she has been much encouraged to do so by the perusal of your little history." We give Chief Justice Martin's letter almost entire

in answer to this acceptable gift. AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND,

November 19th, 1847.

I have long purposed to write to you, though I have known to you only by report. I felt sure that the

through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier, were lost in the darkness beyond.

The through the opposing barrier is the sea or in a new barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the opposing barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the opposing barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the opposing barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the opposing barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the opposing barrier in the week, let each one tay by him in store as down in the through the tay by him in These things were not, indeed, reported publicly in least mourn that you cannot mourn for sinning against of our English stock throughout the world. To us in long ago, and we feel no longer exiles from those who something. He was to do it "on the first day of the the city. Few of the wealthy merchants had heard the city. Few of the wealthy merchants had heard the city. The city is a cause for especial thankfulness the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is a cause for especial thankfulness to contain the city is contained to contain the city them at all, and fewer still believed them. Those who linto an ingenuous sorrow; and do not leave your at all, and fewer still believed them. I nose who witnessed them felt their voices hushed by the solemnity of the scene. Its silence seemed, as it were, to rest upon them; and they could only whisper of it from the same prayers.

Into an ingenuous sorrow; and do not leave your worldly employments.

Into an ingenuous sorrow; and do not leave your worldly employments.

Into an ingenuous sorrow; and do not leave your worldly employment that the character of an English yeoman than the intercourse which us in spirit,—repeating the same prayers—offering the prayers until you have enjoyed some communion with same thanksgivings—joining in the same high Compared them, and then you will be fit to go cheerfully about your worldly employments.

turned to the street in which the merchant lived, they ful in the Lord, that they might serve him; and that he who told lies should not tarry in his sight; there- precedent, the Church being, by the misfortune of her long list of saintly ones who are gone, to whom those an amber light shone around his dwelling, and strains fore have a care not to keep any in your house who position, greatly crippled in this respect. We natumusic, that the stillness of the night was un- family. Set them a good example, and say to them, been testing and improving it. That system appears to at Australia even now, and see the uphill painful broken by the sound. They stood gazing at a dis- as Gideon did to his men in another case, "look on have commended itself to the judgment of men of dif- work there of God's ministers—and the open vice and ferent modes of thinking, and I see that lately the Che- worldliness which grew with the growth of the colony When you have thus spent the morning, I am not valier Bunses, in his Church of the Future, p. 80, has almost unchecked for years by any better influences; view; and there was a fascination in it, which would so rigid as to forbid you all recreations. So far from pronounced the constitution of your Church to be we ought indeed to bless God and take courage. Our not suffer them to depart. The eye never grew weary this, that I think them very necessary for diversion; "without doubt the most remarkable phenomenon in the Bishop is well fitted for the work to which God has of watching that lovely radiance, nor the ear of listen- but I must be so severe as to forbid you such as may history of ecclesiastical polity during this and the last called him. Simple and self-denying in his habits and ing to that celestial melody. At length the sun arose, put you into any passion or disorder which may be century." A copy of your canons is in our hands, manner of life, in the very prime of his years, in full and then the vision passed away; or rather, though the soft light and quiet music never ceased to bless the house of Sonbron, they could not be seen and the house of Sophron, they could not be seen and sometimes, when you must keep to these limitations: from a distant reader or thinker, yet known by obserheard in the glare and turmoil of the day. The pearls First,—Not to play all day long, as if you were made vers on the spot to have a most material influence; also were no longer visible. There were some, indeed, "to eat and drink, and rise up to play;" for certainly sometimes modifying the operation of an express writwho fancied they could still perceive them; but, God did not give us time, as we give rattles to chilwhen they stooped to gather them, they found only dren, only to play withal. Remember what your good ing it; at other times rendering unnecessary a regufriend, Dr. Taylor, says, "he who spends his time in lation which might under other circumstances be essports, and calls it recreation, is as he whose garment sential. Then it may happen that some rules, not sails along the coast to visit some distant settlement; sharp tools, whose edges be very soon turned * is nothing but fringes, and his meat nothing but sauce." actually repealed are yet of so little value, that they he shares the night and day fatigue with his men, and Therefore I shall advise you that your recreation be would scarcely be worth enacting, if the work of oras your sauce, not as your full meat. The second li- ganization had to begin afresh from the beginning. ignorant sailor; teaching him to read God's word, or promise anything, ready to forget everything, both mitation is—not to play for more than you care not For these and other reasons, you will not be surprised he is having his Native and English morning and evenwhether you win or lose. Remember what Mr. Her- at some further knowledge of the system of your ing services; or he is quietly seated on the deck wri-

There is another aspect in which these letters are refer now to a topic on which your book shews you to not yet suffered so much as some others from the im- Infant College at St. John's—he calls this his rest.— other men's affairs; and so they become wise themlast sleep. Consider also what a blessing sleep is, and if we miss but a night's rest, how burdensome and uneasy we are to ourselves, therefore begin to the country. We know him as the near to ourselves, therefore begin to the country. We know him as the near to ourselves, therefore begin to the country. We know him as the near to ourselves, therefore begin to the country of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our Colonial Church of America in this it would interest you to hear of any effort towards good history of our colonial Church of the colonial Church of the colonial Chur

instructive little work was given some years ago by a and if (by God's blessing) it may yet be done, to efpious Clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, to my younger daughter, who is now wife of the learned and excellent Chief question of state rights, afford some sort of opening

Now on this whole subject we need fuller knowledge. board the Tomatin in company with the Lord Bishop I shall be very thankful for any information you may of New Zealand, his amiable lady, and a band of de- find time to supply as to the various means that have been resorted to for the purpose of civilizing and impose the book of 1637. During the period of the have reason to believe that the Judge and my dear christianising the Indians, in particular as to schools King's residence with the Scots army at Newcastle, daughter will zealously co-operate with the Bishop in instituted and books written in order to teach them Henderson, the ablest divine among the Presbyterians supposed that methods found successful in America, on this and various other subjects connected with the and weighty ones, could have induced me to trespass the prayer was his own.

> named and a state as the beautiful Believe me, Reverend and Dear Sir, Very truly yours,

The following is a portion of Mrs. Martin's response: AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, September 16th, 1847.

I ought long ago to have written to thank you very sincerely and gratefully for your kind remembrance of precious tokens of the love and respect felt for my be-

had gone, a voice within them would reply, "It is Lord, and that they are seasoned in their young and and so large are the gifts, physical, intellectual and other before, and our hearts were aching with remem-

He is one of those rare spirits, which can lay large, vast plans for the future, and yet be content patiently ing his watch on the deck of his little schooner, as he to enter speedily than able to pierce far; even like our church being desired by your brethren here beyond ting letters or arranging needful matters of business. what Bishop Wilberforce's History, and the Book of When we came out from England, he was never idle, every manner; soothing such as be present, whipping Canons supply. And though your own labours in he watched by the berths of the sick, tending them with any that is absent :- of nature, always flattering their her cause (or rather in the cause of her Head and the kindest care; ever ready to minister to their wants. betters, envying their equals, despising their inferiors; Ruler) are sufficient to occupy all your time and He worked with his clergy and with the young men and by quickness of wit, very quick and ready to like thoughts; yet, when I remember the spirit which fills who went out with him, at the Native language and none so well as themselves. Moreover, commonly your little volume, I naturally come to believe that you the Greek Testament. When on deck he was sure to men very quick of wit, be also very light of conditions, will be willing to withdraw an hour or two from the be busy, learning to take observations, or receiving les-Having been favoured with the perusal of the following letters, we have asked and obtained permission to bestow them upon another Church, which is yet not with a practical end, and then till prayer time, he was from the friend who received them, to publish portions another. My hope then is that you will be able to of them. We are very much mistaken if they do not send ne a list of all such books and documents as you the surprise of all, both Natives and Missionaries, he may think likely to be serviceable here: and (which is preached the first Sunday after he landed, in the Na-They come from a far distant land, a region of alloeth it not, shall be beaten with many stripes."

I will begin my first rule of advice with desiring to us, rounding the Church among the Chu New Zealanders, would have seemed a wild and any practical suggestions which you may find time to so large a number are professedly Christians. I thought as I read of your good Bishop's primitive way best. For wood and stone-not softest but hardest

and be no more seen. Think what many a poor, dy-These letters were addressed to a clergyman in this and of Leisberger and others in later times, ought by reading Wilberforce's history of the American the damned spirits would purchase one such day. city, the author of that most useful and popular work never to be mentioned without reverence by a christian Church. Amidst much that is painful in it, there is the "History of a Pocket Prayer Book." A copy of man. Still in one way or another enough has been still much to cheer and afford hope for the future. I Consider that a day is a precious thing, when the emperor Titus Vespasian, a heathen, could say, when tinually at his door. Much of his time was passed in Seclosion. Much of his time was passed in Seclosion. friends, with great regret, "O my friends, I have lost extract from a letter of her father, the late Rev. Wm. nature our brother. The Cherokees alone prove this. I remembered at so early an age, hearing of him: my a day!" And another could say "he was not worthy Parker, for thirty years Secretary of the Society for what is your Board of Missions doing for these people? dear grandfather Dr. Gaskin, and our old friend Lord the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, in London:— We have very imperfect information here; but enough Kenyon, being such warm friends of his Lordship; and the truth which it reveals, the duties which it inculbeen a favourite in my family. A copy of this very faithful men striving to resist and diminish the evil, forming his College, suggests grounds for hope about which it offers, and the punishments which it de-

ANECDOTE OF CHARLES I.

(From the Englishman's Magazine.) There can be no doubt that the hatred to the English liturgy was very strong in the minds of the Scots, in consequence of the attempt of Charles I. to our faith, language, or usages. It is not indeed to be of that day, held many conversations with his Majesty would necessarily be so here, under very different cir- worship and government of the Church. The felcumstances; yet we may hope that American experi- lowing story is told of the King and Henderson at ence would at any rate furnish some safe inferences this time. Henderson was in the habit of using exand useful suggestions. It can hardly fail to be in- tempore prayer before his majesty. On one occasion structive to us, to be told which of the various modes the king ordered some one to write down the prayer brought to bear at different times and places upon the which had been offered up in his presence. It is said native race, has been comparatively most efficient. that his majesty told Henderson, that he had written Though I cannot but fear that I am seeking to impose a prayer which he would request him to read, and then onsiderable trouble upon you, yet I persuade myself to state his opinion of it. Henderson read the prayer that, in so good a cause, you will be content to bear it. and pronounced it ridiculous, impertinent, and even Do believe that no considerations, except most grave blasphemous. His majesty then proved to him that

ALMSGIVING.

(From the Book of Anecdotes.) The late excellent Mr. Justice Parke is said from the very commencement of his professional career, to have set apart a tenth of his income to purposes of charity. The good he was thus enabled to effect is known perhaps to none: for, though his "light did indeed shine before men," his chief pleasure consisted in relieving those unobtrusive wants to which the sympathy of professedly charitable persons is often denied.

a thrill of eager interest, whither that long procession be trained up in the nurture and admonition of the bad general and admonition of the barriers were unable to arrest its progress,—and it that so setting them out in the way wherein they in this land stands in a position most favourable for our mother, drew us together as children of one family. now bears the treasures of Sophron to the distant should go, they may not, when they are old, depart her purity. She has no political ties whatever: no Palagre of the Creat King? from it. Remember, also, that you have a family to man is directly influenced by worldly new country, a comparatively small band, there is the might give of their own free will, and then from a new country, a comparatively small band, there is the cheering thought of being part of that large branch of conscientious sense of duty, and as a spiritual privilege. which yet remains to be told. It was said that when the few who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession was a few who had witnessed the court procession who had a few who had witnessed the court procession who had a few the few, who had witnessed the secret procession, returned to the street in which the merchant lived they wish the merchant lived to the street in which the merchant lived they wish the merchant lived to the street in which the merchant lived they wish the merchant lived they wish the merchant lived to the street in which the merchant lived they wish the merchant lived to the street in which the merchant lived the same form of supplication to the street in which the merchant lived the same form of supplication to the street in which the merchant lived the same form of supplication to the street in which the merchant lived the same form of supplication to the same form of supplication to the street in which the merchant lived the same form of supplication to the of gentle music were heard from within its walls. So are openly profane and scandalous; but, at least, let rally turn to you, who having started from the same joice to hear that our Church prospers in this land. soft was that light, that it seemed but to shed its colouring on the surrounding devices a system of things, have built up for yourselves a system of the yourselves a syste louring on the surrounding darkness—so quiet that lemnly, twice a day, worshipped by yourself and of discipline and law, and have now for many years of the right reasons, and said that nothing was their own: and sessions, and said that nothing was their own: and of discipline and law, and have now for many years of the right reasons. the altar of God, or "at the apostles' feet."

QUICK AND HARD WITS. (From the Englishman's Magazine.)

This I know, not only by reading of books in my best learned, and best men also, when they were old, were never commonly the quickest of wit when there were young * * * Quick wits be apt to take, unapt to keep; soon hot and desirous of this and that, as soon cold and weary of the same again; more quick Also for manners and life quick wits commonly be in

* * Contrariwise, a wit in youth that is not over I turn to my second object in addressing you. I of travelling, that ours is even less conformed to old -be always aprest for portraiture; both fairest for

OUR CHURCH. (From the Englishman's Magazine.)

The way of worship in the Church presents, in regular and pleasing succession for instruction and admonition, the facts upon which Christianity is built, "Your History of a Pocket Prayer Book has long to show that in the United States, there are true and also that all we read of his difficulties overcome in mity on the trying occasions which most require it; when God should be praised for his goodness, leads gratitude, in the most becoming manner, to the throne of grace, with the song of thanksgiving; allows preaching in its proper place, and gives it its full weight in the scale of duties, but turns the attention to prayer and the holy communion, as the services which constitute Christian worship; respects the privileges of Christian people, and assigns them their part in public prayer, that they may personally join in it, and not be merely spectators at its performance; enables those who come to the house of God with devout affections. to give atterance to them in the anexceptionable words of divine inspiration or primitive piety; shews, in the prayers that are used, what is to be believed and what is to be done, that God may graciously hear and mercifully answer them; constantly presents to the mind and insensibly fixes in the memory, by means of excellent forms, the substance of evangelical truth, and thereby facilitates the recollection of religious ideas. the revival of virtuous impressions, and the expression of pious sentiments; and, upon the whole, fulfils the nmandments of God concerning his worship with such regard to its design as may be said to guard faith powerfully, to direct practice wisely, and to establish, in the discharge of a grand duty, a unity which has an admirable tendency to consolidate the body of Christ; and which must inspire the mind of every serious and reflecting Christian with elevating conceptions, exhilarating hopes, and transporting anticipa-

THE APOSTOLIC COMMISSION. (From Falloon's Apostolic Church.)

The Apostolic commission was twofold; namely, an extraordinary and an ordinary commission; the As an instance of the truly Christian manner in which former being suited to the exigencies of the Church in me. It was indeed a welcome gift, one of the many his bounty was exercised, it may be stated that he was her infancy, and the latter being necessary for her in the habit of transmitting every year an anonymous well being to the end of the world. The former part loved father. It is a blessed thing when we are re- donation of £50 to the Church in Scotland; and so of the Apostolic commission, it will be acknowledged, were some who could tell how, in the dim twilight, or in the arrest of the Apostolic commission, it will be acknowledged, that till his death strictly was this secrecy preserved, that till his death has long since ceased; but the latter cannot cease, so thank you for that book itself, as well for myself as in the could be acknowledged, the cou has long since eeased; but the latter cannot cease, so it was never known from whence the benefaction came. It was never known from the benefaction came. It was never known from the benefacti and again read in New Zealand. I have lent it to essential characteristics of Christian almsgiving, which Master, and the promise annexed to a faithful dismany people, young and old, rich and poor, and all have returned it with expressions of real satisfaction. The would secure the promises made to the performance of the respective duties (Matt. xviii. 19, 20).

