Original Poetry.

For the Church. THE CHOLERA.

When the Autumn tempest hath gathered breath, And the black clouds roll on high; Tho' all beneath is as still as death,

We feel that a storm is nigh. And the conscious trees of the forest moan The waters look dark and drear, The air hath a feeling not its own

And the wild beast howls for fear. Well may the pines of the forest shake, And their broad arms wave on high!

Well may the dark waves of the lake, With a sullen moan reply! The storm shall shatter the branches hoar, Prostrate their pride shall be-And the foaming waves, as they flee, shall roar

And reel in their agony! There is a tempest whose silent breath, Is felt ere a cloud is seen-It speaks to man with a voice of death,

Wherever its course hath been-And hearts that quailed not amid the fray, Nor shrank from the sword or flame Have paled, as they marked its onward way, And trembled to hear its name.

It comes from the far off Eastern Land, Of the lofty Himaleh-And the bones of many a gallant band, Are whitening on its way— And the rank heaps that taint the air,

By Gunga's sacred wave-Met it-and found a grave !* The rosy valleys of fair Cashmere,

And Araby's balmy strand; And Italy's skies so fair and clear, Have saddened beneath its hand-And rich and poor have its power obeyed, And yielded to its will-But its wrathful fury is not stayed-And its arm is stretched out still.

Its step hath been on the mountain crest-By many an Earthquake riven-And the vast ocean's heaving breast, A trackless path hath given ! And the parched desert's arid way, Where no cool waters flow— Marked where it made a moment's stay-And turned upon its foe! †

And now to England-our own loved home, The land of our sweetest hours,
The silent tempest of death hath come-And withered its fairest flowers. The cradle its tender offering gave, And manhood his noblest bloom-And vainly the mother strove to save, Her loveliest from the tomb.

It swept o'er the lowly peasant's cot, And the rich man's lordly hall-And wealth and rank it regarded not-But hath dealt alike with all-The rich man wept-his distinctions here Must cease-nor his steps attend-But the toil worn wanderer shed no tear,

For he saw his journey's end. Yet onward, onward its course it steers-Across the Atlantic wave-Vainly the surge its white crest rears, Vainly the tempests rave-That silent death on its stormy road,

I he mariner passes oe'r, And finds his body a last abode Far from his native shore. And now on the rising Eastern gale-'Tis borne to our forest land_

The silent woods are not heard to wail-Nor feel they its deadly hand-And Spring may deck them in robes of green-Again shall the flowers bioom-While it steals on with a hand unseen-And gathers us to the tomb.

Hindoos. The Cholera attacked the Pilgrims assembled for the purpose of ablution in its holy stream soon after the commencement of the cremonics—and in less than eight days cut off twenty thousand of the cremonics—and in

The destruction of religious Pilgrims at Mecca, was appalling. Place resembled a field of battle—so great were the numbers of uried dead. And at last even the fanaticism of Mussulmen, was de to yield—and the survivors sought safety in a hasty and tumulas flight."—Graves, on Asiatic Cholera.

THE LATE BISHOP WHITE. (From the Charleston Gospel Messenger.)

derstanding, or perverseness of some who had pro-

ographer will tell particularly. motive, admirable judgment, and profound knowledge of the Scriptures, almost reconciled to the office the Puritan and the quaker; and it was natural that they within the Church, who held peculiar views as to docadvisory, that the obligations to obey canons and that this great and good man differed from them entirely. Still there was called for a never sleeping, a rare prudence to prevent conflicting views and practices from interrupting the peace, retarding the prosperity and endangering in his diocese at least, the existence small resources of men and means. To the happy result of silencing or disarming opposition, nothing (under the overruling providence and powerful grace fested itself in every variety of form.

Patriarch, he called out with energy, do not call me ong life bore his greatest honours so meekly, as to quick." In this con-

that designation, one who claimed freedom from the like unto the glorious body of Christ. obligation of Ordination Vows, Canons and Rubries.

of that body of Christ. "Praise the Lord, O my soul,

we have no Archbishop; not merely as presiding

Bishop, (which office he held for more than 40 years,)

but by a combination of circumstances as remarkable,

as, we must believe them to be, specially providen-

tial. His priority by age; high character for wisdom,

integrity and learning; early and constant connexion with our ecclesiastical affairs as a leader and the chief leader; his relation to the other Bishops, all of whom, with few exceptions, were consecrated by him; his profoundly learned, judicious, most seasonable published papers - as Pastoral Letters, Charges and putation, and political power has commanded an is the head and we are the members. Amen. equally great influence? Who of them had a like place in the affections of the whole body of the clergy and laity? Behold the general Councils of our Church on the last day of its session (1835). They listen to the parting address, in low accents, of their grey-haired father with the deepest interest. Melan- ten years ago, wielded the destinies of the empire, choly sits on the countenances of all, as if they were and formed the mind of our youthful sovereign. If no more. This mighty weapon of influence has been head of the Administration, the judgment of his conmost discreetly and efficiently used. Witness the temporaries would have been far less indulgent that strength, the increase, and the prospects of the Church. it is now; for, after an interval of seven years spert Time will show more and more how well it has been in repose and retirement from party strife, his politiused. Oh! may it not by a contrasted state of cal enemies have ceased to remember his undeniable things make us more and more sensible of our great failings, while his numerous friends retain a lively loss, in the absence of an influence so deservedly recollection of the many estimable quitities which gained and so purely and successfully employed. - endeared him to the social circles. This, undoubted But our Patriarch is to be contemplated in a more popularity of the man has more than served to counelevated position, not unlike that of Luther and terbalance the questionable reputation of the statesexistence as a branch of the Church of Christ; to Viscount Melbourne in 1848. speak, the Catholic Apostolic Church, from England 1795, and has been so ever since. He was chiefly home. concerned in framing our constitution and canons; in transplanting (as before remarked,) the Catholic ter, and a series of accidents combined to keep him in Apostolic Church of Christ across the Atlantic into that high position for seven years; but his conduct duour soil, and in making this branch what it is, strong, ring the whole of that memorable period served but to healthy, large, growing, and we trust to grow more furnish another illustration of the trite remark of the and more, he was the prime agent. Our Patnarch's Swedish Cancellor "Quam parva sapientia regitur As a diocesan, which he was for nearly fifty years, usefulness is not to be bounded by the limits of his mundas. be had two classes of opposition—the prejudice of own Church. His able writings on many and the non-Episcopalians, and the misinformation, or misunmost important subjects are and will be more and houses to whom, in the eyes of the Whig aristocracy, more read by Christians in general, and by such as the Government of the country of right belongs, he enfessed and called themselves Episcopalians. How he desire to be so. I allude in particular to his History tered public life with every advantage. For nearly a met them, with what temper, by what means, his bi-He did so successfully, out-lived all organized and vinistic Controversy, his Charge on disorders, disunion known only as an inefficient speaker occupying a subindeed almost all individual opposition. These were and division, and that on revivals. We have been ordinate place in the Opposition ranks. He held of former contemporaries on the stage suffer from sorresponding to the stage suffer sorrespond to small achievements. Respect for his purity of briefly surveying this life—let us now attend him on fice for a short time under Mr. Canning and Lord the bed of death. Often in health did he refer to his Goderick, and during the first few months of the tine and discipline, (viz: that our articles had a Cal-Vanistic tendency, that the ministry in its three orders the narrative down to the period of the general conwas not of divine institution, but a matter of expe
was not of divine institution, but a matter of expe
dienor institution, but a matter of expe
unnoticed, and he did not add much to his reputa
great connexion with the subject of cold, has yet in
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great connexion.

The provided in the former scenes of the form diency, that conformity to the prescribed form of worsh. worship and instruction was not imperative but the directions of the Gospel, as our Church understands advisory, that the obligations to obey canons and them. We are told it was his privilege to be within ment, sedition was rampant in every corner of the kingtubrics was questionable,) should have questioned a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. T. Y. of the H. O. is a witness beyond suspicion their a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. T. Y. of the H. O. is a witness beyond suspicion their a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. T. Y. of the H. O. is a witness beyond suspicion to obey canons and a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. T. Y. of the H. O. is a witness beyond suspicion to obey canons and a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. T. Y. of the H. O. is a witness beyond suspicion to obey canons and a few seconds of his decease, in full possession of his dom. their own decision on these points, when they found that the decision on these points, when they found that the decision on these points, when they found that the decision on these points, when they found that the decision on these points, when they found the decision on the decision of the Church—a Church yet in its infancy, having to God s graclose at least, the existence will be a strength and in a raised tone, whilst the throat cious goodness, with a single and entire reliance for more constitutional paths. They curbed Irish agitasmall speak at length, and in a raised tone, whilst the throat cious goodness, with a single and entire reliance for more constitutional paths. They curbed Irish agitaspeak at length, and in a raised tone, whilst the throat cious goodness, with a single and entire reliance for more constitutional paths. They curbed Irish agitasmall speak at length, and in a raised tone, whilst the throat cious goodness, with a single and entire reliance for more constitutional paths. of God.) contributed more, in addition to the high express my feelings to you in some of the psalms and tained two discordant sections, and after the moderate express my feelings to you in some of the psalms and tained two discordant sections, and after the moderate character of our Bishop, than his kindness of manner hymns, but I cannot. That beautiful hymn of Addi-(never degenerating into the least compromise of son's—'When all thy mercies O my God,' has been a a victim to the intrigues of the Rump, and was quietly principle,) and his humility in word, in demeanour, in favourite with me all my life." The grace of the bowed out. To the astonishment of everybody, Lord style of the bowed out. To the astonishment of everybody, Lord Mullourne, was appropriate the future Prime Ministrate of the bowed out. able 6. How was announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Ministo be a part of the physical education of the young,
able 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Ministo be a part of the physical education of the young,
able 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as announced as the future Prime Minisable 6. How as a future P able from his heart and life, and it constantly manifested in the standing of living, in every thing. Humility was inseparliving, in every thing. How is a superliving, in every thing the superliving is a superliving in every thing. How is a superliving in every thing is a superliving in every thing. How is a super-In a speech, one of the clergy having called him grace" did he recur for himself to the end. "Is any inanition in a couple of years if the abrubt dismissal practice of public speaking would be incalculably Patriarch, he called out with energy, do not call me afflicted, let him pray. Is any sick, let him pray of the whole batch by the King, on the death of Lord care on storing the mind, neglecting altogether one community. Spencer, had not roused the indignation of the care on storing the mind, neglecting altogether one care of the car course was to preside, he (I have no doubt,) suggested that the pray over the enders of the enders o that the chair should be filled in rotation, beginning at the letter, asking for prayers, repeating the Lord's the chair should be filled in rotation, beginning at the letter, asking for prayers, repeating the Lord's the letter, asking for pray north; so that several Bishops would precede prayer after the minister, and giving his hearty alliance with the Irish agitator, to the lasting infamy will make a bad voice a good one, but the words of

on, I ought also to mention his moderation, both message from the Church, his reply was, "I can only fresh in the recollection of every body to need reca-should be practised, according to their age and ability as a legislator and an executive officer. He carefully say, that I pray that, by God's protection and blessing pitulation. At last, the nation, wearied and disgusted in reading aloud, reciting, declaiming, great care being pitulation. At last, the nation, wearied and disgusted in reading aloud, reciting, declaiming, great care being pitulation. avoided governing too much, as well in the enactment it may continue to have peace and prosperity."— with their proved incompetency, threw them off in of laws, as in the administering them too exactly and Thus, like the setting sun, has he departed from 1841, and from that time Lord Melbourne's public high of too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and Thus, like the setting sun, has he departed from 1841, and from that time Lord Melbourne's public high of too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and too low a key, to use a false or unatural embeds, as in the administering them too exactly and the exactly an The charity which "thinketh no evil, among us in softened radiance. That sun will rise on career was practically at an end. peth all things, endureth all things," made him the morrow with no new splendour to travel the same bitually slow to pronounce judgment, and moderate majestic course and to set the same as before. It ment, whose continued existence was a standing miracensure. But when there was no mistaking the is, therefore, an insufficient emblem of the course of cle, Lord Melbourne was at once the strength and the I am persuaded, from the too common mistake of settong conduct—when his speaking out was a plain the believer in Christ. He will rise, never to set the believer in Christ. He will rise, never to set the believer in Christ. He will rise, never to set the believer in Christ.

But I must conclude this branch of our subject.

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There was a time when Bishop White was the only

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The arrangement of our subject.

The narrangement in the three time and the conclusion of the concerns are peculiarly adapted to cultivate the birth and connections, in his habits and ideas, he inflexion of the voice. It is a good practice occasionclergyman of our Church in Pensylvania, but he lived mere Sunday concern, beginning with the dawn and nevertheless prostituted the honours of the Peerage to ally in reading a dialogue, for the teacher to take one to see that Diocese, 85 clergymen and 91 congrega- not ending with the end of this mortal life: that true an extent quite unprecedented. Reputed to be a part, and the pupil another, by which means interest tions. Is not this result the blessing of God (not to religion ought to govern the conduct in every place; Conservative at heart, he was ever ready to make some is kept up, and the young reader, entering into the disparage the co-operation of pious, zealous, enlight- in the closet, the parlour, the general intercourse, and ened clergymen and laymen,) on his fidelity, prudence, not in the house of God only—that various duties, diligence, and perseverance? It was God who gave private, domestic, social, and ecclesiastical, are assigned the "heavy blow and great discouragement" which he one compare the animated manner in which an intellihim, as to Solomon "wisdom;" as to Elijah and to mankind. That it is practicable in some degree aimed at the Irish branch, and by his gratuitous gent boy will relate something which interests him, Peter "zeal;" as to Paul "devotedness;" as to John (alas, how deficient are even the best men,) to meet patronage of the "queer theology" of Dr. Hampden at with the lifeless tones, and vicious emphasis which he "love;" and glory be to God, the Father, the Son, these claims upon our hearts and minds, and trength Oxford. Yet he was not able practically to advance will employ in reading through some dry, and to him and the Holy Ghost, for his wonderful success; for and property—of God in the first place and supremely, the interests of the Dissenters. His affectation of unintelligible task, and he will soon be convinced that though "Paul should plant and Apollos water, God and secondarily, and subordinately of ourselves and nonchalance and procastination disgusted his sober, there can be no eloquence where the mind is unintermust give the increase." And for whose sake were our fellow men—that a proper love of self and our industrious, and business like countrymen. On this ested; and if the habit of mere mechanical intonation these gifts and graces bestowed on him? For the fellow-men, especially contemplates our spiritual and point, if Sidney Smith is to be belived, he did himself be carried, as it sometimes is, from the schoolroom to sake of that Church—that Society which Christ pureverlasting well being—that Christian consistency, injustice. "Our Viscount," says he, "is somewhat the pulpit and desk, the effect is at once fatiguing to chased with his own blood; for the sake of our fa- a correspondence and congruity, an agreement between of an impostor. Instead of being the ignorant man the hearers and the speaker. thers, our friends, our children and all of us members profession and practice, the faith and the life, attenne pretends to be, before he meets the deputation of Young persons ought never to be suffered to read of that body of Christ. Traise the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits."

