Poetrn.

THE PAUPER'S DEATH-BED.

Tread softly-bow the head-In reverent silence bow-No passing bell doth toll-Yet an immortal soul Is passing now.

Stranger! however great, With holy reverence bow; There's one in that poor shed-

Beneath that beggar's roof

Lo! death doth keep his state; Enter-no crowds attend-Enter-no guards defend

That pavement, damp and cold, No smiling courtiers tread; One silent woman stands, Lifting with meagre hands

No mingling voices sound-An infant wail alone; That short, deep gasp, and then The parting groan.

Oh! change-Oh! wond'rous change-Burst are the prison bars-This moment there, so low, Se agonized, and now

Oh! change—stupendous change! There lies the soulless clod; The Sun eternal wakes— The new immortal wakes— Wakes with his God.

RULES FOR A HOLY LIFE.

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

(Continued from our last.)

My next advice to you is, to make a good choice of your friends, and to keep company most with those of them who are civil, religious and ingenious, for such company will be both pleasant and advantageous to you; but the ranting gamester's company ought to be displeasing to you; for I am sure you may get a great deal of ill by them and no good, therefore let such company be rather a punishment than a choice.

Next I would desire you to be as cheerful as you can; and, to that purpose, I would recommend to you that gaiety of goodness that will make you most pleasing to yourself and others.

And now, my Lord, as your friend, you must give me leave not only to give you good counsel, but my own experience also, like nurses who feed their children with nothing but what they have first digested into milk, and to assure you, that however the Devil and wicked men may persuade you, religion will make you melancholy, I can assert from my own experience, will keep you clear from all those sad remorses and own part, though I had as much in this kingdom to please me, and was an eye-witness to all the glories of the court, and was young and vain enough to endeavour to have my share of its vanities, yet that I never found that they satisfied me: God having given me a nature incapable of satisfaction in anything below the highest excellency. I never, in all my life, experienced real satisfying comfort but in the ways of God; and I am very confident that your Lordship never will. Therefore I beseech you to make the ness, and that all her paths are peace."

When you have spent what time you think fit in your recreations, in visiting your friends, or receiving visits from them, then I would have you every day set some time apart for reading good books and for medito be alone; and you will find yourself never less

Be often in the profitable work of self-examination. Be not a stranger at home; but pray St. Augustine's prayer: "Lord, make me to know Thee and myself." there will be much dirt and dust in it.

Meditation is a most profitable duty. I would therefore have you meditate sometimes on the transitoriness and dissatisfyingness of all this world's glories.

we shall follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. I at Valladolid, and afterwards at Rome. would have you frequent in such meditations as these, that whilst you are musing the fire of heavenly devo-

to God, that your meditation of Him may be sweet. I would also recommedd to you the frequenting the public ordinances, which are excellent helps to devotion; for faith comes by hearing; and God hath promised that he will wait upon him shall renew their strength and that he will make them joyful in his

tion may be kindled and inflame your heart with love

house of prayer. I know your Lordship too well to persuade you to works of charity for I am not ignorant that your Lordship abounds ln good works: only to encourage you to continue in the exercise of it, I would put you in mind of some promises, how that God hath said, "He that gives to the poor lendeth to the Lord;" and "that whosoever gives to a disciple in the name of a disciple though it be but a cup of cold water, shall not lose his reward."

And now, my Lord, I fear I have tired you with too many tedious rules, and therefore I shall put an end to them, when I have added this one more, which is to conclude the day always of prayer; and not to give sleep to your eyes nor slumber to your eyelids till you have called yourself to an account, what mercies you have received in the day that you may praise God for them, and what sins you have committed in the day that you may be humbled for them remembering what the good primate of Armagh said "that the best man living did enough in one day to bring him upon his knees at night," therefore every night make you peace with God remembering that many have shut their eyes in healthful sleep, and yet waked in another world.

My Lord, I have now done with my rules which I would never have ventured upon had you not assured me you were confident they would by God's grace do you good, and also promised me faithfully that you would practice them which promise I must beg your Lordship to perform, and then I shall be much satisfied for I assure your Lordship I am so much your friend, as that I cannot but with great earnestness desire the salvation of your soul; and indeed all professions of friendship are empty if they do not aim and design all they can to make their friends eternally happy, which I beseech your Lordship to believe is the earnest de-My Lord,

Your affectionately, &c. &c.

TRAITS OF THE REFORMATION. (From " The English Reformation," by the Rev. F. C. Massingberd, M. A.)

There was a gentleman of Shropshire, Edward Burton of Longnor, who was strongly attached to the reformed doctrine. He had often been compelled to hide himself for fear of being called to account for his that nothing can give you that serenity and composedness of mind, as a well and orderly led life. This times. He was an aged man, but his feelings were checks of conscience which follow an ill action. This alive to the miseries of his country, and the afflictions will give you that "peace of God which passes all of the Church. The report of the Queen's [Mary's] understanding," and the continual feast of a good illness had reached his residence near Shrewsbury, conscience. This will make you "rejoice with joy when one morning the church-bells of St. Chad's were unspeakable and run of glory. This will quier your heard to ring morrily, and he thought it possible these wishes, so that you shall find that the consolations of the throne. His son undertook to go to learn the

a happy exchange, having gold for brass—pearls for news; and as the road by which he was to return Pebbles; for truly, my Lord, I am, upon trial, convinced that all the pleasures of this world are not satisfactory. We expect a great deal more from them than we find, for the pleasures die in their birth; and the passed, to signify it to his father. therefore, as Bishop Hall says, "are not worthy to come into the Bills of Mortality." I confess, for my only, but to his country and his religion; and he went into his house, and breathed his nunc dimittis [Lord now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace], and laid him down and died. They buried him in his garden, because it was not yet lawful to bury a heretic in a churchyard; and his epitaph, preserved by his descendants, relates the incident, and why he was like his Saviour in his place of sepulture. It was with such men as this, and not with those

who acted a more prominent part upon the public stage, not in the retainers of political faction, or those who my opinion, that all the "ways of religion are pleasantto think and meditate why they ranged themselves on either side, and inquiry could not be repressed. A stubborn opponent of the reformed doctrines, Julius Palmer was a spectator of the death of Latimer and Ridley. Their fortitude and faithfulness had such an make you melancholy; for the way not to be alone is effect upon him, that he could not rest till he had searched the Scriptures to ascertain the grounds of the alone than when you are so; for certainly that God faith which they professed. The result was conviction who makes all others good company, must needs be to himself, and a determination to offer himself to the same trial. He persevered and suffered at the stake. Constantine Ponce de la Fuente was among the Spanish Ecclesiastics, who attended Philip to this country. He had been one of the preachers of Charles V., and You will find the practice of this rule conduce much his learning and eloquence made his character as fato the good of your soul. This will make you see mous as his private worth made him beloved. He what sin is most predominant, and what grace is most returned to Spain, and began to expound Scripture and weak, and therefore has need of strengthening; it will write catechisms for his countrymen; but when the

keep sin from growing undiscerned upon you. Remember, my Lord, the best gardens have need of diately accused and imprisoned. His death, in a dark weeding, or else they will be soon run over; and that cell of the Inquisition, left only his effigy to be burned the most delicate house must be often swept, or else at the stake. Charles V. heard of his arrest a short time before his own death; "If Ponce is an heretic," he said, "it is time to look to it; for he is no common

the people, was seen in the story of Carranga, whom we have mentioned as confessor to Queen Mary. He have seen the evidence. Then the most secret impulation of Satan, the very things member, and that his the grasp, or rather absence of doing, through the instigation of Satan, the very things amulon of our desires. There we snall be speak the annihilation of the order of St. as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as well as suffering ill. as well as suffering ill. There all tears shall be wiped as our eyes, and we shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away. They are

unmixed plessings which are reserved to a better to express his contempt for the sacrament of the sacrament pleasure without sorrow, and happiness to eternity.— had confessed him. He was accused to the Inquipleasure without sorrow, and happeness to etcome, and appeness to etcome, and

> REMINISCENCES. (From the Protestant Churchman.)

It was in the year 18-, that a couple of students, with myself, were seated in Bishop Hobart's study, preparing for recitation, when a visitor was announced. It was Dr. William Smith, of Connecticut. The old gentleman listened attentively to us when the Bishop began to put his questions. The subject, if I recollect rightly, led to some remarks upon the proper perormance of the occasional services, and especially the burial service. As a pause occurred, the Dr. suddenly asked each of us the question. - "Have you ommitted that office to memory ?"-"No sir."-Then I advise you, young gentleman to set about it] at once; learn all these offices by heart." "Why so, Dr. ?' asked the Bishop. "Would you have them to keep the book out of view as if they were ashamed of it?" "Surely not was the reply. "Rate I manual have them feel independent of the book. Suppose they are called to bury a person at night, must they call to the sexton to bring them a lantern? No. Let hem set to work and learn the office." "Right, right," said the Bishop, "learn them at once." The hint was taken as it was meant, and many, many a time, in the chamber of sickness, and at the grave, have I found how essential it is to a clergyman's comfort and usefulness, and the proper performance of our services, to need no book or light.

THE PALACE OF DAVID.

by the philosopher or the Christian, neither of them an umbrella, mending old clothes, while a passer-by can deny the poet-king an inspiration bestowed on no wanting a button sewed on, repairs to her, and remuother man! Read Horace or Pindar after a psalm! nerates her with "cash."

For my part I cannot! these rocks suspended over the rolling tide, in one of when a general scrimmage takes place, these sonorous grottoes, refreshed by the breeze and by the murmur of the waters; or at the foot of a terebinthus, ancestor of that which shelters me, the divine poet doubtless awaited those inspirations which he so melodiously poured forth! And why will they not here also visit me, that I might recount in song the griefs of my heart, and of the hearts of all men, in these days of perplexity, even as he sang of hopes in an era of youth and of faith? Song, alas! no longer survives in the heart of man, for despair sings not! And until some new beam shall descend upon the obscurity of our times, terrestrial lyres will remain mute, and mankind will pass in silence from one abyss of doubt to another, having neither loved, nor prayed, nor sang. - Lamartine.

THE BOOK OF CONSCIENCE OPENED. (By Bishop Stillingfleet.)

How full of terror will the proceedings of that day be, wherein all secrets shall be disclosed, all actions and justice of divine providence shall be made mani- heavy eyebrows, timid eyes, and sallow complexion, a before the Incarnation of the Son of God, Who saw the people, was seen in the story of Carranza, whom the people, was seen in the story of Carranza, whom work: and none will wonder at the sentence when they

But that which is above an, we shall be still the still What different apprehensions of sin will they have then who has a receipt for this payment, of which the profrom what they have now, while they are beset with fessor has no recollection, and very little care. He we do by sin) the legions of the enemy. Perhaps one temptations to it? Oh! will a forsaken sinner then really is not competent to take care of money or of of the reasons why the record of this miracle has been say, had I ever believed as I ought to have done, that bimself. Either is liable at any time to be lost bethis would have been the fruit of a sinful life, I should tween the lids of a folio. have taken more care to prevent this misery than I have done! But, oh! the folly of intemperance, the A SUNSET THOUGHT FOR SATURDAY next, to give us assurance that, powerful as is the enemy, mischief of ambition, the rage of lust, the unsatiableness of covetousness, the madness of debauchery, and the dullness of atheism! what have ye now brought me to, with all your pleasures and promises, and flatteries, while I lost my soul in your service? Oh that I had time to grow wise again, and once more to try whether I could withstand the cheats and witchcraft | I met a party of gleaners returning to their cottages of a deceitful world! Now all my sins are as fresh before me as if committed yesterday, and their burden | The Saturday evening of the Christian may be comis heavier than the weight of mountains, however ngm I made of them then; I need no judge to condemn me but mine own conscience. Oh that I could as learning, or of business. Saturday evening is the gate easily see an end of my misery, as I do that I have of Sunday, -before him liesdescrived that there should be none! Thus shall the mook or conscience be opened at that day in the heart of every impenitent sinner, wherein like Ezekiel's roll he finds written within and without, lamentation and mourning and woe (Ezek. ii. 10).

> THE STREETS OF CANTON. (From the Dublin University Magazine.)

As there is no part of the world so densely populated as China, so there is no part of the empire so To the left of the platform, the temple, and the no wheel-carriages to use. The passenger walking walls of Jerusalem, the hill which supports the city through the town is constantly jostled by the chairsuddenly sinks, stretches itself, and descends in gentle bearers of the mandarins, or wealthy merchants. Reslopes, sometimes by terraces of falling stones. On covered from such a shock, a colee or porter, bearing its summit, at some hundred paces from Jerusalem, a burden, knocks him against the wall with a sort of stand a mosque, and a group of Turkish ediffices, not grunt, while he is shuffled in an opposite direction by unlike a European hamlet, crowned with its church a second. Peculiarly curious to English eyes are the and steeple. This is Sion! the palace, the tomb of number and variety of live stock which are exposed for David! the seat of his inspiration and of his joys, of sale in those narrow streets—puppy dogs yelping in his life and his repose! A spot doubly sacred to me, bamboo cages, kittens mewing, rats squeaking, fowls who have so often felt my heart touched, and my clucking, ducks quacking, geese cackling, and pigs thoughts rapt by the sweet singer of Israel! The first grunting. Fish swimming, and earthworms, slugs, &c., human fibres vibrated so harmonious, so deep, so pans. A barber close by twangs his iron tweezers to their voice and their note, on the lips and the by is an itinerant vender of cooked food, with an enorharp of this minstrel? And if we revert to the remote mous reed umbrella, dispensing rice, fat pork, and period when such chants were first echoed on the stews swimming in oil and soy, which he serves out in nai melody of the heart; we proclaim him by the earth; if we consider that at the same period the lyric small bowls and basins to his hungry customers, who rhetoric of an innocent life. to be an anticipatory echo of the evangelical poetry, around his neck extending half the mild account the mi

had I domesticated at Jerusalem, should have selected attract attention. Suppose the air filled with the which David chose for his at Sion. Here is the and of the constantly changing throng of human bemost beautiful view in all Judea, Palestine, or Galilee. ings, and some slight conception may be formed of Butler, that resolutions are lesser acts. To the left lies Jerusalem with its temple and its edi- Canton on approaching the Hog Lane. Going through fices, over which the eyes of the king or of the poet this thoroughfare, which is occupied by spirit shops might rove at large without his being seen from thence. and stores of all kinds, announcements such as the fol-Before him, fertile gardens descending in steep de- lowing arrest the eye: —" Ingli is ere spok;" "Jack clivities lead to the bed of that torrent, in the roar all ting ere find will;" with other of a similar orthoand foam of which he delights. Lower down, the graphy. This street is frequented by sailors, and being valley opens and extends itself; fig trees, pome- the resort of the very lowest and most depraved, Jack

NEANDER.