Now, since this promise of the Saviour was to be with The history of a pocket prayer book is just the class Some, it is to be feared, give of constraint and not of them always, even to the end of the world, they must of books needed here. We have most of us been a ready mind, that they maintain a character for have successors of some kind, to whom the promise and garments, while with the right ne pointed to the early stage of our colonial polity, we are called to the silence.

Slowly and to come before his throne with boldness. Therefore do silence. silently, one by one, they moved onward through the least of the solutions of great and abiding imleast frequented streets of the city. Not a footfall was to the city. Not a footfall was to the city and the constitution of the city and the constitution of the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of great and abiding intersuccessors, their office cannot be said to the city and the constitution of questions of the city and the constitution of questions o ortance, in respect of which your experience in the first point relates to our Church, our common the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our Church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church, our common to the first point relates to our church to the first point relates to the first point relates to our church to the first point relates to the first p

circles which gradually extending themselves till they holy law.

meet, produce at length a gentle undulation of the We understand that the indecent and illegal pracment on which they act.

Day.	Date.		The government with the terms		1st Lesson	2d Lesson	
A.	Oct.	22,		M. E,	Ezek, 20.		
M	"	23.	Irish massacre of 100,000 Protestants, 1641.	M, E,	Wisd. 19, Ecclus. 1.		
T		24.	Edict of Nantes reversed. 1685.	{ M. ⟨ E,		Luke 10. Ephes. 4	
W	**	25.	Meeting of Standing Com- mittee of C. S. D. T.	{ M, E,	" 4,	Luke 11. Ephes. 5	
T	**	26,		{ M, E,	" 6 " 7,	Luke 12. Ephes. 6	
F		27.	Church of the Holy Trinity Torouto, Consec. '47. Fast		" 8, " 9,		
S	**	28,		{ M, E,	Job 24&25.		
A	"	29.	19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY	M,		Luke 15. Phil. 3.	

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 19, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.	The advantages of a Resident
Poetry - A Hymn.	Clergy.
Sophron, the Type of Christian	Fourth Page.
Benevolence.	Poetry.—Images of God
Rules for a Holy Life.	Popery and Popish Countries.
Letters from New Zealand.	Christian Beneficence
Anecdote of Charles I.	The Garner Archdeacon Man-
Almsgiving.	ning; Rev. Charles Bradley;
Quick and Hard Wits.	Rev. T.W. Allies, M.A.; Saints
Our Church.	Days of the Church; Mark
The Apostolic Commission.	Frank, D.D.; Hooker.

We have had complaints from some respectable fed and grouped by Mr. Docl. persons in the neighbourhood of the village of Credit, desirable that persons so offending should meet with hitherto been such as fully to equal the expectation of the punishment which their lawless and profane con- the projectors. duct deserves. And it is of the greater importance to the community that so flagrant a breach of moral propriety should meet with its due reward, as the criminal records of almost every Christian country furnish the scaffold has often charged himself with this as the of the Protectionists, was caused by apoplexy. beginning of that woeful series of secret iniquity which has led him to an ignominious death. The thief, the swearer, the drunkard, may trace to Sabbath-breaking the numerous ills which have accompanied him through The great evil of transgressing the law of the Sabbath | Conservative, as marking a party under whos

But there are also many sins, which by reason of

some peculiar aggravation, are not only more beinous in the sight of God than others, but are also to be repressed with a more powerful hand by man. And among these that of using fire-arms on the sacred day, is not the least reprehensible. A man's place in the House of Prayer may be empty without doing much harm to any but himself. Those who are regular Church-goers may be sufficient to render his evil example of no influence among the young and the thoughtless; indeed, such a person soon becomes a beacon to warn, rather than an example to imitate, in the community around him-and thus he, in some measure, neutralizes the profane practices which hang about him like a pestilential atmosphere, threatening all with death that come within its influence. A man may also get secretly drunk on the Sunday without injury to his neighbours: the injury will then be all his own; but when, in such a condition, he brawls in the streets, he sins both against God and his neighdisturbs his pious neighbour, by the unseemly and re- land, and in reference to the Church declares: which may lead to the most unhappy results. What deration of some of our noisy polemical orators." boy of spirit, who hears the report of a fowling-piece quarter from which it comes. And if that report so long inflamed the body politic of poor misled, reaches him on a Sunday, his heart acknowledges that it demented Ireland. It is to Romanism we must look waters which wear their channels broader and deeper, reign," and who is "the ONLY ruler of Princes." until no created power can stem them. Many a mansetting at nought the Divine counsel with regard to the Sabbath, and refusing on that day to hearken to His instruction and reproof, has found himself aban-

constant residence of one well educated and intelligent implements, that would otherwise have been entered very contrary was the universal "custom" in those days, for competition. The articles of American manufacture of the fast varieties of the fast varieties of the fast varieties of the fast varieties establishment in this light alone, we regard it as in the heart, pollutes the affections, petrifies the feelings, but none for primihighest degree beneficial to the community. It is the highest degree beneficial to the community. It is a start the conscience, and prevents the efficacy of every means of spreading over the whole surface of England to the community. It is opportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of this opportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are, we will always the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice. They are we understand, a branch of the tribe living for prizes; and I believe the owners realized sufficient a Popish priest, and he, a living lie, the Romish King of a Popish priest, and he, a living lie, the Romish King of a Popish priest, and he are the efficacy of every live order. On his death-bed he received absolution from the final price of the efficacy of the soportunity to introduce them to public notice.

They are, we will always the efficacy of every live order. On his death-bed he received absolution from the tribe live order. On his death-bed he received absolution from the received abso an intelligent body of country gentlemen, possessing ant of God, works against the Providence of God. He at the Grand River, but they now reside near Lock- to reward them for their trouble. The appearance of moderate incomes, who must, in almost every instance who contemneth his Father in Heaven, and openly port, on the American side. They have been or the Fair, in this department, was certainly much inreside in the district from which their revenues are trampleth on that institution which HE hath appointed some time under the direction of Mr. Watts, of Niag- debted to the importation of articles from the other derived, and who are impelled, by duty as well as po- for giving efficacy to His moral government among ara, whose performance on the powerful new organ in side of the lake. But to proceed in my tour. Here licy, to attend to the moral and social habits of the men, and diffusing the blessings of HIs paternal love the Church at St. Catharines, has elicited much praise. was a thrashing-machine of rather a new description, population by which they are surrounded. Out parish over the great human family, will find at last, that churches, with their attendant parsonages, may be though H13 long suffering is great—though H18 sun represented as so many reservoirs of religious, moral, rises on the evil and the good, and His rain descends and literary information, which diffuses itself gradu- on the just and on the unjust-yet judgment will at ally over the districts in which they stand; as pebbles last overtake the transgressor, and punishment await thrown into stagnant water at regular distances, form the deliberate breaker of every requirement of His

whole surface, and preserve from destruction the ele- tice which has suggested these remarks, is by no means confined to the quarter from which our attention was called to it. Surely it is not too much to require that the Magistrates throughout the Province will use their best exertions to discourage and root out so crying an evil. An evil which it is to be feared is greatly on the increase, and which the enactments of the Bill introduced by Colonel Prince, so fully and stringently meet.

> MECHANICS' INSTITUTE EXHIBITION. Having visited this exhibition, we have much gratification in being able to state, that it is of a high order of merit, and does great credit to the parties under whose auspices it was got up. The principal apartment is mainly occupied by specimens of manufacture in wood, metal, stone, &c., comprehending some beautifully finished models of steam-engines, locomotives, &c., which would do credit to similar exhibitions in England. Messrs. Jaques and Hay have contributed several articles of fancy furniture, one of which, an antique chair, richly embroidered, struck us as being particularly beautiful. The specimens of cutlery and iron-casting will bear a minute inspection, and afford gratifying proof of our capabilities in these departments of manufacture. A rustic sun-dial cut in stone arrests attention, by the chaste simplicity of its design A small room is devoted to the fine arts, and several

of the subjects possess attractions of no common order. This remark applies especially to the engravings, many of which are rare and fine impressions. Natural history furnishes the leading feature of the third chamber. There is a collection of insects regularly classified, of great value as we should judge; and

several cases of birds, chiefly American, skilfully stuf-We do not pretend to have enumerated in the Dundas Street, who say that for several Sunday morn- above brief notice even a tithe of the attractions which ings past, they have been disturbed with the report of the zeal of the Committee has brought together. The fire arms in the surrounding woods. As this dis- exhibition richly deserves a succession of visits from graceful practice is directly contrary to an express Act all who can appreciate what is beantiful in art or ingeof the Provincial Parliament, to say nothing of the nious in science, and it gives us sincere pleasure to desecration of the Sabbath which it implies, it is most learn that the success of this spirited experiment has

DEATH OF LORD GEORGE BENTINCK. We are sorry to say that there is now no longer any doubt as to the certainty of this melancholy event .abundant proof, that Sunday desceration is the thresh- Authentic particularly have reached us; from which old over which men march to crime. The convict on it appears that the death of this distinguished leader half westward of the centre of the town. Great num-

We observe that the Toronto Patriot has passed life, which in moments of lassitude, have filled his into other hands, and will in future be published by heart with remorse, and at all times covered his cha- Messrs. Rowsell and Thompson. Our contemporary racter among Christian men, with infamy and disgrace. in his Prospectus speaks a language which we wish by entitled to the right of entering or inspecting every And this is not so merely because human laws are was a little more acommon in these latter days of confidence against it, as a symptom of some against it. And this is not so merely because human laws are pointed against it, as a symptom of social and reformed. A ticket obtained for 71d. In the celebration of the Divine Offices of the Church he says "the cant and corrupt application of the says the cant application of the says the cant applica is on the heart. Man is a moral being, as well as an ance many sacred principles have been outraged, many intellectual. His usefulness, his happiness, the dig- valuable interests sacrificed, the whole constitution nity of his position in society, all depend upon the endangered, and a mean truckling spirit introducedprivate character which he cultivates and sustains; it will be the endeavour of the Patriot to maintain and to a proper formation or growth of these, the Conservatism in its true and just acceptation;—to Sabbath is essential. Without the aid of that holy protect the liberties of the subject in combination with day, which a merciful and benignant God has appointed the due authority of the Crown, by opposing tyranny for the repose and spiritual improvement of his crea- and oppression under whatever name, pretext or tures, all other means of preparation for our eternal authority they may be exercised; to uphold the real interests would in a great measure fail. If men will power of the law, by keeping within bounds the wildnot on the Sunday intermit their worldly business, - uess of demogratic legislation; to support to the if they will have their travellings-their visitings, and utmost, the cause of religion and truth, by unwavertheir shootings, availing themselves not of the institu- ingly supporting what we believe to be right, and at tion which God has appointed for the express purpose the same time carefully abstaining from unnecessarily of giving efficacy to moral influence, and which He attacking others." At the conclusion of the present blesses by His Spirit for that purpose-they need not volume, the Patriot will be printed upon an enlarged be surprised if they fall into error, into disgrace, and sheet; and we cordially wish our true hearted brother every prosperity and success.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CARD.

We have much pleasure in introducing to the notice of our readers, a Card compiled by Dr. Lett of St George's Church, in this city, containing questions of self examination, &c., for a Sunday School Teacher .-The responsibilities implied in the self-imposed labours of a Sunday School Teacher are confessedly great, and every thing is important which tends to make him realize the onerous nature of the position which he occupies, and assist him in the proper discharge of the duties which it involves. Dr. Lett's card is well calculated to secure both these valuable results, and as the proceeds are to be applied to the benefit of the Sunday School Library of St. George's Church, we trust the sale will be extensive.

The British Whig speaking of the Irish Church bourhood, and becomes a fit subject for magisterial says :- "This is the plague spot of Ireland, and until interference. It is thus, also, that a man who shoots that is removed, the Irish people will not be contented, in the woods on the Lord's day, sins with aggravation. however governed." On the other hand the Toronto He not only breaks the law of his God, by desecrating Mirror, an organ of the Romanist sect asserts, that machines, ploughs, cultivators, fanning-mills, strawa day which HE has set apart and called Horr, but "Landlordism" is the monster curse of that unhappy volting noises which he makes in the course of his to the Church by law established in Ireland, strange profane recreation. Such a man demonstrates by his as it may be thought in us, non-conformists to her practice that he has as little respect for his neighbour, articles, creed, and government, we look upon her as he has reverence for the law of God. He is not only with no very jealous eye. Take off the tythes toa nuisance in any Christian community, but he be- morrow, and next day the landlords would raise their comes a peruicious example to every youth within rents to a corresponding extent. We should not even hearing of the pestilent noise he makes. To carry a regret that the Church owned the entire soil of Iregun, is one of those amusements to which young per- land; for every one who knows any thing of the estates sons are particularly prone. It gratifies boyish pride, in the possession of the Church, must be aware that because it simulates that manliness of character which she is the most lenieut, and the most liberal landlord all lads are very anxious to assume. It is, therefore, in the kingdom." This testimony we would join the a doubly dangerous practice on the Sunday; and one Streetsville Review, in recommending "to the consi-

The truth is, that neither the Whig nor the Mirro ringing in his ears, does not turn with eagerness to the have condescended upon the festering sore, which has is still interesting to him. Things that are interesting for a solution of the problem. Romanism which when opportunity is given, soon become familiar. canonizes rebellion; - and pre-absolves the traitor Familiarity blunts the faculties and renders every step who confesses that he means to strike for the cause of and ingenious construction. There were also double in the broad road to iniquity more easy. The first the Vatican, and do battle for that blasphemous tyrant mould-board, drill ploughs and scarifiers of several profane act committed is like the letting out of great who usurps the prerogative of HIM "by whom Kings

We are informed by a correspondent at St. Cathadoned of God, and in the hands of a ruthless enemy, rines, that a party of Tuscarora Indians, ten in num- cultural warehouse of Emery & Co., of Rochester, sinking deeper and deeper into irremediable ruin. ber, gave a concert there last week, for the purpose of Think of this, ye who profane the Sabbath by shoot- raising funds to increase the power of their band, by ing, or other secular amusements! God has given the purchase of some new musical instruments. We you six days to do all that you have to do; but the learn that they played several popular marches, waltzes, I regret to have to record, was rather meagre, though seventh day is His-set apart for His service; -and polkas, &c., with much precision, and also sang a num- good of the kind. The deficiency is to be attributed, you must be answerable to Him for the manner in which you spend it, as well as in the example you set will—their voices being exceedingly soft and melo-

provision for the clergy secures, in most parishes, the to others, in what you do on that sacred day. Even dious. As they intend to visit Toronto shortly, and both of a great number of spectators, and of stock and and false to his best friends, could by any possibility be

There are small parcels from England, lying at the Depository of the Church Society, Toronto, for the following gentlemen :- The Rev. Dr. O' Mearu, of Mahnetooahning; the Rev. Thomas Greene, of Wellington, Square; the Rev. R. Flood, of Caraloc; the Rev. John Gibson, of Georgina; and the Rev S. Givins, of

They are desired to request friends visiting Toronto, to cal! for them.