We are next to consider him the chief of our Church in this country. He was so not by law, for What else may we learn from the life we have been to him who ruleth over all, and is the "giver of grace;" one physically, intellectually, and spiritually in mind, duties of which this death impressively reminds us? office Treatises, now for the candidates for Holy Orders, Earnest persevering, (each one of us in his proper him an influence in degree, and a consequent respon- that he would raise up labourers-men, I mean, able, tion As the personal adviser of his youthful soverign injury. sibility, almost unprecedented. What is there like it, self-denying, determined, indefatigable, and, under since the days of him who was the Apostle, not of one his grace, efficient and successful—and that he would Church only, but of all the Gentiles? What Arch- ever watch over, guard and advance the purity, the bishop of Canterbury, with all his talent, learning, re- peace and the prosperity of the Church, of which he

DEATH OF LORD MELBOURNE. (From the Guardian.)

Our pages this week record the death of one, who,

-not merely its principles and usages, but its ministry, make all allowances for the influence of the cordial the Church, (for it is no Charch without a ministry;) frankness, the constant Episcopal Church of the gentlemanlike feeling on which his admirers ex-United States, what it is; he beyond all comparison patiate; but we must not forget that the historian did more than any other individual. He was the will draw his portrait from his more solemn speeches prime mover and main spring of those meetings which and public acts, and will form his estimate of the led to the first Convention (1785;) was the president man as he appeared in the Cabinet or in Parliament, of it; prominent member of the house of Bishops at and not as he shone forth in the brilliant reunions of its organization (in 1789;) became its President in Holland-house, or the more select coteries of his own the organ, as by the kind of exercise, that is, not so But length of efforts is, after all, the greatest mis-

Connected by marriage with one of those great Dissertations, his Treatise on the Arminian and Cal- of Commons in successive Parliaments; but he was some seasonable, pointed admonition and suggestion; Ministry in 1828 to reappear in 1830 as Home Sec- disease.' and with characteristic forethought he very recently retary under Lord Grey. Among the illustrious orahe had so long cultivated, he gave his dying testimony. But when the fury of the Reform movement was him." He replied, "O entirely, entirely! I have abhorrence on such low associates as Place, the tailor, no other wish, no other hope. I should be glad to and the men of Birmingham. Still the Cabinet con-

to utter a decided opinion. Call me, he said on or heard or conceived of is worthy to be compared; easy temper, and his indifference to censure enabled. The mind not being engaged, the reading becomes tion of respiration.—Dysphonia Clericorum, by Dr. Calvary, brought him spices; and weeping, sought him spices; and weeping, sought him of respiration.—Dysphonia Clericorum, by Dr. Calvary, brought him spices; and weeping, sought him of respiration.—Dysphonia Clericorum, by Dr. Calvary, brought him spices; and weeping, sought him spices; and weeping, sought him spices; and weeping again, with a glory which nothing that we have seen or conceived of is worthy to be compared; a necessary occasion, call me a Jew, call me a Turk, for "this mortal must put on immortality, this corrup- him to bear with equanimity the stinging sarcasm of mechanical, and they acquire a habit of raising and Mackness.

but do not call me a low Churchman; meaning by tible, incorruption," this vile body shall be "changed" Lord Lyndhurst, and the laboured declamation of sinking their voices without any reference to the sense. Lord Brougham in the Upper House. Yet his defi- What they read should generally be in short senten-What may we learn from the retrospect of the ciency in fixed principles prevented him from concilia- ces and in perspicuous language. The narrative and tion to one class of duties and to the other two classes tallow chandlers in the morning he sits up half the too long, so as to he happy death, as it certainly will to a happy eternity. tallow, be pretends next morning not to know the dif- efforts, but by regular and gradual exercise that the ference between a dip and a mould. * * voice can be strengthened. They should avoid too reviewing? A lesson of profound and lasting gratitude I am srry to hurt any man's feelings, and to brush frequent or too slow breathing, which may give rise to away ne magnificent fabric of levity and gaiety he a kind of hiccough, at once disagreeable, and irritating who gave to our Church, may I not add, and to our has rared; but I accuse our Minister of honesty and to the mucous membrane; and as respiration is less love's sympathy—we need love's confidence—we country such a man, at such a crisis, and continued diligence." Yet in spite of this testimony of his adhim to us for such a length of time-such an example mires his career seems to justify the popular impres- aloud should never be imposed just after taking a such services, and such prayers, so long continued; sion hat he was wanting in earnestness of purpose, hearty meal.

> grunds for the marked predilection which she has made. that he carried with him into retirement no other sion of her unabated esteem and affectionate regard.

AND CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE. (From the English Churchman.)

the natural pitch of the voice, or if they do not do complaint, "Mr. So and So is a very good preacher, this, they at least emphasize their reading by laying but he speaks so fast, I can hardly follow him." A de-Cranmer. He was not, indeed, the leader of a Reforman; and the much abused Premier of 1838 would stress on particular words. This, may be said, is liberate and distinct utterance is a great help to perman; and the much abused Premier of 1838 would stress on particular words. mation, nor can we, strictly speaking, call him the have been abundantly consoled in the midst of his also done in ordinary reading, and even in common sons of this class, and would certainly tend much to founder of our Church. But to make it complete in anxieties if he could have foreseen the more than jusfounder of our Church. But to make it complete in anxieties if he could have foreseen the more than jusall its orders of ministers; to give it an independent existence as a branch of the Church of Christ; to existence as a branch of the Church of Christs; to existence as a branch of the Church

throat is usually caused, not so much by exercising strive after it rather than its expression. revising the Prayer Book, and adapting it to the altered. William Lamb, attributed to Lord Castlereagh and stood in this statement, but there is not one person in, ones, should be so mingled as to extend to an inconcondition of our country; and wholly concerned in others of his contemporaries there is nothing great in I may say, ten thousand, who, in addressing a body of venient and fatiguing length. The remedy for this

and serene, there being no struggle to mark the moment of his departure." To those principles, which sensible that it would be more labourious to walk with "You submit" said his friend, "wholly to God's gra- Cabinet, were both eager and determined to walk in we do not as readily see that it is more fatiguing to aggravated by the increased efforts necessary to counterbalance the restraint of this self-imposed fetter.

The cultivation and improvement of the voice ought dinances of the Church. To the same "means of and the Ministry would probably have expired of organs are yet flexible, the difficulties which beset the afflicted, let him pray." "Is any sick, let him call of the whole batch by the King, on the death of Lord lessened. It is great inconsistency to lavish all our would make a sentiment less clear, he would adopt a used. That other recommendation of the Church, ripe for Sir R. Peel, and the reluctant King was forced quoque bona cura et negligentia minuuntur—are as circumlocution, prefer the impersonal it, rather than the receiving of the Holy Communion in sickness, to receive back his discarded servants. His death the receiving of the Holy Communion in sickness, to receive back his discarded servants. guilty of egotism; and in the highest seat of our was also complied with. The subject of his last gave them a fresh lease of office, when they were again Care should be taken very early with children to make Incils, he gave so many evidences that he esteemed sermon was remarkably appropriate for a final charge, tottering, and they continued for upwards of six years them articulate distinctly, and they should be habituaothers better than himself, and at all times through a being from the text, "The Word of the Lord is to receive the salaries and perform the routine duties ted to form those regular movements of the lips, to receive the salaries and perform the routine duties Being asked, as his end was near, if he had any of their offices with little credit to themselves, and no tongue, and palate, on which the correct formation of the different letters depend. As they grow up they phasis, or to get into that wretched sing-song manner Of the hetorogeneous combination called a Govern- common with children. Many of the defects which

and nat he took a very inadequate view, in every way By a careful education of the voice in childhood one physically, intellectually, and spiritually in mind, and hat he took a very madequate took a very madequat men destined for the clerrical profession; but even Itwould be unfair to his memory to close these without this advantage something may be done by their now for the Clergy, now for the whole body of the sphere,) to repair, sustain, and build up our Zion; remrks without adverting to one point on which few own efforts, and with the best natural or acquired help, laity, not overlooking the youth and the child—gave and, above all, earnest persevering prayer to the Lord, people would refuse him a well merited commenda-

under very trying circumstances, we believe that he As to the preservation of the voice, in addition to accuitted himself with zeal, fidelity, loyalty, and devo- those hints which have already been insterspersed tion. No one can doubt that Her Majesty has good through the present chapter, a few remarks must be

einced for her favourite Minister-a predilection As by far the most directly exciting cause of personal character of the man than to the pretensions exercise of the voice, the main precaution must be to of the statesman. And, if posterity shall have little moderate and equalize as much as possible those o say in favour of the career of Viscount Melbourne, efforts; and here there are three rocks to be avoided. and delicacy by refusing all honours for himself, and very apt to split, viz., a rapid utterance, a feigned unnatural key, and long sermons. Rapid utterance is a conscious they should hear his voice and see his face had been cut short when he was at the his career had been cut short when he was at the speaker, the vocal organs being kept on an incessant strain, and also very unprofitable to the hearers' CLERICAL SORE THROAT-MANAGEMENT especially to those of the unlettered class, as their minds can seldom take in ideas very rapidly, and whilst they are yet striving to catch the meaning of one sentence the speaker, is gone off to another leaving Another exciting cause in Clergymen may be that | their comprehension far behind. Any one who will whilst reading the Liturgy they usually speak above talk to the poor on this subject will often hear the

gather its members scattered over these United States and the opinion of Mr. Macready on the some extent, be the result of efforts and practice, and the opinion of Mr. Macready on the for all that can be said which may savour of flattery under one government; to transplant, if I may so must ventures to express our dissent from this undiscriminating eulogium upon the defunct Minister. We state of the mind. Thus that nice adjustment between the mind and the power of utterance, by which selves, whilst those who know them and their natural the latter easily and naturally obeys the dictates of the tone in conversation can easily detect the difference.

This feigned tone is sometimes adopted and an idea of giving increased solemnity or impressiveness to the On this subject the opinion of Mr. Macready, the reading; but as nothing that is unnatural is really eminent tragedian, is deserving of the greatest atten- impressive, it is a great mistake. If the feeling exist, tion. In a letter addressed to me he says, "Relaxed the tone will follow; if it do not, the remedy is to

much by long or loud speaking as by speaking in a chief. It is much to be regretted that the services In spite of the prophecies of the future eminence of feigned voice. I am not sure that I shall be under- of our Church, originally meant to be three distinct preparing the first four pastoral letters. In fine, in his whole career. Accident made him Prime Minismore especially observable in the pulpit. I believe and all they can do is to take care that that part of that relaxation of the throat results from violent efforts the service, the sermon, which is left to their discrein these affected tones, and that severe irritation, and tion, shall not be protracted till preacher and hearer often ulceration, is the consequence. The labour of are both, though in different degrees, exhausted; bea whole day's duty sn a Church is nothing, in point of tween the "fifteen minutes" satirized by Cowper, and labour, compared with the performance of one of the hour or more to which many admirable addresses Shakspeare's leading characters, nor, I should suppose extend, there is a medium; and it is worth while for with any of the very great displays made by our lead- our zealous Ministers to consider, whether the uning statesmen in the Houses of Parliament. I am doubted wear and tear to their own physical powers nfident as to the first, and feel very certain that the in such long discourses, is all compensated by increased disorder which you designate as the Clergyman's sore benefit and profit to their hearers; whether, when one throat is attributable, generally, to the mode of speak- weighty idea, one profitable train of thought be well ing, and not to the length of time or violence of effort | laid into the mind, much is gained by introducing still former contemporaries on the stage suffer from sore former impressions weakened. This is especially the throat, but I do not think, among those eminent in case with the young, the illiterate, the aged, and the death, and make its probable nearness a reason for Wellington Administration; but he quitted the Tory their art, that it could be regarded as a prevalent invalid; and these four classes deserve much consideration. "Beau secret," says La Broyére, "que celui de renfermer beaucoup de sens en peu de paroles." There is an article of clothing in common use, and There is, therefore, a moral reason for forbearance in especially among the Clergy, which, though it has no addition to the physical reason, with which our business another way an injurious influence on the health of strong. I have myself examined the throats of Clerthe vocal organs. The human body is so constituted gymen after pulpit efforts of considerable length, throughout, that every organ called into moderate accompanied with rapid impassioned utterance, and I exercise is strengthened by that exercise; but if have seen, even where no disease has resulted, the of transport from the State of Maine, or New Brunsmechanical impediments are thrown in the way, and mucous membrane in a state so highly congested as wick, with the pleasant addition of an easy land

Examples are not wanting of those who, even with "The Gospel (said he) has hitherto sustained me." abated. Lord Grey himself, and many members of his the legs tied than in the natural way. Why is it that ment, become good speakers, and been enabled to salvation on the merits of his Son, through faith in tors with a high hand, and began to look back with is confined in a stiff unyielding cravat, than if it were selves. The instance of Demosthenes is too trite to left at liberty for the free action of the muscles? need quotation. Cicero also says of himself-" My Many cases of disphonia clericorum are probably body at this time was exceedingly weak and emaciated, my neck long and small, which is a habit thought liable to great risk of life if engaged in any fatigue and labour of the lungs; and it gave the greater alarm to those who had a regard for me, that I used to speak without any remission or variation, with the utmost stretch of my voice, and great agitation of my body: when my friends, therefore, and physicians advised me no more to meddle with causes, I resolved to run any hazard rather than quit the hopes of glory which I manner of speaking, &c."

station at the University of Cambridge. throat, nor in the roof of your mouth, but simply with on his head precious ointment, which she kept in a your lips and teeth.

ing on some important subject."

WHAT THE TIMES REQUIRE. (By Bishop Doane.)

1. It is a time for firmness in the faith. That which was once delivered to the saints is that which we must keep-we have it in our ancient creeds-we have it in our simple catechism-we have it in our well-ordered liturgy-we prove them all by the sure word of God. Shame on us if we suffer change to pass on that which eighteen hundred years of prayers and tears have consecrated! Woe to us if we suffer that to be disjointed which God has knit in one!

2. It is a time for frequency in prayer. All human strength is weakness-all human wisdom, folly: we know not what may be the issues of a year or of an hour. In the simple confidence of little children, it becomes us to repose ourselves on God-in the entire dependence of little children, it becomes us to make known our wants to him. The prayers which prevailed with Him, when the cry was, "The Christians to the lions,"-the prayers which prevailed with Him the flame was lighted up that still burns on and is to fill the world, are ours to offer still; and He who made them His before his Father's throne still lives to intercede for us. Let us cry mightily unto God: let us besiege His throne with prayer: above all let us beseech Him, "Lord, teach us how to pray?"

3. It is a time for fervency of love. We need need the life of love. "Love is life's only sign." Can we stand here beneath the cross and not confess its power? Can we look up to Him who hung upon self-devotion, and self-sacrifice, to do its work?

"The spring of the regenerate heart, The pulse, the glow, of every part, Is the true love of Christ our Lord, As man embraced, as God adored.'

Beloved, let us yield ourselves obedient to its gentle, gracious power. Surely, if Christ "so loved us, we ought to love one another." Here where He spreads for us His feast of love, let us renew our vows! love gave itself to be our spiritual food: love pierced which we venture to say is attributable rather to the disphonia clericorum is immoderate, and irregular its heart to yield our spiritual drink; love gives itself to hearts of love to be their everlasting life. "Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth t will long be remembered that he showed his modesty on which Clergymen, especially young Clergymen, are God." In that short, simple, but sufficient sermon which beloved John, when he had filled his century of years and had no strength to utter more, borne on men's shoulders, was accustomed to preach daily in the Church at Ephesus, " My little children, love one another."

HEALTH AND BERMUDA. (From the Church Times.)