The American student will not remain long at Berlin, without seeking an introduction to Neander. Near the head of Charlotte-street, on the left, you

Opening any one of the many books upon his study Lord Jesus our Almighty Protector on our side, no

EVENING. (From Fraser's Magazine.)

Walking once along a shady lane, while the harvestmoon glittered through the trees upon the corn-fields, darkened here and there through the piled-up sheaves, with their little bundles of wheat upon their heads. has been wandering over many a field of hope, or

"The Sabbath-ground to vernal sunshine left." At this gate we ought to sit down and think over all the temptations, the struggles, the hopes, the blessings, the consolations of the week that his gone :-"Themes of graver tone

Exciting oft our gratitude and love, While we retrace with memory's pointing wand, That calls the past to our exact review,
The dangers we have 'scaped, the broken snare,
The disappointed foe, deliv'rance found,
Unlook'd for, life preserved, and peace restored."

Herbert regarded the Sabbath of our lifes as the densely populated as Canton. The streets are exto allow the crowded population to pass. There are in the day when God shall make up his jewels. Every the other brother awoke, and said to his wife sixth day throughout the year, the path of life con- "My brother lives alone without a companion; he ducts us to the vestibule of Sunday. These regular has no one to assist him in his labour, nor to reward returns of sacred repose from toil, are admirably him for his toils, while God has bestowed on me a adapted to revive in our hearts the flames of decaying. wife and children; it is not right that we should take devotion. Upon each Sabbath morning we rise, as it from our common field as many sheaves as he, since were, from the grave of our week-day sorrow and cor- we have already more than he has-domestic happiruption. We touch, with the finger of humble faith, ness. If you consent, we shall, by adding secretly, a the hem of Christ's garment, in the teaching of His certain number of our sheaves to his stack by way of hallowed word. We cannot, indeed, go out to meet compensation, and without his knowledge see his our Lord with the crowds that welcomed Him from portion of the harvest increase. The project was ap-Bethany to Jerusalem, but we meet Him spiritually proved and immediately put into execution. when we cherish any pure thought or holy inclination, In the morning each of the brothers went to the poet of sentiment! the hing of lyrics. Never have variously disposed, are exhibited in tubs and earthen we bear olive branches when we diffuse peace through field, and were much surprised at seeing the stacks still bear of the hing of lyrics. Never have penetrating, so solemn. Never has the imagination call his customers near him; another operates upon a of poet been set so high, never has its expression been patient customer, seated on a tripod-stand—plaiting allurements of sin; we are crowned with flowers if we patient customer, seated on a tripod-stand—plaiting so true. Never has the soul of man expanded itself his tail, cleaning his ears, shaving his head and face, so tender, so sympathetic, and so heartfelt! All lashes, eye-brows and nose, and finishing off by a good the ments in his way, if we cast aside for His sake the bearing the sheaves mutually destined for the other. so tender, so sympathetic, and so heartfelt! All lashes, eye-brows and nose, and finishing off by a good the most secret murmurs of the human heart found their voice and their note, on the lips and the by is an itinerant vender of cooked food, with an enorshown to His name; we praise Him in the inter- a brother.

love, war, and the victories of the muses, or of the merchant is seated a brother itinerant, the vender of coursers at the Eleian games, we dwell with profound sweet-meats. A little farther on stands a bookseller, traveller who reaches his home through the perils and erect the house of the Lord. astonishment on the mystic accents of the prophet- exposing his library, the contents of two boxes which hardships of the eastern desert washes his feet, and king, who addresses God the Creator, as friend talks he hawks about. In this vicinity is a fortune-teller, anoints his head before he reclines at the supper of to friend; comprehends and adores his wonders, ad- in the act of unfolding the future to an anxious dupe, welcome. The wilderness of human life is not less refreshment, and repose; while already from the dawning day of holiness, the lights shine into his eyes, mires his judgments, implores his mercies, and seems and a doctor decorated with a string of human teeth wearisome, not less painful with dust and glare. Sat-" Mild as opening gleams of promised heaven,"

Such blessings are not to be carelessly received or indifferently thrown aside. Every Saturday evening inhabitants. Life is every where like intelli Not far distant, a leprous beggar exhibits his dis-should find us looking over our accounts with time. all nature is animated, all nature feels and thinks!— Not far distant, a leprous beggar exhibits his disfor my part I cannot!

Not far distant, a leprous beggar exhibits his disfor my part I cannot!

He who does not perceive this, has never reflected on
gusting sores, and rattles two pieces of bamboo, to
a pious employment."

We may be sober, if the
the inexhaustible fecundity of the creating thought. had I domesticated at Jerusalem, should nave selected attract attention. Suppose the air mice with the inexhaustible fecundity of the creating thought.—

the inexhaustible fecundity of the creating thought.—

It could not, ought not to pause: infinity is peopled,

world will not always give us time to be pious; above noises, cries, and vociferations of these various venders,

or an inexhaustible fecundity of the creating thought.—

It could not, ought not to pause: infinity is peopled, all, it becomes us to ponder upon the saying of Bishop and wherever life is, sentiment exists. Thought has

Let us then, at the close of every Saturday even-More, -to pray continually, and to watch continually, that we may pass from transaction to transaction with a circumspect eye; converting our common conversation and our common business into instruments, or grantes, and olives overshadowing it. On one of often gets robbed, and becoming crusty, uses his fists, aids of moral improvement. To accomplish this ob-

"Errors past,
And make each day a critic on the last."

THE GADARENE DEMONIAC.

dozen or dozen in the room, you are at a loss to whom contemplate that fiercer and more deadly tempest there under every form, and who comprehends a few to make your address, till one of the number, in an which the Devil can upraise in the inner man. The syllables of its language, mute, but saying everything. old German Schlafrock, presents himself. You take disciples of our Lord were doubtless congratulating The wind has died away, and nothing announces its him for the professor's servant, and immediately themselves on having escaped the dangers of the deep, return. Not a fold on the surface of the gulf; the sea begin to speculate upon the physical distressing ex- when they would have been exposed to yet greater is so smooth that we can distinguish here and there tremeties to which the working classes in Prussia must danger from a man more savage than the raging elebe reduced. You hand your letter. The waiting man ments, if the Lord Jesus had not been near. But tribes which float on this mirror and alone tarnish it at reads it, probably this is the way in Germany; he their faith, we may be sure, was reinvigorated; the present. Behold to what a degree of calmness and then extends his hand, and gives you a welcome in fear, for which they had been rebuked, had no longer mildness this element can descend, which raises three-English! You find you have made a slight mistake. possession of their minds, when they stood by their decked vessels without any regard to their burden, This man in untidy dress, half combed, black hair, Lord's side, as a demoniac, the terror of the country which tears up leagues of coast, wears away the hills, with a sprinkling of grey ones,—is the veritable pro- round, drew nigh to them. It is a dreadful sight, even and splits the rocks; breaking down mountains beneath be, wherein an secrets suan of disclosed, an actions with a springing of the shock of its roaring waves! Nothing is so gentle examined, and all persons judged? That will be the day of the Revelution of the righteous judgment of God you are in stature just upon a level with him. His soul of an apostate Christian, although, as was shewn as that which is powerful.—Lamartine. (Rom. ii. 5). This is the time of darkness, and there- Jewish physiognomy excites no surprise, for he is in a former sermon, the power he possesses in Christ-(Rom. II. 5). This is the time of darkness, and therefore of disputes and quarrels; but then the wisdom by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite of endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by the exercised by the exercised by the endom is as nothing compared to what he exercised by the exercis How fatal it was at this period to attempt to instruct fest to all; for every one shall receive according to his was a man or great distinction in this life and that all is vanity and vexation of spirit. God has in our own was a man of great distinction in his own country, and was a man of great distinction in his own country, and rities, the most subtle hypocrisy, the most artificial a grasp of his hand. His arm you fancy to be an which, in his calmer moments, he condemns: it is one of the dryines sent from Spain to the Council of Trent. He was firmly attached to the Church of open to public view. For then God will bring to light have no bones, no muscles. It is not strange then his losses, and yet seeking opportunity and means to open to public view. For then God will bring to light have no bones, no muscles. age cast contempt upon princes, and stained all the glory of human excellencies to make us cease to put glory of human excellencies to make us cease to put confidence in man whose breath is in his nostrils—for the counsels of heretics in Spain; and shows the confidence of the counsels of heretics in Spain; and shows the confidence of the counsels of heretics in Spain; and shows the counsels of heretics in Spain; and the c connidence in man whose breath is in his nostrils—for wherein is he to be accounted of? God hath humbled wherein is he to be accounted of? God hath humbled husiness of the same kind of occupation while husiness of the same kind occupation while husines preached at many executions of herences in Spain, and he was not slack in the same kind of occupation while he was not slack in the same kind of occupation while business of the world, will be nothing but men's shame business of the world will be nothing but men's shame but men's sham at the gods of the earth, that He might be God alone; and hath embittered the stream that we might be alone; and hath embittered the stream that we might be gods of the burnings took place and he probably apply at the fountain. In this matter often meditate, apply at the fountain. In this matter often meditate, apply at the fountain. In this matter often meditate, apply at the fountain will be kept from over-loving any sublusuggested the instructions which that gave about seemed in this me, next to the sermons at such scenes, at the beginning of the persecommitting them, to design as much as may be to forwary enjoyment.

Next would I have you meditate sometimes on the shortness of life, and the uncertaintly of the time of shortness of life, and the uncertaintly of the time of spirits of his own party.

He was learned, and had spirits of his own party.

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He was learned, and had spirits of his own party.

He was learned, and had spirits of his own party. shortness of life, and the uncertaintly of the time of your death; on the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity, and the proper than the dark abysses of eternity and the proper than the dark abyses are all the dark abyses are al Jour death; on the dark abysses of eternity, and the great account you must give of all you have done in the thought that terror was a good instrument the beauty of the beauty of the beauty of the property great account you must give of all you have done in the body whether it be good or evil. "For we must to maintain unity, but instruction a better. He was all on the characters of the character the body whether it be good or evil. "For we must all appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, to reall appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, and the proper seat of Christ, and the proper se all appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, to receive what we have done in the body whether good or
ceive what we have done in the body whether good or
control of the professor cannot find by others. But we may carry our thoughts on this men be never so vicious, they neither care that others
control of the professor cannot find by others. But we may carry our thoughts on this men be never so vicious, they neither care that others
control of the professor cannot find by others. But we may carry our thoughts on this in Berlin, that, to this day, the professor cannot find by others. What should we have done in the body whether good or
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control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be a control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. The professor cannot find by others. What should be not control of the professor cannot find by others. The profes evice what we have done in the body whether good or evil." I would not keep you to such awful thoughts as these too long, and therefere I would have you think so to long, and therefere I would have you to read the Scriptures. This was enough to raise a to read the Scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures are the read the scriptures. The read the read the scriptures are the read the read the scriptures are the read th as these too long, and therefere I would have you to read the Scriptures. This was enough to raise a continuous and therefore I would have you to read the Scriptures. This was enough to raise a continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power not I also? Perhaps it will be more easy to point out, "why not," by begging you for once to picture where they cannot have you to read the Scriptures. This was enough to raise a continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You, I, every child on Adam,—if the Devil's power have the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile. You are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mile are the continuous does not exceed the fourth of a mil think of the joys of heaven, and of "that rest which lost of enemies against him. He was, however, protemains for the people of God;" of that better country,
that is only to the dignity of Primate that there is no dignity of Primate that the pri cemains for the people of God;" of that better country, that is, a heavenly one,—of that city that has foundations and he came into his province and was for the people of God; and of these the country of the saviour tions whose maker and builder is God; and of those tions whose maker and builder is God; and of those shortly after summoned to the death-bed of Charles shortl Joys which eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, and which it hath not entered into the heart of man to which it hath not entered into the heart of man to which it hath not entered into the heart of man to ing to keep that all with one voice, unitedly, would missinning, was not destroyed; why he is similar, which it hath not entered into the heart of man to ing to keep that all with one voice, unitedly, would missinning, was not destroyed; why he is similar, which it hath not entered into the heart of man to ing to keep that all with one voice, unitedly, would missinning, was not destroyed; why he is similar, and included the sentence in the fac-simile missinning, was not destroyed; why he is similar to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to pray praise when they will be a similar to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to pray praise when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to pray praise when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, though a contracted dominion; pray when they are required to have some, they are required to have some and they are required to have so which it hath not entered into the heart of man to conceive, but which God hath laid up for them that love him; for heaven will make us happy, not as philosophics. losophy pretends to do by the refinement, but by the finiting of good comfort; sin hath no more power—the death of Jesus Christ hath blotted out all that was against of Jesus Christ hath blotted out all that wa osophy pretends to do by the rennement, out by the finition of our desires. There we shall be past doing you—all is pardoned." A monk of the order of St.

unmixed blessings which are reserved for a better to express his contempt for the sacrament of confession which can cure the biting of this tarantula within; no Having only a brief before him, he would not be able till Christ shall come again. But what are indescribable excite our gratitude, by exhibiting to us a specimen of the misery from which we have been rescued; and, yet even when he ventures to exhibit his greatest power, he must yield at once to the word of Christ the

> THE TWO BROTHERS (From the " Voice of Jacob."

The site occupied by the temple of Solomon was formerly a cultivated field, possessed in common by veral children; the other was unmarried—they hveu together, however cultivating in the greatest harmony possible, the property they had inherited from their

The harvest soon had arrived. The two brothers bound up their sheaves and made two equal stacks of them and left them on the field. During the night the unmarried brother was struck with an excellent thought: "My brother," said he to himself, "has a wife and children to support; it is not just that my share of the harvest should be as large as his."— Upon this he arose, and took from his stack several sheaves, which he added to those of his brother; and this he did with as much secrecy, as if he had been pearls of the Christian year; how diligently and how committing an evil action, in order that his brotherly

Now, says the legend, the place where so good an idea simultaneously occurred to the two brothers, and The consecrated precincts of the Sabbath are not with so much pertinacity, must have been acceptable

THE SEA.

placid element-treasures of the bosom of the sea, as rich and inexhaustible as the earth in vegetation and its inequalities no doubt, but there is a vacuum nowhere. Would you have a physical demonstration of ing, remember, and endeavour to apply to our own the fact? Look at that drop of water through a solar benefit, the advice of the learned and good Henry microscope you will perceive gravitating therein thousands of worlds! worlds in the tear of an insect; and and if you succeeded in decomposing each of these thousands of worlds, millions of other universes would "still be found in them! If from these worlds without number and infinitely small, you rise at once to the innumerable great globes of the celestial vault; if you plunge into the Milky-way, an incalculable dust of suns, of which each governs a system of globes greater than the earth and moon-the mind becomes crushed beneath the weight of calculations: but the soul can (From Sermons on the Miracles, by the Rev. Dr. Hook.) support these, and is proud in having its own place in the stupendous whole, of having the power to compre-What a sad world of turmoil is this in which our lot hend it, and the feeling to bless and adore its Author? your call be the hour for reception of company, you is cast I storm succeeds to storm, and when we have Oh my God! what a worthy prayer does nature sugfind a ready access to his study. Out of the half contemplated a tempest from without, we are called to gest to him who seeks thee therein, who discovers thee

(From the "Churchman's Penny Magazine.")