AGENT IN LONDON AND NEW YORK. Any Parcels for this Office, or for The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, which may be sent to Mr. Rowsell, 73, Cheapside, London, or to Mr. Bainbridge, Wholesale Stationer, 32, Platt Street,

CORRESPONDENCE. PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. (Addressed to the Editor.)

New York, will be regularly forwarded to Toronto.

Toronto, Monday, Oct. 9, 1848. Dear Sir,-Having returned on Saturday, per eamer Magnet, from attending the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition at Cobourg, I will endeavour to ficular attention. give you a summary of the proceedings there, which, having been able to reach Cobourg till late on Wed- ED. CHURCH.] nesday night, or rather till two o'clock on Thursday morning, I had not the opportunity, as those who reported for some of the papers had, of visiting the grounds, before the first day (Thursday), on which the public were to be admitted; but was able on that day and the following one, notwithstanding the crowd, to make a satisfactory observation of the leading features in the exhibition. To begin my narrative with my arrival in Cobourg; I ascertained on reaching the "Globe" Hotel, from one of the judges who was quartered there, that things having been arranged in a more business-like manner than on former occasions, they (the judges) had got through the duty asigned them of inspecting the 1500 articles, or theresbouts, entered for competition; and that the grounds would be open to the public early on the following day. I ould then have had no particular objection tosor thing in the shape of a bed for a few hours, but as that was a luxury altogether out of the question, I thought myself rather fortunate in finding room to stretch myself on the floor of one of the parlors in the "Globe," where, with my carpet-bag, in lieu of a pillow, I passed the time till daybreak, in company with some afteen or twenty other, gentlemen, who, similarly situated with myself, took possession of a piece of the carpet or of a chair, according to taste. After breakfast in the chair, according to taste. After breakfast in the morning, I proceeded to the Exhibition ground, which I had ascertained was situated about a mile and a half westward of the centre of the town. Great numbers of persons were wending their way to the same place; and the crowd, when I reached the ground. place; and the crowd, when I reached the ground, was quite dense in front of the business office of the Executive Committee, where they had to procure tickets or badges, before being allowed to pass through the gates. Having obtained a badge for the sum of 5s., I became a member of the Association, and there-

ice—being given up on passing through the gate. selected, being apparently on the summit of a slight eminence, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The space enclosed for the occasion, consisted of about six or seven acres, and was surrounded by a close board fence of about seven feet in height, and of a circular form. The entrance was on the southern side, looking towards the lake. On entering the grounds, the taste and good management that had been exercised by the Executive Committee, in the arrangement of every department of the Exhibition were at once observable. The first objects in view were the three buildings, erected near the entrance, for the display of the fruits, grain, roots and seeds, domestic manufactures, fine arts, &c. Nearly in a line with these buildings to the right, commenced a range of stalls or pens, which lined the inside of the fence enclosing the grounds, and which were continued round the same, to the joint on the other side opposite where they commenced. These were for the use of the cattle, sheep and pigs. Next inside of them was the drive or carriage road, on each side of which was temporarily planted a row of trees; and within the line formed by the inner row of the latter were ranged the agricultural implements, machines and tools of various descriptions. The large open space left within the circle formed by what has been escribed, was occupied by the horses.

Intending not to allow anything worth seeing to escape my notice, I took each department separately, one at a time, as I found them arranged, till I had made the whole tour of the Fair, and will describe

them in the same order in which they came under my Commencing at the point to the right of the building, appropriated to the grain, roots, dairy products, &c., I took first in my route the Implemental Department, placed, as I have said, inside the carriage-drive, and extending nearly round the circle. Here was displayed quite a variety of implements, coming in the prize list under Class H., and consisting of reapingcutters, turnip-slicers, &c.; in short, nearly every thing imaginable from a thrashing-machine to an applepeeler. The first articles encountered in the range, were nearly all of American, or, to speak more correctly, of United States manufacture. A large assortment of ploughs of different descriptions, were from the manufactory of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, of Massachusetts, and were of neat and handsome workmanship-though otherwise there was nothing new in the construction of them. The most of these were of a pattern almost precisely similar to the ploughs forerly in common use in this district, known as the "Norton and Sheldon Ploughs," but which are now generally discarded for the improved wooden or iron Scotch plough. The object in the construction of of these American ploughs appeared to be rather to get over the greatest possible extent of ground in a short time, than to perform the work in a manner that would suit the fancy of English or Scotch farmers .-Among them, however, I was glad to notice a number of subsoil-ploughs; also hill-side ploughs of a simple sorts. Passing on, in this department, I observed some washing-machines and patent churns of several sorts; besides various "Yankee Notions," of which Mr. Allen, of Black Rock, said at the dinner, "he would advise Canadians to try, before they bought too many of them." A number of articles from the agriwere of most beautiful and superior make: some hay and manure forks were particularly deserving of notice. The display of implements of Canadian manufacture,

called the "Railroad Thrashing Machine;" the horsepower being on the tread-mill principle. The peculiarity of the machine consisted in its having an overshot thrasher—the concave being over the cylinder, instead of below. It was occasionally in full operation, and appeared to thrash oats very well. An English sowing-machine of rather complicated and expensive construction, was there in company with some Canadian and American implements of the same kind, which professed to be a simplification and improvement of the same model; but which, it was said, did not perform their work so well as the other. A machine, contiguous to these, for drilling iron, manufactured, I believe, in Port Hope, attracted much notice, from the beauty and high finish of its workmanship. Last in the range of implements, were some wooden Scotch and other ploughs of Canadian manufacture, which, though not particularly adapted for display, were of a kind which are not likely to be soon displaced by any other description, where neat and efficient cultivation is the object. Here was also a brick machine in full operation. Some draining tiles made by it, were exhibited but were of a rude and imperfect kind. The circle which I have now passed round, was completed by some specimens of iron and hollow-ware, which I did not think deserving of par-

[We very much regret that we are compelled to if you think worthy a place in your columns, you can break off our Correspondent's useful and interesting give to your readers in your next impression. Not letter at this point. It will be continued next week.

Communications.

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

INSTANCES OF THE WRONG USE OF THE WORD CATHOLIC, WITH CORRECTIONS.

To the Editor of The Churck. MR. EDITOR,—I purpose sending to you occasionally, astances of the wrong use of the word "Catholic," together with corrections of the passages quoted, shewing now they ought to be read. Such instances, when taken from the writings of Protestants, the whole gist of whose controversy with Romanists lies in the fact that Romanists are not Catholics, will be amusing curiosities of literature, as well as singular specimens of inadvertence. In Romanist writers, this phraseology, namely, of saying "Catholic," when they mean "Romanist" is consistent, and of course, nothing surprising. They know the force of sounds and words with the popular eye and ear, and therefore always endeavour to take care what they say, and how they commit themselves on paper. But as the usage among them conceals and covers over a grievous sophism and fallacy, which it is well for the sake of Proestant readers to expose, I shall pass beyond the circle of Protestant writers, and give you occasionally passages from Romanist books and documents, adding the correc-

INSTANCE I.

"The discovery of a conspiracy for blowing up the British King and Parliament with gunpowder (A.D. 1605), inflamed the English nation against the Catholies, because the plot had been devised by some fanatics of that religion." Taylor's Manual of History: p. 538: Henry's Ed., New York. [He evidently means Romanists here, by the term when he proposed these dignitaries as an authority for the proceeds to

be saved, before all things, it is necessary that he The site for the Exhibition had been admirably hold the Catholic Faith,"-has often prayed for the good estate of the Catholic Church—has often read Homilies, which speak with reverence of "the ancient Catholic fathers." It is earnestly to be hoped that he does not attach the same meaning to the word Catholic, in these places, that he evidently does almost throughout his Diocese, address his people from the altar in the way "Manual," With him, in this his otherwise, in many which he may think best suited to the circumstances in points of view, very admirable and useful Compendium, (which I regret to see that Dr. Henry, a learned, intelligent man, and a protestant, has not corrected in this respect,) "Catholic" all along means "Popish." The above passage, therefore, ought to be read thus:]

CORRECTION I. "The discovery of a conspiracy for blowing up the British King and Parliament with gunpowder (A.D. 1605), inflamed the Euglish nation against the *Romanists*, because the plot had been devised by some fanatics of that re-

Also from Taylor:- "That body, i. e., the English Parliament, with inconceivable precipitation, resolved that the Catholic religion should no longer be tolerated in

Ireland."-p. 344. To forbid the toleration of the Catholic religion is one of the most heinous crimes that a State could be guilty of, But Dr. Taylor does not mean that the English Parliament was guilty of this. Read the passage as follows, and you, no doubt, have the real sense:]

CORRECTION II. "That body, i. e., the English Parliament, with inconceivable precipitation, resolved that the *Popish* religion should no longer be tolerated in Ireland."

I am. Mr. Editor. Your obedient servant, A PROTESTANT CATHOLIC.

Oct. 9, 1848.

EXTEMPORE PREACHING.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. Sir,-I have perused your corrrespondent, B. C.'s long and somewhat excited letter in reference to certain remarks of which I was guilty, in The Church, of the 31st August, upon the presumption and temerity of extempore preaching, from which I infer that your correspondent is a clergyman, and greatly addicted to that irreverent and uncertain mode of address from his pulpit, which I have deprecated and condemned. It were well for B. C. if he ould keep his temper so far as to avoid the imputation of that cumulative, blundering inconclusiveness, when he assumes the pen, which generally characterize extempore preachers in their public prefections. I desire to deal gently with your angry correspondent, but would advise nim to be sparing of his censure in future, towards those who differ from him so far as not to have departed from he salutary safeguards which the Church recommends, at least, if not enforces, for the rational and prudent con luct of her office-bearers, and which is understood by all, both within and without her pale, as being a characteristic of her pulpit ministrations. In the "Form of Institution to a Pastoral Charge," which lies before me, the document runs thus: "By the tenor of these presents, such questions as WE may find it expedient to put to him, submitting, if WE shall require it, his sermons and public lectures of every kind to Our inspection." Now this being so, how can a pastor, we ask, "submit" to his Diocesan a bald, disjointed harangue, of which he, nor any one else, can remember a tithe? I may be told, indeed, that your extempore friend never received any such document from his Diocesan, and, consequently, is not bound by it; but this assertion cannot affect the argument, as such an instrument existing, proves the rule of the Church, however latent or obsolete; and it is probable that he, if ca upon to sign it, or otherwise acquiesce in it, would be

The first authority for extempore preaching adduced by your correspondent, is one which must somewhat sur prise Churchmen. It is no less than that of Charles II. Now, setting aside the question of how far "preaching from memory or without book," may, or may not be, extempore, who ever heard the authority, or act, or order o the most dissolute, unscrupulous, and reckless monarch that ever sat upon the English throne, adduced as an au-

thority for a Christian minister in these our days? sides the "order" contains a false assertion, when it affirms that extempore preaching was the "custom of the University." Such manner of address from the pulpit sanctioned by any of the universities. order"-a weak invention to please the puritans, it manism, was treated with contempt by all, but those who

misfortune itself could not mitigate, went to his final au-dit, no doubt, as pure and stainless, as if he had been launched into eternity from the hands of the schismatical conclave, who met the other day in that huge-not ye steepled - Popish opera-house, at the top of Church Street, where certain characters were to be "performed," to the gaping joy of an astonished multitude, at so much per head.

We are next handed over to Bishop Burnett, who, notwithstanding his learning, was notoriously the most time-serving, and the lowest Churchman of his day—another very fitting instrument of irregularity in the Church. Your learned correspondent makes this prelate state that reading of sermons is peculiar to the English nation. practice and recommends another, which his own low-church latitudinarian education had prompted him to advocate. Bishop Burnett, despite his great talents for advancing himself in the world, and his acknowledged erudition, has never been considered a friend to the Church as essentially English. His whiggishefforts to alter and tical partizau. No good Churchman will ever in siastical polity, safely allow himself to be ruled by Bishop Burnett, or take him as his example. "His praise is highin the Charch," says B. C. affectedly; and it may be so among extemporizers, and antinomian or Calvinistic theologa ters, but not among those faithful and humble ministe of God's word who presume not to be wise above what is written for their guidance in the Church, who desire not to feed their flocks with the staggering statements of uncertain impulse, but rather prepare for them the matured and ripened fruits of severe study and private, prayerful thought, such written statements as they cally and thought—such written statements, as they calmly and deliberately consider, will be best for the advancement of God's glory, and the salvation of men's souls.

Your irate correspondent next refers to Archbishop Secker; but in this reference he is little more fortunate than in his other authorities, except as he makes it plainly appear that being himself a person who luxuriates in the shallow waters of extemporaneous harangue, and having a secret misgiving that such practice is not recognised by the Church, he has been very careful for a long time past to fortify himself with such authority as her weaker and less attached sons might supply to him, and now launches the whole extempore thunder of his adventitious reading at our head. "H," read Secker and Burnett both, long before he ever heard of B. C.; and notwithstanding these "high" authorities, he deems it no "presumption," in spite of B. C.'s extemporaneous assertion, to hold his ppinion still, that the rule of the Church is to write the sermon—to extemporize is a vicious practice which she does not recognise; and though I may be sorry for having driven B. C. so far out of his propriety, I think there is no small "presumption" in his attempting to push his opinions and practices down my throat since I wrote without any special reference to him. I have a strong objection to follow Secker, or consider him a sound authority in Church polity. I speak not of his orthodoxy, which, no doubt, B. C. admires greatly, and considers sound. Archbishop Secker was nursed in the bosom of a pestilential heretical family. His father was an enemy And while he was Bishop of the Church of England. Oxford, he, unlike any of his predecessors sequestrated himself entirely from the society of his learned confreres in the university. This was a mode of conduct variously interpreted. Some attributed his reserve to an unwillingness to betray, by nearer approach, his want of that scholastic learning of which he was well known to be note riously deficient. Others supposed that the high Church feeling of the university was distasteful to him, and that he never could suppress in his heart the latitudinarian predispositions which he had imbibed in youth from his father's family. Be this as it may, in either case he is a suspicious guide; and it will be a disastrous period for the Church, in this her infant state in Canada, when such men as the Second Charles, Burnett, or Secker, are taken as the Cynosures to which Churchmen's eves shall turn

for either counsel, guidance, or instruction.

Though I have thus, Rev. Sir, followed B. C. through the mazes of his distempered and by no means courteous letter, I have only done so to shew him the frailness of "the reed on which he leant,"

when he cites these as fortifying his own practice, I must take him on other ground. He is, I presume, not yet Bishop; and, therefore, it is with all humility insinuated to so choleric a gentleman, that what may be very proper for his Diocesan, may be altogether unsuitable for him as a presbyter. A Bishop may, as the spiritual father of his clergy, and the highest ecclesiastical authority in his which he may happen to be placed; but in the pulpit the Bishop's sermon is written. Suppose it, however, to be otherwise, such act is the act of a Bishop, and no Deacon or Priest can, without "presumption," attempt to imitate him in this particular. This is, therefore, a sufficient reason to every sound Churchman why his Lordship of Toronto, or any other legitimate authority can speak extempore from the altar "persuasively without being dic tatorial, solemnly without whining, and attractively with ut being theatrical." The divinity which proverbially hedges in a King, guards and protects a Bishop, and preserves him from the touch or approach of inferior authority. And, therefore, until B. C. become a Bishop, he ing that those only who are practised to obey are best

In taking leave of your extempore correspondent, beg to apologize to him for any vivacity of tone which his intolerance of expression may have called forth.
My excuse is, that he is not yet a Bishop, nor do I wish
to see him one, unless he take higher and more dignified
exemplars for the manner of his ministerial prelections than he has hitherto apparently done.