Some of our contemporaries during the past week have had a word or two to say in praise of the enterprise of the Hon. Samuel Cunard-in praise of his Bermuda Royal Mail Steamships the Osprey and Falcon-and in praise of the climate of Bermuda, and its genial influence upon the health of invalids. The first has become a truism in England and America, by detraction or applause. To the second pointthe praise of the Propellers-that is well timed. Their performance has realized the highest expectations. Many a petty Sovereign State would think itself safe from all outward foes, and to have acquired an added national consequence, if it could show for defence or service so nice a fleet as the enterprise of an individual has bestowed upon Halifax for the conveyance of the Mails. These steamships are effectively manned and officered-their accommodation, we are given to understand, is first rate-the government service for which they were built is speedily and accurately performed—the passengers meet with all the comfort and attention which are necessary and essential on a sea voyage.

The third point-the superiority of the climate of Bermuda for the renovation of the health of invalids, is becoming more and more acknowledged, the more these lovely Islands are resorted to with that object. It may perhaps tend to corroborate the impression. both in the Lower Provinces and in those portions of the United States contiguous thereto, when it is more generally known that they lie in the same parallel of latitude as Madeira, the climate of which is prescribed as a specific remedy for pulmonary complaints, which are considered not absolutely past cure. They are the Madeira of the American continent. Many persons go there, by medical advice, from the Provinces and the United States, who would experience as much relief at Bermuda, and the difference of expense alone would induce a comfortable sensation, which must in some measure have an inspiriting effect upon the human constitution. The establishment of the secondary Cunard Line will make the voyage easy and pleasant, Persons desirous of proceeding to Bermuda, can ship at New York or Boston in the Steamships to Halifax, transfer themselves here to the Bermuda boats, and will arrive in Bermuda, five or seven days from their first starting. The same may be said of the facilities carriage to Halifax. The Line will do great things for Bermuda. The Bermudians must now bestir themselves to make proper accommodation for the numerous visitors they may soon expect to receive .--It will do something also for the Faculty of Medicine. causing an investigation of the climate of Bermuda and its different changes. A work by some intelligent native upon this subject would now be desirable-as well as a more particular description than any that has yet appeared, of the capabilities and scenic features of the Islands-the peculiar influences of which Shakespeare has celebrated, and whose blooming and fragrant beauties Moore has sung.

BEAUTY OF JEWESSES.

It is related that Chateaubriand, on returning from proposed to myself from pleading; but when I con. his eastern travels, was asked if he could assign a reasidered that by managing my voice and changing my son why the women of the Jewish race were so much way of speaking I might both avoid all danger and handsomer than the men, when he gave the following speak with more ease, I took a resolution of travelling one :- "Jewesses," he said "have escaped the curse In like manner, in his writings even where it Amen. The commendatory prayer was of course of the Melbourne Government. The nation was not Quintilian—Augentur autem sicut omnia ita vocis into Asia, merely for an opportunity of correcting my which alighted upon their fathers, husbands and sons. Not a Jewess was to be seen among the crowd of These observations cannot better be closed than by priests and rabble who insulted the son of God, scourgthe following brief rules, given by a late eminent Min- ing him, crowning him with thorns, and subjecting him ister of our Church, who, in his day, filled an important to infamy and the agony of the cross. The women of Judea believed in the Saviour, and assisted and sooth-"Form your voice, not in your chest, nor in your ed him under affliction .- A woman of Bethany poured case of alabaster. The sinner anointed his feet in "Deliver your sermons not pompously, but as a perfumed oil and wiped them with her hair. Christ professor, ex cuthedra, and as a father in his family. on his part, extended mercy to the Jewesses. He "Let there be the same kind of pause and of em- raised from the dead the son of the widow of Nain, phasis, as a man has in conversation when he is speak- and Martha's brother Lazarus. He cured Simon's mother in law, and the woman who touched the hem The exercise of the voice, under proper regulations, of his garment. To the Samaritan woman he was a is so far from being injurious, that it is positively be- spring of living water, and a compassionate Judge to neficial to health, expanding the chest and strength- the woman in adultery. The daughters of Jerusalem wept over him; the holy women accompanied him to the was as bold as the Baptist to rebuke vice, again, with a glory which nothing that we have seen sonally acceptable at the Court of Victoria, while his they do not understand, or what does not interest them. in the sepulchre. 'Woman why weepest thou?' His Date.

M, Gen. 48. Mat. 23. " 28, 4TH SUND. AFF. EPIPHANY. { M. Isaiah 57, Mat. 25, E. 58 | 1 Cor. 9

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, JANUARY 18, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Health and Bermuda

Poetry.—The Shamrock.
Epitome of Dr. Wolff's Travels
The Rich Man's Reverie. INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

day after the Epiphany.

with stipends chargeable upon this Fund.

to a stated sum, the Bishop of the Diocese has decided | source of all happiness, is there. upon an arrangement by which Four Scholarships shall We cannot say—this man is righteous because the love discharge of the present claims, would hereafter limit the Kingdom of Heaven. the charge upon the Student's Fund to £140 Currency per annum; so that probably a general Collection every alternate year would suffice to meet the amount of that demand.

To exclude all chance of the charge of partiality in

Diocese relies upon the usual zeal of his Clergy, and a celebration as he advocates, might be the addition of the often experienced liberality of the Laity; believ- ten Bishops and one hundred Missionaries to the Colonial in which are involved high and important interests of Sincerely do we trust that this suggestion will be

THE CHRISTIAN'S MOTIVES TO GODLINESS.

Our Correspondent E, whose communication was acknowledged the week before last, states that his judgment has been held in suspense for "many years" by the following case which we give just as he has proposed it to us, for the purpose of obtaining our opinion upon it. We not in the dead language of a foreign Church." take it for granted that E, during the long period of his uncertainty, has had opportunities of consulting sources of information more likely to afford him satisfaction than that to which he has now appealed. This consideration would, perhaps, induce us to abstain from making any observations of our own, did we not fear that an appearance of discourtesy might attach to our refusal of the request a sad picture of sacrilegious disorder, and confusion. made by our correspondent.

tural conclusion; but there is some want of clearness, we in the morning was Ephesians iii. 14 to 19. His Sermon think, in his method of describing the sincere believer's rather singularly, was not preceded by an extemporary religious position. Had he used language rather more prayer, according to his usual practice, but by the Collect precise, he would, probably, have found his difficulty dis- for the Sunday after Ascension Day. appear in his own effort to express it. He has mentioned "He intimated that "neither on that occasion nor in three motives to godliness-the love of God-the hope of the evening he meant to waste time by explanations resfuture reward—the fear of future punishment. We will apply them severally, in reversed order, to the case of the present position. He should therefore proceed at once to devout believer who, after a life of conformity to Christ's example, departs from this world at peace with God, and example, departs from this world at peace with God, and prepare them to attend, without distraction, and with dewith a sure and faithful trust in the all sufficient merits of his Redeemer's perfect righteousness and efficacious

We inquire, in the first place, " To what extent can the fear of future punishment be a motive to this sincere is this. If he had deeply fallen from the privileges of see?" Baptism, and grievously violated the conditions of his Do you ask, why is that separation necessary? It is be have been the means, under God, of opening his eyes; of with its dictates?" judgments, and when this office has been performed words of farewell to his congregation. Christ, and prompts him, from an ardent and grateful jostling multitude,-who were they? Were they Dissen-

that the Christian ought to disclaim this hope as a motive to godliness; that his obedience to God's holy law should be rendered without regard to the prospect of future advantage. But is this possible in the case of mortal and hasting to be loosed?" And had not Moses, that devoted servant of God, "respect unto the recompense of the reward?" And shall we presume to speak in disparagement of the motives which constrained Israel's holy Lawgiver, and God's inspired Prophet to forsake "the pleasures of sin," and to endure the "reproach of Christ." The argument of Bishop Bull, like most of the arguments of that great divine, is irreversible. "To desire and seek after the future happiness of heaven, what is it but to desire and seek after that blessed state, wherein alone we shall perfectly glorify God, and love and enjoy Him for of the "Parish Choir." It is taken from an article eviever. So that to say, we must not serve God in hope or dently written by a person who understands what he's desire of the reward is, in effect, to say, we must not writing about; and ought to be very encouraging to the serve God out of love to Him; for to love God is to de-one about with, and enjoyment of Him; and in a perfect | cially noticed. union with, and fruition of God, that reward consisteth.

This passage will suggest to our Correspondent that he has committed an oversight in separating the hope of reward, from the love of Him who bestows the reward, (Yonge Street) there was a choir of at least forty voice The Lord Bishop of Toronto, - with the desire of in the heart of the devout believer. To say that the applying one of the Four Annual Collections not spe- Christian can "bring forth fruits meet for repentance," cially appropriated by the constitution of the Church and exhibit in his life the works of an Evangelical righte-Society, to what he considers a most important ob- ousness, merely because he hopes to be rewarded for these ject, -recommends that the next Collection shall be works in the Kingdom of Heaven, whilst the love of God, made in behalf of the Fund for assisting STUDENTS IN all the time dwelleth not in him-to declare this, is to utter DIVINITY:; and that it be made in the several a paradox so fearfully extravagant and unscriptural, that Churches, and at the several Stations of the Diocese not even a merely nominal Christian would venture to on Sunday, the 21st January next, being the third Sun- maintain it. But does not our Correspondent, inadvertently of course, make a dangerous approach to it, when Since the establishment of this Fund at the com- he speaks of the hope of future reward as a motive to mencement of the year 1846, assistance has been godliness independent of the love of God, and sufficient cherish the style of singing which excited the warn adrendered therefrom to fourteen Candidates for Holy of itself, without the love of God, to preserve the soul Orders, five of whom have been ordained, and four during life in the faith and service of the blessed Jesus, by rendering it still more masculine. What is wasted advanced, or about to be immediately advanced, in and to bring it peace at the last? Every Christian who there is to get some good men's voices to sing the air of the order of merit or from priority of standing, to the is what our Correspondent has described, is actuated by the chants,—thus encouraging the men in the congregamore valuable Scholarships instituted by the Venera- both of the motives which E has kept distinct, but which tion to sing, most of whom cannot sing either bass or ble Society for the propagation of the Gospel in are always associated in the faithful believer's heart: he Foreign Parts. This leaves five Candidates for Orders loves God because He has done so much-more especially suitable to their nature, that of adding grace and sweet in the gift of his dearly-beloved Son, to bring his Soul to ness to the rougher staple of manly voices. But then we In order to fix the annual charge upon this Fund Heaven; and he desires Heaven because God, who is the

be permanently sustained from its proceeds, viz., of God constraineth him; and, this other is righteous of less importance. We wish the able conductor of the Two at £40 Currency per annum each, and Two at because he is animated by the hope of a heavenly crown. £30 Currency per annum each, in addition to the There is but one divinely-blended combination of Gos-Scholarships so generously maintained by the Society pel principles, as there is but one way, through which body of men, singing the air of chants, and the choice of for the Propagation of the Gospel. This after the every converted sinner on earth is brought at length to chants such as the average of men can sing. We have

TRE-CENTENARY OF THE PRAYER-BOOK.

The Bishop of Gibraltar has addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury reminding his Grace that the application of this aid, and to ensure the encouragement of a better educated class of Students, all the sary of the completion of the Book of Gommon Prayer, Scholarships founded, as well by the Society for the and suggesting that the day should be specially observed. Propagation of the Gospel, as by the local Church His Lordship proposes that on that occasion appropriate Society, are henceforward as they become vacant, to sermons should be preached in every Church and Chapel be thrown open to a public competition. An exami- in the British empire and a collection made to be devoted to nation for this purpose is appointed to be held annu- the extension of the Colonial Church. The Bishop ally, and will be conducted by the Chaplains of the estimates that the number of the members of the Anglican Church throughout the world cannot be less than twenty In aid of the present appeal, the Bishop of the millions; - and expresses a hope that the result of such

> promptly and efficiently acted upon. The day in question, to use the words of his Lordship of Gibraltar "marks a great epoch in the history, not only of our National Church but of the whole Church of God." . "The establishment of the service in English . . proclaimed to all the world the great principle that men ought to worship God in their own living language, and

THE HONOURABLE AND REV. BAPTIST NOEL.

Mr. Noel's two "farewell sermons" were preached on Sunday, the 3rd December, in St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row. The scene enacted on the occasion by the large number of curious lookers on, is described as exhibiting After the Chapel-wardens before morning Service, had The case which he has proposed is this, as it is stated admitted the regular congregation through the Vestry, the main doors were thrown open, whereupon a promis-"A fellow-Christian has been, during the whole course cuous mob, which had heen collecting outside, rushed into of his life, as he has incessantly prayed to be, what is the church with the most indecent violence and uproar. termed a truly virtuous man. His design has ever been Several ladies, who had fainted from the heat and pressure to do good; his charity extensive; his love to his neigh- could with difficulty be extricated,-so dense was the bour ever active; and he departs this life with a clear throng of people who had thus invaded the sanctity of conscience, and with a fervent hope and trust of being God's House for the purpose, it should seem, not of worreceived by the all-merciful God and blessed Redeemer in shipping, but of seeing a show. The crowd had even the Kingdom of Heaven. But may he not have been in- clambered over the chancel-rails, and the space inside up fluenced in this practice of virtue by either of the follow- to the Holy Table itself, was filled, so that Mr. Noel was the million, mixing up the rank poison of democratic liing feelings? Was it purely through the devout love he invisible to the greater number of the congregation, whilst bore to his Creator, and for the exercise of good works? he was reading the Ante-Communion Service. Order tific information. We do not affirm that the Artisan is a Or, was it merely with the hope and confidence that, having been restored, after sundry cries of " Hats off," through the mercy of God, he would obtain everlasting "Silence," "Hush" &c., the Service was commenced; and bliss, and escape thereby the eternal misery which is the during the saying of the Morning Prayer, we are informed in the above lines, - the door of every scripturally loyal wages of sin? The religion of the first of these motives by an English contemporary that " a significant force and man should be shut against it in time to come. would, it seems to me, be the more acceptable to the Lord distinctness were observable in the manner in which some Omniscient; his love in the first case, being to and for of the responses were given by the congregation. In the God himself, in the second case, being but for the joy Litany the response to the petition against 'All false docand happiness hereafter promised to the doers of good in trine, heresy, and schism,' was given in a fuller, firmer, and louder tone,' likewise the repetition in the Creed of Our correspondent has arrived at the true and Scrip- the clause "the Holy Catholic Church, Mr. Noel's text

edness of mind, his last administrations at the table of the Lord." In the course of his sermon, however, he alluded to his approaching separation from them, thanking them for their kindness to him, and expressing his gratification at the thought that his place would be filled by Archdeacon Dealtry. At the conclusion of his sermon he administered a severe rebuke to those who had come there and ransomed and sanctified child of God.?" Our answer from motives of curiosity. "What did you come here to he said, "a separation between a Pastor and his Baptismal Covenant, then the dread of retribution to cause there is such a thing as conscience to sit in judgcome—the apprehension of a wretched hereafter, may ment upon it, and a determination to act in accordance

exciting alarm for his safety, and impelling him accord- In the evening the disorderly scene of the morning ingly to seek in Christ a refuge from the wrath to come. was repeated, notwithstanding the efforts of the Chapel-But this fear stops with the rousing of his slumbering wardens to prevent it. Mr. Noel took his text from John conscience. Its office is to sound the trumpet of God's xvii. 24, and at the conclusion of his sermon said a few

effectually, and the sinner has been made in this way Thus closed this melancholy affair. It must, of course, truly penitent, and has earnestly embraced the Cross of give pain to every serious and devout mind, when the his Saviour, then the dread of future punishment subsides House of God is desecrated with rudeness and noise; as he grows in grace, and experiences renewed manifes- but, after all, we are disposed to think that there is some- the wisdom of the Church, which will lead to the omission tations of divine goodness and compassion. Fear may thing providential in this completely "popular" mode of have brought him to Christ; but, as "perfect love casteth commemorating Mr. Noel's secession. Doubtless there out fear," it is no distressing and abject feeling, such as were many in that church who, in silence, or with secret the fear of punishment is, which keeps him near to prayer bewailed their Pastor's fall. But the gazing, heart, to exclaim with the Apostle-"To me to live is ters come before hand to welcome the aristocratic refugee?