It has for a long time been the misfortune of the

REES.

PWARDS, sale, together rts of Pears, Also, Grape erries, Many ocks, now so bs and Hardy rieties desira-arge stock of

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DAY, at his Office No. 5, King Street, et.

may their example teach a lesson to professedly Christhree sermons on the Sabbath; attend Prayer-meettion, and in association with the officiating clergy. tian English Churchmen, to awake from the coldness ings on Mondays; lecture on Wednesdays; give of The number confirmed at Woodstock was fifty-

the humblest ranks, who in strange and uncouth tones he would not long please a dissenting congregation." to take the public profession of it upon them. is drawling out what should arise from the swelling The poor fellow added "This, sir, is not only my case your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praise? as we before observed. In these circumstances how Christian, it is enough to provoke the smile of ridicule Association which with an energy worthy of a more if you are such a Christian, the smile is only forbidden land with the virus of Vountaryism. How besotted to rise because you feel the melancholy tendency of the folly (to use a term perchance overly suited) of such a state of things. You look around, and you those turbulent spirits, who in their Thug-like hostility see most sitting, some, it may be, whispering, some few to the Church, are seeking to bring England under kneeling, and your heart sickens at the sight, and the the domination of a system which forces the eduthe form without the substance: - when you see the cated man to writhe under the conceited strictures and from whose breasts of consolation you have so half-starved menial of a capricious multitude, tempts often drawn, thus laid bare but too surely to the ridi- him too frequently-it is to be feared-to flatter their cule of her enemies. The beautiful shell, but the ker- foibles and cry peace, when there is no peace. nel gone! And but too likely many of her most hopeful children driven from her shelter by their own

From this two-fold picture, may be marked the striking effects of sympathy on the human mind. Why ller than January. would your heart have glowed, and your spirit burned within you, had you entered the place when all were solemnly and devoutly engaged? It was the effect of sympathy! A cord was touched from one to another and thus it flowed on till it reached even the passing stranger at the door. What was it that chilled every feeling of your soul as you entered the village church? It was sympathy! The stream of cold and heartless indifference flowed on from soul to soul, and it reached you, no matter with what feelings you might have entered those sacred walls.

On whom then rests the blame? Does all the responsibility rest with your Minister? On the contrary, is it possible for him, unaided, to restore things to a better state? Rather are we not all deeply to blame in this matter; the responsibility rests with every individual who has hitherto neglected to fulfil his part as a member of a congregation. He is doing what in him lies to hinder the blessing which might arise from the proper use of our admirable public Liturgy. He is weakening the hands of his minister, he is giving a handle to the enemies of our Church, he is deadening his own soul, and the souls of all around him. It is high time some remedy was proposed. We think the remedy is at hand, if all the readers of this widely extended periodical would resolve no longer to permit either indolence, indifference, or timidity to hinder them from taking an energetic, reverent, but audible part in the services of the Church. The first effort may be a difficult one, but we can ensure an ample return in the increasing interest in the service which

Let it not, however, be supposed that this outward duty of uniting in the public services of the Church. can alone be the means of renovating what we deplore. We know the outward fabric may be beautiful as man object of all apointed means of grace. But we know and Priest on the 2nd July, 1843. too that God works by means. He requires us to ex-

WEEKLY CALENDAR. Date. 1st Lesson 2d Lesson. A Oct. 29, 19TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY (M., Dan. 3, Luke 15, 6, Phil. 3. M " 30, Henry VII. crowned 1485. [M, Ecclus. 12. Luke. 16. E. 13. Phil. 4. T " 31: ALL SAINTS. Monthly Meet.of C.S.D T. E. . 5tov17 Insucrection in Lower Ca- M. Ecclus. 16 Luke 18, nada, 1838. E. " 17 Colos. 2. 3. Dr. Robt. Lowth, auth. of 1 M. " 18. Luke 19. Pranslat. of Isaaib d. 1787 (E, " 19. Colos. 3. 4, Wm. III. landed, 1688. { M, " 20 Luke 20, E, " 21. Colos. 4. A " 5 20TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. M. Joel 2. Luke 21. Gunpowder Plot. E, Micah 6. 1 Thes. 1

* The Second Lessons for this day are: Matins, Hebrews 11 v. 33, & ch. 12 to v. 7. Evensong, Revelations 19 to v. 17.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 26, 1848 CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry - The Pauper's Death- A Sunset Thought for Saturday Fary derangement."

Rules for a Holy Life — Conclud. Traits of the Reformation. Reminiscences.
The Palace of David.
The Book of Conscience Opened.
The Streets of Canton.

Evening.
The Gadarene Demoniac.
The Two Brothers.
The Sea.
The Importance of Joining Reverently but Audibly in the Responses of the Church Services. Out in the Dark.

The Holy Trinity in this city, there will be Prayers

FACT AND FICTION.

A foreigner dropping in upon an Exeter Hall convocation of anti-Church and State agitators, would be apt to conclude from the warm-tinted pictures of voluntaryism there exhibited, that the system was faultless; and that preachers and people luxuriated in a species of non-conforming El Dorado. Unfortunately, however, reality bears a very small proportion to romance in these gaudy but deceitful representations, as any one at all conversant with the general state of society in Eugland can readily testify. grant that in cities and thriving towns, ambitious Gothic and Grecian Meeting-houses would seem to bear out the averments of the "League" that their darling principle is all-sufficient and all-healthfulbut village and country congregations tell a widely different tale. It is a notorious fact that for one well are embittered by the ignorant insolence and cupidity of their flocks; or to speak more correctly, their capricious, much-exacting, miserly pay-masters.

to see this almost mockery of solemn worship. And righteous cause is striving to inoculate our Fatherbeloved church, in whose bosom you have been nursed, of ignorance, and which by rendering the preacher the

It is determined, we understand, that the meeting of the Provincial Parliament shall not take place ear-

The examinations for scholarships are ended, and the result will be found below. As the Commencement takes place on our day of publication, we cannot notice it this week; but we will furthod against which the most captious could not make the only part they can sing? objection. The Classical department was conducted by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, who is very generally known to be one of the most patient and most considerate of dress, to be presented to their Diocesan. The address examiners; and the Mathematics were superintended by Professor Murray.

1. Grier, (J. B.) University Classical Scholar. 2. Fitsgerald (Edward) University Mathematical

3. Freer, (Cortlandt) U. C. College Scholarship.

4. Tyner, (R J.) Home District Scholership. Clark, (A. M.) U. C. College Scholarship.

6. Eliot, (C. F.) Western District Scholarship.

With deep regret we have to announce the decease can make it, the internal structure faultless, nothing of this amiable clergyman under circumstances pecuof outward observance, absent mandy at with towards which we are indepted to the Chautium oreginer! and the conversion or edification of one soul,—the end and Hobson was ordained Deacon on the 25th April, 1841,

"The reverend gentleman left Chatham on Wednesday ert ourselves, while we look to him alone for a blessing. the 4th inst., in the steamboat Brothers for the purpose of It is not the slothful careless worshipper who is in the way of the blessing, but the diligent, active persevering tee of the District Grammar School. On the voyage he was taken seriously ill, and on arriving at Windsor was obliged to be carried in an arm chair to the Globe Hotel. Medical aid was obtained from Detroit, and in the course of two or three days he was so far recovered that he arose from his bed and walked short distances, but at times seemed to wander in his mind. On last Sabbath but one his language was more unconnected; and on the Monday following in the afternoon, he started for a walk up the bank of the Detroit river, with his umbrella over his head and his walking cane, saying he would go and see a friend. Evening having arrived and the gentleman not having returned, enquiry was made by several friends, but nothing satisfactory was learned. On Tuesday and Wednesday search was made, but the body was not found until Thursday morning; the unfortunate gentleman had wandered some six miles up the Detroit river, and leaving the main road had got bewildered in an extensive marsh, all Monday night he must have suffered in this dreary place, he was seen on Tuesday morning and evening near the same place where he was found without either cap or coat on him, many persons were hunting near him, and to one or two persons he spoke, but the settlers in the vicinity being all French they did not understand him, but supposed him to be a Dutchman. When found he was lying on his face, and from the appearance of his clothes e must have travelled many miles about the marsh, his walking cane was found about 200 yards west from where the body was discovered, the umbrella a quarter of a mile south of the body on the skirts of a wood, and his cap and coat some distance north east of the body; a smelling bottle was found in another direction, evidently showing that he must have been in a most distracted state "A coroners inquest was held by W. G. Hall, Esq., and

the verdict of the jury was, that the gentleman came to his death from exposure, consequent upon a fit of tempo-

THE SEPTEMBER CONFIRMATIONS. (Continued from Page 38.)

Sunday, October the 1st, was spent at Woodstock, a place in which the Church appears to be making steady progress, and in which there seems to prevail a happy unanimity between the Pastor (the Rev. W. To-morrow, (Friday October 27th,) being the Bettridge) and his people. We say this without Anniversary of the Consecration of the Church of prejudice to other places, in none of which were our opportunities of observation so good as at Woodstock; and a sermon at 7 o'clock p. m. The offertory col- for a portion of the next day was also spent there, and lection of the evening is to be devoted to the procur- a party of the most influential Church people was ining of rewards for the Sunday School children of the vited to meet the Bishop at dinner on the Monday, advantage: another method, strongly advocated by as meaning to discourage any further attempt to imand we were thus enabled to see that the popularity of

connected with divine worship. We noticed several things there, which, although not all important in themselves, were gratifying for most beneficial results, forms one of the most impor- coarse, compensates in weight for its inferiority in their tendency, as showing a love of order in divine tant considerations in farming. It is not our object quality, and answers for the coarser manufactures, Mother Church of England; many of which, we re- sent: we will merely state the conclusion that we land is hilly, or of second-rate fertility, and in exposed through the liberality of an individual, for placing the plied to the land in autumn, previous to wet and cold of stalls facing each other; we hope nothing will prevent this arrangement from being completed, for we are satisfied that it is the only proper arrangement. fed, well paid, "Town Teacher," there are hundreds it is the universal practice of the most ancient of rural "ministers," who are constantly struggling Churches in the Christian world, and can be traced against the sad stream of starvation, and whose lives up to a period of great antiquity, so as to make it nearly certain that it was the original and universal arrangement as soon as choirs began to be formed. It recognizes the duty of the clergy to lead in all parts A correspondent of the Cambridge Chronicle fur- of divine service, by placing the choir near the offinishes a graphic case in point. Travelling lately in ciating minister, as his aid in conducting divine worthe North of England, chance threw him in with a ship; it gives him the opportunity (if his taste and a business that is generally commenced when the indifferent nurses. It may be disputed whether, in meanly-clad, hunger-stricken, spirit-broken man, whom acquirements lead that way) of giving a tone to their stubble fields have been well gleaned, or shortly afterhe shortly discovered to be a dissenting preacher.— performance, such as a clergyman ought to be most wards. The space occupied by other matter prevented demand for fine wool is sufficient to warrant their su-

falling down upon his knees would report that God persons of his hapless station were subject to. He tendency to make singing congregational. We hope, months of the year, it will still not be out of place to neighbouring state of New York, and known as the

comforts of my own large family; visit and gossip with but we regret to observe that there were more than To bring the picture more home to you, my reader, the idle of my flock; perform numerous duties; and half again as many female as male candidates. If let us turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into al- to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Ob- that is not purely accidental and temporary, it leads

We were glad to learn that the congregation at

Cuurch there is a frame building, and happily out every day as regularly as the horses stables, and to twenty-two weeks.

entirely out of debt, and therefore the congregation an abundance of clean dry straw thrown in for litter. were desirous of having it consecrated; but as the The troughs, also, in which they are fed, should be internal plastering was not finished, and there was no kept sweet and clean. Indian corn, or peas, of which pulpit or reading desk, his Lordship could not issue the merits are about equal, form the best food for fatsentence of consecration; because the form of such sentence expressly states that such requisites for divine supply of other material, such as Mangel Wortzel, service have been provided. The result will be, that potatoes, carrots, apples or shorts, being given along efforts will be made, not only to complete adequately with it. It is a disputed question with many, whether the present structure, but to add a chancel which, at peas should be boiled or given raw. Our own expepresent it does not possess.

in the township of Zorra, under the charge of the thods, though we are aware that many experienced Rev. J. Fauquier. Here we witnessed the interesting feeders are strongly in favour of boiling. If fed unspectacle of a father and his son and daughter amongst those to be confirmed, and were informed that sickness alone prevented the mother from being likewise cob, with a plentiful supply of clean water, thus saving present. They had belonged to the Wesleyans, but the expense of shelling it, though it is sometimes had been brought to see it to be their duty to com- shelled, ground and boiled, for the purpose. Hogs municate with the Church, as their founder did, from whose principles his followers have so widely departed; of food given, in the latter stage of the process, i. e., that part of the viva voce work at which we were able and this, of course, led to confirmation. The singing when they have become tolerably good bacon, than at to be present, and from opinions which we have heard here was homely, but it was good of its kind, for it expressed, we should judge that the competition for was such as the men of the congregation could unite the prospect of the market for pork to remain the the higher scholarships was earnest and animated, and in, and the result is that it was congregational. We consequently, creditable not only to the victorious, but found that to be the case in some other of the counto the unsuccessful candidates. We made some re- try congregations. When will people learn that marks last year upon the unimpeachable fairness of singing can never be congregational, so long as the these examinations. All the candidates are tried tunes are such that the men of the congregation cannot with exactly the same passages and questions. This sing the air or melody? Few men have the power of makes the examination extremely tedious, and we can singing a tenor or even a bass, and why should they magine, wearisome to the examiner, but it is a me- be excluded, by the selection of tunes, from uniting in

> On our return from Hungerford we found that the churchmen of Woodstock had agreed upon an aditself was presented at the Rectory, in the evening, aad the Bishop delivered his answer at the same time. Both have already appeared in the Church, we therefore do not dwell upon them.
> (To be continued in our next.)

nission into the Normal School for Upper Canada, which will be found in another column.

AGRICULTURE.

OBSERVATIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

the same description of work as that parsucu during the present month, together with such arrangements and then get the best ram for them that can be obmanure is the best for the purpose. The grass and and at the same time a very fine fleece of wool. more rapid decomposition, and the former will be less All that has been attainable as yet, has been an anilikely to occasion trouble by growing, than if the mal, combining in a medium degree, the particular ploughing were done in autumn. A good crop of excellences of each of the extreme classes. The South vation, and the ground brought into an excellent state such a term) probably present as good a combination of preparation for a succeeding crop of the smaller of fine fleece with a good carcase, as could be obtained grains. The subsequent treatment necessary, will by any attempt to cross the extreme varieties; as the

receive attention from us, we trust, at the proper time. Merino or Saxon, with the Leicester or other fields, forms, at this season, a considerable part of the choose the one or other of the above mentioned variework tobe done on some farms. We have already ties which may be best adapted to the purposes realluded to several modes in which it may be used with quired. We do not wish, however, to be understood many who practice it, is that of applying it as a top- prove any of the several breeds of sheep. By judithe Pastor was not merely personal, but that it had led, dressing to meadows. We have no doubt that, ap- cious cultivation, they may, perhaps, be rendered suand was leading, the flock to a more intelligent, and plied in this way in autumn, when well decomposed, perior to any yet produced. Where mutton finds a more steadfast attachment to the Church itself, and a or after having been formed into a compost heap with ready market, and the growth of wool is not of so much more earnest desire for improvement in every thing other substances, and no further fermentation will importance, the Leicester, maturing a good carcase at take place, the effect would be good. How to make an early age, will be generally found, on good land, to use of the manure formed in the barnyard, with the be the most profitable sheep. The fleece, though worship, and an attachment to the usages of the to enter into the consideration of the subject at pre- such as blankets, carpets, heavy cloths, &c. Where gret to observe, appear to be totally given up in a have arrived at, both from reading and observations, situations, the South Downs, being a much hardier majority of our Canadian congregations. In particu- as well as our own practice. In regard to the depth sheep than the Leicester, might be found to be more lar, we observed that preparations are being made, at which it should be covered, viz.: that manure apchoir immediately in front of the Chancel, in two rows weather, (when the valuable properties would be liable o be washed into the earth, below the reach of the tolants for which it was intended, or carried away altogether,) should be lightly covered; -and, that if applied in spring or summer, when the succeeding weather will be warm and comparatively dry, (and consequently the fertilizing properties would escape by the process of fermentation and evaporation,) it should be fleece is but small, a greater number may be kept on covered at a greater depth. This view of the question the same extent of land, than of the Leicesters or is, we believe, in accordance with the opinions of most | South Downs, and the wool being of the finest texture, scientific and experienced practical men. It would commands the highest market price. They are not, have been proper, in the article for October, to have however, considered so hardy a sheep as the others, made some remarks on the fattening of pigs, that being particularly the South Downs, are spare breeders and The poor creatures' tale was pitiable in the extreme. capable of giving; and it places the choir at the head us doing so at that time: as the process, however, is perseding the other varieties to any great extent. A "No one," he said, "could imagine the treatment which of the congregation and amongst them, and thus has a continued, more or less, for the last three or four sheep of this class, cultivated to some extent in the

rience leads us to the conclusion that there is no very On Monday, the Bishop went over to Hungerford, great difference in the results between the two meincrease in weight faster, in proportion to the amount first. Supposing, therefore, the value of the food, and same—there will be a greater profit on the outlay, in feeding after after they have arrived at the condition in which they are usually killed, than before. But in case of the farmers' stock of food being exhausted, or commanding a high price, or the prospect of the market doubtful, it becomes nearly a speculative question, in which the feeder must use his judgment, whether there will be the greatest amount of gain realised by continuing to feed his hogs, or to slaughter them, when they have got to be of a marketable quality. A very important branch of farming economy, requiring attention at this period of the year, consists in the breeding of sheep. In improved systems of agriculture, skilful sheep husbandry is considered the basis of good farming-making at once a direct profitable return in the growth of mutton and wool-and an indirect one, in greatly improving the fertility of the land on which they are kept. This is, therefore, the time for those who have inferior flocks to make an effort to We beg leave to call attention to the terms of ad- improve the quality of them, by obtaining a better stock of animals to breed from. A fear of expense, in this particular, will be found to be anything but true economy. The speediest way of effecting improve-ment, and the most profitable in the end, is to obtain at once a good stock of ewes, and a good ram of the same variety, though of a different stock or family.-The labours of the farm, to be carried on in No- But if this should be more than the farmer has the for winter, as are rendered necessary by the rapid ap- tained. If a ram of the very best description cannot proach of that season. In our last article in this de- be afforded, even one of a moderately good quality will partment, we described, briefly, the state of normal be much better than the very inferior ones that are so cultivation, into which, land intended for those crops, often kept. A little trouble and expense in this dewhich generally occupy the greater breadth of the partment, is so soon amply repaid to the farmer in the farm, viz., wheat, barley, peas and oats, would be with increased value of his flock, that it is strange so many propriety brought in autumn. In addition, some pro- (though convinced of the fact) are contented from year gress should also be made in the preparation of ground to year with the worthless and unprofitable sheep with for others, which, though requiring in proportion a smaller extent of land, we hope, in an improved system taining a full bred ram, the value of an inferior flock of agriculture, to see introduced to a greater extent of sheep may easily be doubled, or more than doubled, in the list of field crops: we mean turnips, Indian (the number being kept the same by disposing of the corn, carrots, parsnips, &c. Land intended for these culls) in the short period of one or two years. The crops, will be much benefitted by being ploughed in particular breed or variety of sheep which it will be utum, with a deep furrow, and properly drained .- the interest of the breeder to keep, will depend on Carrots or parsnips requiring a deep rich soil, we what description of produce, to be obtained from them, would recommend for them, in autumn, a good trench there is the greatest market demand for; or where ploughing—as described on a former occasion—and these circumstances are indifferent, on the peculiar the application of a liberal supply of fine, well decom- fancy or taste of the farmer himself. Realising the posed manure-or a mixture of that with rich old greatest return, at the least proportionate expense, regetable mould—to be harrowed in after the trench- must be the guiding rule in most cases. Cultivation ploughing, or covered with a light furrow. It has has brought the sheep into three distinct classes; been found, by repeated trial, that there can scarcely those with long coarse fleeces and heavy carcases, as be any better preparation for Indian corn, and sometimes for turnips of potatoes, than simply good old Leicester or Bakewell; the middle wooled, with a grass land, liberally manured, and ploughed a single lighter carcase, as the South Downs, or the Hampshire time. Indian corn is the crop to which the system is Downs, and the very fine wooled, light bodied sheep, especially suitable: where it may be contemplated to the Merino and the Saxon; -while numbers are found plant it, in the manure just mentioned, the land need to exist of every intermediate grade. It appears to not be ploughed till spring; there may not be in au- be impossible to obtain a sheep by crossing that will tumn a sufficient supply of manure, and besides, fresh possess a heavy carcase with good fattening properties, manure thus turned under in spring, will undergo a attempt when made has generally resulted in failure. corn may be obtained in this manner, by proper culti- Downs, already manufactured to hand (if we may use Drawing out the stable or barnyard manure to the long wooled description. The farmer will, therefore, suitable. The wool is of a quality much required at present for our domestic manufactures, and if grown to any extent would probably command a remunerating price. The mutton, though it does not return so much in weight as the other, is much esteemed for its fine quality. In situations where there is not much demand for mutton, and large flocks are kept chiefly for the growth of wool, the Merinos or Saxons may be found the most profitable. Though the weight of the

failing down upon his knees would report that you persons of his napies station were subject to. He subject. Hogs fatten faster, and require was with us of a truth." Is this picture overdrawn? had to submit to the haughtiness of the proud; the was with us of a truin. Is this picture overgrawn? Indeed it is not. Such a scene, such a solemn hearty worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted worship has often cheered the heart of the subject. How the find the subject is not construct western galleries for the nse less food, in comparatively warm weather, than after fleece of nearly 4lbs, with a carcase of 15 or 16lbs per devoted worship has often cheered the heart of the subject. How the find the subject is not a subject to the subject is not a subject to the subj worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted missionary, when the converts from heathenism in the first glow of their devotion have joined with one heart and voice in the heavenly strains of our Liturgy.—

Long may they retain this their earthly glow! and worship has often cheered the heart of the devoted missionary, when the converts from heathenism in the treachery of the heartless. The life of "an itinerant doubts; because we believe it was that practice which on them injures the quality of the mast is abundant, as is the case this year, they should be penned to treachery of the heartless. The life of "an itinerant doubts; because we believe it was that practice which on them injures the quality of the meat very much, and reduces its value, either for sale or domestic use.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned doubts; because when washed, and a carcase at 2 or 3 years old of 8 or 19lbs per quarter. In regard to the time of letting and reduces its value, either for sale or domestic use.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned to the tone of some not to and most fitting place, at the head of the congregation with the officiating clergy.

There is often too little areas this year, they should be penned to the trum more than 2 or 3lbs of wool of an itinerant to the vulgar; the selfishness of the unprincipled; and doubts; because we believe that generally the Merino will dant, as is the case this year, they should be penned to the trum more than 2 or 3lbs of wool or an itinerant to the cold season sets in.

The cold seas and cleanliness of the pig, while undergoing fattening. neglect, the lambs are generally yeared in the coldest tran English Charleshie, to awake from the coldest ings on Mondays, lecture of reducesdays, give and apathy which has stolen over them, and do the my scanty pittance to the poor and circumscribe the my scanty pittance to the p love of dirt, that he will fatten better up to the knees in mud and filth, and carefully excluded from the ingrowth. Those that do survive, are raised at greater let us turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into almost every village church in our isle. The minister has just ceased. The congregation should follow, but no, there is one solitary man, generally chosen from the use turn to the melancholy contrast. Go into alto give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and temporary, it leads to give satisfaction is quite out of the question. Obtained and into, and carefully excluded from the induced of a clean and dry resting-place, than if he were kept clean and comfortable. This is no exagge-ind. When it is intended to have fat lambs for sale one, viz: that the young men are growing up in induced to come one, viz: that th one: the hog is as fond of cleanlines and comfort as them well, they will command a good price; but when Woodstock is so much on the increase that it is abso- any other animal. If he wallow in the mud a little they are to be kept as stock, the time for yeaning at sounds or every voice within those sacred waits. What of a vast number of my brother measures.

The waitow in the waitow in the waitow in the mud a little they are to be kept as stock, the time for yearing at in warm weather, it is only to enjoy a release from the which there is the least risk, and when they will comnow is the effect upon your own spirit? Has it a sonow is the effect upon your own spirit? Has it a solemnising effect? Are you impelled to fall down upon
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
frees, and join your voice in prayer and praise?

Instances similar to the above are in truth neither
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
frees, and join your voice in prayer and praise?

Instances similar to the above are in truth neither
few nor far between, and of unchallengeable notoriety,
irreligion. The difficulty seems to be that the origiany argument to compel him to remain in a filthy state
grass has begun to vegetate in the spring, and the your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first your knees, and join your voice in prayer and praiser as we before observed. In these cheudistances now any argument to temain in a first you are not a sincere and devoted extraordinary the infatuation of the Anti-State Church best facilities for enlargement, and the congregation It is, therefore, the interest of farmers who would milk. This will be generally about the middle of is not sufficiently wealthy to think of pulling down the make the fattening of pork a profitable business, to April or the 1st of May, and in order to have the provide their pigs with good pens, capable of being lambs arrive at that period, the ram will be put with old Church and building a new one.

In the afternoon of Sunday, the Bishop went over

made warm in cold weather, and with a tight roof, and the flock about the 15th or 20th day of November. to Eastwood, and held a confirmation there. The a board or plank floor. The pens should be cleaned the period of gestation in the ewe being from twenty

> We regret extremely that we are under the absolute necessity of postponing several articles of interest—amongst others the conclusion of our Cobourg correspondent's letter, and the continuation of the series from our New York correspondent.

Communication.

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

REV. SIR,-I read with much satisfaction the article in your Journal, headed "the Brotherhood of the Church, your Journal, headed "the Brotherhood of the Church," it would gratify many of your readers to see this subject resumed and amplified—it is pregnant with instruction, of wide and universal interest. I quite agree with you that the teaching of the Church involves all the doctrines of brotherly love and unity, which is the valuable characteristic of the societies of Free Masons and Odd Fellows. If the principles of these associations are contained in the Bible, and enjoined and regulated by the Church, any new devices of human invention are unnecessary, and if they are not, they are wrong. The same views apply to the Temperance Society, and all societies which substitute human inventions, and expedients for the written Word of God. It is not enough to say that these societies carry out into actual practice Bible Doctrines—they do a great deal more, when they require oaths and pledges, and signs and symbols—to inculcate nd maintain these doctrines. I admit they are charitable institutions—and that drunkenness is a frightful and demoralizing vice. But is there not danger in forgetting that the fear of God and the love of God should be the prime mover of our hearts, in the work of charity or reformation—that we may neglect to pray for the Holy Spirit to guide and sanctify our efforts, and that they

ay be accepted for Christ's sake? A man may be a good Free Mason or Odd Fellow, and a strict adherent to Temperance rules, &c., yet not be a religious man. If he takes his rules from a higher source han the laws of these societies, he must be a religious han and a christian. Is it not better to take the high ground at once, and breathe a purer and more elevated atmosphere—far above the region in which human passions and motives are generated? The Bible contains not only the rudiments of these societies—but a full and perfect stem of christian charity—defined, regulated, and comanded by God himself. What more then is wanted? We annot improve the structure, we may criticize and spe-culate when we ought only to read and obey. X.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCECE OF TOBONTO. MISSIONARY FUND.