Home District, Oct. 3, 1848.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the Fund for the support of Mission-

Cathedral Church, Toronto, per C. W 23 10

 St Paul's
 do.
 do.
 do.
 4
 2

 St. George's do.
 do.
 do.
 9
 6

 Church of the Holy Trinity
 do.
 8
 10

 St. Paul's Church, Newmarket ... £1 8 4 Christ's Church, St. Albans 1 9 2

 —per Rev. John Wilson
 6 15 0

 St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby
 2 10 0

 —per Rev. G. R. F. Grout
 2 10 0

 Church at Port Stanley per C.W. £1 15 0

 School House at Fingal
 0 10 0

 —per Rev. G. C. Street
 2 5 9

 St. Mark's Church, Niagara
 6 10 0

 —per Rev. Thomas Creen
 6 10 0

 St. George's Church Etobicoke
 2 5 0

13 Collections, amounting to £68 13 The Treasurer has also received from "A Friend," the am of £2, collected in England, for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Also,
From the Thornhill Parochial Association, per the Rev. D. E. Blake, the sum of 5s., being the sixth year's subscription from John Langstaff, Sen., omitted in our last year's report.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Toronto, Oct. 18, 1848.

The conversion of the heathen, and the promotion of

the habits of civilization amongst them, are subjects of very deep interest to every intelligent right thinking person—and, apart from christian principle, every humane man, must have felt it one of his most pleasing duties to be instrumental in extending to others the blessings which be himself enjoys. We have been led to those remarks from being informed of a meeting held at Walpole Island on the 27th ult., for the purpose of establishing the converted ladd. verted Indians of that place in the faith they had embraced, and pointing out to their heathen brethren the advatnages following a similar course. This meeting was attended by the Rev. F. Mack, Rector of Amherstburg; the Rev.

J. R. Salter, of Moore, the Rev. W. Ritchie, Rector of

the Rev. A. Jamieson, stationed on the Island, 32 of them have been converted to the protestant Faith, and the best evidence of the success of this amiable clergyman in his difficult and trying mission, may be found in the spirit of order, temperance and industry, which is daily gaining ground amongst these poor people, and we hope that this perseverance in a good cause may be crowned with success here and gain for the worthy gentleman hereafter, the reward that is promised to those "who are never weary in well doing."—Western Standard.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Britannia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 17, 31 P.M. The steamer Britannia, Capt. Lang, which sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ult., was telegraphed from this city about half past 9 o'clock this morning, having been 16 days in making the passage. She brings seven days later news from Europe.

Louis Napoleon was elected by a large majority to the French National Assembly on the 29th ult., and made a very appropriate speech. His election was declared definitely to be valid.

GERMANY.

The advices from Frankfort to the 21st inst., state that the advices from Frankfort to the 21st inst, state that an utility was entirely restored within the town, which was occupied by about 10,000 Austrian, Prussian, Russian, and Wortemburg troops. The loss of the soldiers during the fighting of the 18th is estimated at 39 killed and 70 wounded, but the loss of the insurgents is not known, though it may be supposed to be greater than known, though it may be supposed to be greater than that of the troops.

SUCCESSFUL RISING AT BADEN .- A great insurrection had occurred at Baden, led on by Struve of the Spectater Allemand. At the last advices the republican insurrectionists had complete command of Lorrich, and order were given to arrest all monarchists and sequestrate their property and to call out all the young men capable of bearing arms and directing them to present themselves at the Schefflieu of the District. All these orders were issued in the name of the Republic, and signed "Struve." It is said that the Baden insurgents had been preparing in the Back Forest and the French Patrie of Sunday published. lishes a letter from Malhasen, announcing that they had taken Carlsruhe, deposed the Grand Duke, and marched upon Frankfort. The insurgents was a significant to the control of the contro at the latest accounts and in possession of four cannot On the 28th the rails were broken up at Molse Carlsruhe. A sanguinary engagement had taken place in the vicinity of Blank, in which the insurgents were completely routed.

Great preparations are going on for the State Trials at Clonnel. On Thursday, previous to the indictment being read, Mr. Whiteside applied to postpone the trial, on the ground that his client had not received a copy of the july pannel, and a list of the witnesses to be produced against The court, however, overruled the objection. Whiteside then handed in a plea to the same effect which he requested to have put on the record in case he should adopt ulterior proceedings in the matter, which, after a long discussion, was allowed. Mr. O'Brien then pleaded not guilty.

More Arrests.—Mr. Killaly, editor of the Waterford Chronicle, was this day lodged in Clonmel on the charge of high treason. Two young ladies, Miss Eliza Power and Miss Ryan, were arrested near Corrick on Suir, and committed to Clonmel gaol, on charge of being engaged in treasonable practices. When taken Miss Power had fire arms and a parcel of papers belonging to Mr. O'Mahony in her possessiou; the letters made a very novel head dress; a parcel of percussion caps were also found in her bonnet. Further arrests have taken place; a man named Cunningham allowed himself to be discovered by a pretended sympathizer, a detective, on a public a man named Cunningham allowed himself to be discovered by a pretended sympathizer, a detective, on a public conveyance. On the 21st Mr. Howley, resident magistrate, arrived, accompanied by a detachment of the 7th Fusileers, and a strong party of police, made a midnight visit near Curragh and succeeded in capturing 14 prisoners known to be in arms under General O'Mahony, returning home imagining themselves free from suspicion, they were safely lodged in Waterford county gaol—among them is a publican from Rathcormae, named Maher.

The Lord Lieutenant has issued a proclamation offering a reward of £100 for the apprehension of John O'Mahon' leader of the late attempt at Portlaw.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

On the 20th there was a fair attendance of the trade. The demand for wheat, however, was limited. A decline of 2d. @ 3d. per 70 lbs., on the prices of this day week for all descriptions of old. Flour dull of sale but no change of prices. Indian corn in fair demand, and 15. Brown, Shipley & Co., quotes Corn 35s. @ 37s.; Meal, 17s. @ 17s. 6d. Flour, 33s. @ 34s.

Accounts from Ireland regarding the potatoes are still

less satisfactory. Day & Co., quote Flour 32s. @ 34s: Corn, 35s. @ 37s.i Meal, 17s. @ 18. The arrivals at Liverpool were considerable. Wheat crop below average. The Government Navy contract for 6,000 tierces of beef taken at 123s. for

Hamburg, and 126s @ 126s. for Irish. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, September 29. Cotton again a little lower; in some kinds such as middling, it is not easy to give the quotation. There was a fair demand all the week for this description. PROVISION MARKET.

Lard rather more in request, and at full prices. Beel still in demand. Pork selling slowly as the quality is generally inferior. Great demand for Cheese, and nearly the whole of the late arrivals cleared off as soon as landed at full prices; good and fine 48s. @ 54s; inferior and mid

From our English Files.

JOHN BULL'S ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN. Finding all appeals to the consciences and rectitude of Ministers utcerly useless, and considering that since the days of James II., no outrage has been offered to the faith of the nation and the laws of the country, at all comparable with that of a sworn servant of the Crown secretly soliciting the Pope's sanction to measures of the British Government, we had cherished the hope that some independent Member in either House of Parliament would have taken up the question, and called the Earl of CLARENDON, and the Administration which is particeps criminis with him, to such account as is fitting on so grave an occasion; such an account as in former, sounder, and more loy al days, the British Parliament would not have failed to exact from any servant of the Crown who betrayed his high trust by secret communication on affairs of State with a foreign Potentate It is with bitter grief for the rapidly departing honour of our Legislation, that we find the session drawing to a close, not only without that impeachment of the Administration which the mature of the case calls for, but without as much of question about this underhanded tampering with the Pope, as has oftentimes been occasioned by a pairty circular of the Poor Law Commission of sicners or a missing dispatch.

Notwithstanding the cool impassiveness of Ministers, not-withstancing the discreditable acquiescence of the two Houses of Parliament, we do not feel justified in withholding our hand from pressing the subject upon public attention. Although it is too late, we fear, to act upon the salntary maxim, "principils obsta," we conceive it all the more necessary to use our utmosts. though humble efforts for arresting a course of policy which is fraught with manifest and imminent danger to the country's peace, and to the dignity, yea the safety, of the British throne. And therefore, all appeals to those in inferior station failing, we have determined to have resource, after the good old English fashion, to the highest authority in the land, even to our Most Gracious Sovereign herself, trusting that as often before, so on this occasion, when all other ears are become deaf to the voice of trurh and right, the Royal ear will be found open to that voice, and that Her Majesty, being apprised of the danger which threatens her Royal Supremacy, and of the just alarm felt by her faithful subjects, may be induced to take such order in regard to this matter, as to ber Royal wisdom may seem fit.

"We, your Majesty, "We, your Majesty's faithful subject and humble headsman, commonly known by the name of John Bull, desire to approach your Majesty with every sentiment of profound reverence, sincere loyalty and devoted affection.

"In the discharge of that sacred duty which we owe to your Majesty by virtue of our allegiance, we feel it incumbent on us to apprise your Majesty of the fact, no doubt studiously concealed from your Royal knowledge, that one of your Majesty's subjects, high in your Majesty's favour and counsels, even your Majesty's personal representative in the sister kingdom of Ire-land, has wickedly, feloniously, and traitorously abused the high trust reposed in him by your Majesty's gracious appointment in that he has, by indirect and surreptitious methods, entered into communication with a Foreign Potentate for the purpose of soliciting the sanction and approbation of that Foreign Potent tate to a matter concerning the internal government of your Mas-jesty's dominions, upon which it is not consistent with the home nour of your Majesty's crown, and the integrity of your Roysl power, that counsel should be taken by your Majesty's servants with any one, except, by your Royal command, with the three Estates of the Realm, in Parliament assembled.

"We beg further most humbly to represent to your Majesty that such traitorous correspondence, as has lately come to light on the part of the Representative of Royalty in the sister king dom, is only a part of a system, sometimes disavowed, and a other times reluctantly admitted, by your Majesty's present ad-Sandwich, and W. P. Vidal, Esq., Barrister, Sandwich. visers, the object of which is to recognize the right of the Pope

whedge his spiritual and ecclesiastical authority within your pliment to Dr. Ryerson, for his industry, perseverance and success, in introducing so very valuable a system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable a system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process, in introducing so very valuable as system into the Process system in knowledge his spiritual and ecclesiastical authority within your Majesty's dominions; and, to that extent, to abrogate and annul the Royal supremacy belonging by the grace of God, and the established Constitution of the land, to the Sovereign of the established Constitution of the land, to the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland in every part, and over every subject of the British empire.

The Hon. H. J. Boulton, also, delivered a well-timed and satisfactory address.

At the close of the examinations the pupils, male and female, at the close of the examination with which their gratitude for the care and attention with which their g

, 32 of them

and the best

ily gaining pe that this d with suc-

never weary

RAPH.

ROPE.

7. 3 P.M.

sailed from

ng been 16 n days later

ority to the and made a eclared de-

t., state that own, which assian, Rus-the soldiers at 39 killed gents is not creater than

insurrection
e Spectateur
in insurrecand orders
estrate their
capable of
hemselves at
orders were
ed "Struve"

ed "Struve."
n preparing
Sunday pubat they had
and marched
at Schlingeo
four cannon.
Iolsech near
taken place
rgents were

ate Trials at

ate I rialsctment being
trial, on the
y of the jury
uced against
ection. Mr.
effect which
se he should
ich, after a
then pleaded

e Waterford

n the charge Eliza Power on Suir, and ing engaged Power had

Power had ging to Mr. le a very no-ps were also taken place; be discover-on a public ident magis-t of the 7th a a midnight (14 prisoners

ny, returning on, they were nong them is

ation offering n O'Mahony

the trade.

A decline is day week, sale but no and, and is. fall: Corn,

37s.; Meal,

atoes are still

n at 123s. for

tember 29.

nds such as There was

prices. Beef quality is ge-e, and nearly oon as landed rior and mid-

EN.

titude of Min

the days of a ce the days of a ce the days of a ce the nation with that of a Pope's sanchad cherished ther House of and called the ce is particeps on so grave an and more loy-

and more loy-failed to exact high trust by ign Potentate. conour of our close, not only

which the na question about has oftentimes Law Commis-

linisters, note two Houses ding our hand

Although it m, "principiis se our utmost, colicy which is the country's British throne.

d old English in to our Most in before, so on to the voice of

to that voice, which threat m felt by her order in regard

re to approach reverence, of

fit.

"After the content of the read addresses from themselves to the masters, expressive of a Nor can we forbear from expressing to your Majesty the profound alarm which, in common with many, and those no the profound alarm which, in common with many, and dinose no the profound alarm which, in common with many, and dinose no the profound alarm which, in common with many, and dinose no the profound alarm which, in common with many, and dinose no the grant of the satisfaction of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the speed over the satisfaction of the speed over the satisfaction with which their shifts with such their studies were directed during the examination with which their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds their studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds the studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds the studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds the studies were directed during the season. To these Mr. Hinds the studies were directed as short address; and the proceedings and deproportion as factors to the season of the stream and the proceedings. The public attendan that happy settlement of the succession, whereby the mainte-nance of the true apostolic faith in this land, to the exclusion of the Pope's pretended authority, is guaranteed for ever by the solemn oath of the Sovereign, and the fundamental compact on which your Majesty's title to the throne of this United Kingdom la founded.

Number 101 Name 101 Name

such order, in regard to the traitorous violation of your Royal Supremacy which has been committed as aforesaid, as to your Royal Wisdom may seem fit, for upholding the security and dignity of your Royal Sovereignty, and the quieting of the slarms so justly created in the minds of your Majesty's faithful subjects.

The cost of staves for the special constables, during the late aticipated disturbance, is said to have exceeded £640. It is reported, says the Nenagh Guardian, "that government has given permission to Mrs. Mitchell and her family to proceed to Bermuda."

A boy named William Games, is in custody at Bunlington, Herts, on a charge of murdering his sister, a little girl, first by shooting her with an old gun, and afterwards mutilating the body in a most horrid manner. He confessed the crime, and gave the horrid details with the greatest minuteness. He committed the act in a childish fit of passion.

Since the introduction of the penny postage in 1840, the number of letters passing monthly through the General Post-offlice, London, has increased from 2,102,281 to 8,536,432, and the weekly average for the whole kingdom has increased from 1,515,-983 to 6,382,941. The bronze statue of Lord Auckland, by Weekes, designed for

erection on the Esplanade at Calcutta, was, with its granite pedestal, shipped in the London docks a few days since in the ship The ministers of the French marine has proposed a grant of ninety millions to the French slaveholders as an indemnity for the emancipation of their slaves.

On Monday last a cricket match, for a purse of sovereigns, between eleven one-armed and eleven one-legged pensioners, belonging to Greenwich Hospital, took place in the field at the back of the Priory, Lewisham, Kent. The novelty of the match attracted a great many spectators. The result was in favour of the one-legged party.

Seventy-seven miles on the Great Western Railway were passed over on Saturday week by an express train in seventy-eight minutes twenty-nine seconds, including a stoppage of five minutes thirty-five seconds.