The Church.

occupied by Cecil. The immediate successor of Mr Noel was Mr. Sibthorp, and Mr. Dillon was at one time a lecturer in this chapel."

The Ven. Thomas Dealtry, formerly Archdeacon in the Diocese of Calcutta, has been appointed to succeed imperfect beings such as we are, who-if we feel our Mr. Noel, by the Bishop of Calcutta, "whose family have misery as we ought to feel it-must be as "captive exiles | the remaining term of the lease of the Chapel." "What Mr. Noel is going to do,"-says the English Churchman, -"appears at present a mystery. Some say that he will way. retire into lay-communion, without leaving the Church; but this seems improbable. Perhaps he may resume, for a permanency, his position in one of the Presbyterian pulpits of Scotland; or rejoin the English schism in that country."

CHURCH MUSIC IN TORONTO.

We copy the following extract from a recent number

"In Toronto the chanting is very good. I could wish, however, that the Gregorians were more appreciated there; if they were better understood they would be so. In one Church in Toronto, Trinity Church, the greater part men, just before the chancel, arranged in two parties; their chanting, which was antiphoni, was indeed very fine; the most masculine, I think, I everteard. There was no organ to accompany them. No fanlteould have been found with the accent or intonation, no had they any of the usual faults of indifferent singers. But with the choice of the tunes, though they were of the best kind of double chants, I, for one, am not satisfied. They ought with, all those men's voices, to have sung the old manly Gregorians."

We trust that such language will stimulate thosecon cerned to bring back that choir to the condition in which INSTANCES OF THE WRONG USE OF THE St. Luke's Ch., Mulmur.... it was when that gentleman visited it, and not ony to miration of so competent a judge, but to improve upn it tenor; and giving to ladies the position which is mot must have chants which are not too high for the average of no objection to psalm tunes being chosen on the same chants. And if carried out vigorously, we have no doubt

ELECTION OF MAYOR.

On Thursday last Mr. Alderman Gurnett was elected Mayor of the City of Toronto almost unanimously,there being only one dissentient voice. We need hardly add that this result has given universal satisfaction.

THE STANDARD.

We notice that this newly established Journal has thoughts,) to have been worded as follows:] ceased to exist, and become absorbed in the Patriot. This latter paper, we may remark, continues steadily to one of the soundest and best got up conservative prints

THE ARTISAN.

We were disposed to look favourably upon this newly established periodical, professing, as it does, to circulate useful knowledge amongst the mass of the people at a moderate price. It was with pain and disappointment, therefore, that we noticed the following more than questionable verses in the New Year's address of the Artisan boy to his readers:

"War's dreadful condicts toe, have spread with death Europe's great Capitals and vernal heath, The shout of struggling freedom still loud rings Around the thrones of Emperors and Kings.
"The people," long the slaves of despot's might, With arms prepared assert man's natural right; Refuse to bow their necks to regal yoke, Since France her galling fetters rudely broke, And drove her "Royal Family" to spend. Their latter days in Britain's honoured land—The refuge of the noble or 'he slave,
The country of the "bravest of the brave." Austria, Russia, Prussia, Italy, In bloody conflict "strike for liberty;" The erf, the peasant, artisan and all, United, are resolved to stand or fall. No more in dumb subservience to feel
The galling wounds of autocratic heel; No longer yield to Prince or potentate, Exclusive power to rule o'er any state, But rather follow the new steps of France, Whose people love to fight as well as dance, And who are now determinedly bent Henceforth to have nought but a President."

Sad experience has demonstrated what incalculable harm may be wrought by cheap publications intended for centiousness, with the healthy food of practical and scienprint of this description; but most assuredly unless its Editor repudiates unequivocally the doctrines embodied

DIOCESAN PRESS.

A General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Dio-CESAN PRESS will be held at The Church Society's House, at Toronto, on Wednesday, the 24th January next, at 3 o'clock, P.M. A general attendance is re-

By Order of the Board of Managers, THOS. CHAMPION, Manager. Toronto, January 9th, 1849.

Communications.

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

To the Editor of The Church.

Toronto, Jan. 10, 1849. SIR,-I have remarked, in the churches of this city, a singular irregularity,—perhaps of not very great impor-tance in itself,—but which assumes an importance, both in its causes and in its natural consequences, -which in duces me to draw the attention of Churchmen to it I would, indeed, have preferred speaking on the subject to those in authority alone, but knowing how often the pre-judice of the flock makes the desire and authority of the pastor inoperative for good, I am anxious to convince my fellow-Churchmen generally, as well as the Clergy, that

the irregularity in question is itself an evil.

What I allude to is this: that in the morning services, when the Benedicite is substituted for the Te Deum, a onsiderable portion of it is omitted. I observe that after the 7th verse, the whole number of verses is omitted until out seven verses from the end. The reason for this is apparently either a general wish to shorten what is long, or a feeling of weariness in continuing the repetition of a similar chant for so long a period.

With regard to the first, it seems to be a reflection on their ministry.' of anything whatever, which either the congregation or of anything whatever, the officiating minister may think fit to dispense with. f once we give way to those who merely complain of the length of the service, by omitting that which the Church

ordains for us, we shall not know where to stop.

But I think that the real grievance appears to be that there are persons who do not like the continued repetition of the same chant for so long a period. They find it neart, to exchange the same can be prepared for the same can have no meaning, if all that is here expressly it would be especially unwise, and, indeed, unjust to annex to so the less meaning to the incessant rain. There were, however, sever a while it palls. To such I can only say, that the service an association was formed.

tacitly allow persons of indevout minds to curtail the service of the Church. The Benedicite was intended to assist those who are disposed to meditate in detail on the works of God; but it is impossible to construct services for those who are not disposed to bestow their thoughts in this They have no place in church, if they do not come

to worship.

There is another omission which is equally objectionable, namely, that of the last verse but one: "O Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, bless ye the Lord," &c. The special omission of this single vorse must imply an objection to its use, and that either because we understand the intention of the Church, and disapprove of it, or because (not understanding it) we choose to take for granted that the ties that, by desiring or acquiescing in this omission, they

eally condemn the Church.

I apprehend that those who omit these words, do it upon some vague notion that they countenance the Popish invocation of Saints. Now that invocation is an actual address to them, intended to reach the Saints, and to become known to them, and to cause them to intercede for us with Christ. But the words in the Benedicite can have no such meaning, otherwise we must likewise understand that we address ourselves, not only to the ' Lord," in the second verse, but also to the "Ice and Snow" and "Nights and Days," &c.

The truth is, that the Benedicite is exactly like the 148th Psalm in this respect. It is pure poetry: it, in words, addresses all creation; but it really addresses our own hearts, and calls upon us to praise and magnify God for his glory displayed, as in all other of his works, both natural and spiritual, so likewise in "Ananias, Azarias, and Misael" in the burning fiery furnace

I am, Sir, your humble servant, For The Church.

WORD CATHOLIC, WITH CORRECTIONS.

INSTANCE X. "There has been some talk of a disagreement amo ministers, but the storm seems to have blown over. The subject of discussion is said to have been the endowment of the Catholic Church in Ireland."—London Correspondent of the British Colonist, Toronto, Vol. 12, No. 99.

We might take this passage to be the production of a Popish writer, did we not discover from other portions of his letter that he is a Protestant. By "Catholic Church" in Ireland, he means the Popish portion of the population must have chants which are not too high for the average of of Ireland, and not what the Apostles' Creed means by men's voices. That is the thing really wanted; and "Catholic Church." The Catholic Church of Ireland is whether they are Gregorian or common chants is a matter of less importance. We wish the able conductor of the expression "Catholic Church." The Church of Ireland is, as its name implies, the Catholic Church in Ireland; music in the Church above mentioned would turn his and all separatists from its communion, in that country, attention to these two points,—the introduction of a good body of men, singing the air of chants, and the choice of chants such as the average of men can sing. We have

Another incorrect expression in this writer's letter may principle; but we think it will be easier to begin with at the present time also be pointed out, and this is "the chants. And if carried out vigorously, we have no doubt. Remish Church in France," "The head of the Romish that the grandeur and massive character of such chanting will render it an object of imitation in other churches.

The head of the Romish Church in France, "he says, paragraph 4, "was commanded to, and did solicit troops from General Cavaignac, for the aid of the father of the faithful," &c. By "the Romish Church in France," he means simply the Church of France, which unhappily and wrongfully submits itself to the influence and authority of the Bishop of Rome, who, on truly Catholio principles, has, rightfully, no jurisdiction or authority in France at all. The Romish or Roman Church cannot be in France, nor in any place out of its own limits, which are Italy at the farthest; just as no individual man cun be in two places at once.

The above first-mentioned passage ought (this is said

with every sentiment of respect and good will towards the writer, and the Journal which is the vehicle of his

population of Ireland." A PROTESTANT CATHOLIC.

January 1, 1849.

To the Editor of The Church. THE BIBLE THE SOLE RULE OF FAITH.

REV. SIR,-It appears to me that in the very conclusion with which Dr. Van Ingen winds up his argument there is a positive contradiction respecting the Bible and the standards ten years next ensuing, a sum of not less that which are alleged to take its place "in fact and in practice." "We reach then these conclusions, The Bible God's inspi-

that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, article of Faith, or be thought requisite or necessary to salvation. But that besides this, as a matter of fact, each particular man and each particular Church, and every sect outside the Church Catholic, has neces arily, and in fact, a standard of interpretation and teaching of its own, and referring to the Bible for its proofs."
What is affirmed in the second part of the above passage en-

tirely nullifies what is admitted in the first. each particular man and each particular church, really express the same idea as the term, the Church Universal, which is the aggregation of all particular men and all particular Churches -the standard of a man's teaching, and the standard of his fith, must be one and the same; for if he be honest, he must teach as he believes—he cannot have one rule for his teaching and another for his faith, neither can a church. So that the author's conclusion in reality is this,—The Bible is the Rule of Faith and Teaching to the Church Universal; but all the individuals and the particular churches which compose the Church Universal, have other standards of Faith and Teaching; consequently the Bible is, and is not, the Rule of Faith to the Church Universal. As the two propositions thus contradict each other one of them must be wrong.

Dr. Van Ingen considers that this second Standard or Bible,

does and must exist in every branch of the Church Catholic, and in every sect outside the Church. With the principles of other churches and of such sccts I am not at present concerned but I do think it not unimportant to shew that in our branch of the Catholic Church we should be perfectly justified in affirm ing that the Bible alone is the Rule and Standard of our religious

faith and teaching.

This may indeed be termed, according to Dr. Van Ingen, the theory of our Church. Is then the actual practice of the ministers of the Church at variance with this theory? I would presume to say that it is not. No clergyman in puplic teaching quotes the Prayer Book, or Articles or anything else as he quotes the Bible. If he desires to establish the truth of a doctrine, he proves it by the Bible, he confirms it by line upon line and precept upon precept from the same sacred source. And if we turn to what the Church requires of her ministers, and observe to what Rule and Standard of faith and teaching she does "in fact" bind them, we shall see that it is to the Bible.

At the ordination of Priests the following question is put to the person to be ordained. " Are you persuaded that the Holy Scriptures contain sufficiently all doctrine required of necessity for eternal salvation through faith in Jesus Christ?

And are you determined out of the same Scriptures to in truct the people committed to your charge, and to teach nothing as red of necessity to eternal salvation, but that which you shall be persuaded may be concluded and proved by the Srip-

The same question as the above, almost verbatim, is put to every Bishop at his consecration, and then the following: "Will you then faithfully exercise yourself in the same holy Scriptures, and call upon God by prayer for the true understanding of the same; so as you may be able by them to teach and exhort with wholesome Doctrine, and to withstand the gainsayers? As expressive of the mind and intention of the Church on

this subjuct, I will extract some passages from the exhortation addressed to the Priests when they are ordained. "And seelng that you cannot by any other means compass the doing of so weighty a work, pertaining to the salvation of man, but with doctrine and exhortation taken out of the Holy Scriptures, and with a life agreeable to the same; consider how studious ye ought to be in reading and learning the Scriptures, and in framing the manners both of yourselves, and of them that specially rtain to you, according to the Rule of the same Scriptures. They are also exhorted "to apply themselves wholly to this one thing, to draw all their cares and studies this way,"—to pray continually for divine assistance that "by daily reading and weighing of the Scriptures they may wax riper and stronger in

It may be noted as bearing upon this question, that the last solemn act in the ordaining of Priests and Bishops is the delivering the Bible in the hands of each. And in one of the concluding collects of the Communion, after the ordination of priests the following prayer occurs, "Grant also that we may have grace to hear and receive what they shall deliver out of thy most holy word, or agreeable to the same, as the means of our salva-

rately: we need scarcely say that they were not persons of devout minds, and we imagine (nay, we are sure,) that those who object to the Benedicite must object to the 136th Psalm, if they allow themselves to express their real feelings. And I beg respectfully to press upon the Clergy of this city, that by allowing this curtailment they traitly allow persons of indexent minds, and as this Church and Realm hath received the same, ingular that in granting to those applications situated land is propound to the Church, with the frequent direct mention of the proposed of the church, with the frequent direct mention of the proposed of the church, with the frequent direct mention of the proposed of the church, with the frequent direct mention of the proposed of the church, with the frequent direct mention of the proposed of the church and Realm hath received the same, ingular that in granting to those applications of the people committee, ho according to the Commandments of God; so that you may the total proposed to the people committee, ho according to the Commandments of God; so that you may the total proposed to the people committee, ho according to the Commandments of God; so that you may the total proposed to the people committee to keep and observe the same?"

If we contrast this one allusion to the doctrines and discipline of the Church, with the frequent direct mention of the people committee, ho according to the Commandments of God; so that you may the second the people committee to your care and charge with all the total proposed to the people committee to keep and observe the same?"