Collections in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto.

to be applied to the Fund for the support	of I	liss	ion-
aries:			
Proviously servered !- N- 10	£.	S.	D.
Previously announced in No. 13	68	13	63
St. John's Church, Cavan £0 17 0			ME.
St. Paul's do. do 0 14 6 — per Rev. S. Armour, Christ's Church, Mimico—per the Rev. H. C.	1	11	c
Christ's Church Mississ por the Pay H C	1	11	0
Cooper	0	0	2
Cooper,	U	0	U
Phillips,	1	4	6
Trinity Church, Thornhill £5 11 3	BW	Off	
Station on Yonge-street 1 5 0			model
- per Rev. D. E. Blake	6	16	3
Orillia Church £0 15 9		10	
St. George's Church, Medonte 0 6 10½ — per Rev. John MacIntyre,			HIP
- per Rev. John MacIntyre.	1	2	01
St. Mary Magdalene's, Lloydtown £0 13 11	22		
Pine Grove, Vaughan 0 16 7			The state of
- per Rev. H. B. Osler, Trinity Church, Toronto-per C. W.,	1	10	6
Trinity Church, Toronto-per C. W.,	3	11	7
Additional at Cathedral Church, Toronto	0	10	0
Trinity Church, Cornwall £7 18 0			SORT!
Christ's Church, Moulinette 1 2 0			te wat
- per RevH. Patton,	9	0	0
St. George's Church, Port Trent - per Rev.			
Wm Bleasdell.	1	5	0
St. Peter's Church, Cobourg £11 9 0			ENT.
Church at Rice Lake 0 12 7			1.11
Two small Collections 0 6 8			
- per Venerable Archdeacon Bethune,	12	8	3
St. Mary Magdalene's, Picton-per C. W.,	1	15	0
Station, 12th Con., Zorra 0 5 8			East
- per Rev. F. D. Fauquier,	1	14	3
Beechville 0 4 4			
Eastwood 0 5 0			1 1000
St. John's, Port Hope £1 15 81/2			wiel !
St. Panl's, Perrytown 0 7 $2\frac{1}{2}$		-	
- per Rev. Jonathan Shortt,	3	2	11
— per Rev. Jonathan Shortt,	1	5	75
St. George's Church, St. Catharines £9 5 1			DEEK!
Station at the Cross Roads 0 15 4 — per Churchwarden,	60	Q.	Bioc
- per Churchwarden,	10	0	5
Additional from Niagara	0	0	9
St. John's Church, Yotk Mills,	1		101
-per Rev. E. L. Elwood	18.4	1 2	104
40.00	110	1 1	
44 Collections, amounting to 3			0
T. W. BIRCH	ALL	,	Alexandra I

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1848.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Church Society's House. The General monthly meeting of the Society was held Wednesday the 4th October, 1848, at 3 o'clock. The Honourable and Right Reverend his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto in the Chair.

After the usual prayers the minutes of the last meeting The Treasurer laid a statement of his accounts on the table shewing a balance in hand of £55 9 11.

The receipts since last meeting have been:-

 Sales in Depository
 £81
 9
 4

 Widows and Orphans' Fund, Collections
 19
 15
 $7\frac{1}{2}$

 Toronto Parochial Association
 0
 15
 6

 The payments for the same period have been:-Accounts as per audit for July£254 6 8

The Standing Committee recommended that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following accounts:— Gas from 1st Oct. to 31st Dec..... Superintendent of Depository Messengers wages 2 10 0

The Standing Committee recommended that Books and Tracts to the value of £2 10s. be granted to each of the following clergymen, for distribution in their respec-

The Rev. Wm. Bleasdell, Trent River. The Rev. R. Shanklin, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay.

The Rev. John Fletcher, Travelling Missionary in the

Simcoe District.

The Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Toronto Township.

And also that a Bible and Book for the Commun Table be granted to the Rev. Wm. Bleasdell for the use of the Church at Sidney.

Agreed. The sum of £20 2s. 7d. was ordered to be paid to the Treasurer of the Thornhill Parochial Association, being three fourths of the contributions received from that

The Assistant Secretary laid on the table a list of the incorporated members of the Society at the time of passing the act of incorporation which was ordered to be printed. The following gentlemen were elected by ballot incor-

orated members:-The Rev. H. C. Cooper, B. A., Etobicoke, The Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D. Toronto. The Rev. Walter Stennett, B.A., do. James Bovell, Esq., M.D., Wm. A. Johnson, Esq.,

On the motion of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, seconded by the Ven. Archdeacon Bethune, it was

Resolved, That Alexander Burnside, Esq., be Vice-President, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Justice Jones, deceased, and that the Rev. H. C. Cooper be appointed on the standing Committee.

The Assistant Secretary read a By-law for the management of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, which was referred to a select committee consisting of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, the Rev. D. E. Blake, the Hon. Jas. Gordon, and the Assistant Secretary, to report at the November

At a meeting of the Students of the Diocesan Theological College, Cobourg, Canada West, held for the purpose of devising means to obtain the principal newspapers published, for the promotion of Church objects in the United States and Great Britain; the following resolutions were

1st. That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Proprietors of the New York Churchman, The Banner of the Cross, The Gospel Messenger, and others who have so kindly consented to furnish their Journals, free of cost, in furtherance of the proposed design.

2nd. That the Editor of The Church be requested to

publish the foregoing.

WM. LOGAN, Chairman. ROBERT N. MERRITT, Secretary.

Port Maitland, Lake Erie, 14th October, 1848. 5

On Thursday, the 12th instant, the Anniversary Meet ing of the Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, formed in this Mission, took place in Christ Church, Port Maitland. After morning service the Meeting was opened by the Reverend Adam Townley, who expressed himself much

disappointed at the non arrival of any of the clergymen he had expected to take part in the proceedings of day. And after addressing a few appropriate remarks to the meeting, he called on the Secretary to read the Report

In presenting the Fourth Annual Report of the Parochial Branch of the Diocesan Church Society, established in this Parish and Mission, your Committee have to record their gratitude to "the author of every good and perfect gift," for the measure of success with which he has been pleased to crown their humble endeavours during the past year, and to add their fervent prayers that Almighty God will still be with them to bless them, and that they may be enabled as each succeeding year comes to a close, to contemplate with a holy joy, that they are endeavouring to labour in accordance with the petition of our blessed Redeemer, and through the medium of our Catholie and Apostolic Church, "that his Kingdom may come, and his will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. come, and his will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Your Committee regret they are not able this year

report any increase over the collectious of former years. Indeed the amount is rather less; they are willing to hope this arises not so much from want of zeal on the part of the members of the Church, but from circumstances over which the Society has no control; and they are led to this belief from the fact that, on looking over the subscription list although the amount in the aggregate is less the number of subscribers is greater; while gratified. however, with this latter fact, they cannot but feel that our subscriptions fall far short of what might reasonably be expected from settlements composed almost exclusively of professed Churchmen.

Your Committee cannot but feel that the Church

Society has far greater claims upon us than seems generally understood, from the fact that, humanly speaking, it is the principal source to which we must look for the extension of the Gospel of Christ in this diocese, and that the most strenuous efforts for this extension are required the most strenuous efforts for this extension are required parts of the country is taken into consideration. And the fact of their being only about one clergyman to every five hundred souls, or one clergyman to every five hundred souls. square miles, and this in the settled parts of the country only; and while speaking of the necessity of Church only; and while speaking of the necessity of Church extension, your Committee are happy to have learned that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop to add, in the course of next year, a large number of that very useful and efficient body of clergymen-the Travelling Missionaand efficient body of ciergymen—the Travelling Mission-ries; but they also beg again to remind you that, highly gratifying as this intelligence may be, it makes it abso-lutely necessary that much more serious acts of self-denial should be practised by all truly Christian Churchmen, in order to sustain the increased expenditure of the parent Society.

Society.

Your Committee are sorry to inform you that, at the last meeting of the District Society it was stated that so inadequate were the subscriptions to sustain the amount of necessary expenditure, that unless more funds were raised for the District Society, they would be obliged to withdraw from us the services of our present active and zealous Missionary; and this is the more to be regretted, as by his exertions many new appointments have been made; and it appears to your Committee that, under God's blessing, much good fruit might be expected from is labours.

In conclusion, your Committee would earnestly recommend that, as Almighty God is pleased to work by means, no member of society, however humble, is without his sphere of influence, every member of the Church of God should not only himself contribute of his good things as God has prospered him, but should solicit his neigh bour to co-operate with him, and by this means the im portant principle of Christian unity would be maintained, and the treasury of the Lord so abundantly filled, that we might be enabled to exclaim with them of old "The people bring much more than enough for the service of the work which the Lord commanded to make."

The financial Report is as follows :-Total amount collected Remitted, H. Mittleberger, Esq., for Parent Society and District pur-

poses.....£8 3 7½
Amount retained in hand to be expended in Parish, and appropriated to-wards repainting the Church£6 3 7½

£14 7 3 £14 7 3 Moved, by Robt. Spratt, Esquire, that the Report now read be adopted; seconded by W. J. Hickes, in the following address:—

I have great pleasure in seconding this Resolution, and am gratified in being able, so shortly after my arrival in this my adopted country, to take an interest thus publicly

in matters so essential to our well being as a community. There is no subject connected with the Church Society which requires to be so seriously brought to the notice of the lay members of the Church of England, in this Province, as the evident apathy existing amongst us generally. I leave to our spiritual teachers the task of explaining the great responsibility attached to our position as Christians in a Christian fold, and would beg to call your attention to a slight statistical account of the congregation in this diocese, and amount subscribed by them gregation in this diocese, and amount subscribed by them towards the extension of a religion which teaches them their duty towards God and man—holds out a hope of a future and better world, and reclaims many a wanderer from the paths of wickedness and vice. I observe by the official returns from cach Church, Chapel, and Mission in the Diocese, that on 31st March, 1847, the Church of England numbered 32,187 members. The Treasurer's account of this Society, for March, 1848, shows an amount subscribed of £1790. Ridiculous as it may appear this sum, when taken as an average of our exertions, would acknowledge from each the sum of 20 cents! But you will see I have taken the financial account for the year 1848, and the official returns of the congregations for March, 1847. Now, as in this year, there was an emigration amounting to, if not exceeding, 100,000, we may reasonably expect a tithe of this number to belong to the Church of England, which will swell our numbers to 42,000, and diminish the average donations to about 16 cents each! I have included in this the amount to the Widows' and Oorphans' fund, although not forming part of the practical ways and means of the Church; yet it is intimately connected with our faith, as Christians, for we are told that "True religion, and undifiled before God and the Father is this, to support the widows and orphans in their affliction, and keep ourselves unspotted from the world." You will perceive that a few have to bear the burden; but if we could only persuade these 42,000 professing Christians to give but a half a dollar each a-year, towards a society which has for its object the furtherance of the five great principles expressed in the Report, we should have an annual collection amounting to about £5200! with this, and a yearly increase to work upon in the present able hands, what might not be done for the benefit of us all? For we must acknowledge if we are true supporters of our faith, its salutary influence over the minds of those admitted as members of our establishment.

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the due support of the Church, promises to use renewed diligence in calling upon Almighty God, in all the ordinances of his Church, both public and private, that he will be pleased to this end to grant unto them his grace. And that the thanks of this Meeting are hereby given to officers of the rest. And that the thanks of this Meeting are hereby given to officers of the Parochial Branch Society, for their services during the past year, and that the following gentlemen are requested to act for the ensuing year: Treasurer—W. J. Hickes, Esquire; Secretary—H. F. Boucher, Esq.; Collectors—Messrs. Imlach, Boucher, McMurdo; and that these gentlemen with the present Church Wardens, and their successors do form the Committee of the same, Mr. Imlach expressed himself deeply sorry to see the paucity of attendance on such an important occasion; and this occurred to him the more forcibly, having been present at an agricultural meeting the previous day;

been present at an agricultural meeting the previous day; and drawing a comparison from the numbers there, he felt sorry to see such an evidence of want of zeal on a subject in which it was our duty and highest interest to be unanimous. unanimous; and in fact, it was fortunate that the clergy invited had not attended, had they been there they would certainly have formed the majority, which would not have redounded much to the credit of the community.

Our respected Clergyman again addressed the meeting in a very ing facts relative to the position of the Church in the lately travelled, in company with the venerable Archdeacon, and concluded by exhorting his hearers to use their best exertions in favour of the Society. The meeting elosed with the accustomed prayers.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

A. F. BOUCHER. Spectage:

A Guerout, and J. P. White, were also present, and all took some part in the service. The sermon was preached (in French) by the Rev. Dr. Mackie.

Immediately before the Ordination Service, the interpretation, and concluded by exhorting his hearers to use their thus duly admitted to the Church, the new convert thus duly admitted to the Church, the new convert united with several other members of Mr. Gavin's continued with several other members of Mr. Gavin's congregation in partaking of the Holy Communion, which was administered by the Bishop and the Rev. A. W. Mountain.

After the service his Lordali.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Central Board was held at Montreal on Wednesday, 11th inst., at two o'clock, P. M., the Lord Bishop of Montreal, President, in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer, the Minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary. The Secretary stated that 1500 copies of the Annual Report had been printed and circulated.

The Report of the Committee appointed to frame instructions for the Travelling Agent of the Society, having been read an amendment was suggested in one particular.

been read, an amendment was suggested in one particular, and it was then moved by Rev. Dr. Bethune, seconded by Rev. W. Bond, and

Resolved, That the Report, as amended, be received A report from the Education Committee was read by the Chairman of the Committee; and, upon motion of Col. Wilgress, seconded by Rev. Official Mackie, D. D.,

Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, conveying His Excellency's acceptance of the office of Vice-President; also a letter from His Excellency, expressive of his regret at being unable to attend the meeting this day.

The Treasurer presented his account, showing a balance of £469 18s. 7½d., of which £296 2s. 10½d. is for general purposes; specially appropriated, £34 13s. 2d. One Life Subscription to be funded, £12 10s. 0d.

For widows and orphans, £126 12s. 7d. In the hands of the Treasurer at Quebec there appeared, according to his statement made up to the date of his departure from the Province, a balance of £176 5s. 9d. for general purposes.

The Report of the Finance Committee (Montreal Branch) was read, and the following grants made upon the recommendation of the Committee:

1. £30 to the Rev. C. Forest, towards a new church in the second and the following grants made upon the recommendation of the Committee:

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1. £30 to

the recommendation of the Committee:—
1. £30 to the Rev. C. Forest, towards a new church in

3. £30 to Rev. H. Hazard, towards the congretation of the Church at Hemmingford.
4. £4 15s. to Rev. R. Lonsdell, for expenses growing out of his illness contracted at Grosse Isle.
5. An application for aid towards the repairs of Longueuil Church was referred back to the Committee, with usual Church was referred back to the Committee, with an instruction to obtain fuller information respecting the condition of the Church and the title of the site.

Thursday, Mr. Whitesiae, Church and support of the insurgents were slain, and some hundreds of prisoners taken,—amoug them was Struve himself; and eighty of his immediate followers were tried by court-marsh and shot.

GERMANY

Condition of the Church and the title of the site.

Committee having been read, recommending a grant of £12 10s. to the Rev. E. C. Parkin towards the Church at Stoneham.

An adjourned meeting of the Central Board was held this day, the Lord Bishop of Montreal in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer, a statement of sales in the Depository was presented, and the smallness of the amount was explained by the fact that many of the clergy had availed themselves of the privilege of taking out prayer books, and had not yet accounted for them.

The results of the Central Board was held threatens an immediate resumption of hostilities.

The King of Naples refuses a mediation of France and England, between himself and his former subjects in Sicily, and threatens an immediate resumption of hostilities.

Arrival of the Europa.

(From the British Colonist Extra.)

ONE WEEK LATER.

taking out przyer books, and had not yet accounted for them.