The last number of Bell's Life in London contains reports of not fewer than seventy-two cricket-matches playing in different parts of the kingdom by various rival clubs during the week.

THE FRANKFORT DIET. Every additional intelligence shows more and more clearly how utterly unstable is the anomalous Empire which this assemblage represents. The armistice between Prussia and Denmark is now the great difficulty, and the rejection of this armistice by the Diet will very probably result in the total destruction of this hand. boasted German Unity, and send the Imperial Administrator back to his farm in Syria.

The Sleswig-Holsteiners are also outrageous with Prussia in regard to the armistice, and say they have been thrown aside, and their Provisional Government abrogated, without the least consideration is the same of the same

mocrats of Berlin are seeking to curb the liberty of the Prussian officers; and some time since a decree was passed in the assembly, directing the ministry to goard against the reactionary spitt which had discovered itself among them. The ministers, having recently declared that they would not carry out this decree of the majority an immense excitement has taken place in Berlin, which has resulted in the resignation of the ministry, and the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion in the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we turn, we discover the same revolutionary spirit at work, which officer, poisoning the work of the country. So that, wherever we thought the confusion of the ministry and the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we thought the confusion of the ministry and the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we discover the same revolutionary spirit at work, which officer, poisoning the work of the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we thought the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion in the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we then the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we thought the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we thought the production of an extreme embarrassment and confusion the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we discover the same revolutionary spirit at work, which In the internal affairs of the country. So that, wherever we turn, we discover the same revolutionary spirit at work, which is, in effect, poisoning the moral atmosphere of Europe, and not only undermining her present peace and prosperity, but, as it appears to me precluding the chance of her ever enjoying peace on your side of the Atlantic are ever too ready to do," not knowing which some individuals on your side of the Atlantic are ever too ready to do," not knowing which set they do."

NAPLES.—The expedition against Sicily has arrived, and landed at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended to the set of the Atlantic are ever too ready to do, which eith has been attended at the school of the Atlantic are ever too ready to do, which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been attended at Messins, the garrison of which eith has been experienced on the Mexican coast, and Improvements, and Brazos Island was submerged.

The U. S. schooner Capt. Page, was lost at Prazos; and the schooler of the U. S. schooler of the U. S. sch

Colonial.

make the following appo intments, viz: Hervey Ross, Ephraim Cook, and John Hyde, Esquires, to be Coroners in and for the District of Brock, in addition to those already appointed.

James Carpenter, of Demorestville, to be an Associate Member of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the Prince Edward District.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Montreal, October 6, 1848. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint James Sutton Elliott, Esquire, to be Agent for the commutation of the Feudal Tenure in the Seignory of Sorel, under the provision of the Act 10 & 11 Victoria, chap. 111.

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.—The second half yearly examination of the pupils attending the Provincial Normal School was held here on Wedneslay and Thursday and the prospect of saccess, if observed is suit shadows as the dree on Wedneslay and Thursday and the second of the provincial Normal School, the Rev. Dr. Ryeron. Superment, on Wednesdy forenous, the Rev. Dr. Ryeron. Superment, on Wednesdy forenous, the Rev. Dr. Ryeron. Superment, on Wednesdy forenous, the Rev. Dr. Ryeron. Superment, or Wednesdy forenous, the Rev. Dr. Ryeron. Superment of the Provincial Normal School, was carried to by the Ryeron. Superment of the Provincial Normal School was carried on by him, was proved probably more satisfactorily to the spectators, than it would have been bad be been present, for the reson that, the examinations in all the departments were not only highly redictable, but the Satisfactorily to the spectators, than it would have been bad be been present, for the reson that, the examinations in all the departments were not only highly redictable, but the Satisfactorily to the spectators, than it would have been bad been present, for the reson that, the examinations in all the departments were not only highly redictable, but the Satisfactorily to the spectators, than it would have been bad been present, for the reson that, the examinations in all the departments were not only highly redictable, but the Satisfactorily to the spectatory. The subjects of examinations in all the departments were not only highly redictable, but the Satisfactorily to the spectatory. The subjects of examinations in the subject of the Normal School was constituted to the Normal School was cons

The following statement of the attendance, &c., at the Provincial Normal School, was read at the opening, by Dr. Ryer-

Number of students in attendance last session, 62; number Number of students in attendance last session, 62; number of students in attendance last session, 62; number of condition of your Royal premacy which has been committed as aforesaid, as to your will be security and self-operation of your Royal Sovereignty, and the quieting of the arms so justly created in the minds of your Majesty's faithful bleets.

"And John Bull will ever pray, &c."—John Bull.

The cost of staves for the special constables, during the late strippated disturbance, is said to have exceeded £640.

It is reported, says the Nenagh Guardian, "that government a given permission to Mrs, Mitchell and her family to proceed Bermulas."

Number of students in attendance last session, 62; number of those who have taught students in attendance at present, 70. Left in order to take charge of schools, 22; left on account of sickness, 14; dismissed for incapacity, 7; dismissed for improper conduct, 2; left for want of means, 3; left on account of circumstances over which they had no controul, 3.

We cordially unite, with all well-wishers of this noble Previous attempts of the advantages which must of necessity flow from its successful establishment and conduct, and its progressive advancement and increase.—Colonist.

Some for incapacity, 7; dismissed for incapacity, 7; dismissed for incapacity, 7; dismissed for improper conduct, 2; left on account of circumstances over which they had no controul, 3.

We cordially unite, with all well-wishers of this noble Previous attendance during the present session, 126; females, 126; females

Hon. W. H. MERRITT was re-elected for Lincoln without opposition, and has proceeded downwards to the seat of government. Mr. Merritt stated to his constituents that he regarded the fact of his having been called to the Executive regarded the fact of harving controlled the fact of the controlled to controlled the controlled

FIRE. - A fire occurred at Montreal on Tuesday Morning Oct. 17th about 3 o'clock, in the St. Lawrence Suburbs, between St. Urban and Philippe streets. Two houses and some outbuildings destroyed—supposed to have been mali-

the fire originated, nor how many houses were destroyed. Sevthe ne originated, not make the property and a large quantity of eral hundred barrels of flour were burnt and a large quantity of sait. The fire was one of the fiercest, while it lasted, that we ever saw, but there was plenty of water, and the exertions of the firemen prevented it from extension, when it might have caused immense damage. - Montreal Courier.

BETTER LUCK THAN EVER! - We have the satisfaction again to record that our harbour during the past week has literally swarmed with mackerel—many of them of the first quality. The run of these beautiful inhabitants of the deep, so far, has been superior to those taken for the last seven or eight far, has been superior to those taken for the last seven or eight years. Several shoals or portions of such, were stopped in seines and nets, in the different parts of our harbour; and one near Point Pleasant excited considerable interest on Friday and Saturday last. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, was among others who paid a visit to the lively scene. Sir John seemed to take peculiar interest in the bustle occasioned by the influx of such large quantities of fish; and expressed a desire to see the seines drawn; but on being told that it would lesire to see the seines drawn; but on being told that it would desire to see the sense.

take place before daylight—jocosely answered, rather too early an hour for him. Besides the immense quantities stopped in this way, great numbers have been taken with hook and line; and it has afforded not a little amusement to many of our citizens,—besides the profitable nature of the employment. One boat with two persons—a man and woman—ployment. One boat with two persons—a man and woman—caught in this way 45 dozen capital fish in the space of a few hours. This is cheering and demands from us all thankfulness hours. This is cheering and demands from us all thankfulness actified a second or a few profits of the discovery of the man.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

The Catastrophe at the Falls.—It has been very satisfactorily ascertained that the unfortunate man who met so sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon, was sudden and awful a fate at the Falls on Sunday afternoon are supplied to the one which take place hefore daylight—jocosely answered, that it was rather too early an hour for him. Besides the immense quan-

ROMANISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY.—There was an imposing Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the abettor of those anarchical movements, which some individuals on your side of the Atlantic are ever too ready to do, "not knowing what they do."

NAPLES.—The expedition against Sicily has arrived, and landed at Messina, the garrison of which city has been strongly reinforced. Everything there was in confusion. The foreign residents had taken up their quarters, and embarked their specie and other valuables, on board of the vessels of their respective countries lying in the port, which consisted in one English steamship, the "Gladiator," one French vessel of war and a few merchant vessels, one American, two Prussian, and two Danish.—The amount of forces prepared for the attack of Sicily reaches 20,000 men. On the evening of the 3rd, hostilities were going on, on both sides with the greatest fury.

ROMANISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY.—There was an imposing Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Statue being destined for the especial benefit of Mariners and Statue being destined for the especial benefit of Mariners and Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Virgin was carried with great ceremony from the Romish display on Friday last. A statue of the Statue being destined for the especial benefit of Mariners a

THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY SETTLED .- The Fred-SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Montreal, October 7, 1848.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to lake the following appointments, viz:

His District Bookbart Settles.—In the Prelication Reporter says:—"We are informed on the best authority that our Canadian Boundary Line difficulties are at last settled, and on terms which recognize the full rights of New Brunswick. We believe the difference between the line marked out some and that now selected is zero triffing." vince, and that now adopted, is very trifling."

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES. The papers of the various islands give accounts unfavourable enough of the condition to which things have been brought there, but even their dark picture may almost be called light in comparison with that supplied by a letter in the Journal of Commerce as follows:-

Kingston, Jamaica, August 21, 1848. I am in receipt of your favour containing the account of your tastion of the Feudal Tenure in the Seignory of Sorel, under the provision of the Act 10 & 11 Victoria, chap. 111.

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.—The second half for what? For a subsistence rendered miserable because in the second of the second second

United States.

AUBURN AND ROCHESTER RAILROAD.—This road is now AUBURN AND ROCHESTER RAILROAD.—This road is now finished throughout its entire length with a heavy iron track—30 miles of which weigh 60 pounds to the yard—and the remaining 47 miles 70 pounds to the yard. The expense of the new structure is 10,000 dollars per mile—making, with the additional fixtures and running apparatus that will be required, an expenditure of nearly one million dollars. Twenty two miles of the road between Canandagua and Geneva are graded for a double track. Formerly the running time from Auburn

reduced.—Rochester Democrat.

Niagara Fails, Oct 2, 1548.

At about sun-down last evening a man was carried over the Falls. Who he was is not known. From his management of the sail-boat in which he came down the river, I think he was not acquainted with the current of the rapids. His dress and appearance indicated respectability, and after he got into the rapids his self possession was most extraordinary. His boat was a very good one—decked over the bow, and I should think would carry three or four tons. From what I learn of a sail-boat having been seen below Black Rock, coming down, I think it is from there or Buffalo. No other than persons unacquainted with the current above the rapids, would venture so near them.

Being well acquainted with the river, I regarded the position of the boat as extraordinary and hazardous, and watched it with anxiety. Soon I discovered the motion of an oar, and from the changing direction of the boat concluded it had but one. While constantly approaching nearer and nearer the rapids, I could discover it was gaining the American shore, and by the time it had got near the first fall in the rapids, about half a mile above Goat Island, it was directly above the Island. There it was turned up the river, and for some time the wind kept it nearly that carry. The only hope seemed to be to come directly to stationary. The only hope seemed to be to come directly to Goat Island, and whether I should run half a mile to give the alarm, or remain to assist, in the event the boat attempted to make the Island, was a question of painful doubt. But soon the boat was again turned towards the American shore. Then it was certain it would go down the American rapids. I ran A fire broke out early yesterday morning, in King Street, Griffinton, at the rear of Tilton's Bakery, by which several houses and almost all the buildings belonging to the Bakery were destroyed. We could not exactly ascertain how the fire originated, nor how many houses were destroyed. the rapids. Then I saw but one man—he standing at the stern with his oar, changing the course of the boat down the current, and as it plunged over he sat down. I was astonished to see the boat rise with the mast and sail standing, and the man erect directing the boat towards the shore. As he came to the next and to each succeeding fall he sat down and then would rise and

apply his oar in the intermediate current.

Still there was hope that he would come near enough to the pier to jump, but in a moment it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon the rock near the bridge, but the current dashed him from it under the bridge, breaking the mast. Again he rose, on the opposite side. Taking his oar and pointing his boat towards the shore, he cried "had I better jump from the boat?" We could not answer, for either seemed certain destruction. Within a few rods of the Falls, the boat struck a rock—turned over and logged. He appeared to crawl from under it, and swam with the oar in his hand till he went over

watching a strong man struggling with every nerve of life, yet doomed with almost the certainty of destiny to an immediate and awful death, still hoping with every effort for his deliverance—caused an intensity of excitement I pray God not again to

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 14th. The only item of interest is an account of a slight earthquake at Buenos Ayres, which was sensibly felt on board the ships in harbour as well as

New Orleans, October 6. The Board of Health have officially announced the disappear

The Board of Health have officially announced the disappearance of the yellow fever.

The recent gale at the Brazos was more severe than reported and the islaud is seven feet under water. The inhabitants are obliged to take refuge in the ships and transports.

Mexico generally was tranquil. Herra's Government was progressing finely. An insurrection has taken place at Tobseco and a battle was hourly expected between 400 of the insurgents and 600 of the Government troops.

Dates from Jamaica, to 20th ultimo, state that Santa Anna was at Kingston, and it is thought he was going to return to

The steamer America left Jersey City to-day, precisely at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool. She takes out 80 passengers for Liverpool and 17 for Halifax.

The St. Louis Republican of the 2nd says, Gen. Kernay's symptoms have taken decidedly a favourable turn, and confident expectations are now entertained of his recovery.

Charleston, Oct. 9. Advices from Yucatan state that a battle had been fought between the whites and the Indians, and that six of the American officers had been killed.

The sloop of war Cayenne arrived at Norfolk on Monday, in 60 days from Valparaiso.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oc	tobe	r 18	th,	1848	
	8	d	44	8	d
THE WALL POR 60 the	4	0	18	4	3
all wheat, per do tos.	3	9	a	4	0
spring do.	1	0		1	3
Jats, per 341bs	1	6	-	î	0
Sarley, per 48108	1	8	- 2730	2	0
Peas	0	G	100	-	6
Rye	94		-		0
flour, superfine (in Darreis)			-		0
Do. fine (in Bags)		-	2000	-	0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)			1000		0
Do. (in Bags)			1		0
Oatmeal, per barrel				-	
Beet, per lb			1	1 200	34
Do. per 100 lbs					0
					3:
Do. per 100 lbs			-	-	6
Bacon per 100 lbs	26		a	-	0
Veal, per lb.	0		a	0	4
Mutton per lb	0	21	a	0	3
Lamb, per quarter	0	3	a	0	3
	2	0	a	2	6
	0	8	a	0	0
	0	61	a	0	0
	0	4	a	0	5
	0	28	a	0	0
	9			5	7
Appres, per parrel	0		100		0
	0		- 575		0
	-		77	1	6
	-	1000		- 1	8
	1	4	1000	1	3
	10			10	6
		-			
Hay, do	10.75	6775	1000		0
Fire Wood,	10	0	a	12	6
Bread, per loaf	0	5	a	0	6
	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs. Spring do. Dats, per 34lbs Barley, per 48lbs Peas Peas Rye Flour, superfine (in Barrels) Do. fine (in Bags) Market Flour, (in Barrels) Do. (in Bags) Dottinel (in Barrels) Do. (in Bags) Dottinel (in Barrels) Do. per 100 lbs. Por per 100 lbs. Bacon per 100 lbs. Bacon per 100 lbs. Wad, per lb. Lamb, per lb. Lamb, per lb. Do. salt, do. Cheese, per bushel. Bard, per lb. Lard, per lb. Sper ser bushel. Begs, per doz. Turkeys, each Geese, do. Ducks, per pair Fowls, Do. Straw, per ton Hay, do.	Spring do.	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.