If we contrast this one allusion to the doctrines and discipline to the people committee, ho according to the Church and Realm hath received the same, in the contrast this one allusion to the doctrines and charge with all the same, and the people committee to your care and charge with all the total proposed to the people committee to your care and charge with all the people committee to your care and charge with all the people c

Scriptures and the reiterated references to them as the Rule of Faith and Teaching, I think there can be little doubt as to what the Church designs to be our standard both of belief and practical instruction. I am aware that every Clergyman at his admission into the

ministry subscribes his assent to the thirty-nine Articles and the Book of Common Prayer; but the very wording of the the Book of Common Prayer; but the very wording of the Articles of subscription makes reference to the Scriptures as ties should be deducted from the amount of loan. the final rule and standard of true doctrine. We subscribe our assent to the Articles of the Church as being agreeable to the Word of God, and acknowledge that the Book of Common Prayer "containeth in it nothing contrary to the Word of God." We bind ourselves to use the Prayer Book because of its conformity with the one Supreme Standard, but neither its conformity with the one Supreme Standard, but neither cumbent, and at no very great cost to the Society, by meaning is objectionable. In either case our conduct as Churchmen is indefensible, and I again submit to all par-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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 Mission-

Previously announced in No. 185, am'ting to 331 13 21 Brantford Church, per Rev. J. Usher... St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie, per C.W. St. Mary's Ch., Chinguacousy.... £0 11 3 St. John's Ch., Gore of Toronto... 0 15 6 Mr. Irwin's Station, Adjala Church at Innisfil, -per Rev. John Fletcher. Captain Leviscomte and family, Seymour East.....£1 0 0 Percy.....
-per Ven. A. N. Bethune.... 0 11 3

Toronto, Jan. 17th, 1849. The Treasurer has also received from the Rev. J. C. Usher £1 3s. 9d., collections made at Mount Pleasant and Cayuga Village on behalf of the Widows & Orphans'

198 Collections, amounting to £340 18 4

T. W. BIRCHALL,

From the Rev. G. S. J. Hill £1 3s. 101d., collections made in Chinguacousy, Gore of Toronto, and Albion, for the same fund, also A contribution through the offertory at St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, £1 5s., to the same fund.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF

The Committee appointed at the November Meeting of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of To-ronto 1848, to consider and Report upon the practicability

and expediency of granting loans from the permanent funds of the Society, for the erection of Parsonage Houses, of the Society, io. &c. &c., beg leave to REPORT: That your Committee having taken into consideration the resolution proposed by Mr. Blake, for the Society's adoption, at the October Meeting of the Board, which, as

your Committee conceive, suggested the appointment of this Committee; and having also maturely considered the writer, and the Journal which is the vehicle of his thoughts,) to have been worded as follows:

CORRECTION.

"There has been some talk of a disagreement among ministers, but the storm seems to have blown over. The of the religious teachers of the Popish portion of the population of Ireland."

this Committee; and having also maturely considered the suggestions contained in two Reports of a Committee and report upon the subject now referred to the consideration of this Committee, which reports were laid upon the table of your Society, are unanimously of opinion that it is both safe and expedient for the Society to affirm and adopt the principle of the said Resolution as follows, namely:

That it shall be competent for the Society to loan, for the griven into the hands of the gentlemen panel in the suggestions contained in two Reports of a Committee any contributions that may be offered them, to realise the design of this meeting.

Res. 3rd. That the late Rev. Wm. Thompson, having formerly officiated at St. Thomas's Church, Montreal, and that they be authorised to receive any contributions that may be offered them, to realise the design of this meeting.

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Res. 3rd. That the late Rev. Wm. Thompson, having formerly officiated at St. Thomas's Church, Montreal, and that they be authorised to receive any contributions that may be offered them,

the purpose of repairing and erecting Parsonage Houses, any or all of such sums of money as have been or may hereafter be collected under the authority of this Society.

**Res. 4th. That Charles Forrest, Esq., be requested to act as Secretary. and as are required by its Bye-laws, to be permanent invested; that in future no grants of money shall be mad towards effecting the erection or repair of Parsonage Houses, as has been heretofore the practice of the Society but that instead thereof there shall be paid from the General Purposes Fund, in each and every year, for the shall be placed to the credit of a fund to be denominat "The Parsonage House Building and Repair Fund; the principal and interest of which fund, as they accrue shall be exclusively applied towards effecting, by means of loars, the erection and repair of Parsonage Houses, and shall be loaned in such manner, and upon such conditions as the Society, from time to time, may deem expedient; and the payment of the said sum of £50 per annum for ten years, shall be the second charge after the ordinary and current expenses upon the General Purpose Fund of

With respect to the terms upon which loans from the permanent funds of the Society shall be granted, and the nature and extent of the security that shall be taken to secure the re-payment of the said loans, with the interest, our Committee recommend that the rules laid down in the first Report of your Committee on Parsonage Houses appointed in 1845 be adopted, with the proviso, that should the security offered appear to the Standing Committee sufficient, it need not necessarily be submitted to the That is to say—
That loans shall be granted upon such security as shall

be satisfactory to the Solicitors of the Society, to be e-paid by instalments of 10 per centum per annum on the sun advanced, such instalments to pay the interest, and form a sinking fund to liquidate the debt. By this plan fifteen annual payments of £10 each, and a sixteenth payment of £8, will pay the principal and interest at the rate of 6 per centum on an advance or loan of Your Committee are of opinion that the amount of the

loans granted upon the foregoing conditions should, in no case, be in the proportion of more than one half of the estimated value of the parsonage, and that no loan should exceed the sum of £250, or fall short of £50, which sums should respectively taken as the maximum and minimum amount of grants so loaned. Your Committee nevertheless recommend that applications for loans of a less amount than £50 be entertained by the Society, and provided for by grants from the "Parsonaga Harra Parsonaga Parsonaga Harra Parsonaga Parsonaga Parsonaga Parsonaga Parsonaga P vided for by grants from the "Parsonage House Building and Repair Fund," upon such conditions of re-payment, and upon such security as the Society may in each case see fit to approve. With respect to the regulations for securing the proper application of loans, and specifying the time and manner of their being paid to the borrowers, which it seems expedient to adopt. Your Committee are of opinion that your Society should, in every instance, be furnished with a list of the names of a Building Com-Building Committee to do so, and that the said draft

Newry.

"From the diocese of Armagh we passed to that of "From the diocese of Armagh we passed to that of "From the diocese of Armagh we passed to that of "From the diocese of Armagh we passed to that of "From the diocese of Armagh we passed to that of the local state of the local should be accepted and paid by the Treasurer of the Society at sight, (should he have funds in hand available for that purpose) provided the proper securities for the due re-payment of the loan, with interest, shall have been assured, by perfected, and the Society shall have been assured, by Rellyments and Coloraine, were presided over by the ertificate from the Clergyman, that the building has been rooted in and enclosed, and the second instalment shall to the satisfaction of the Society, according to the plan and specification laid before the Society, and approved of "At Coleraine the Bishop of Derry, who was residing the college and specification laid before the Society, and approved of the college and the society to the circle and the society and th and specification laid before the Society, and approved of at the time application for the loan was made.

Your Committee further recommend that applications for loans be addressed to the Secretary of the Society, whose duty it shall be to submit the said application semi-

whose duty it shall be to submit the said application semiannually, for the consideration of the Standing Committee, that is to say at their Meetings in December and June; that is to say at their Meetings in December and June; and that said applications, with the recommendations of the Standing Committee thereon, shall be submitted for the Society's approval, or otherwise at its Meetings in January and July.

With respect to the materials to be used in the construction of Parsonage Houses, your Committee are of opinion that however desirable it may be, as much as opinion that however desirable it may be, as much as and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and at Monaghan, after a preliminary meeting of the clergy, and a preliminary meeting of the clergy and the solution of the solution of the constant and the solution of the parsons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were the constant and the constant and the constant and three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were the constant and three or four hundred persons where the constant and three or four hundred persons where the constant and three or four hundred persons were which has a constant and three or four hundred persons where

possible, to secure the erection of Parsonage Houses of substantial and durable materials, it would be impossible to prescribe any specific rules, with the view of promoto prescribe any specific rules, with the view of promo-ting that object, which would not at the same time operate njuriously by discouraging the erection of Parsonage Houses in very many instances. Your Committee feel it would be especially unwise, and, indeed, unjust to annex

first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary because he dreads the alternative of being miserable in retired from Huddersfield—not to dissent but to another was not constructed for hearers, but for worshippers.—

Was not constructed for hearers, b first appearance after the resurrection was to Mary Magdalene. He said to her 'Mary!' At the sound of his voice, Mary's eyes were opened, and she answer-ed. 'Master,' The reflection of some beautiful ray must have rested on the brow of the Jewess.''

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

The immediate successor of Mr. Some have maintained in the said to her 'Mary!' At the sound of his weeping parishioners: Mr. Noel's abandom the various beings and discharge the two redoctive is intended to enable us to meditate the various beings and standard of Octanion Services of Deacons, The hymn Benedicite is intended to enable us to meditate the various beings and on the glosphote in the various beings and on the glosphote of duty—he was followed by the lames. Throughout the various beings and on the glosphote of duty—he was followed by the lames. Throughout the various beings and on the glosphote of God, displayed in the various beings and on the glosphote of God, displayed in the various beings and on the glosphote of the subject some distinguishing principles to the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and search the product of the subject some taking upon and se ing that in granting loans a preference should be given to those applications in which the largest portion of well situated land is proposed to be attached to the Parsonage, and the most substantial and durable materials to be used

instance, accompany applications for loans, and be submitted for the approval of the Society; that the Parsonage should be completed according to the plans and specifications approved of by the Society, and that all ex-

All of which is, nevertheless, very respectfully sub-litted. D. E. Blake, Chairman.

ELORA PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.—A Meeting was held at Elora, in the Welling ton District, on Monday the 8th instant, for the purpose of establishing an Association in connection with The of establishing an Association in connection with Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto. The ing was very well attended, and the speeches from neg was very wen attended, and the spectates it to business of the day the Clergy were very hospitably entertained by Andrew Geddes, Esquire.

At a meeting held in Trinity Church, Barrie, on Tues day, the 19th December, convened by notice given on the preceding Sabbaths, and published in the Magnet news paper, the Rev. S. B. Ardagh in the Chair, and Mr. W. J. Bonsall having been requested to act as Secretary, it

Moved by Mr. Lally, seconded by Mr. McVitty, That Moved by Mr. Lally, seconded by Mr. McVitty, we, members of the Church of England, residing in the District of Simcoe, (a District comprising twenty three Townships,) are deeply sensible of our spiritual destitution, there being only four clergymen in this section of the Province, to minister to the wants of 6,000 souls.

That we deprecate the appropriation of the Clergy Reserve Fund to any other purpose than that originally in-

rhat we deprecate the appropriation of the Clergy serve Fund to any other purpose than that originally intended by the Imperial Parliament, viz., the endowment of Rectories, and as a provision for the Clergy.

Moved by Mr. W. J. Bonsall, seconded by Mr. A. Burnett, That till the spiritual wants of the members the Church of England, throughout the Province, shall be provided for, by the appointment of an adequate number of clergymen, it would be highly unjust to the laify that any portion of the Clergy Reserve Fund should be applied to the order manufacture. applied to the endowment or support of Collegiate Insti-tutions, or to the erection of additional Bishoprics and

Moved by Mr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Lally, Tha the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, with a request that he would be pleased to forward them to the Society for the Propa-gation of the Coard in Engine Propagation of the Coard in Engine Propagation gation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. TRINITY CHURCH, CHRISTIVILLE.—At a meeting

the Parishioners, held in the Vestry of Trinity Churchichristiville, on Friday the 22nd of December, to consider the necessary and suitable means to pay respect to their late Pastor, the following resolutions. late Pastor, the foilowing resolutions were proposed and

Wm. Bowman, Esq., in the chair, Wm. McGinnis, Esq. acting as Secretary. Res. 1st. That a monument similar to the one erected at St. John's, in remembrance of the late Rev. W. Dawes, be procured and erected at the burial place of the late Rev. William Thompson, to be an evidence of the high

respect due to him, and to perpetuate his memory. Res. 2nd. That the following gentlemen be respeequested to act as a Committee for the accompl McGinnis, and Wm. Bowman, Esqrs., with the Churchwardens of Christiville, and Dr. Holmes and W. C. Evans Esq., of Montreal, and that they be authorised to rec

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, Nov. 11, 1838. The following passage of a letter addressed to the Editor of the "Irish Ecclesiastical Journal," will show the efforts which have been made during the past autumn, for making the operations of the Society more generally known 'DEAR SIR,-I gladly avail myself of your obliging

offer to insert in the Journal an account of my tout through the Province of Armagh, in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. That tour was under taken at the invitation of his Grace the Primate, and had the full sanction and approval of the several bishops the province. Its object, I need hardly say, was awaken attention to the claims and operations of the Societ already named, as a most important organ of the Church in her twofold duty of supplying the ministrations of reli gion to our own emigrant countrymen in the British colonies, and also of propagating the Gospel among the Heathen population of our Indian and African dependencies.

"The first public meeting in furtherance of these important purposes was held at Armagh, under the presidency of the Lord Primate, on the 21st September. (St. Matthew's day). Besides a numerous attendance of lay members of the Church proposed of figures. members of the Church, upwards of fifty clergymen were present; and the general claims of the Society, which had been clearly and impressively set forth by the Primate from the chair, were ably enforced by Dr. Mortimer O'Sullivan and Dr. Robinson. Its especial and paramount claims upon Irish Churchmen were convincingly shown by Archdeagon Stokes in his tembrica count of shown by Archdeacon Stokes, in his touching account of two young women of his own Sunday-school who went to Canada last year. One was attacked by fever, and died at the quarantine-station in the St. Lawrence other, recovering from fever, soon afterwards sunk by

been commended by their own affectionate pastor.

"On the 22nd of September a very good meeting was held at Cookstown, and some excellent speeches were der livered by the clergy of that rural deanery. The zealous clergyman, Mr. Molony, has regularly for some years sent up the contributions of his parish to the Society. The following day a meeting was held at Dungannon, at which Lord Ranfurnly presided: and the Rey W. Qualit, which Lord Ranfurnly presided; and the Rev. W. Quall and objects of the Society. On Sunday, the 24th, by mittee, of which the Clergyman and Churchwardens of the Parish, and the Mortgagers, should be ex-officio Members; that the loan should be made payable in two Members; that the loan should be made payable in two equal instalments, to the order of the Chairman of the said Committee, who may draw upon the Society for the first instalment of the loan when he is authorized by the

Down, and commenced our operations at Downpatri where the information which was given seemed to Lord Bishop of the diocese; who, on each occasi be paid in a similar manner, when it has been certified by the Clergyman that the building has been completed warmly commended the Society to the clergy and laity of

had engaged me during the week; and an evening meet ing was held in the school-room on the following day, all which not fewer than three or four hundred persons were

gave the Society for the second time, the benefit of his eloquent and powerful advocacy.

"Our last meeting was held at Enniskillen,

owing to the incessant rain, was but very thinly attended.
There were, however, several clergymen in the same and an association are

part in places r a great extent, attended by RESTORATIO

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part in places where no meeting for the same purpose had ever before been held, and where the Society was, to

"I am, dear Sir, "Yours faithfully,

"EARNEST HAWKINS."

October 24, 1848. RESTORATION OF ST. MARY REDCLIFF CHURCH.—It is how to appreciate what is not only beautiful and magnificent in itself, but so great an ornament to that city whose fortunes, the writer believes, are about to be retrieved by the success of late measures:

" Bristol, 26th Cctober, 1848. "To the Chairman of the Committee for the Restoration of Redcliff Church.

"SIR,—The Bristol Free Port Association, of which 1 am a member, having been instrumental in obtaining an Act of Parliament, which I believe to be the first step lowards the Restoration of the trade of Bristol, has in duced me to offer some slight assistance to the good work in which you are engaged, viz., 'The Restoration of Paris of the control of the con Redcliff Church;' and witnessing the zeal manifested, and considering the principle adopted (the voluntary) which I so much admire, I feel assured that your good work

will speedily be accomplished.

"I beg to offer to bring, in my vessels, one hundred

"With anxious wishes for your success,
"I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
"RICHARD ROWE."