The Lord Bishop stated that T. Trigge, Esq., Treasurer at Quebec, had been compelled, on account of his health, temporarily to leave the Province, and brought before the Board the aecessity of making some provision for the performance of his duties; and it was then moved by Rev. W. B. Bond, seconded by Rev. Dr. Bethune, and Resolved, That the Board has heard with deep regret that the state of the health of the Treasurer at Quebec has compelled him temporarily to leave the Province, and desires to embrace this opportunity of recording its sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services, and of his unremitting sense of the value of his services of the Secondary to the value of his services of the Secondary to the sense of Mr. Walker be requested to he hand the continent being of rather an exciting the New York.

The Lord Bishop stated that T. Trigge, Esq., Treasurer at Quebec have the province, and the transmitted the New York.

The Lord Bishop stated that T. Trigge, Esq., Treasurer the Board the value of his services of the Europa brings seven days later news—that relating to New York.

The Lord

ploy any such portion of the annual standing grant of £250 towards the maintenance of travelling missionaries, as may be unappropriated, towards the remuneration of resident missionaries who may be willing to undertake to

supply destitute places.

It was ordered that £4 be paid to Messrs. Lovell & Gibson for printing, £2 19s. to the proprietor of the Montreal Courier for advertisements, and £1 4s. 1.1d. to the Secretary for incidental expenses. The meeting was then closed with the usual Benediction.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday, 15th inst., the Lord Bishop ORDINATION.—On Sunday, 15th inst., the Lord Bishop of Montreal held an Ordination at Trinity Church, Christieville, near St. John, when the Rev Daniel Gavin, missionary at Sabrevois, was admitted to the Holy Order of Priests. Divine service was performed in the French language, for the benefit of the members of Mr. Gavin's congregation, which consists of French Protestants. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop. The Rev. A. W. Mountain, Domestic Chaplain to his Lordship, N. Guerout, and J. P. White, were also present, and all took some part in the service. The sermon was preached (in

present were hospitably entertained at Springfield, the residence of Mrs. Christie, at whose sole charge the mission of Sabrevois is maintained. Divine service was performed in English in the afternoon, at Christieville. The Lord Bishop preached upon the occasion, as well as in the evening, at St. John, to a numerous and attention and the standard of the control o

tive congregation.

His Lordship and the Rev. A. W. Mountain were the guests of the Rev. C. Bancroft, at the Rectory of St. John: all the other clergy were kindly and hospitably received in different private families.

His Lordship left St. John, accompanied by his two chaplains, on Monday morning, and arrived at Quebec on the following day.

Consols firm—Money 85\frac{1}{4} a 85\frac{3}{8}\$. Cotton dull, and same as last. The announcement of the steamer about 11 o'clock checked transactions in breadstuffs, as shipers were unable to operate till receipt of letters.

From our English Files.

UNITED STATES.

PROVISION FOR DISABLED CLERGYMEN AND WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.—The Bishop of Western New York, in his usual address recently delivered to the Convention of his Diocese, which we find in the Gospel Messenger, records the following instances of liberality which are wor-

Col. Wilgress, seconded by Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., it was

Resolved, That the Report be received and referred back to the Committee, with an instruction to put themselves into immediate communication upon the subject with the British North American School Society, and to report to the next meeting of the Board.

It was moved by Rev. A. D. Campbell, seconded by Rev. J. Flanagan, and

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the Education Committee to watch any proceedings which may be had in the ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament on the subject of Education, and to make such suggestions for the benefit of the Church as shall seem to them advisable.

A Report was read from the Lay Committee respecting the donation of land made by the late Major Christie, whereupon it was

Moved by Rev. A. D. Campbell, seconded by Rev.

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A Report was read from the Lay Committee respecting the donation of land made by the late Major Christic, whereupon it was Moved by Rev. A. D. Campbell, seconded by Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., and Resolved, That the Report be referred to the Honorary Counsel of the Society for his opinion as to the legality of the title.

A letter was read from the Baron de Longueuil, proposing to have the 500 acres of land promised by the late Baron to the Society with the amount.

It was then moved by Rev. W. Agar Adamson, seconded by Lieut. Col. Kains, and Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to write to the Baron de Longueuil, conveying the thanks of the Society for his liberal proposal.

A letter was read from Captain Kirkland, Military Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, conveying His Excellency's acceptance of the office of Vice-President; also a letter from His Excellency, expressive of his regret at being unable to attend the meeting this day.

The Treasurer presented his account, showing a balance of £469 18s. 7\frac{1}{2}d., of which £296 2s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. is for Reneral purposes; specially appropriated, £34 13s. 2d. One Life Subscription to be funded, £12 10s. 0d.—For widows and orphans, £126 12s. 7\frac{1}{2}d. In the hands of the Treasurer at Quebee there appeared, according to his statement made up to the date of his departure from the Province of the subscription to the date of his departure from the Province of the subscription to the date of his departure from the Province of the subscription to the date of his departure from the Province of the subscription to the date of his departure from the Province of the subscription to the date of his departure from the Province of the Science o

the mission of Grenville, to be paid when the frame is up and the church furnished with doors and windows.

2. £14 towards the extinction of the debt on the church at Kingsey, on condition of the principal creditors giving up the remainder.

3. £30 to Boy H. Harand, towards the condition of the following the Panel. These attempts to gain an advantage for O'Brien having failed, the trial is to proceed.

Thursday, Mr. Whiteside, Counsel for the prisoner, entered

The Report of the Quebec Branch of the Finance still in an unsettled state. The standard of revolt has again

Stoneham, upon condition that the people raise enough to make the Church ready for consecration at the beginning of next year; the recommendation of the Committee was concurred in.

It was moved by Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., seconded by T. B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer, and Resolved, That the Hon'ble R. Baldwin, being a contributor of £12 10s., be now elected a member of the Corporation; and also that he be requested to accept office as a member of the Lay Committee, in the room of the late Baron de Longueuil.

The meeting then adjourned till 11½ o'clock, A. M., on the following day.

Conviction and Sentence of William Smith O' Brien.

Wailst noticing the want of energy in the lay members of our Church, what must we think of those four elergy who have been invited, as just intimated by our worthy Fasto, to strengthen by their presence, and influence, it is for the strength of the coverage, the second of the Government, that for many reasons his life should be at expense of the Society, such improvements in the Mission House at Grosse Isle as may seem necessary to the open the constitution of the Government, that for many reasons his life should be at expense of the Society, such improvements in the Mission House at Grosse Isle as may seem necessary to the form of the Government, that for many reasons his life should be at the propose. The strength of the Government, that for many reasons his life should be at the propose. The strength of the Government, that for may reasons his life should be at the propose. The strength of the Government, that for may reasons his life should be at the propose. The strength of the Government, that for may reasons his life should be at the propose. The strength of the Government, that for the Government, that for the Government, that for the Government, that for the Government, that for

After that he took an affectionate leave of the crowd, who pushed to shake him by the hand, and manifested great composure throughout; he was then removed to Gaol on the prison van. Lady O'Brien has flown to the Queen, on behalf of her son; it is rumoured that the Lord Lieutenant was inexorable, and no mercy will be shown.

The organ of the Irish Government, Dublin Evening Post, of Thursday, is silent on the subject.

The organ of the Irish Government, Dublin Evening Post, of Thursday, is silent on the subject. McMannis has also been convicted. C. J. Duffy's trial to open on the 21st. Trial of Mr. O'Donoghue for treason proceeded at last accounts. Cholera made its appearance in London;—cases reported in the metropolis, and in the provincial newspapers—one balf

tal. In Austria, the dreadful tragedy of war is proceeding with In Austria, the dreadful tragedy of war is proceeding with dreadful effects. We last week announced the death of Count Lamberg, Commander-in-Chief of Hungary. The war now seems to have assumed a determinate character. The Emperor of Austria, hearing of the murder of his brave Count Lamberg, sent to compose the difference between his own subjects, and has dissolved the Hungarian Diet. Information of the outburst of a new and terrible outbreak at Vienna, on the 1st instant. It appears, from accounts in German papers, that the military have refused to march against the Hungarians. Part of the National Guard joined the mutiny. Barricades were creeted, toosin sounded, arsenals bombarded and ricades were erected, tocsin sounded, srsenals bombarded and sacked. The Minister of War, Count Lahore, killed, and his naked body exposed on a gibbet. In the midst of those scenes the Emperor and other members of the Imperial family left Vienna at about 4 P. M. on Saturday; they were escorted by

5,000 cavalry.

Hostilities in Italy not renewed, and amnesty published at

Hostilities in Italy not renewed, and amnesty published at Milan by the Austrians.

Intelligence from Naples and Sicily more tranquilising, United States and Canadian Flour offered at 6d. lower; transactions have been very moderate. Indian Corn, in early part of the week, rather slow of sale, but yesterday buyers appeared and purchased to a considerable extent. Meal a trifle lower—quotations 17s. a 18s. Provisions of all kinds through the week in moderate demand, without change in

The steamer Europa made her passage out in eleven and a LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Loss of the Prince of Wales Steam Vessel.-On the 26th of August, the above steamer was wrecked on the point of Ayr, Isle of Man, but providentially all the passengers and crew, with the exception of three persons, were saved. It was between 2 and 3 in the morning that the vessel came in collision with a sloop, by which her bows were stove in, and the water filled the fore-cabin; the three persons who lost their lives were drowned by the water thus rushing in. The mate leaped into the surf with a rope, and reached the shore; the ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to be applied towards increasing the funds of the Fire Companies over which you so worthily preside, I must be permitted to express my grateful sense of their prompt and valuable exertions, in preserving the Church of the Holy Trinity from the fire which broke out in its neighbourhood on Sunday morning that the vessel came in collision with a sloop, by which her bows were stove in, and the water filled the fore-cabin; the three persons who lost their to express my grateful sense of their prompt and valuable exertions, in preserving the Church of the Holy Trinity from the fire which broke out in its neighbourhood on Sunday morning the funds of the Fire Establishment of the city. leaped into the surf with a rope, and reached the shore; the ship's life-boat was lowered and the rope attached to it; some of the crew and passengers reached the shore in her, with great peril, and the boat's bows were stove in by the violence with which she was thrown ashore, so that it was of no further seralways are, with a skill and vigor the most admirable and vice to return to the wreck. A passenger describes what took

place. Some of the ladies were camly collected in the saloon, when I came below the second time after seeing whether there was any hope of our being saved. There was no sereaming, no shricking, no consternation, among any on board, which in other cases have been so fearful. The captain, the crew, and some of the able-bodied passengers were all cool and all active in doing what they could, but all without seeing any means of seafety.

safety.

"A lady in the saloon proposed prayer, which was gladly responded to by a Clergyman of the Church of England, who then invited all to join him. We knelt down in the rocking saloon, acknowledged the power of God, confessed our sins asked pardon through Christ and for the comfort of his presence saloon, acknowledged the power of God, confessed our sins, asked pardon through Christ and for the comfort of his presence, declared our conviction that he could save us even then, asked him to do so if he willed it, and if he was pleased so to do, that he would impress his mercy on us for time and eternity, thanked him for redemption through Christ, and especially for those who then felt his presence with them. We pleaded too for those who had not then a blessed hope of glory. It was a calm refreshing season of prayer, and God was present with us. All seemed much impressed, for many had gathered in during prayer. After a while I went again on deck, and, to my joy and thankfulness, saw a hawser over the stern, held by six men on shore, and two seamen emptying a basket, ropes were soon tied round it, it was swung over the stern, fixed to the hawser by two running nooses, with one small rope from the basket to the shore, and another to the ship, and in this basket (a miliner's frail open wicker basket) were the passengers, men, women, and children, landed, over and through 25 or 30 yards of surf, without a single accident, beyond a wetting from the sarf and very heavy rain. The women and chrildren as they landed walked up to the light-house, where they (and all in the course of the day) were received, fires lighted to dry them, and every possible hospitality, attention, and kindness afforded to them by the light-house keeper and his family.

"When hands enough were landed to carry the broken lifeboat as far as the ship, (which had been all the while drifting northwards, the water having by this time extinguished her engine fires), she was borne along the shore, another cable brought from the vessel and passed under and around her. The coal shovels were then thrown ashore, and the boat quickly filled with shingle, and thus converted into an anchor, if I may use the expression, which secured the steamer from drifting further north or tumbling over seawards down the shelving shore; then the landing of the passengers

shore; then the landing of the passengers was resumed and safely effected.

"Thus our gracious God heard and answered our prayer and graciously preserved us—O may it be for more earnest devotedness to his service—yea, preserved us when we had no hope of it, as each moment the ship was expected to go in pieces or tumble over to sea. And not only so, but his providence so ordered the place of collision as to render our safety ultimately practicable, as all the seaman agreed, that had it taken place before we rounded the point of Ayr, or in the open sea, we must have foundered, as our bulk heads were not water-tight; or had it taken place a few minutes later it would have been equally fatal from the precipitous nature of the shore.

"Truly God is good and gracious, his mercies are over all, and I would thankfully acknowledge that ever watehful Providence, which so graciously ordered this event, that we have been preserved from sudden death, though through mercy some of us found, while we thought it certain, that even in death Jesus is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 21st October, 1848. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :Isaac Smith, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the

District of Dalhousie.

Stephen James Jones, of the City of Hamilton, Barrister at Law, to be a Public Notary, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

Michael Garvey, of Prescott, to be a Preventive Officer in

Michael Garvey, of Prescott, to be a Freventive Cincer at Her Majesty's Customs.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to John Ryan, of Bradford, in the District of Simcoe, to practise the Art of Surveying Land, in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Ports of Picton and Dickenson's Landing, to be respectively Warehousing Ports, under the provisions of the Act, 10 & 11 Vict. Chap. 31, Section 23.

HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES .- The following sentences were

months in Jail.

John Catrael; larceny—stealing a watch; 6 months in Jail.

Hugh Bryson and Sophia Spatks—murder; sentence of death recorded. (The probability is, that by the recommendation of the Court, the Executive will order the parties to be confined for life in the Peuitentiary. They were indicated and found guilty of the murder of William Sparks, and recommended to mercy by the Jury.

They have also to intimate that the opening of their Millinery and Cloak Room will be on Thursday the 19th instant, when their display of gorgeous novelties, in Velvet, Plaid, &c., Cloaks and Maules, Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., selected from the first parties and London Houses, will be unprecedented for splendoar and some interesting to the immense preparations required, there will be no business transacted in that Department on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th, 17th, and 18th.

Toronto, 14th October, 1848.

Ann Wallace; larceny-stealing clothes; 6 months in Jail In the Insolvent Court for the District of Newcastle. hard labour.

John Rocque and H. C. Duke, were severally tried, and

found guilty of larceny; the former for stealing bank bills, the latter for stealing money; sentence not yet passed on them.

Yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Sullivan presided in Court, Yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Sullivan presided in Court, his commission having been first read. There was some civil cases tried, of no public importance. The learned Judge indulges occasionally in witticisms—not without effect. A learned Counsel, detaining the court with dry and irrelevant statements, was about to cite the example of some "Roman" of old, when he was told by the Judge, "that it was only when in Rome that we must do as Romans do. The rebuke was given with the utmost good humour, and had its effect—for the story of the "Roman" is as yet untold. All present enjoyed the job a margingly.—[Colonist.]

The Drug Store of Messrs. Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co. had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on Monday morning last, a quantity of phosphorus having taken fire spontaneously, the water in which it is always kept having leaked from the case. The fire was extinguished by the active and bold efforts of Mr. Bond in the employ of the firm, and Mr. Hugh Miller, Druggist. But for the extraordinary precaution of keeping the case in an oven in the cellar, once occupied as a kitchen, nothing could have saved the building and all its contents.—Globs.

BURNING OF TOLL HOUSE AND GATE.—On Sunday night last the Toll House and Gate on the Port Hope Road were burned to the ground. We regret to say that there is no doubt as to its having been done designedly, as a very hard feeling has grown up against the company from their having exacted toll before the road was properly packed. They might have known that no community would quietly submit to drive their teams and heavy loads through six inches of gravel, and pay for the privilege. But we should not be understood to sanction the lawless proceeding which has taken place. No possible good can ever arise in any case from violating the law. The proper course to obtain redress of a grievance of this kind would be, to bring the matter before the Grand Jury, and indict the company for a nuisance, [which the Toll Gate undoubtedly was.] We repeat, we deplore the event which has occurred, and earnestly hope that our District will henceforth be free from any similar lawless proceeding.—Cobourg Star, Oct. 13. BURNING OF TOLL HOUSE AND GATE. -- On Sun-

lawless proceeding. - Cobourg Star, Oct. 13. NEW BRUNSWICK.—KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICton.—The Statutes of this callege have been revised according
to the late Act for the Amendment of the Charter. The Officer
heretofore known as the Vice President is henceforth to be designated the Principal of the College, and as such invested with
the internal Government of the Institution. The powers of
the Convocation are enlarged, the Tutorships abolished, and the
Examination somewhat modified. The Terms necessary for
the first Degree are reduced to twelve; and of these, four are
remitted in case of superior proficiency at the time of Matriculation. The Fees, which were always remarkably moderate,
are rendered little more than nominal. In most other points
the former Statutes appear to have been retained, with occasional
alterations of phraseology and arrangement. The College Council will, it may be presumed adopt measures for circulating
more copious information on the subject.—Church Ttmes. NEW BRUNSWICK .- KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERIC-

The undersigned begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following very flattering note from his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, inclosing a check for £10, to be added to the funds of the Toronto Fire Brigade, as a token of his Lordship's generous consideration of their services at the fire, in the vicinity of the Church of the Holy Trinity, on the morning of Sunday, the 15th inst., and to thank his Lordship for the handsome donation, and yet more for the gratifying terms in which his Lordship is pleased to speak of the services of the Brigade.

ROBERT BEARD,

ROBERT BEARD, Chief Engineer, Toronto Fire Brigade.
Engineer's Office,
Toronto, October 19th, 1848.

Toronto, October 19th, 1848.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, JOHN TORONTO. Chief Engineer of the Fire Companies,
Toronto.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	Toronto, Oct	TORONTO, October 25th, 1848.							
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EXCHANGE. Toronto on London 11 @ 0 per cent.

" " New York ... 3 @ 0 "

New York on London..... 8½ @ 8¾ "

To the Members of the Western Clerical Societu. REV'D. BRETHREN,—You are hereby respectfully notified that the next meeting of the above named Society will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev. Thos. Greene, A.B., Rector of Wellington Square, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 8th and 9th of November next. Dundas, WILLIAM McMurray, Secretary W. C. Society.

TERMS OF ADMISSION INTO THE

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR UPPER CANADA. Adopted 21st October, 1848, by the Board of Education for Upper Canada.

Canada.

ORDERED—1. That the semi-annual Sessions of the Normal School shall commence on the Fifteenth day of May, and the Fifteenth day of November, of each year, [and if those days fall upon Sunday, the day following,] and continue for a period of fice months each—to be concluded by a Public Examination, and followed by a vacation of one month.

2. That all candidates for admission into the School, must comply with the following conditions:—[1]—They must be, at least, sixteen years of age; [2]—must produce a certificate of good moral character, signed by the clergyman or minister of the religious persuasion with which they are connected; [3]—must be able to read and write intelligibly, and be acquainted with the simple rules of Arithmetic, [4]—must sign a declaration of their intention to devote themselves to the profession of School-teaching, and that their object in coming to the Normal School is to qualify themselves better for the important duties of that profession. Other students, not candidates for School-teaching, to be admitted without signing such a declaration of their intention to become Teachers, on paying the following fees:—For attendance at an entire course of Lectures and instruction for one Session, £1 108.:; for attendance on the Lectures of either Master for an entire Session, £1.

3. Upon these conditions, candidates for School-teaching shall be admitted to all the advantages of the Institution without any charge, either for tuition, the use of the Library, or for the books which they may be required to use in the School.

4. The Teachers-in-training shall board and lodge in the city, in such houses and under such regulations as are approved of by the Board of Education.

5. A sum not exceeding Five Shillings per week, towards defraying the expenses of Board and Lodging, shall be allowed for the present,

such houses and under such regulations as are approved of by the Board of Education.

5. A sum not exceeding Five Shillings per week, towards defraying the expenses of Board and Lodging, shall be allowed for the present, to Teachers-in-training requiring assistance, on condition that they will engage to remain for a period of not less than one Session in attendance at the Normal School.

6. All candidates for admission into the Normal School must present themselves during the first week of a Session, otherwise they cannot be admitted.

7. All application for admission to be made to the Rev. Dr. Ryrrson, Chief Superintendent of Schools, Toronto.

8 Females, as well as males, are admitted to, and instructed in, the Normal School.

By order of the Board.

J. GEORGE HODGINS, Recording Clerk.

N. B.—The attendance during the last Session was as follows, viz Males. 104; Females, 22.—Total, 126.

Education Office, Toronto, 21st Oct. 1848.

And Little; manslaughter—7 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Ann Little; manslaughter—7 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Ann Little; manslaughter—7 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

(She was indicted for the murder of John O'Brien and found guilty of manslaughter.)

Michael Moran; manslaughter—3 years in Penitentiary.

(He was tried for the murder, in March last, of Patrick Mc-Bride, and found guilty of manslaughter.)

BETLEY & KAY

MOST respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall Important of their Fall Important of their Fall Important of the recommental forms of submitting to the public.

Mary Hughes; larceny—stealing a watch and money; 6

Most respectfully announce the arrival of their Fall Important of the recommentant of the pleasure of submitting to the public.

They have also to intimate that the opening of their Millinery and Cloak Room will be on Phursday the 19th instant, when the first Manuel Sonata and London Houses, will be unprecedented for splendoar and magnitude.

Owing to the immense preparations required, there will be necessary to the public of their Manuel Sonatal Cooks, will be unprecedented for splendoar and magnitude.

Owing to the immense preparations required, there will be necessary to the light, 17th, and 18th.

WHEREAS 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 of 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 eighth year of 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.

All persons indebted to the said Donald Bethune the younger, or that have any o' his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to John Crease Boswell, the official assignee mominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

R. RUTTAN, Solicitor for Petitioner.

Dated the tenth day of 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 manufactured

o order.

BUFFALO and other ROBES of the first quality; Fur Coats 'ur 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, In returning thanks for past favours, most respectfully solicits a continuance 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:

82 No. 3, forhead to poll, rence round the No. 4, ear to ear over No. 2, temple to temple round the back of the head,

N. B .- In measuring please notice the dotted lines. Ladies Hair Work.—This elegant and ornamental brai eccives his unremitting attention; and from his practical experien all the various branches; he is enabled to assure all who may fave him that they may rely upon having their orders executed in electest and most fashionable style.

PERFUMERY; CLOTH, HAIR, NAIL, & TOOTH BRUSHES, IN EVERY VARIETY. Toronto, October 4th, 1848.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A NEXHIBITION of Specimens of Art, New Inventions and Improvements, and Samples of Manufactures in general, by Mechanics, Artisans and others, resident in Canada, will be held in the Hall of the Institute, commencing ou Monday, 16th of Outher and he continued for two weeks. will be held in the Hall of the Institute, commencing on Monday, 16th of October, and be continued for two weeks.

The charge for admission (to persons not furnishing specimens) will be:—for Single Tickets, 7½d.; for the Season, 1s.3d. Children half-price. Tickets to be had of any member of the 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,

RE-OPENING

Mechanics' Institute, Sept. 6th, 1848.

OF THE 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 Bolting 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 Egines 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 Mad.

Norton, Yorssine, and Lloyd's Plougas, conserved that the first attention to the above, the subscriber would call particular attention to his very superior assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Airtight, 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 do. Nos. 3, 4 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. Daguerreotypes for One Dollar! NEW YORK PRICE. 4

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

T. HAWORTH,

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

CONSTANTLY on hand, English, Scotch, Banks and Swedes Iron; Cast, Spring, Blister, and German 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.

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

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. BOOT AND SHOEMAKER (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Luboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

HAS constantly on hand a heautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Sippers of the very best quaity.

Elastic Sandais, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to order 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 Bespoke Shops.

N. B.—For Cash only.

Toronto, Sept. 28th, 1848.

MR. G. W. STRATHY PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, HAS RESUMED HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

Toronto, October 4th. 1848.

Establishment 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 Roy'd, the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

King's College, Toronto.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 1848.

THE EXAMINATION of CANDROATES 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.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in comexion 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-

for the Boarding and Turtion of a limited dumber of Young deductions.

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.

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

TAS 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 She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

> THOMAS KIRKPATRICK. Esq., Kingston. HON. GEORGE S. BOULTON Cobourg.
> G. S. DAINTRY, ESQ.,
> SHELDON HAWLEY, ESQ.,
> Trent.

MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover,

in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required.

Work Street. MADAME DESLANDES hegs to inform her friends and the Public, that Studies will be Resumed on Monoay, 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 libe ally received.

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

Teachers to preside over each.

Monstetia 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. Terms,

neltiding 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 pproved Masters.

Professor of Music, MILLBROOK COTTAGE, NEAR FINCH'S TAVERN. YONGE STREET.

HAVING recently arrived from England, and intending to practice his profession in Toronto, respectfully announces that he is prepared to give instruction on the Harp, Piano, Flute, Violin, and other instruments, and also in Thorongh 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.

N. B.—Instruments Tuned. Toronto, September 15th, 1848: FARM FOR SALE,

TOT 3, 8th. Coh. 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 Twesty 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 Mr. Champion, Church Office, Toronto,

(From the Maine Democrat, Saco, June 22, 1847.)

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—A few days ago, Mr. Elljah Witham, of Sanford, in our county, being in our office, requested us to publish, for the benefit of the public, his testimony in favour of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the fall of 1846, Mr. Witham was attacked with a very bad cold, which continued to grow worse till March, when he was confined to the house, with little hope of recovery. Hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM, he resolved to try if. He soon found relief—and after taking four bottles, was able to go one and attend to businoss. He ascribes his cure entirely to the Balsam, and recommends those who use it to persevere, even if they do not at once, perceive any beneficial result. We are not in the habit of writing puffs for medicines, and only giveth at the request of Mr. W. [Ed. Democrat.

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

BIRTHS.

a daughter. MARRIED. On Saturday, the 2nd ult., at Cheriton Church, near Sand-gate, Kent, Charles Cogswell, Esq., M. D., eldest son of the Hon. H. H. Cogswell, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Frances Mary, only daughter of the late John William Goodrich, Esquire, of

At Montreal, on the 12th instant, J. Gordon Jervois, Esq., Royal Engineers, son of Major General Jervois, to Olivia Margaret Erskine, second daughter of Lieut. Col. Napier, Superins tendent of Indian Affairs, C. E.

DIED. At Halifax, on Wednesday the 4th inst., in the 29th year of his age, Edward Hanneld, third son of the Rev. J. T. Twining, D. D.

that city, aged 34.

At Moss Park, in this City, on the morning of Tuesday, 17th instant, Leah, wife of the Hon. William Allen, in her 58th year.
At Glasgow, on the 1st of September, Alexander Grant

LETTERS received to Wednesday, October, 25th :-

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

EDUCATION.

Terms per Quarter. For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Edu-

St. George's Square.

Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of Loudou, 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, Toronto
August 16th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

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

JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., J. D. GOSLEE, Esq., Colborne

wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the GERMAN LANGUAGE. He has been in the habit of

Toronto, May, 1848. FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT,

pproved Masters.
The highest references given:
Torouto, August 10, 1848.
7r3m MR. O. H. TOULMIN,

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.

(From the Maine Democrat, Saco, June 22, 1847.)

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

At Lennoxville, on Monday, the 9th inst., Mrs. H. Miles of On the 10th instant, the lady of W. H. Jeffery, Esquire, of

At Kingston, on the 12th instant, Francis Armstrong. Esq., M. R. C. S. I., and late Surgeon of the Emigrant Hospital in

Gilkison, Esq.

Ven. Archdeacon Rethuue, rem.; J. H. Cassan,

OUT IN THE DARK. (From Books for Children, No. 2.)

Three little girls were standing one summer ever ing at the gate of the court before the school.

The least of them was leaning against the gate-post, with her pinafore held to her eyes; and she was saying something that nobody could well understand, because she was sobbing and crying. One of the bigger boys was standing there too .-

He was rattling the gate with a stick that he had in his hand, and saying, "Well, Kitty, I can't help it, you know; I must go

The other two little girls came close to Kitty .-Charlotte pulled the pinafore from her eyes, and Susan

took hold of her hand, and said,

"Why are you crying, Kitty?" Kitty answered with sobs,

"Because I always go home with Tom, for he lives his uncle's, and I must go alone; and I can't. I am high bank and a deep ditch. afraid; I never go home alone."

And then she began to cry bitterly. "Oh, don't be a baby," said Tom. "You know down as if it was poured out of a watering-pot. the way well enough. It is a month and more since you have been living there. Only go down the lane, and across the wheat-field, and through the copseno, the common first, -and there's only the lane up you'll be there in no time."

"But I can't run, it is so hot. I shall not get home before dark. Oh dear, what shall I do?" And then she began to cry again. But Tom had

sight in a moment. Susan and Charlotte wondered what Kitty should do to get home. She was not used to be left to herself. Her father was a farmer, and she had been shed, and crept into one corner of it, out of breath, rather tenderly brought up; and she was timid, and and hardly able to stand. shy, and very soon frightened.