" New York ... 3 @ 0 "
New York on London..... 9 @ 9½ "

A CARD.

THE undersigned, on behalf of the Congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in this city, beg to tender their sincere and hearty thanks to the Fire Brigade for their diligent and successful exertions in preventing their House of Prayer from damage by fire on Sunday morning the 15th instant.

HENRY SCADDING, Minister, WR. STENNETT, Ask't Minister, THOS. CHAMPION, Churchwarden, J. W. BRENT, 1997.

Vestry, Church of the Holy Trinity.

Vestry, Church of the Holy Trinity, }
Toronto, 16th October, 1848.

MR. G. W. STRATHY PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

HAS RESUMED HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

Terms:

Two Lessons a week. £4 0 0 per quarter.

Theory Class for Ladies 1 0 0 ...

Residence,—South corner of Bond and Shuter Streets. Toronto, October 4th, 1848.

In the Insolvent Court for the District of Newcastle.

W HEREAS a Petition of DONALD BETHUNE the younger of the Town of Cobourg, in the District of Newcastle, Gentleman, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the District on Newcastle, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Donald Bethune the younger, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighthy year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Donald Bethune the younger is hereby required to appear in Court before George Morss Boswell Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the District of Newcastle acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the Twenty-eighth day of October, instant, at Twelve o'clock Noon, precisely, at Cobourg for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Donald Bethune the younger, or all the said to be said to b R. RUTTAN, Solicitor for Petitional

BETLEY & KAY

MOST respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall Importations, which are this season much more extensive and varied, in the newest fabries and designs, than they have heretofore had the pleasure of submitting to the public.

They have also to intimate that the opening of their Milliuery and Cloak Room will be on Thursday the 19th instant, when their display of gorgeous novelties, in Velvet, Plaid, &c., Cloaks and Mantles, Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., selected from the first Paris and London Houses, will be unprecedented for splendoar and magnitude. Owing to the immense preparations required, there will be no usiness transacted in that Department on Monday, Tuesday and Gednesday, the 16th, 17th, and 18th.

Toronto, 14th October, 1848.

NEW HATS.

JOHN SALT, HATTER AND FURRIER, (LATE J. ROGERS)

King Street, Toronto, RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of his FALL IMPORTATION OF HATS, comprising all the latest English, French, and American Styles.

ALSO,
Manufactured Furs, and Fur Skins to manufacture

to order.

BUFFALO and other ROBES of the first quality; Fur Coats
Fur Caps, and Gauntlets, &c. &c.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

King Street, Toronto, next door to Wakefield's Auction Rooms,
October 10, 1848.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER. AND HIS RESOLUTION, For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street,

ALEXANDER SMITH,

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS' HAIR DRESSER, WIG MAKER, AND ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTURER, No. 24, King Street West, Toronto,

returning thanks for past favours, most respectfully solicits a ominuance of that patronage which has hitherto been so liberally extended to him.

Persons residing in any part of Canada or the United States, by measuring the head according to the following directions, and sending a pattern of the hair, with a description of the article wanted, will be usured a perfect fit. Directions in measuring for a Wig:



N. B.—In measuring please notice the dotted lises.

Ladies Hair Work.—This elegant and ornamental branch seceives his unremitting attention; and from his practical experience all the various branches, he is enabled to assure all who may favou im that they may rely upon having their orders executed in the entest and most fashionable style.

Children half-price. Tickets to Committee, or at the door.

Committee, or at the door.

Rooms open from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M. each day.

Refreshments may be obtained at the Rooms,

By Order,

WM. EDWARDS,

Secretary

Mechanics' Institute, Sept. 6th, 1848. RE-OPENING PHENIX FOUNDRY

(LATE C. ELLIOT.) No. 58, Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE Subscriber having purchased the above extensive and well-known Establishment, together with all the Patterns, Tools, Machinery, &c. &c. &c., and put the same in full and complete operation, is now prepared to receive and execute all orders, for every description of CASTINGS and Wrought Iron Work for Saw and Grist Mills, including French Burr Mill Stones, Dutch Botting Cloths, Smut Mills, Damsel Irons; Hoisting, Regulating, and Press Screws; Patent Head and Tail Blocks, &c. &c.

Patent Head and Tail Blocks, &c. &c.

Steam Engines and Boilers for Grist and Saw Mills, constructed on an improved plan, at a moderate price,—the Flouring Mill capable of turning out at least, with each run of Stones, Fifty barrels of Flour per Day, consuming only a small quantity of wood.

Bark Mills, Sugar Kettles, Chaldrons, Pipe and Quarter Waggon Boxes, Dog Irons, Coal Grates, Fanning Mill Castings; Improved Norton, Yorkshire, and Lloyd's Ploughs, constantly on hand.

In addition to the above, the subscriber would call particular attestion to his very superior assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Airight, and Coal Stoves, consisting in part of Improved Premium Cooking Stoves, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Buck's Patent Air-tight do. do, Nos. 3 and 5.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1840.

THE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES for the University, Upper Canada College, and District Scholarships, will take place on OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, and 21. The requisite Certificates should be lodged with the Registrar, on or before October 4th.

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

THURSDAY, October 26th, is appointed for Admission to Degrees and for Matriculation.

HENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K.C.

King's College, Toronto, Sept. 22, 1848.

HENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K.C.

Sept. 22, 1848.

MENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K.C.

Sept. 22, 1848.

MENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, W.C.

Sept. 24, 1848.

MENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, W.C.

Sept. 24, 1849.

MENRY BOYS, M.D., Registrar, W.C.

Sept. 24, 1849.

MENRY BOYS, W.D., Registrar, W.C.

Sept. 24, 1849.

MEN

The following papers will please give six insertions, one in cach meck, and send their accounts to the Collector:—The Church, Patriot, British Canadian, British Calonist, Globe, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Gasette and Spectator, Brantford Courier, Chatham Gleaner, and New York Albion.

British Canadian, British Colonist, Globe, Cobourg Star, Kingstom News, Hamilton Gazette and Speciator, Brantford Courier, Chalham Gleamer, and New York Albion.

J. P. DE LA HAYE.

September 13, 1818.

Batablishment for Young Ladies.

COBOURG.

Mrs. and the Misses DUNN. beg most respectfully to inform 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 Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

August 8th, 1848.

On the Church Catechism.

73 Mann (Bp.) on the Church Catechism.

80 Reflections on Confirmation.

81 Michal's Preparation for Confirmation.

81 Short and Familiar Explanations of the Church Catechism on the Church Catechism on the Church Catechism on the Evening Services of the Church.

80 Reflections on Confirmation.

81 Short and Familiar Explanations of the Church Catechism on the Evening Services of the Church.

81 Shirt and Familiar Explanations of the Church Catechism on the Church Catechism.

82 Striptive Catechism.

83 Address to Godfathers and Godmothers.

84 Nicholl's (Rev. B. E.) Sunday Exercises on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church.

85 Nicholl's (Rev. B. E.) Sunday Exercises on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church Catechism.

86 The Collects taken f

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, London, and for many years Head Master of the Antigua Grammar School, West Indies, has made arrangements in Toronto for the Boarding and Tuition of a limited number of Young Gentle-

en.
The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in ever 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.

For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Edu-For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the Mathematics. 2 10 0

For Boarding, payable in advance 7 10 0

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. St. George's Square.

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. fly. Melville, Chaplain 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 Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street,

EDUCATION.

August 16th, 1848.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application. Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

quiring them.

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

ENGLISH MARTYRS,

THE WRONGS OF WOMAN,

"THE CHURCH VISIBLE IN ALL AGES,"
PASSING THOUGHTS,

"FALSEHOOD AND TRUTH,"

THOMAS KIRKFATRICK, Esq., Kingston, Hon. George S. Boulton! Cobourg. G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ., SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ., Trent.
Belleville. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., 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.

20, William Street.

Toronto, May, 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.

Monsieur Deslandes, 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.

TORY OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORNOTO, have just been received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, including the following New Publication, Writing and Arithmetic, by a Master. Terms,

Including Board, and a thorough English and French Education, with Music, £40 per annum.

Music, £10 per annum.

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

The highest references given.

Toronto, August 10, 1848.

7r3m

TUITION.

A TUTOR is desirous of an engagement in a respectable SCHOLASTIC ESTABLISHMENT, PRIVATE FAMILY, &c., or, he would be glad to hear of an opening for a GRAMMAR SCHOOL. He is of strict Evangelical Principles in connexion with the Church of England; and, he has had Twenty-four Year's experience in Teaching the CLASTICS, MATHEMATICS, COMMERCIAL KNOW-LEDGE &c. in several superior Institutions.
Address (Post Pad.) J. J. "Church" Office, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 28th. 1848.

MR. O. H. TOULMIN, Professor of Music, MILLBROOK COTTAGE, NEAR FINCH'S TAVERN, YONGE STREET,

HAVING recently arrived from Eugland, and intending to practice his profession in Teronto, respectfully amounces that he is prepared to give instruction on the Harp, Piane, Flute, Violius, and other instruments, and also in Thorough Bass; having had considerable experience in London, England, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to his Pupils, and can produce ample testimonials as to his ability, &c. orders may be left at Mr. H. Rowsell's King Street, which, as Mr. O. H. T. is in the City every day, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Instruments Tuned.

FARM FOR SALE.

L OT 3, 8th. Con. Township of HOWARD, WESTERN DISTRICT, 140 Acres, a very valuable Lot of Laud, well watered, having a stream running the whole length of the Lot. There is a clearing of near TWENTY ACRES, and a Log House; is about 12 miles from CHATHAM, 8 from the shore of LAKE ERIE, and near to the RONDEAU. Apply to Ma. Caampion, Church Office, Toronto.

TRACTS

PUBLISHED BY The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, SOLD AT THE DEPOSITORY OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

In Packets, Price, to Subscribers, 1s. 3d each.

Packet No. 111.

51 Gilly's (Rev. Dr.) Our Protestant Forefathers.

105 Mant (Bp.) on the Churches of Rome and England.

236 Rome and the Bible.

243 The Church of England before the Reformation.

260 Tillotson (Abp.) on Transubstantiation.

410 Faber's (Rev. G. S.) Facts against the Church of Rome.

448 Selections from the Reformers, No. 1,—Tyndal's Prologues.

596 What is a Catholic? Packet No. 112.

tight, and Coal Stoves, consisting in part of Improved Premium Cooking Stoves, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Buck's Patent Air-tight do. do. Nos. 3 and 5.

Fulton's ds. do. Nos. 3 and 5.

Hathaway's Improved do. do.

Burr's do. do.

With Copper and Tin Furniture complete, all of which are made of the very best materials.

GEO. B. SPENCER.

Toronto, 28th Sept., 1848.

GEO. B. SPENCER.

Toronto, 28th Sept., 1848.

Ring's College, Coronto.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848.

506 What is a Catholic, 19

Packet No. 112.

110 Christian Thankfulness.
119 Diligence for both Worlds.
181 Repentance.
183 A Call to immediate Repentance.
183 A Call to immediate Repentance.
185 A Call to immediate Repentance.
186 A Call to immediate Repentance.
186 A Call to immediate Repentance.
187 A Call to immediate Repentance.
187 A Call to immediate Repentance.
188 A Call to immediate Repentance.
189 Diligence for both Worlds.
190 Diligence for both Wo

Packet No. 115. CATECHETICAL SERIES.

Packet No. 116.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE DOUBLE WITNESS OF THE CHURCH; by the Ref. Wm. Ingraham Kip, M.A., author of the Lenten Fast. "It may be as well, then, old and trite as the subject is, to say a few words on some of those features of the Church, which bear at once a DOUBLE WITNESS against Rome on the one hand or mere Protestant congregations on the other." Second edition revised. Appleton & Co., New York, 5s. 74d.

ERMONS UPON THE MINISTRY, WORSHIP, AND DOC-trines of the Protestant Episcopal Church; by G. T. Chapman D. D., late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, third edition, Charles Simpson, Beston, 6s.

MERCY TO BABES; a Plea for the Christian Baptism of Infants addressed to those who should and the addressed to those who doubt and those who deny the validity of that practice, upon the ground of the doctrine of Baptism, and the eternal sense of Holy Writ, and of the Domestic, Social, and Religious nature of man; by William Adams, S. T. P., Presbyter in the diocese of Wisconsin—

of Wisconsin—
"Mercy is twice blessed,
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes." Stanford & Swords, New York. 3s. 13d.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Just Received.

LADY MARY, or. Not of the World; Do. do. 3 9
MARK WILTON, The Merchant's Clerk; Do. do. 3 9 THE RECORDS of A GOOD MAN'S LIFE; do. 3 9
AMY HERBERT; Edited by Rov. W. Sewell, D.D. Paper 2 10 Charlotte Elizabeth's Works: PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS, 1 vol. HELEN FLEETWOOD.

MRS. HERRMAN PUETIFITY,

AS Removed her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and instruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished Education.

THE ROCKLIE, FLORAL BIOGRAPHY, PRINCIPALITIES AND POWERS, ENGLISH MARTYRS, ENGLISH MARTYRS, THE WRONGS OF WOMAN, CONFORMITY, IZRAM, a Mexican Tale. OSRIC, a Missionary Tale, THE CONVENT BELL, a Tale, GLIMPSES OF THE PAST, PHILIP AND HIS GARDEN THE FLOWER OF INNOCENCE, THE SIMPLE FLOWER, ALICE BENDEN, FEMALE MARTYRS, TALES AND ILLUSTRATIONS,

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS, "

24-tf THE FORSAKEN HOME, THE LITTLE PIN-HEADERS, THE LACE RUNNERS, LETTER WRITING, For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

A LARGE ADDITION to the BOOKS in the DEPOSI-

NEW BOOKS.

SUPPLEMENTAL CATALOGUE.

Advice to a School-Mistress
The Calendar; or Going Home
Family Quarrel
First Steps in General Knowledge—
1. The Starry Heavens
H. The Surface of the Earth
First Steps to Scottish History, by Miss Rodwell
Historical Maps—
No. 1. Assyrian Empire.
2. Persian Empire.
3. Macedonian do.
5. Christian do.
6. Mahometan do.
6. Gorgel).

5. Christian
(colored)...
Peggy Bowen; or The Sponsor
irsia, (with cuts)
The Two Johnsons
Useful Arts and Manufactures of Great Britan-

18. Do. Steel
19. Do. Pottery
Nos. 1 to 12, cloth boards
Useful Arts employed in Production of Food..
Clothing
Construction of Dwelling-houses
View of the various Methods comployed in representation of Plano-spheres, or a Sheet, coloured
View of the varieus Conical and Cylindrical Projections
employed in Maps. on a Sheet, coloured..
Reward Books in Packets, No. 8, containing 12, 32 mo.

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

the Ant ... the Bee, Part I. Part II

A fine Edition, in 2 vols., with additional cuts

offe of Alfred the Great (Sketches of)

Eastern or Western Hemispheres (from Cruchley's
Atlas), on a Sheet, 14 in. by 14 in., poloused
on Millboard, both sides, 14 in. by 14 in., coloused
one side, 27 in. by 14 in., coloused
Educational Maps for the use of Schoolmasters, in 3

Parts

Toronto, 1st June, 1848.