Scheme for the Extension of the Episcopate.— The Church and State Gazette of Friday contains a scheme of this description, which, without grants of money, or interference with existing episcopal funds, provides one Bishop and one Archdescope of the State of the Sta deacon for every county in England and Wales, except for the lesser counties of Rutland, Radnor, and Flint; four for Yorkshire; two for the larger counties of Lincoln and Devon; three for the Metropolis; one for the Isle of Man; and one for the Channel Islands—in all sixty Bishops and sixty Archdeacons. This may be accomplished by the annexation of thirty livings in public patronage, and the use of the funds actually applied to the present Archdeaconries.

The following is the summary of the scheme:— In England, 48 Bishops, with a minimum income of £1,000

In Wales, ten: Isle of Man, one: and Channel Isles, one: with a minimum income of £750 a-year.

To each Bishop one Archdeacon, with an allowance of £100 .. 6000

Towards which, the returned incomes of 59 archdeaconries £7,107

Stalls annexed to ditto. The content of the co

Balance..... Balance required, £750 a-year; but against this are the act. proceeds of the eleven archdeaconries not returned, also the notorious excess of the real above the returned values: nothing, therefore, can be actually required, but rather a surplus may be expected.

Livings pro- In the gift of the Crown annexed, Governor of Jersey Bishops.....
Deans and Chapters..... Incomes realised would be, to

7 Sees..... £ 750 12 " 1,000 10 " 1,000 to 2,000. 31 " 2,000 and upwards.

Total ...60

CHURCH EXTENSION .- Munificent Gift .- The Marquis of Westminster has granted the handsome sum of £5000 towards the erection of the new Church of St. Gabriel, Pimlico; in addition to which Mr. Cubitt, his lordship's lessee, has given up his interest upon the land, at upwards of £2000. Various her donations have been made; and it is hoped that the erec-

tion of the edifice will be speedily proceeded with.

By the death of the Rev. James Bussell, M.A., the vicarage of Durnford, Wilts, has become vacant. It is worth about £150 per annum, and in consequence of the death of the Pre-bendary, the Rev. A. E. Howman, the patronage now becomes vested in the Lord Bishop of the diocese. The Church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, is an ancient structure, and presents

Some entired. e curious specimens of Saxon sculptural decorations. It is Sir George Grey is about to institute a searching inquiry rch there still remains Bishop Jewell's book in defence of and of the convict department generally. his "Apology for the Church of England." It will be rememcelebrated work was ordered to be read and chained in all churches and chapels throughout England and

THE DEAN OF ELY.—A rumour has been prevalent in this town for several days, that the Very Rev. the Dean of Ely (Dr. Pocock), who, with his lady, lately embarked for Madeira to recruit his health, had been shipwrecked or drowned. We are authorized to state that Dr. Fisher, of Downing College, has received a latter for Dr. Pock himself, announcing his safe received a letter from Dr. Pocock himself, announcing his safe arrival in Madeira, in very good health.—Cambridge Advertiser.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. A. CLIFTON. -The parishthe Rev. Alfred Clifton, M.A., a parochial Communion Service and a purse of one hundred guineas, as a grateful testimonial of their personal respect on his leaving the Curacy of that parish after nearly seven years' pastoral care. Mr. Clifton is the youngest son of the late Henry Clifton, Esq., of Worcester.

The Bishop of Gibraltar has proposed, in a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, that the 300th auniversary of the first use of the Book of Common Prayer should be especially than Observed as a day of thanksgiving and jubilee in our Churches throughout the whole extent of the British empire, on Whit Sunday, 1849.

dress was in contemplation, I should have requested that my name might have been affixed to it; but as the case now stands, and in consideration of my being one of the principal landed tietors in the diocese of Llandaff, I hope you will express the Bishop my entire concurrence in the seutiments conte at address. It has long been a matter of surprise to me that Welsh Bishops should ever have appointed to the sacred of spiritual pastors any person who is incapable of preachglad to find that this opinion is so entirely shared by the great ody of the elergy who have appended their names to the dress to which I refer. Most sincerely do I hope that the example now set by the clergy and laity of the diocese of Llandaff, by the expression of these opinions, may be followed throughout the expression of these opinions, may be followed iven by our much respected diocesan. I remain, my

dear Mr. Archdeacon, yours very truly, "BENJAMIN HALL, "The Venerable the Archdeacon of Llandaff, Llanvapley."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH,

Arrival of the America.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, January 12, 21, P. M. The Steamer America arrived at Boston in twelve and a half days from Liverpool. There has been a decline in bread stuffs londen a large accumulation of stock in the Liverpool and on markets. The Corn trade has been very dull and in a drooping state during the last fortnight. Duty on Wheat 7s.; on Flour 4s. 2d.; but as the new law fixing duty at 1s. per quarter comes into operation on the 1st February next, business in duty paid Flour is only retailed at 26s. @ 27s.; in bond demand of the potation of the potation

American Wheat 6s. a 7s. per 70 lbs. in bond in both Liver-Psol and London. The demand for Indian Corn has fallen off, and at present is quoted; Common white, 30s.; best yellow, 32s. 6d. Indian Corn Meal not much enquired. In Liverpool 22,281 qrs. Indian Corn, 1950 brls. Indian Meal, 7454 qrs. wheat, 76,000 bris. flour. On 29th, Liverpool Market moderate; demand for bonded wheat at 6s. a 7s.; flour, 25s. a 25s. 6d;

"Thus I attended eleven public meetings, for the most take the oaths required by the Constitution. Louis Napoleon advanced to the tribune, and swore to remain faithful to the republic, and to forward its interests in all respects. He then read a brief address to the Chamber in a firm voice and said—

A With Company The Schwarthaler, the Schwarthaler, the sculptor Ludwig von Schwarthaler, who expired on the 14th inst., at Munich, in his 47th year. He was buried with great pomp on the 17th agreat extent, unknown. The meetings were very well attended by both the clergy and the laity; better, I should say, than similar meetings commonly are in England. * * * *

Tepublic, and to forward its interests in all respects. The that a firm voice and said—in the clergy and the laity; better, I with peace and order our country can again improve—can country can again improve—can bindly say, than similar meetings commonly are in England. * * *

calm down persons animated by a sincere spirit of conciliation.

I have called around me capable and patriotic men, who in spite of the diversity of a political origin, are ready and willing to devote themselves with you to the application of this conciliation, the improvement of the laws, and the glory of the Republic." When the new President concluded his speech, he advanced towards Can Cavanana, and tendered to him his he advanced towards Geo. Cavaignac, and tendered to him his with ploasure we insert the following, evincing as it does amost creditable spirit of liberality on the part of one, who though a dissenter from the Established Church, knows how to be a dissenter from the Established Church, knows hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most how to be a dissenter from the Established Church, knows hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President, amidst marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the President marks of the most hands cordially with the president marks of the most hands cordially with the president marks of the most hands cordially with the president marks of the most hands cordially with the president marks of the most hands cordially with the president marks of the most hands cord

unequivocal satisfaction from all sides.

M. Odilon Barron was empowered to form the new Ministry.

Amidst these changes, a marked improvement has taken place on the value of all public securities. The 5 per cents have been as high as 77-25, while 3 per cents have reached 47-10.

Last closing prices in Paris were, for the 3 per cents 46-60, the 5 per cents 76-10; and the prices of railway shares are partaking of the general improvement.

ver the metropolis. In the Provinces it has not made any ery considerable progress; but in Scotland it seems to rage with very alarming results.

The Cambria from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the Oth; the Britannia, from Boston, on the 26th.

From our English Files.

the town which Mr. Harris now represents. that the 64th, 70th, and 83rd Regiments are under orders for India, we are now enabled to give the correct distribution, as since the arrival of the last mail an alteration has been made to REGIMENTS FOR INDIA. - With reference to an intimation

chapel at Hatheld House, Herts, by the Rev. Geraid Welles, assisted by the Rev. F. Faithful, rector of Hatfield, and the Rev. B. Stackey. The bride was given away by the Duke of Wellington; 15th December, 1848. Rev. B. Stackey. The bride was given away by the Duke of Wellington; 15th December, 1848.

A FINE FIELD FOR THE FAIR .- Out of the female immitheir landing.

BURNING THE BIBLE. - A Roman Catholic Priest in Birngham having burned a Bible, seven of his brother Priests .. £750 residing in that city, have published a letter disapproving of the

> Among the the students of St. Augustine's Canterbury, is one named "John Bird Summer Austin," thus uniting in his own person the name of the first and latest Archbishop of

PERVERSION TO ROMANISM .- The Rev. J. C. Robertson, M. A., Oxon, who seceded some years since from the English establishment, and has been officiating as a minister of the Scottish Episcopalians at Dalkeith, Scotland, has finally joined the Romish schism, having been received into that communion by the Rev. Mr. Brownbill.

THE LATE STEAM BOAT CATASTROPHE.—The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, which sat on the body of one of the victims of the Steamer Londonderry:

"We find that death was caused by suffocation, in consequence of the gross negligence and total want of the usual and essary caution on the part of the Captain, Alexander John-

stood charged with stealing two

Stated in "Gorton's Topographical Dictionary" that in this into the expenditure of the prisons under government control,

DEATH OF PROFESSOR SAMUEL COOPER, F.R.S.—This eminent surgeon expired on the 3rd inst., at his country residence, Shepperton. He was the author of two of the best professional works of the day—the "Surgical Dictionary," and "First Lines of Surgery."

"Sir E. Kerrison," says the Suffolk Chronicle, "has this week sent a friend in Eye a hare, a brace of pheasants, and a leash of birds, all packed within a turnip, which measured 51 tracks in the second sec THE SERPENTINE. The Commissioners of Woods and

The Earl of Rosse has been appointed President of the Royal Society. Science is honoured by rank, when rank itself seeks honour from science.

HORRIBLE ASSASSINATIONS -Mr. Jermy the Recorder of Norwich and his son were shot dead at their residence, Stanfield Wymondham. Mrs. Jermy and a female domestic were the size of the Patriot, and Colonist. also dangerously wounded at the same time. The murderer, who was wrapped up in a cloak and wore a mask, escaped, but a gentleman named James Bloomfield Rush has been apprehended year 1848, 2473 males, 893 females, 212 boys, have fallen into the following appointments:—

STATISTICS OF CRIME IN MONTREAL.—During the chial Meetings of the Chical Meetings of the gentleman named James Bloomfield Rush has been apprehended on strong suspicion of having committed this terrible murder. It papears that both the deceased gentleman (Mr. Jermy, Senr.,) and Mr. Rush claimed to be heir at law of the estate of Stanfield Police Magistrate, and the remainder either summarily, com-

of Mr. Owen, which, at his death was still unpaid. The debt has been lately repaid by her Majesty."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- Under this head a correspondent of the Southern Reporter has the following:—" Within the last few days I have been informed on undultable anthority that some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected that some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected discovered that that some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected with the Royal Irish Fisheries Company have discovered that the celebrated fishing banks of Newfoundland actually extend across the Atlantic to within 100 miles of Ireland? and the quantity of fish on the said banks is more than sufficient to | time to public business. supply the markets of the whole world.'

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—At the Dublin municipal elecfrom the other right Rev. Prelates similar to that which has been given by IRISH LANDLORD CRISIS .- The Northern Standard an cent bonus: the lowest being 324 and the highest 41 per cent. nounces that Lord Blayney has disposed of his splendid man-sion, demesne, and extensive estates around Castle-blaney to an English Capitalist. In order partially to redeem the property from the heavy charges upon it, his Lordship is about to avail himself of the provisions of the encumbered Estates Act, north of Ireland for the benefit of his creditors.

DREADFUL DESTITUTION .- The provincial papers from the South and West are teeming with reports of cases of the most frightful destitution, disease and death. The potatoes have nearly disappeared from this doomed region—the harvest earnings are spent in purchasing food down to a recent period—the or houses are crowded to overflowing, and notwithstanding highly. the extent to which out-door relief is administered, the poor in of famine. Starvation rages in the counties of Mayo, Cork, Sligo, Kerry, Clare and Galway, to a fearful extent, and more or less in several other counties nearer to the metropolis.

The loss to Ireland arising from the failure of the potatos

Commander Alexander Boyle, who was dismissed the service by sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Thunderbolt, steam-sloop, at the Cape of Good Hope, has been reinstated in one acquainted with the proceedings under which he was ca-shiered. The master, also, of this vessel has likewise been years of age." restored to the navy .- Devonport Independent.

We regret to announce the sudden death of Sir John Barrow, Bart., late one of rhe Secretaries to the Admiralty. The melancholy event took place at the hon, baronet's residence, in

DEATH OF A WELSH SCHOLAR .- Died, on the 7th instant, France.—On Wednesday the 20th inst., the ceremony of proclaiming the election of President took place in the National Assembly; and M. Marrast, in a loud voice, though somewhat broken by emotion, declared Louis Napoleon Bonaparte President of the French Republic, democratic and indivisible, from that day to the Second Sunday in May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and invited the head President to come forward and fifty-two, and invited the head President to come forward and

DEATH OF SGHWANTHALER, THE SCULPTOR .- We regret

IBRAHIM PACHA died on the 10th ult., from a pulmonary affection. Abbas Pacha, his nephew and successor, who is about forty years of age, was absent at the time, on a pilgrimage to Mecca, and, until his return, his uncle, Said Pacha, acts as Regent. Melamat Ali avious world haddle health, but is not Regent. Mehemet Ali enjoys good bodily health, but is per-

partaking of the general improvement.

ENGLAND.—We regret to state that the Cholera still hovers family of the deceased prelate, amounting to a large sum. BAPTISM.—There has been a remarkable movement in

Rochdale respecting the sacrament of baptism. Almost every Sunday, there are adult baptisms in this church. There have been no less than forty from January to the present month in Cou this year, und in previous years many others have occurred. dent's Message was read with great interest, particularly that

THE REV. Dr. Hook has been seriously indisposed, but was better according to the latest accounts.

Richard Harris, Esquire, M.P. for Leicester, was originally "P. D." (Printer's Devil), in Sir R. Phillip's printing-office, in the tewn which Mr. Harris now represents.

FEMALE EMIGARANTS .- The ladies of Adelaide have a

readily replace troops required in the Punjab.—Globe.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The marriage of Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, late British Minister at Madrid, with the Hon. Georgina Charlotte Mary Wellesley, youngest daughter of the late Lord Cowley, and niece of the Duke of Wellington, was solemnized on Saturday evening last, by special licence, in the chapel at Hatfield House, Herts, by the Rev. Gerald Wellesley, assisted by the Rev. F. Faithful, rector of Hatfield, and the

grants who recently arrived at Melbourne by the William Lord Rector of the University took place, when the numbers Stewart, eight were married within twenty-four hours after

LIEUTENANT MUNRO. - We are authorised to contradict the report of Lieutenant Munro's having been appointed to the 7th Hussars, and are requested to state that the appointment bestowed on him is that of Barrack-Master at Sligo.—Stand

hat the most of the measures sought for, will be for internal mutual arrangements. OPIUM. - The Lancet says that the Lincolnshire poor are

so abandoned to opium eating, as in some instances to spend in that baleful drug half-a-crown out of a weekly three shil-IRELAND .- There are 8000 paupers on the out door and

workhouse relief in Skibbereen.

ston, Richard Hughes, first mate, and Ninian Crawford, second mate; and we, therefore, find them guilty of 'Manslaughter;' and we further consider it our duty to express in the strongest terms our abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the remainder and we further consider it our duty to express in the strongest terms our abhorrence of the inhuman conduct of the remainder of the seamen on board on the melancholy occasion; and the Jury beg to call the attention of proprietors of steamboats to the urgent necessity of introducing some more effectual mode of ventilation in the steerage, and also affording better accommodation to the poorer class of passengers."