Susan said. gone; but I dare say she will keep you to-night, if from the rain. you are afraid to go home.'

Then Susan said,

"Charlotte, shall we go home with her?" Charlotte said, "Mother will want us, and wonder where we are;

it is too far to go round to ask leave. Kitty, shall we take you home, and find room for you in our bed?" But poor Kitty still cried, and said,

"I want my mother-I want to go home to mother!" Kitty was a very little girl, not five years old; lage, and to every thing about it. So the two little girls, who were rather older, were very sorry for her, and Susan said,

"Do you think father would be angry? Do you think mother would be frightened, if we were not home till late? Look, the sun is nearly set! How have not always been good. I have not minded mored those black clouds around it look! I mean the ther. I have not been good at church." edges of them.'

"Why, you know, we ran down the village to grandmother's, a little while ago, with a message; and when we said we did not like the dark, father laughed; and asked if we were afraid anything would eat us up. So I don't think they would be angry.'

"Then, Kitty, shall we take you home?" Kitty wiped her cheeks, and smiled, and said, "Yes; I'm not afraid to go with you. Let us go

though her heart would break.

that grew high up on the steep bank.

But Charlotte said, must come along.'

rather sharply, as she was trying to break it off. Susan said.

"It's very hot, for all the sun is gone down. There

tress said she thought there would be a thunder-storm was now quite night, because the rest of the sky was to-night."

They walked on pretty quick through the fields, over the common, with their bonnets in their hands see farther than the hedge. Susan said, for coolness. They fanned their faces with their When they got to the end of the rick-lane, Susan

Kitty said it was father's wagon; but Susan said it was thunder. "We must make haste home now, Kitty; you see

the yard gate. We need not go any farther with you." Now Kitty was afraid, not for herself, but for her friends; she said,

"You will be in the dark; you will be out in the storm; you will lose your way, and get down to the river. Come home with me; mother will give you self, and rather afraid, too, to be left alone. So they some supper. You shall have my bed. Oh, do both set off together, splashing through the wet field;

They said they must go home; they could not stay any longer. They looked at the farm-house, though, and the light shining through the windows so nice and comfortable. They wished they could be at home, too. Beyond the yard they saw two or three cottages, in one of which Tom lived. They wished Tom had been going home, and that he could have taken care of Kitty. But they were not sorry they had come no lightning. The rain had stopped. Susan said, with the poor girl either. They kissed her, and wished her good-bye, and then they heard another long dis- for having kept us safe through the storm, should not tant sound of thunder; so they turned round quick, and ran down the lane, and through the copse, and on

The sky was all covered with clouds, like a currain drawn over it; and every now and then, as they looked up at the clouds, a great big drop of rain fell on their faces. Presently they heard the thunder louder; and soon after, Charlotte started, for there was a flash of lightning, and the thunder again; and the rain came on faster and faster. They quickened their steps.

Susan said, "People will be glad of the rain."

And Charlotte answered, "But I wish it had not come just now. See how fast it comes down. We shall be wet through. What they saw something quite white. Now and then it puddles there are on the ground already! Oh, how light that was! The lightning-do you see it? And the thunder! it is rolling over our heads."

"I wish there was any house near. Let us run back to the farm."

"Oh, but mother will be frightened. We must go on. We shall change our wet clothes when we get than the thunder!" said Charlotte, "I had rather stay home, just as father does when he has been out in the all night in the shed."

How comfortable we shall be then!" But Charlotte's heart was beginning to fail her; frightened. "What shall we do?" for the lightning was bright, and every now and then with a faltering voice, "Oh, if we were but there!"

won't be so very dark when the storm is over. Don't say our lessons—the hymn; and try if we can say part

Charlotte could not stop crying, however. Susan think of it." recollected there was a cow-shed somewhere in the there with the haymakers when they had their dinner. She said.

"Let us look for the cow-shed. I can see it only strayed into the lane." two fields off."

"I never can get over the hedge; and then that ditch--I dare say it is full of water now." "Never mind; I'll help you up. Take hold of my

So they ran across the fields, holding down their heads because of the lightning, and the rain which streamed from their bonnets and blinded their eyes. They got through the first field, and into the next by and pulled her sister back. a gate; and in the next to that they saw the cowclose by us; and now he says, he is going to-night to shed; but between them there was a hedge, with a

> As they came up to it, there was a flash of lightning, and the thunder very loud, and the rain came The two little girls crouched down on the ground. Charlotte cried, and Susan was very near it. But she

jumped up and said. "Make haste, Charlotte; I'll help you." So she to your father's rick-yard. Come, set off and run; scrambled up the steep slippery bank, where there was a gap in the hedge, and pulled Charlotte after her. Then she tried to get carefully down on the other side; and when she was at the bottom, she helped Charlotte down. Charlotte ran after, crying, taken up his hat and his dinner-bag, and was out of and not able to speak, for she had left her shoe in the sticky clay bank.

But Susan said, "We must not stop now;" and they ran on to the

The cow-shed had mud walls all round it; only the doorway and the place for the window were open. So "The schoolroom is locked up, and mistress is they saw the rain and lightning, but were sheltered

At first they were heartily glad to have got there; Kitty could not bear to think of sleeping all night but they had nothing to do but to think of their fears, in a strange room; so this only made her cry the and they got more uncomfortable. They fancied the thunder louder as they listened to it; and the violent rain seemed to make the dry ground smoke.

Charlotte thought every thing was on fire; and as they crouched down in the corner of the shed, she hid her face on Susan's knees, who sat with her pinafore over her face; and she cried. Presently Susan said, "Charlotte!" and she raised her head in a moment. "Don't you know what we ought to do when we

are in danger? I had forgotten it till now." "We should say our prayers, I know. We should and, as you have heard, she was a stranger to the vil- pray to God. But I can't think of any thing to say.' "Let us say the Lord's Prayer; that must be best, you know. Let us say it, and think of what it means, and then God will keep us safe from the storm."

Charlotte said, sorrowfully, "I know God will keep good people safe; but I "Nor I; I know we have not. But, you know,

we are to say our prayers for all that." So they knelt down, and said the Lord's Prayer together; and as they said it, all the things they had been taught about it came into their heads: how they had been taught, it was the best prayer of all, and that "Our Father," because they recollected God could do to their kind friends. And she took hold of Susan's hand, and pulled her more for His children than their father on earth could do. They would have been glad, indeed to see him So they set off very merrily-Kitty between Susan coming to look for them; but they knew their Father trees, looking nice and fresh. And when they looked and Charlotte, jumping as she went; quite as gay as in heaven was near them. And when they said, out, they saw everything in the garden, that had been if she had not been crying, the moment before, as "Forgive us our trespasses," they prayed in their parched up, quite alive, and the flowers, that had been hearts that their careless and disobedience to their drooping, bolding up their beads again. She chattered to them all the way down the vil- mother, and all their faults might be forgiven. And lage; and when they got into the sandy lane, she had they recollected that God would forgive them, if they forgotten her hurry about getting home so much, that she wanted them to stop and gather the tall foxgloves prayed that He would deliver them from this evil that had now come upon them; and they thought that. when they were tempted to do wrong, they should "You forget we have no time to play, Kitty. We always recollect this time. So they both felt more got home. She had nobody at home that evening to are come all this way on purpose to please you. You quiet, and less frightened; and they sat close together, send after them; and little Kitty had woke in the And she twitched the fern out of Kitty's hand through; but thinking of these things, and as they

thought of them, they felt less frightened. After a time, the rain did not come down so heavily on the roof of the shed, though the drops still splashed is not a breath of air. I should not wonder if it was from the eaves; and the thunder was going off beyond to pour with rain presently-those clouds are so black them, though it was still loud. And when they looked out, quite in the west, where the fierce clouds had "Every body will be glad of rain, because the gathered round the setting sun, there was a clear light ground is so dry. Father wants it very much. Mis- streak in the sky. That streak look light, though it

dark. Though the rain was very little now, they could not

"There is no moon now; but if the sky clears, the bonnets, for there was not a breath of air even on the stars will shine. The rain is nothing to signify. Let open common; and it was very close and hot in the us set off towards home. The thunder might come on

"Oh, yes, let us go before it comes again," said started, and listened, for there was a sound very far Charlotte, leaping up. "And that is the way out of the field; through that little gap into the lane. Don't you remember the hay-wagon went that way? Make

"But we will go to the high bank, and find your

"Oh, don't mind my shoe. I'll go home without." "But your new shoe; mother can't easily buy another pair. Sit down here, and I'll go and look for it." Charlotte was ashamed to let her sister go by herfor every thing was as wet now as it had been dry

They did find the shoe, more by feeling than by looking for it; and then they got into the lane, and felt their way along it; for the hedges were high, and the lane very narrow: it was only used to go to those fields. The darkness was their only difficulty now; for the thunder was very far off indeed, and they saw "Charlotte, we ought to be very thankful to God we? Let us try to say some of the psalms we have learnt, and that will make the time pass away plea-

santly. So they said them as they walked along the middle of the lane; and then they talked cheerfully, and said how nice it would be to get dry and warm at home, and hoped mother had not been frightened. But presently Charlotte stopped short, and started;

she squeezed Susan's arm, and said, "What's that?" "Where?" said Susan; and her teeth chattered,

she did not know why. The sky had got more clear; there was a little light from the stars, but not enough to see anything clearly. A little before them, on one side of the road,

"Hush," said Charlotte; "stop a moment."

They stopped and looked. Neither liked to go on. Presently there seemed to come from the white thing

a low hollow sound. "Oh, I can't go by-it's something terrible-worse

"What can it be?" said Susan, nearly as much No. 2, City Buildings, King Street East, Toronto.

They stood helpless in the lane. At last Susan the thunder seemed to roll over their heads; and said, "God will keep us from any bad thing that might talking of home made it worse. She began to say, hurt us in the dark. If we believe, He will take care of us; we ought to try to go by it boldly. Come, "Don't cry, Charlotte; don't be frightened. It Charlotte; come on, without thinking; and we will

of the collect for next Sunday. Then we shall not SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY,

They walked on; and when they saw the white fields near. In the summer, her mother had been thing, they stopped saying their lessons, and their making hay in those fields; and Susan and Charlotte knees shook; but they went on. It was lighter now; had been very happy at play in that shed, and had sat and as they came nearer, they both cried out at once, "It's the white cow! Kitty's father's cow. She told us, you know, they had one quite white. It has

> And they both looked at it as if it was a friend. Then they went on, and soon got into the sandy lane; but they could not see the foxgloves and fern now.

> The sandy lane was very dark, because the banks were so high. They felt the bank with their right hands as they went along; and they began to laugh when the briars caught hold of them. Presently they came to a more open part, when Charlotte stopped, "What's that, Susan?"

"The moon, I think; no, a star."

"It's moving about." "It is one of those stars that seem to shoot from the sky. I saw them last year after a thunder-storm,

as I lay in bed." "Oh, no; it is coming towards us. It is something very dreadful, that goes about at night. How large it gets! If it was to lead us out of the way, into the river !"

Susan shook a little, but said, "It can't, if we stand quite still till it is gone by. hear somebody halloing. Oh, Charlotte, it's a lantern! Somebody with a lantern! I thought every body must be in bed."

"They are coming to look for us, perhaps. Oh, I'm sure that's father calling. Come on." And they both ran towards the light-the faster when they heard their father's voice, and their brother Sam's too. They were quite out of breath when they got up to them, and could not speak; when Sam

"Well, here you are, safe and sound, at last." And their father said,

"Why, girls, you have made a fine business of it! Your mother is almost scared out of her wits." As soon as they had recovered their breath, they were both near crying, partly for joy, and partly for fear of being scolded. But they told their father how it had all been; and he took their hands to lead them along, and said there was no harm done. "But we must get you home to dry you."

And then he took Susan up to carry her; for she was so tired, she could not stand: and Sam, who was a great boy, carried Charlotte. So they were soon at

Cannot you fancy how glad they were to see the bright light of the fire shining through the windows, and, most of all, when their mother opened the door? They ran to her, and kissed her; and she seemed too glad to speak while their history was told to her.

She did not blame them for taking care of little Kitty. She took off their wet clothes, and wrapped their winter-cloaks round them; and they were comfortable and happy, sitting in the chimney-corner, with some warm tea to drink; and they laughed merrily when their brother told them they looked like two

little old women. They were surprised to find any body up; for it seemed to them they must have been out all night, so much happened to them. They were glad to go to bed; for their walk and the warm fire made them we should say it as often as we could, because there is sleepy. But they did not forget to kneel down, and something in it to suit every body, and all things that say their prayers; and they felt very thankful that can happen to us : so it was a comfort to them to say, they had been kept from harm, and brought back safe

The next morning, when they awoke, the sun was shining bright, and the drops glittering on all the

Then they thought that the thunder-storm had done good, and that they should enjoy the fine clear weather the more for their troubles the night before. They had not done their breakfast before Kitty's mother came to the door with her little girl. She said she could not be easy without hearing how the girls

shivering a little with the wet, for they were wet night and cried, because Susan and Charlotte were out in the dark. Kitty ran to them and kissed them; and they began

telling their history, and how they got safe home, till it was time for all three to go to school.

Soon after they took a nice walk to Kitty's home. It was on a holyday; and they drank tea there, and played in the garden, and saw the ducks and chickens, and the calf, and gathered nuts in the copse. And their mother came in good time to fetch them home; so that the walk this time was a pleasant one, and only seemed too short.

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WM. VYNNE BACON,
Secret of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital

Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

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Albany Chambers. ? Agent. Toronto, June 13th, 1848.

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THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and In addition to the various advantages offered by other Com nies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the vestment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of com ing Assurances, Survivorships or Endowments for a smaller

ing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a

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 control of the control of the company as of peculiar importance to intending Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise controll over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks as well as the prompt settlement of claims.

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

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life. Age. With Profits Without Profits. Half Credit. 2 9 3 2 0 2 2 2 6 35 2 16 7 2 6 4
 40
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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 Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be Lower than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three-fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com

pany's business.

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and

Malcolm Cameron..... Welch and Davies..... Port Sarnia Quebec Welch and Davies...... St. Catharines... Lachlan Bell Woodstock William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford-

Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D. By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary,

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings manufactories, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c.

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

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must 6 July 5, 1843. The Church Is Published by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office in the rear of The Church Society's House, (No. 5, King Street West) City of Toronto, entrance from Yonge Street.

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Cobourg James Cameron...
Colborne Robert M. Boucher Dr. Jas. Hamilton.
London George Scott. Dr. Alex. Anderson.
Montreal Frederick A. Willson. Dr. S. C. Sewell.

EDMUND BRADBURNE, Albany Chambers, King Street West.

A PPLICATIONS for insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