CURE YOUR COUGHS. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured an obstinate and distressing cough, attended with pain in the side and breast, which I had contrac ed while running a boat on the James River and Kanawha Canat, which business I had to quit on account of my becoming too weak and unfit to discharge my duty as a Captain, and during the winter it grew worse. I procured two bortles of Wistar's Balsam, and I believe it bas relieved me. I can therefore recommend it to all those afflicted in a similar manner.

JOSEPH R. BEAL.

MARRIED.

At Kingston, on the 3rd inst., Archibald Hamilton, Ksq., to Agusta Caroline Jane de Blaquiere, daughter of the Hon. P. B. de Blaquiere.

On Tuesday the 3rd inst., at Clinton, by the Rev. G. R. F. Grout, Rector of Grimsby, Mr. Elijah Smith, of Saltfleet, to Maria Louisa Beedle, of the same place.

At St. Philip's Church, Weston, on Thursday, 12th Oct. by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, R. A., Joseph Keeler, Esc., only

At St. Philip's Church, Weston, on Phursday, 12th Oct. by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B. A., Joseph Keeler, Esq., only son of J. A. Keeler, Esq., of Colborne, to Octavia, youngest daughter of the Rev. Thos. Philips, D. D., Rector of Etobicoke. At Christ's Church, Hamilton, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector, P. C. Bernard, Esq., merchant, Caledonia, to Martha Ann Henderson, of the same place.

In St. Ann's Episcopal Chapel, Griffintown, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. T. Elligood, Mr. Robert Lipsett, to Miss Eliza Dunn, both of Montresh.

by the Rev. T. Elligood, Mr. Robert Lipsett, to Miss Eliza Dunn, both of Montreal.

D1E D.

At Newmarket, on the morning of Wednesday, last, 11 inst., William, son of William Roe, Esq., aged 22 years.

On the 18th of September, Minerva, the beloved wife of William Robertson, of Landawn, Esq., aged 59 years.

On Friday, the 6 inst., Hartley, daughter of the late Sir Daniel Jones, of Brockville.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, October, 18th :--

Rev. Dr. Norris; W. H. Timms.

appointments
chods, entered
or the purpose
oreign Poten
nt of your Mas

of your Majes-eligion; to ac-

t with the horof your Royslesty's servants with the three your Majesty, come to light, he sister king-vowed, and at y's present ad-th of the Pope

e owe to your umbent on us udiously con our Majesty's sels, even your agdom of Ire-bused the high Not from the noble quarry, Nor from the wealthy mine To deck His house or shrine Before His face are dim: The purest gold, that Sibir yields, Recoils abash'd at Him.

Canova's art and chisel His glowing thought and magic touch Could make dead marble live;-Would from the rough block spring; To frame the seraph's King.

In stone of snowy white And precious ores of Earth, Triumphant Genius carves or moulds He calls up forms and features, But vainly will he toil or think To show -- THE GREAT UNSEEN

If thou wouldst find His likeness Search where the lowly dwell. The faithful few that keep His laws Not boastfully but well: Mark those who walk rejoicing The way which Jesus trod; Thus only shalt thou see below

POPERY AND POPISH COUNTRIES. FOLLY OF A PAPAL CITY .- THE TWO INVOCATIONS. (From the Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine.)

Brussels possesses an object of art which the people have almost treated as a god, and which they look upon as a safeguard to their city. This is a small figure of a man, or rather of a boy, in bronze, which is drolly placed over a fountain at the corner of a street, and is known by the name of Mannekin.

have existed in the seventh century. It was, however, by some means broken, and replaced by a figure of iron, and this again was succeeded by the present one in whom we should tremble to have our portion in eternity? It

with the enemies of Brussels to steal the Mannekin; bosom friends at the grave? is there no anguish in shuddering and, accordingly, he was frequently carried off but to at the very thought of meeting them again? We may see in heep him was impossible; he was always recaptured some of the lovers of pleasure around us much to admire, and and brought back. As it was the practice to decorate something perhaps to commend; their conduct may be decent, him on holidays, the Emperor Charles V., or the Great, their dispositions smiable, and their society pleasing; we may gave him a complete suit, and settled a pension on love their cheerfulness and mirth; but in a few fleeting years him! Peter the Great, of Russia, came to see him, all these things will have passed away, and nothing will be left and bowing before him, said, "Sir, I have come to see to us from our intercourse with them, but the mournful conyou, since you go to see no one;" and he added too his sciousness that we have friends in eternity, whom we shall see SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY pension. Duke Maximilian, in 1698, gave him not no more; that we have friends gone into a world where no only fine clothes, but invested him with his order! sound of joy has ever yet been heard, nor one ray of hope ever Louis XV., of France, gave him a full uniform, and dawned. It is evident therefore that our present happiness, as well solemnly decorated him with the order of St. Louis! as our future safety, is connected with the companions to whom Within the last twenty years, a lady has left him we unite ourselves. Our duty, then, is plain. Let us love our an annuity of 120 francs (which is about five pounds). fellow-sinners and seek to do them good; but if they are deter-He has a regular valet, who is paid 400 francs a-year mined not to accompany us to heaven, let us not, for the sake (about sixteen pounds) for dressing him on holidays. of their society and friendship, accompany them to destruction And all this for a piece of inanimate metal!

lized capitals, could not publicly tolerate such folly. us that it is possible; but let us oppose to all the dictates of But Belgium, with all its order, industry, wealth, and cowardice, indifference, and worldly policy, these plain words of good sense, is Roman Catholic, and its religion bewil- scripture, "The friendship of the world is enmity with God. ders the sound intellects of its inhabitants. This folly Whosoever, therefore, will be a friend of the world is the enemy does not stand alone in the annals of Papal nations. of God."-Rev. Charles Bradley. In Moscow there is an image of the Virgin, which is taken out in a coach and six to visit the sick. It is true, Moscow is in a half-barbarous state. But in Brussels, in May, 1843, the King and Queen were present at the coronation of an image of the Virgin, thither from light and worldly company, from the bench of the when a crown of ninety ounces of pure gold, and drinker, or the seat of the scornful, or the tale of the backbiter; adorned with 593 diamonds and 377 pearls, was placed | he cannot, even if he would, lay aside at the door of the house upon the idol's head by a cardinal, in the midst of of God, those evil thoughts wherein he has just been indulging great acclamations! A little child in an English Sun- He who pollutes the Lord's day, will in vain attend the Lord's day-school would see the wicked absurdity of this house; nay, he will only gain harm to his soul there, for the

THE TWO INVOCATIONS.

months previously assembled in a barn, a notable incident occurred, the following account of which is from God, he turns thereby the face of God vet more from him. derived from a letter of the Rev. L. Pillatte, the minister. The day of inauguration was the festival of the and softened by them, is made incorrigible. He who would pretended assumption of the Virgin Mary; and the keep one of God's commandments must keep them all; and if townsmen's minds, set a pompous procession on foot, His public prayers, you must not pollute His day by talking which, as it passed the doors of the Protestant church, over your neighbours' faults, telling unfounded stories about BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW brethren, after he had finished his sermon, the twenty-ninth hymn in the collection of "Christian Songs," drunkard is the most selfish and unfeeling of all living men, and like Jael, is "blessed among women," with their

"Salve! Regina, spes nostra, salve!" (Hail! Queen, our hope, all hail!)

while the Protestant voices within the church were calling upon her incarnate Son, our High Priest, our Intercessor, the one only Mediator of the new cove-

"Notre espérance est en toi, En toi, Jésus, notre Roi." (To thee alone for hope we cling, To thee O Jesus, thee, our King.)

Hath he not said, "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Saviour Jesus Christ?

the sacred person of Christ, whom he represents on the Church. earth. Prostrate before this Majesty supreme, we venerated with love, &c., he whom St. Bernard calls in them?" - Jer. viii, 9.

dulges him, hoping for the happy effect of it.—Bishop ness will make your hill so strong. No better way to fix the

H. S.

The Garner.

WORLDLY CARES.

Let us ever bear in mind that the probation of many men lies, for the greatest part, in the matter of their temporal affairs; in the way in which they seek gain, and use the goods and possessions of the world. Their chief dangers arise from the largeness of their personal wants, and the scale they have pitched for their appearance in the sight of the world. When once men have committed themselves too far in this point, it becomes every day more difficult to withdraw; and then they are put to all manner of expedients, shifts, and schemes, to maintain themselves in their position. This drives them into ambiguous lines of business, and into acts of an equivocal meaning; slight, it may be, at first, but by degrees enlarging character, in other respects, is high and admirable. It is strange over what minds money keeps its hold; and how near a man may go to moral greatness, and yet be crippled and stunted by this one passion. Money is his measure; and with all his gifts and enlarged views of mind, and his almost great points of character in other respects, money ascertains the real standard of his moral being. Beware, then, of money, and the desire for it, of carefulness and mistrust to God. Give alms of all that ye possess. Labour in your lot, be content with such things as yet have, and be careful for nothing. He who fasted in the wilderness, and for the five thousand made five loaves to be enough, is with you. He will feed you with the bread that came down from heaven, even the meat "which the Son of man shall give unto you; for Him hath God the Father for that cause further I will not proceed."-Hooker. sealed."-Archdeacon Manning.

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG AS TO THE CHOICE OF COMPANIONS, In forming your connections and choosing your associates, take those only for your friends, who will consent to walk with you in the way to heaven, and who give you reasonable ground to hope that they will help you forward in your journey to it. It is quite sufficient to have the workings of your own worldly hearts to struggle with on the road. You will always find enough in their temptations to turn you from the path, without calling in to their said the example and enticements of ungodly companions. And even if this were not the case, even if we could take the through less and in the case, even if we could take the through less and in the case, even if we could take the through less and in the case, even if we could take the through less and in the case, even if we could take the through less and in the case, even if we could take the thoughtless and sinful as the friends of our The figure, which was originally of stone, is said to youth without being impeded by them in our course, would it EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK be wise to choose for our most beloved associates upon earth, those whom we should dread to meet in another world? with is painful to say farewell, even for a short season, to those we It seems to have been a mighty object of desire love; is there no pang then in bidding an eternal adien to our It may sometimes be difficult to avoid connecting ourselves Surely a Protestant nation, in one of its most civi- with them; many reasons may be brought forward to persuade

He can hardly serve God aright in His sanctuary, who comes M. nature of all holy ordinances is such that, if a man approach No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto them not in a right spirit, they do him positive harm. It is so most of all with the Lord's Supper, which if a man take, not At the inauguration of the new Protestant Church discerning the Lord's Body, he eats and drinks his condemat Dreux, in France, the converts having for some nation. It is so with united prayer, in which if a man pretend Romanist priests at Dreux, in order to work upon the you would not take His boly Name in vain by inattention at chanted an idolatrous hymn in honour of the Virgin. them, censuring their conduct; least of all by assembling to M. Pillatte just before had given out to his Protestant drink, and to squander upon your appetites that which ought and the congregation were engaged in singing it when the story teller one of the most mischievous. Be not any of the priests and their procession were passing by the you, therefore, such. Keep the evening of the Lord's day holy, church. The effect was the intermingling of the as well as the morning and the afternoon; do so by instructing voices within and without its walls. But how widely and praying with your families, by studying the Word of God. different were the two invocations! The Romanist | The Lord's day, it has been said, ought to be a bright path of priests and their attendants were addressing her who, light cast across the life of a labouring man; wee to you, if in God's book of remembrance it is marked with the blackest line of guilt. The Lord's day commemorates the resurrection of Him, Who for this end both died and rose again, that He might be Lord both of the dead and of the living. You would not use it, as those who are yet in their sins, the blacksliding and apostate who have fallen from Baptismal grace, and seek not to rise again; but as those who have risen with Christ, and are privileged to sit with Him in heavenly places .- Rev. T. W. Allies, M. A.

THE WANTS OF THE CHURCH. Not zeal only is needed, but zeal tempered with patience and Father in MY NAME, he will give it you," because "he obedience. Men are needed not only for great or conspicuous and the Father are one," and "there is one God, and works, but for humble and subordinate employments, who can one Mediator between God and man, the Man Christ | be depended upon for consulting the interests of the Church and Jesus, who ever liveth to make intercession for us"? the service of God before their own interests and inclinations Where in the Book of Life is one single act, or one Men are wanted who will first patiently devote themselves to single word to be found, which can be said, even by learning their duty by acquiring an intimate knowledge of the implication, to sanction any prayer or religious invoca- Holy Scriptures, and of the history, laws, and doctrines of the tion to any other than God himself alone, or any Church, and then use what they have acquired for the Church, reliance whatever on the mediation or intercession of and not for themselves; and who can be contented to wait, and any being in the unseen world, save only our Lord and to be kept in the background for a time, sooner than put themselves out of the way of doing service, where they may be ulti-What, indeed, must the true believer think of a mately most required. Men are wanted who, when not en-Church, one of whose prelates (the living Bishop of gaged in active duties, know how to be still employed in prayer, Gap), in a public admonition on the death of the late in reading the Holy Scriptures, and quiet services; who do not Pope, profanes his office to such language as the fol- think time lost which they spend alone with God, but rather lowing .- "We do not forget with what sweet emotion rejoice in a respite that may enable them to gather strength for and deep humility of soul our heart was filled, when, conflict with the world, and yet again rejoice when it pleases prostrate at the foot of the Pontiff, we beheld in him God to set them in the front of the battle. - Saints' Days of

Abel for primacy, Noah for government, Abraham as | Would I commend you to my dearest friend a trade to make a patriarch, Melchisedek for his orders, Aaron from him rich and happy, it should be doing good to the house of his dignity, Moses from his authority, Samuel from God. It is an old Jewish eaying, Pay thy tithes, if thou wilt BOOT AND SHOEMAKER. his jurisdiction, Peter from his power, Christ from his grow rich. Build God a house, say I, and he will build thee unction, the Shepherd of shepherds!!!"-(From the one again; do good to his house, say I, add he will do good to "Univers," a Romanist journal, June 21, 1846.) thine, and a wicked son shall not be able to cut off the entail. Well may we, in very pity, cry out, "Lo, they have For it is worth the notice, that when God promised David a rejected the Word of the Lord; and what wisdom is house upon this account, he tells him, that though his son commit iniquity, he would atterly take his mercy from him. I know there are that, to excuse themselves, talk much of un-CHRISTIAN BENEFICENCE.—To give to an ill man settled times. This is the way to settle them :- when God and may be a mistake, but no crime unless what was given man shall see we are in earnest for the house of God, and the was given him for an ill purpose; nay, to give to an offices thereof, all your sects will cease to trouble you, and vanill man, and knowingly, is our duty, if that ill man ish. Some cry, the state must be settled first. Why? her wants necessaries of life; for as long as God's patience foundations are upon the holy hills, says the psalm; the founand forbearance indulge that ill man life to lead him dations of Jerusalem are upon the holy hills. Lay your founto repentance, we ought to support that life God in- dations there, and you shall never be removed; God of his good-

house of the kingdom, or your own, than to begin with his.