TRIAL OF THE BARONESS DE MART.—This lady who stood charged with stealing two rings, the property of Sir John stealing places. people with respect, nay, sometimes with cheers—but they were never obeyed. I wish, sir, that for the benefit of others who may hereafter be placed in like circumstances, your correspondent would furnish us with some easy method of achieveing a revolution with a handful of unarmed and disobedient

THE JESUITS have opened a school at Montreal. THE SERPENTIAL.—The Opened a state o

MR MAXWELL, author of " Wild Sports of the West,"

Hall, and the latter had been much irritated in consequence of some legal proceedings which had lately been instituted against him by the murdered gentleman.

Fonce magistrate, and the remarked for trial or further mitted to jail for short periods, or committed for trial or further examination. The statistics of the year shew a decrease of 1515 arrests over those of 1847. Capt. Wily informs us that

ments having been removed by mutual concessions. It is further said that an arrangements is likely to be made, by which letters to and from the United States and Canada may pass the

TORONTO BUILDING SOCIETY .- At the twentyseventh loan meeting of this society, on Wednesday evening, 3rd January, 1849, one thousand, three hundred pounds, (or 13 shares,) of the funds were disposed of, at an average of 38 per

this institution was held on Thursday evening, at the Society's oms, when the Report of the Council was received, and the election of Officers for 1849 took place. The whole of the avail himself of the provisions of the encumbered Estates Act, and to dispose of a considerable portion of his estates in the elected. A motion was brought forward, and carried, by which Toronto. junior subscribers (being young men in situations, receiving not more than £75 per annum) will be admitted to the use of the Commercial News Room, from 7 to 10 p. M., for one dollar per annum. When it is considered that the room is supplied with over fifty magazines and periodicals of the best description, the value of this privilege to our youth will be estimated very

The library now contains over 700 volumes, nearly all halfnonntainous and boggy districts are suffering all the horrors bound, and is increasing continually in value and efficiency. Patriot.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL. -- Mr. C. E. Anderson has been called to the post vacated by the death of Mr. Tnrquand, under the designation of "confidential clerk."

KING'S COLLEGE .- A correspondent writes us-KING'S COLLEGE.—A correspondent writes us—
"I saw the petition about King's College, got up by the Li"I saw the petition about King's College, got up by the Liby sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence of a court-martial for the loss of the Planace of the sentence So much for public opinion .- Streets

FIRE AT KINGSTON.—A destructive fire took place at Kingston, on the 10th ult., in a large three-story building, the property of Mr. Thomas Wilson, and occupied by Mr. Hurdle Jeweller and others. The amount of property destroyed was considerable, but much of the loss is covered by

On Christmas last, Mr. Charles Ellett, Junior, the contractor of the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, together with Mr. George Hamlin, drove across the bridge in a cutter, and returned at a round trot.

Punch in Canada.—A weekly periodical, bearing this title, has just been published at Montreal. It is to appear weekly, and is illustrated with well-executed wood-cuts.

QUEBEC .- On the 1st of January, the streets of the city and several public and private buildings were for the For Tuition in the Ordinary Branches of an English Edu-

nediate appointment to the Honourable Legislative Council.

ELECTION OF CIVIC OFFICERS IN KINGSTON.—Caraqui Ward - Messrs McLean and McCeuniffe, Aldermen; Councillors, Messrs, T. O. Butler and Henry Bartliffe. Onta-Ward-Messrs. Ford and Baker, Aldermen; Coun Messis, Chanonhouse and Linton. Frontenac Ward-Messis. Braden and Flanagan, Aldermen; Councillors, Messis. Mathews and Gardiner. Saint Lawrence Ward-Messrs. Counter and Allan, Aldermen; Councillors, Messrs. Wiley and Crawford. Sydenham Ward-Messrs. Hill and Smith, Aldermen; Councillors, Messrs. Waddingham and McMahon.

CITY COUNCIL.-We understand that our City Fithers have determined last evening upon reducing the number of the Police force to 20; none are to be discharged, but no substitutes will be taken for any who may leave the service or be dismissed, until brought down to that number, and sixpence is to be taken off each man's pay, from the first of next month.

The inhabitants of Earnesttown, Midland District. have ptitioned the Legislature, complaining of the present system of granting licenses indiscriminately to persons, in numeous instances not qualified by law, and praying that the power of granting licenses be invested in the Municipal

Courcils of the respective districts of the Province. AWFUL MURDER AND SUICIDE AT PORT STANLEY. -Ve have just been informed of one of the most heart-rend-gmurders that it has been our lot to record for many a day. ocurred at Port Stanley on Friday last. The facts are, thit Mr. George Bostwick murdered his wife in the most sheking manner, attempted the murder of his child, and afterwirds cut his own throat. He had taken the precaution, we larn, of fastening all the windows and doors of his house. We understand that the unfortunate man was under the influence of celerium tremens. - Hamilton Gazette.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, January 17th, 1849.

their next Annual Meeting will be held at Niagara, on Wednesday evening, February 7th, and that the Managing Committee will Meet in St. Marks Church, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as may be brought

It is earnestly requested that the several Parochial Reports may be transmitted to the Secretary, on or before the 1st of February, in order that the Report of the District Branch may founded on them. T. B. FULLER.

Secretary, N. D. B. D. C. S. Thorold, February 8th, 1849. NOTICE. The Clergy and Lay Members of the Church, in the Gore The Clergy and List are hereby notified that the Paro-chial Meetings of the Church Society will be held agreeably

Elora Monday, 8th Jan., 11 a. m. Paris 7 p. m. Mount Pleasant..... Wed'day, 10th Jan., 11 a. m. Hamilton-Annual Meeting 8th March, 7 p. m. J. GAMBLE GEDDES,

Widows and Orphans' Asylum.

THE Committee of the Widows and Orphans' Asylum, hereby notify the Public, that having laid in a supply of Firewood, they have issued tickets of the value of 1s. 3d. each, for the convenience of such benevolent individuals as may be desirous of relieving the wants of the indigent. They would also announce, that they are disposing of Wood at a reduced price to persons in poor circumstances, upon approved Certificates.

The Musicars of the different 1

res, upon approved Certificates.

The Ministers of the different denominations; Superintendent of the Poor House, and the Members of the Committee will receive a apply of Blank Certificates. Tickets can be purchased at the Stores Messrs, Scobie & Balfour; Rowsell & Thompson; J. Lesslie; rewer & McPhall; Church Depository; Methodist Book Room; & G. O'Neill; T. D. Harris; Mrs. Dunlop; W. Atkinson, didler; and at the office of A. T. McCord, Esq., the City Chamberlin. J. S, HOWARD,

Toronto, January 4th, 1849.

A N Englishman, the son of a highly respectable Medical Man in England, is in urgent want of employment. He served a portion of his time in an Attorney's Office, in England and also understands Bookkeeping. He would therefore be glad of employment, either to write for an Attorney or Barrister, or to keep Books in a respectable Store, or to teach a Common School. He is of steady habits and a regular worshipper in the Church of England. Address, F. S., to the care of the Rev. Dr. Beaven, King's College,

Toronto, January 10th 1849. PARENTS wishing to educate their children in a Private Family may meet with a good opportunity of doing so on mo by applying to T. Champion, Esq., Office of this Paper. Toronto, January 10th, 1849.

A GRADUATE of Trinity College, Dublin, desires to obtain herefore any occupation which would coincide with studies requisite or it, would be acceptable. Good references can be given on appliation at the Office of the Church. Address, J. D. L., Church Office.

Toronto, January 10th. 1849.

To be Sold or Let,

EDUCATION.

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.

Terms and other particulars made known upon application. 22-tf Toronto, Nov. 1848. Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS, formerly Mathematical Master at the Camberwell Collegiate School, in connexion with King's College, Loudon, 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 Gentlemen.

The Plan of Instruction intended to be pursued by him in every The Quebec Chronicle states that Dr. Lemieux, the newly appointed House Surgeon of the Quebec Marine and Emigrant Hospital, took it upon himself to open that establishment to the public of the suburbe on Christmas Eve, and celebrate a Midnight Mass therein!

Quebec.—On the 1st of January, the streets of

description.

It is mentioned by parties who are generally well informed, that Samuel Crane, of Prescott, Forwarder; William Buell, of Brockville, Painter; Peter Perry, of Whitby Merchant; and John Mills, of Hamilton, Coachmaker, have received letters from the Provincial Secretary, intimating their immediate appointment to the Hononrable Lagistic.

ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE.

TESTIMONIALS Of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East India Company's College, Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. August 16th, 1848.

Ring's College, Coronto.

UNIVERSITY, U. C. COLLEGE, AND DISTRICT SCHOLARSHIPS;

ESTABLISHED BY THE COLLEGE COUNCIL, OCTOBER, 1846. A Tan EXAMINATION, held on OCTOBER 18th, 19th 20th and 21st, the following candidates were elected

Names. Scholarships. Where Educated GRIER (J. G.)— University Classical U. C. College FITZGERALD (E.)—University Mathemat- 5 London Disc Gram. Schoo . Freer (Cortlandt) - U. C. College U. C. College. U. C. College. Tyner (R.)—
Clark (A. M.)—
Elliot (C. F.)—
Home District
U. C. College
Western District U. C. College

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR 1849. Homer, Iliad, B. I. Arithmetic. Euclid, B. I, II, III, IV. - Odyssey, B. IX. Xenophon, Anabasis, B. I. Def. V. and B. VI. Lucian, Vita, Charon and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations [inclusive. Virgil, Æneid, B. II.

Sallust, Bell. Catilin. Horace, Odes, B. I. Ovid. Fasti. B. I. Translation into Latin Verse and Prose. ADDITIONAL FOR 1850.

Homer, Iliad, B. VI., and

The number of vacancies will be Twenty-four—one for each District, two for U. C. College, and two for the University.

The U. C. College and District Scholars are entitled to exemption, from all Dues and Fees during three years from She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person reexemption, from all Dues and Fees during three years from the date of their election; the University Scholars enjoy, in addition to the above, the privilege of rooms and commons without charge during the same period. The only qualifications for election are stated in the subjoined extract from the Regulations.—

She will be hoppy to low at the Telescopy qualified to the Lord Bishop of the string them.

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

"1 The Candidates for the District Scholarships to be required to produce certificates of the residence of their parents or guardians in their respective districts during the year pre-vious to the Examination—of their having themselves received instruction within the District whose Scholarship they desire to obtain, during the same period; and of good conduct, signed to obtain, during the same period; and of good coolder, or by the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under whose charge by the Principal, Head Master, or Tutor, under whose charge they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been. The Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been they have been the Candidates for the Upper Canada College they have been they hav Scholarships, to be required to produce certificates of attendance at that institution during the year previous to the Examination, and of good conduct, signed by the Principal. The above certificates to be lodged with the Registrar at least one fortnight

Wisnes to devote a tew mours during the day in giving teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms when required.

20, William Street. before the day of Examination."

2. No Candidate to be elected Scholar, unless he shall have been placed in the first class in one department (either Classics or Mathematics), and not lower than the fourth class in the other (either Mathematics or Classics.)"

H. BOYS, M. D., Registrar, King's College.

beid at Prescott, on Thursday, 8th February. The Secretaries of the Parochial Societies are requested to forward their Reports to the undersigned as soon as possible.

EDWD. J. Boswell, Secretary.

January 6th, 1849.

The Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society.

The Members of the above Branch are hereby notified their next Annual Meeting.

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

Pupils studying Italian, German, and French, have the advantage of requent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking is held on Tuesdays and Fridays. They also have access to a well-assorted library, comprising the most approved modern publications in English, and the continental languages, with which, as also Globes, &c. &c., Miss MeN. has taken are to provide herself.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid progress of the pupil in each

SHORT STORIES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY:

Part III. - The Starty Readens...

Terms: Per Quarter. French Language £1 15 0 man ian no Forte and Thorough Bass Drawing Geography, History, Astronomy, and Use of Globes . Fancy Works....

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

Number of Boarders limited to twelve.

Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance. A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a pupil. MISS MACNALLY gives private tuition at her own residence in the

References:—The Hon. & R't Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto the Rev'd Dr. McCaul, President, K. C.; W. A: Baldwin, Esq.; th Rev'd D. E. Blake, Rector of Thornhill; William Hume Blake, Solicitor General; the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Rector of London.

N. B.—Hours of attendance for Day Pupils (Saturdays excepted) rom ten to three o'clock; on Saturdays, from ten to half-past twelve.

Toronto, January 3rd, 1849.

SCHOOL.

MISS SCOBIE,

(LATE ASSISTANT TO MADAME DESLANDES,)

RESPECTFULLLY intimates to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a Preparatory School in Adelaide Street, second door west of York Street, where she hopes by continued strict attention to the Morals and general improvement of the Pupils committed to her charge, still to merit and retain the very kind patronage she has so liberally received; and for which she desires to offer her most grateful thanks. Studies will be resumed on the 8th of January. Terms for Boarders.

Including all 'the branches of a sound English Education, Writing rithmetic, and all kinds of Needlework, and Washing, &c., £30 r annum. Day Pupils £1 per quarter; Music, French, and Drawing, on the Adelaide Street, West, Toronto, 27th December, 1848.

MRS. JAMIESON RESPECTFULLY notifies her return to Toronto, and will rest WRITING,

And in the use of THE FRENCH ACCORDEON. Whether in Classes or in Private, the attention would be direct alone. In the Lessons given, to the speedy acquirement of a neat and graceful style of Writing—an accomplishment which all know how to appreciate, and which, by strict attention on the part of the Pupil, under the system pursued by Mrs. J., may be imparted in TWRLYE LESSONS; as will be satisfactorily shown by a number of her former Pupils, in the British American Provinces and United States.

An instrument now in general use, is also taught by Mrs. JAMESON
Simple in construction, and sweet in melody, its use is readily acquired—Twelve Lessons being deemed sufficient to impart a competent knowledge of it to those who are lovers of the art.

In the arrangements for Tultion, the convenience of the Pupils wil
in every case by consulted, both as to time and place; Ladles being
waited on at their own residences, or received at that of Mrs. J.

Benjamin Dickenson, Esquire, of Brockvillee, to Ruth Anne. The French Accordeon,

waited on at their own residences, or received at that of Mrs. J.

An Evening Class for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen in Writing Will be open at Mrs. J.'s, from seven to eight, and from eight to nine o'clock every evening.

Mrs. Jameson will also attend Ladies at their own residences. Mrs. Jameson respectfully submits that she isprepared to afford the most satisfactory references, and is kindly permitted to mention the names of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., and the Rev. Hy. Scadding, M.A., and can furnish testimonials from many of her Pupils, who, under her guidance, have attained a proficiency in Writing and Music in a comparatively brief period.

Communications from Parties who may desire to enter on one or both of these Studies, will be addressed to Mrs. Jameson, at her ooms, 47, King Street, West.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. For Young Ladies,

BY MONSIEUR & MADAME DESLANDES, ROSEDALE HOUSE, YONGE STREET.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the public, that she purposes Removing her School in the beginning of Junuary next, from York Street, to Rosedale, a residence which she has selected as offering from its healthy situation, and the beauty and extent of the grounds attached to it, on of the most deshrable residences in the Province. Mad. Deslandes being desirous that her Establishment should embrace all the advantages of an European School, has engaged, through the medium of Monsieur Deslandes friends in Paris. a highly educated FRENCH GOVERNESS; whose assistance with that of the Best Masters now employed, will, she hopes, added to be seen as the control of the province of the pro

Terms for Boarders, Including all the various branches in English and French, Music, Drawing, and the use of the Globes.—£60 per annum.