Others, to get loose, tell us of the decay of trade. Why, how can it be other? says God (Hag. i. 9); "You looked for much, and it came to little; and when you brought it home" (and it was scarce worth bringing bome), " I did blow upon it,"-blew it into nothing. And why was it? says the Lord of Hosts: Because of my house that lieth waste, and ye run every man to his own house." You dwell in cedars, and you lap yourselves in silks and silver, and you have all neat and fine about you; but the house of God that lies in the dust and rubbish. But is it time for you-(O ye, says he, for I know not what to call you)-to dwell in ceiled houses, and my house lie no better? Did God, think you, make gold and silver, silks and purples, marbles and cedars, for us only and our houses, and not for nimself also or his own? Or do you think to thrive by being sparing to it, or withholding from it? No, says God; from the day that the foundation of the Lord's temple was laid, consider it, from this, that day will I bless you (Hag. ii. 18, 19). And prove him so, say I (for he bids so himself, Mal. iii, 10); and see if he will not pour you out a blessing .- Mark Frank,

INGENUOUS RETRACTATION. Amongst so many so huge volumes as the infinite pains of St. Augustine have brought forth, what one hath gotten him greater love, commendation, and honour, that the book wherein he carefully collected his own oversights, and sincerely condemneth them? Many speeches there are of Job's whereby his wisdom and other virtues may appear; but the glory of an ingenuous mind he hath purchased by these words only, "Behold, I will lay mine hand on my mouth; I have spoken once, yet will I not therefore maintain argument; yea twice, howbeit

Advertisements.

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

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

JOHN ELLIS & CO., Official Seal and Bank Note ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

8, 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

ADELAIDE STREET. Toronto, May, 1848. DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street,

Has Removed to 101, Bishop's Buildings,

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847. JAMES BICKET. ACCOUNTANT.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET,

Nov. 26, 1847. Mr. ROBERT COOPER,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO. ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP,

Toronto, Nov., 1846.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. 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, SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street

TORONTO, MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS,

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old Gold and Silver bought.

W. MORRISON, WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c.

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. 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

JOHN S. BLOGG, (Next door to Messrs Beckett, & Co., Medical Luboratory,)

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

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

Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

Parties wishing to Economize, will call at GEORGE W. MORGAN'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE, (SIGN OF THE WHITE BOOT.) 93, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

WHERE they may have the best Boots and Shoes that can be made, at twenty per cent. less than is usually charged by N. B.-For Cash only. Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1848.

T. HAWORTH,

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

ONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and ONSTANTIBE on hand, English, Scotter, Balas and Carman Steel; Anvils. Vices, Sledges, Chains, Spikes, Nails of all descriptions; Bar, Sheet, and Lead Pipe; Rasps, Files, Hammers; with a general assortment of Joiners' Tools. Carriage and Saddlery Trimmings in all their variety. -ALSO-

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

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital Stock thereof to £40,000. WM. VYNNE BACON,

Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

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

THE Directors of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY invite the attention of Shareho Building Societies (whether borrowers or not), and all who DECREASING TEMPORARY ASSURANCES, by which, for a small sum in Cash, or a trifling Annual Premium, they will take upon themselves the payment of all further Instalments, &c., should the party die before he has he has completed his payments, or before the Society may have run out; thus freeing his family and property from all further liability. Tables may be obtained of EDMUND BRADBURNE,

Albany Chambers. Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

PATRICK KELLY, S AILED from LIMERICK on the 18th May last, together with John Kelly, Patrick Daly and John Mahon, on the 10th July; a Letter was received from him from St. John's New Brunswick, since which he has not been heard of. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by JAMES KELLY, Thornhill Post Office.

Toronto, Sept. 28th 1848.

Daguerreotypes for One Dollar! * NEW YORK PRICE. 41

(TO SUIT THE TIMES.) Rooms over Mr. Phillips's Store, corner of Church and

KING STREETS.

TORONTO BATHS.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the Gentry and Inhabitar of Toronto, that the TORONTO BATHS have been re-open 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.

ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND

ACRES OF LAND,

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

Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and new 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 REQUIRED 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. The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of fur-ther Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteet to him the entire benefit of

his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for | CANADA, with Maps

anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Currositi Settlers' or Savings Bank Account.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provilent Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any 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 prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be obtained by application (if by letter post-paid) at the Com-PANY'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.

18-556-6m 10th March, 1848.

OILS.

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

HAVE constantly on hand, from their HUDSON OIL WORKS, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms. ALSO:

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.

Bank Stock, &c. BANK OF UPPER CANADA,

COMMERCIAL,
TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY, 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. DREADFUL HURRICANE.

A CCOUNTS of one of the most awful hurricanes that has ever yet visited the West Indies having reached us, we earnestly call on all West Indians resident in Canada, to forward subscriptions immediately in aid of the unfortunate sufferers, to the care of THOS. CHAMPION, Esq., Office of the Church Society, King-st., Toronto JOHN INCE JONES, JOHN INCE JONES,
Rector of St. Philips, Antigua.
H. N. PHILLIPPS.
Rector of St. Paul's, Nevis.
JAMES BOVELL, M. D.
Barbados.

Under the Patronage of the Lord Bishop of Toronto A BAZAAR WILL be held (D. V.) in the month of December next, in aid of the Fund for the ERECTION of a PAROCHIAL SUN-

DAY SCHOOL-HOUSE, in co of St. James. tions of work, &c., will be thankfully received by the ioned ladies, who have kindly consented to take tables:-Mrs. Draper,
Mrs. Grasett,
Mrs. Proudfoot,
Mrs. S. Ridout,
Mrs. James Small. Mrs. Durnford, Mrs. T. D. Harris, Mrs. Peter Paterson, Mrs. John Ridout, Mrs. Gurnett, Mrs. Munro, Mrs. Robinson Mrs. Jas. Strac Toronto, September 13th, 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. turgies and Occasional Services of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. Have just been received by Mr. Thomas Champion, at the Church selety's House.

The Subscribers will oblige by sending for them, or informing Mr.

C., by what means they can be forwarded.

C. by what means they can be forwarded. C., by what means they can be forwarded.

Subscriptions received by JOHN NIMMO, Agent for Canada, No. 92, King Street West, Toronto, or at this Office. 9 August 10th, 1848.

Works on the Church.

Vindication of the Episcopal or Apostolical Suc-cession; by the Rev. John Sinclair, M.A. of Pembroke College Oxford, Minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Edinburgh

An Apology for the Doctrine of Apostolical Succession, with an Appendix, on the English Orders; by the Hon. and Rev. A. P. Percival, B. C. L., Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, &c. Prot. Epis. Tract Society, New York, 144 pages, paper covers, 10d. The Old Paths-Where is the Good Old Way, or

Church is examined concerning Ecc estatical Principles; b Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A., Episcopal Minister, St. James's, Cr. and Domestic Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of E Third Edition carefully revised ond greatly enlarged. John In Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cloth, 6s. 8d.

A View of the Organization and Order of the Primitive Church, as presented in Scripture and History, to the End of the Second Century; with the Apostolic Succession to the Present Day; by the Rev. A. B. Chapin, M.A., Mem. Philog. Soc., Mem. Conn. Acad. Arts and Sciences, &c. S. Babcock, Letters to a Friend whose Mind has long been harrassed by

Many Objections against the Church of England; by the Rev. A. S. Thelwall, M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge. Seeley & Burnside, London, 12mo, cl., 7s. 4d. Perranzabuloe, the Lost Church found, or the Church of England not a New Church, but Ancient, Aposte and Independent, and a Protesting Church 900 years self-and Independent, and a Protesting Church 900 years leaven to the Rev C. T. Collins, Trelawny, M.A. Rector of Timsbury, Somerset, and formerly fellow of Balliol lege, Oxford, 5th edit., Rivingtons, London, 12mo, cl., 1 American Edition, from 5th London edit., Stamfard & Su New York, 12mo, cl., 4s. 6d.

New York, 12mo, cl., 4s. 6d.

The Definitions of Faith, and Canons of Discipline of the Six Cecumenical Councils, with the remaining Canons of the Code of the Universal Church. Translated, with Notes. Together with the Apostolical Canons; by the Rev. Vm. A. Hammond, M.A., of Christ Church, Oxford. First American Edition; to which are added the Constitution and Canons Ecclesiastical of the Church of England, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. J. A. Sparks, New York,

Episcopacy Tested by Scripture; by the Right Rev. Henry U. Onkerdonk, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Prot. Epis. Tract Society, New York, 12mo, cl., Is. 104d.

Scrmons on the Ministry and Ordinances of the Church of England; by the Right Reverend Father in God, William Beveridge, D.D., Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. J. H. Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cl. 6s. 8d,

The Original Draught of the Primitive Church by the Rev. William Sclater, D.D.; a new edition, carefully corrected, with the quotations from the Fathers, &c., given at length D. A. Talboys, Oxford and London, 12mo, cl., &s.

The Apology of the Church of England; written b

A Treatise on the Church of Christ: designed chiefly for the use of Students in Theology; by the Rev. Wm. Palmer. M. A. of Worcester College, Oxford. In two volumes. Rivingtons, London, Svo. cl., £1 8s.

The same, with a Preface and Notes, by the Right Reverend W. R. Whittingham, D.D., Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Church in the Diocese of Maryland. Appleton & Co., New York, 2 vols., cl., £1 12s, 6d.

Primitive Truth and Order Vindicated from Moder Misrepresentation; with a Defence of Episcopacy, particularly the of Scotland, against an attack made on it by the late Dr. Campbel of Aberdeen, in his Lectures on Ecclesiastical History; by the Right Reverend John Skinner, in Aberdeen, Senior Bishop of th Scottish Episcopal Church; to which is annexed a Review of D Haweis's Church History. T. & J. Swords, New York, Svo, cl., 10. The Perpetual Government of Christ's Church; by Thomas Bilson D.D., Bishop of Winchester. A new Edition with a Biographical Notice, by the Rev. Robert Eden, M.A., late Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Oxford University Press, 8vo, cl., £1 5s.

A Discourse on the Right of the Church in a Christian State; by Herbert Thorndike, B.D., formerly Prebendary of Westminister. A new Edition, by the Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, and Assistant Minister of Ely

Church Principles considered in their Results;

A Discourse on Church Government, wherein the Rights of the Church, and the Supremacy of Christian Princes, are vindicated and adjusted; by John Potter, D.D., late Archbishop of Canterbury. Samuel Bagster, London, 8vo., cl., 9s. 4d. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

NEW BOOKS, From the Supplemental Catalogue of

CURIOSITIES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM .. DEW DROP AND MIST FIRST STEPS TO GENERAL KNOWLEDGE,-Part 1.—The Starry Heavens Part 2.—The Surface of the Earth .. 2 1 GREENLAND AND ICELAND ... INSECT MANUFACTURES 2 1 NEW ZEALAND PERSIA .. BAIN CLOUD .. SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY, Part 1. .. SNOW STORM THE TENT WINTER IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS WINTER RAMBLE IN THE COUNTRY

Works on the Liturgy, &c. &c.

No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the

THE CHURCHMANS' YEAR, or Liturgical Remarks on the Sundays and Saints' days and the Lives of the Apostles, 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. ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE LITURGY AND RITUAL of the United Church of England, being Sermons and Discourses selected from the works of eminent Divines who lived during the Seventeenth Century, by James Brogden, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, 3 vols. small 8vo. £1 16s.

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER interpreted by its History, by C. M. Butter, Rector of Grace Church, Boston, 1 vol., 5s.
VILLAGE LECTURES ON FIFE LITANY, preached in the Parish Church of Stifford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Palin, B.A., 1 vol. 12mo, 5s. of Stifford, Essex, by the Rev. W. Palin, B.A., I vol. 12m., 58.

*First Sundy vs at Church, or Familiar Conversations on the Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, by the Rev. J. E. Riddle, M.A., I vol. 12mo, 48. 4d3.

*This Church School, 12mo, 48. 4d3.

*This Church School, 12mo, 48. 4d3.

*This Church Common Prayer, in a series of choice passages from the writings of Bishops Beveridge, Hall, Hopkins, Leighton, Reynolds, Taylor, Wilson, and Pearson, by a Clergyman, 18mo, 2s. 6d.

A Companion to the Services of the Church of England, for every sunday in the year, 18mo, 5s. 4d.

sunday in the year, 18100, 38. 4d.

A CATECHISM ON THE COMMON PRAYER, bp the Rev. Alex. Watson, Curate of St. John's Cheltenham. I8mo. 3s. 4d.

*The History of the Prayer Book of the Church of England, by the Venerable E. Berens, M.A., Archdeacon of Berks, 12mo, 2s. 1d.

The Rittual of the United Church of England and Isliand, illustrated with occasional reference to the objections of Dissenters, by the Rev. Gerald W. Tyrrell, A.M., I vol. 12mo, 8s. Those marked thus * are on the Catalogue of the Society for Pronoting Christian Knowledge.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, Diocese of Toronto, No. 5, King Street West, Toronto.

REGISTER BOOKS. BAPTISMS
MARRIAGES
Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s. BURIALS | each, Letterd.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol. 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. arriages { 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol., 3 quires Quarto, Forell, 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

CHURCH REVIEW AND

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, has been warmly commended by a large number of the Bishops, and of distinguished Presbyters of the Church. The first number has just been issued.

PRICE, to Subscribers in Canada, Sixteen Shillings and

9-tf Toronto, May, 1848.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive and wellselected 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 example the stock, which for extent and variety of large, well-grown, health of the stock of the stock

the Notes of the Church, in connection with which the Child of the Church is examined concerning Ecc esiastical Principles; by the Rev. J. B. Pratt, M.A., Episcopal Minister, St. James's, Cruden, and Domestic. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Errol. Third Edition carefully revised ond greatly enlarged. John Henry Parker, Oxford, 12mo, cloth, 6s. 8d.

Plain Discourses on Church Government; being the substance of Sermons on the same subject; by G.T. Chapman, D.D. late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S. Diocesan Press, Toronto, 12mo, cloth, 7jd.

View of the Organization and Order of the Primitive Church, as presented in Scripture and History, to the End of the Second Century; with the Apostolic Succession to the Present Day; by the Rev. A. B. Chapin, M.A., Mem. Phi.

arnished.

Nurserymen commencing business, in want of Specimen Trees and Plants, and parties purchasing in large quantities to sell again, are upplied on liberal terms; and will find it to their advantage to give his Nursery a call. A New Descriptive Catalogue,

containing direction 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 LESSLE. GEORGE LESSLIE. 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.

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,

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman. WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P.

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 Examins. EDWARD GOLDSMITH, Esquire, Agent. Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be obtained at the Office, corner of Church and King Streeth

nto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

Toronto, 30th October, 1847. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solf-citors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G. Dickinson. THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance UPOS LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annual ities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Com 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 in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guarantee teeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased ANNUTTIES, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum 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 control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy rights

as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without particles to pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly irstalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upo the Policy alone.

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Without Profits. Half Credit. Age. With Profits 20 25 2 16 7 3 6 2 35 45 3 17 1 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 4 55 | 5 17 8 | 4 19 11 | 5 3 4 60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13 2

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hall 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 ... Dundas Dr. Jas. Hamilton.
London George Scott...... Dr. Alex. Anderson ick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. David Buchan Paris Quebec Welch and Davies..... St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell

Woodstock William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford. Agent for Toronto, 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.

PPLICATIONS for Insurance bythis Companyare requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive minums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings 1 general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manu-

DIRECTORS. W. A. Baldwin, J. B. Warren, B. W. Smith, John Eastwood, John Doel, A. McMaster, James Lesslie. James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan. J. RAINS, Secretary. JOHN MCMURRICK, President

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail mustbe

July 5, 1843. The Church I S 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:

TERMS:-FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, in all cases in adv