Day Pupils,-£6 per Quarter. German, Italian, Singing and Dancing, on the usual terms. No extras, and a deduction will be made for Pupils not wishing to learn Music or Drawing, and also for those under 12 years of age. Quarterly Payments required.

Each Young Lady must be provided with with Six Towels, a Silve poon, and Knife and Fork. References are most kindly permitted to-The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lond Bishop of Tobonro; the Rev. Dr. McCaul, President of the University of King's College; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector; the Hon. the Chief Justice (the Hon. Mr. Justice Mcaaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice Mcaaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice Mcaaulay; the Hon. Mr. Justice McCaulay; W. A. Baldwin, Son

Toronto, N 17 23d, 1848. THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPPS'S SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd January. He can receive four or e Boarders.
For terms, both for Boarders and Day-pupils, See Advertisement.

Wanted. BY A YOUNG LAD 1, a situation as Daily Teacher in Toronto, or as Resident Governess in town or country. She will as instruction in the English branches of Education, with Music. Address (post-paid), T. C. W., at the office of this Paper.

Toronto, 2d January, 1849.

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies,

COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms.

18-tf Nov. 30th, 1848. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER,

HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this CITY and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston. Hon. GEORGE S. BOULTON & Cobourg. Trent. SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., Belleville.

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

Toronto, May, 1848.

NEW BOOKS. A LARGE ADDITION to the Books in the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, have just been received from The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, including the following NE W PUBLICATIONS:

3 4

The Stock of BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, and PRAYER

BOOKS is very large, including some in very beautiful bindings. The Past and Prospective extension of the Gospel by Missions to the Fathers, considered in Eight Lectures

delivered before the University of Oxford, in the year 1846, at the Lecture, founded by John Bampton, M.A. Canon of Salisbury, by Anthony Grant, D.C.L. Vicar of Rombed, Essex, and late fellow of New College. Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s.

The Sayings of the Great Forty Days, between the Resurrection and Ascension, regarded as the outlines of the Kingdom of God, in Five Discourses, with an examination of Mr. Newman's Theory of Developments by George Moberty, D.G.L. Head Master of Coinchester College, Third Edition.

Rivingtons, 1 vol., 8vo. 14s. For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

Anatomy and Physology of the Skin and Hair. Anatomy and Physology of the Skin and Hair.

From the Lowell Journal.

This is the title of a very handsomely printed pemphlet, which we received yesterday from Boston. It contains a well written essay upon the anatomy and plysology of the skin and hair, by Win. Bogle, who is one of the first hair arrists "n this country. Mr. Bogle is a gentleman of intelligence, and has examined into the philosophy of his craft, and reduced it to a acience. The treatise which he has written on the nature of the skin and hair speaks well for him. Mr. Bogle is the inventor of the celebrated Hyperion Fluid for the hair—an article which is becoming very widely known, and has an extensive sale; probably there is no better mixture than this for the prevention of baldness. removing dandruff, and preserving the natural beauty and softness of the hair. Those who have paid little attention to the hair—among whom we are—would be surprised to learn how much can be said on the sulject by an intelligent person who has studied the nature of it. Those who are anxious to know more, we would recommend to buy this treatise by Mr. Bogle.

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

Sir.—Having been affiicted for more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but temporary relief. I purchased, about three years since, of Mr. Rdward Mason, young agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherty, from the effects of which I obtained more rejief that from all the medicine I had ever taken for that dis ressing disorder I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free I have by the repeated with the control of the property of the work of the property of the work of the property of the proper

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & COmd ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; also by Druggists generally.

BIRTHS. In this city, on the 17th instant, Mrs. Gilkison of a son. On Saturday, the 13th instant, the wife of Samuel Philips, Esquire, Church street, of a son.

MARRIED. At Kingston, on the 6th ultimo, by the Venerable the Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. Angus McLeod, Sr, to Harriet Vallier, clict of the late Mr. Benn. On the 29th ultimo, at St. George's Church, Guelph, by the

Benjamin Dickenson, Esquire, of Brockvillve, to Ruth Anne, widow of the late Colonel Carley.

DIED. On Saturday, the 6th instant, at Simcoe, S. D., Emilie,

fourth child of Doctor Covernton, aged 11 nonths and 6 days. LETTERS received to Wednesday, January 17th :-

Rev. George Milne, rem.; Rev. T. A. Young, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. C. P. Reid, rem. vol. 11.; Rev. C. Rollit, rem. to

bonded wheat and flour has increased—now estimated, 114,000 qrs. of the former, and 312,000 brls. of the latter, from 15th to 29th ult. Imports from Canada and the United States, were tine western canal, 26s. 6d. a 28s. per brl. Cotton a shade New-steet, Spring-Gardens.

A letter from Edinburgh announces the death, in that city, of Mr. Andrew Wilson. Mr. Wilson's name is well known to

THE WORKHOUSE TEST. - On Thursday a large number of The workhouse Test.—On Thursday a large number of persons applied for admission to our union workhouse, in conservations at Gaets. In Austria the public mind is mainly directed to the letter against Hungary. Vienna and all the Provinces are tranquil. The Queen of Spain opens the Cortes on the 15th all. admitted; but on the following morning the majority of them refused to remain longer, and went out. Had the Athlone Workhouse been under the old regime—had the idleness and indolence of "other days" existed now—most assuredly statements such as these would never be made; but now that the pauper works within its walls for the food he consumes—now that he can no longer lazily bask in the sun-the temper of

this effect:—The 64th and 83rd are to proceed to Bombay, and the 70th is to go to Bengal, and will accordingly embark for Calcutta. The two former regiments will thus the more readily replace troops required in the Punjab.—Globe.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY .- On Wednesday, the election of were for Mr. Macauly, 255; for Colonel Muir, 203; majority for Macauly, 52. Mr. Macauly had a majority in all the four Barley, per 48lbs

SCOTTISH RAILWAYS .- The Parliamentary notices in cor nection with Scottish Railways for next session indicate that, with trifling exceptions, no new works will be promoted, and

CHOLERA.—The Times says happily : cleanliness is the very vaccination of cholera. SMITH O'BRIEN .- " At no time, to my certain knowledge, His orders and instructions were received by the

A Women has been devoured by wolves near Corn-

rapid progress under these teachers. is at present out shooting between St. Catherines and the Grand

THE COBOURG STAR is to be enlarged in Spring, to STATISTICS OF CRIME IN MONTREAL. - During the

"Dear Mr. Archdeacon,—My attention has been directed to a column in the Monmouthshire Beacon of Saturday last, which contains an address to the Bishop of our diocese, presented by you, and very numerously signed by the clergy and by some of the leading members of the laity of the county of Monmouth. Had I received any intimation that such an adname might.

The Chancery Judges have resolved to require the junior causes in the absence of this rule will be that the causes set down in the Chancery Court will be disposed of with much greater dispatch than was previously the case.

ROYAL DEBT.—A Nova Scotia paper says—"There was and we all remember how Lord Mon.

Address was in contemplation, I should be an adname might.

TORONTO ATHENÆUM .- The Annual Meeting of

When first on Erin's peaceful shore

Her patron Saint a stranger trod, 'Twas in benighted days of yore, When few were those who worshipped God-His mission was to preach the word, To turn the gloomy night to day, For this wild nation never heard The truths which light the Christian's way

The natives curious came and gazed, With wonder filled-his snowy hair Gained him respect, and all amazed
Heard him the Christian Faith declare The haughty Chief, the vassal came, And many a damsel fair and bright. The Minstrel too, the stately dame, The infant, and the man of might.

The father spoke, the list'ning throng Were filled with incredulity, For his was now a lofty song, The Trinity in Unity : One God that was all things before, One Saviour Christ, his only Son One Holy Spirit we adore, Yet not as three but only one.

The Trinity is three, is one,
They doubting said, "how can this be?
Ere we this creed place faith upon
First show us anoth that's one in three."
Assix me Lord," the prelate cries, "To gain belief in vain I toil," Then turns to earth his searching eyes, He stoops and seizes a trefoil. Triumphant raised the Shamrock high,

Behold," he thunders, "three in one, An emblem of the Trinity. The Father, Spirit, and the Son; Like these three leaves which thus unite, The Godhead is, that we adore, The source of virtue, grace and might. Oh! let us praise him evermore."

"Yes, let us praise him," cheered the crowd, Baptized they sought the living way, And that assemblage, late so proud, Knelt on the verdant grass to pray 'Twas thus a lowly plant, a weed, Conviction won, as though design'd To be a type of Christian Creed, Made plain to every humble mind.

(From the Nottingham Journal.)

EPITOME OF DR. WOLFF'S TRAVELS. On Friday, the great traveller, Dr. Wolff, delivered his third and fourth lectures at the Grantham Philothinly attended, but in the evening there was a crowded audience. The Doctor apparently lectures without any previous preparation, and narrates his adventures, adopts the tone and phraseology of those natives of the East he is describing, which makes his lectures the first went out as a missionary, and also with the object of looking for the lost tribes of Israel. In all his evening, Dr. Wolff dwelt chiefly upon his last journey to Bokhara, undertaken to discover the fate of the at Southampton, and reached Gibraltar on the 20th. whence he proceeded on the same day. On the 26th he arrived at Malta, and on the 3rd of November at Constantinople. He reached Trebizond on the 27th of the same month, and on the 1st of December set out, with a Tartar servant provided by the Pasha, for Ezroum. He quitted the latter place on the 27th, and reached Teheran on the 3rd of February. Here he had an interview with the Shah, who sent a letter, on behalf of Dr. Wolff, to the Ameer of Bokhara .-About the middle of the month, the Doctor, who travelled as a Mullah (a missionary), was visited by the heads of the mosque; and a report was spread over the town that a wonderful Mullah, two hundred years old, had arrived from England. On the 16th of April he was was within 180 miles of Bokhara, accompanied by a caravan composed of people from Bokhara, Khoukaud, Tashkaud, and Heraut. When they arrived at Rafitak, they heard that 6,000 men of Khiva were in the neighbourhood, but fortunately for the Doctor, the Khivites did not come until two days afterwards, and then smote the caravan which succeeded his, which caused a report to be spread throughout Chorassan that he had been killed. On his arrival at Jehaar Joo (four wells), he was visited by Jews, whom he had met at the same place twelve years before, who told him that Stoddart and Conolly had been put to death, and endeavoured to prevail in the night time, telling him that if he went to Bokhara he would certainly be killed. He, however, persisted. During all this time he wore the canonicals of the Church of England, and carried a Bible in his hand. This he did to attract notice, that if killed, the report of his death might reach Europe, and also to maintain the sacred character he had acquired of being a Mullah, or derveesh, which afforded him the only chance of safety. On awaking in the morning after his arrival at Karakol, his servants had forsaken him, with the exception of one (Hussein,) who still lingered near his master-they being of opinion that the Doctor had nearly arrived at the end of his journey, in a double sense. At Shahr Islam he was met by the King of Bokhara's Chamberlain, who presented fruits, tea (flavoured with grease and salt), and other dainties; and on arriving at Bokhara, he created quite a sensation, and was welcomed by the people as the "Grand Derveesh of Englistaun;" and the book (the Bible), which he still carried in his hand, excited great interest, and was touched by many with much devotion. Before Dr. Wolf was introduced to the King, he was asked whether he would submit to the salaam, or Court etiquette, which consisted in stroking his beard and bowing three times, saying each time, "Allah akbar! Allah akbar! Allah akbar!," (God is the greatest! God is the greatest! God is the greatest!), "Selaamat (Peace to the King!) He told them he would do it thirty times, if necessary. They informed him that Colonel Stoddart had refused to go through the ceremony, but had drawn his sword instead. When in the presence of the King, Dr. Wolff stroked his beard, and said, " Allah akbar !" &c., until all laughed, and the King said, "Enough, enough, enough!" The Doctor learnt soon after, that Stoddart and Conolly had both been beheaded together. Dr. Wolffnarrowly escaped the same fate; he was strictly watched, forbidden to speak any language but Persian, and ordered to turn Mussulman. He refused, and was visited by the executioner who had put Stoddart and Conolly to death. Dr. Wolf prepared for death, and wrote in his Bible to his wife and son, "I have loved both of you till death!" But that day a letter was presented

of the inhabitants, who called his liberation "a new

birth."-At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of

thanks to this enterprising traveller was moved by

warmly responded to by the auditory.

THE RICH MAN'S REVERY. (From the Protestant Churchman.)

mansion had just left his dining room, and was enjoy- follow him. ing undisturbed repose. He was a man somewhat past the middle age; and although the lines of care were traced upon his countenance, still there was nothing harsh in his expression. He had drawn an arm-chair to the side of the fire, and sat pondering upon the various reminiscences which this last even-

ing of the year is so apt to bring. He remembered how that very day, thirty years before, he had found himself a wanderer in the streets of a strange city, with but a few shillings in his purse and a letter to the individual in whose employment he was to begin his way in the world. He remembered how lonely and depressed he had felt; and how he wished that it could be permitted him to look into the future, that he might learn whether success was or was not to crown his efforts of the time to come .-The first two or three toilsome years of his commercial apprenticeship passed in review before his mind; and a smile flitted over his face as he remembered how he had struggled manfully against discouragements, and how he had won step by step the confidence and approbation of his employers. Then came the days of promise, when the dreams of early manhood began to be realized, and he found himself in a position of self independence, respected by those with whom he had business relations, and commanding an honourable station among his fellow-men. It was pleasant to him to recall how from year to year, by good management and prudent investments, his fortune had increased; and with some complacency he congratulated him self that by no dishonest or unworthy means he had accumulated the ample wealth that now secured him so much of earthly good. He was what men call an excellent citizen; enterprising, but cautious, and conducting his affairs with candor and integrity. There was much for him to dwell upon with satisfaction; and he courted the listless, dreamy calm that pervaded both mind and body. He knew not how, but a discordant tone at length seemed to break in upon the sweet harmony of his thoughts, and a still, small voice whispered, "Hast thou made any adequate return?" He had not been a pious man; and the amount of his benevolence was to be summed up in an occasional

public subscription, or in the unfrequent or limited contribution which the church asks at the hands of those who come up to worship in the courts of the Lord.* He strove to drive away the unwelcome intrusion of such thoughts; and turned again and again sophical Institution. The lecture in the morning was had given, and all it was yet to give. The shades of night set in unheeded—the monotonous ticking of the clock came more and more gently to his ear-light and what he has seen, in no particular order, but fantastic shapes around him—and shadows of golden dwells upon such points as offer themselves to his hue fell upon each object upon which he gazed mind at the time. In his delivery he occasionally Forms of loveliness and beauty passed before the ideal eye, and steeped in wondering admiration, he saw one very reverse of monotonous. He stated that he at Time, place, all were forgotten; and years sped by as moments on rapid wing. At length the torpor of age travels in the East, he had but one faithful servant, —the erect form was bent, and tottered beneath the seemed creeping over his faculties—his limbs trembled and this man had but one fault—he got drunk, and weight of manifold infirmaties. The gold glittered, gave his master a real good thrashing. On Friday but it could not buy him youth. The voice of pleasure called, but he found no strength to answer its unfortunate Colonel Stoddart and Captain Conolly, but depreciated with its many ills had made him its to which he was prompted by feelings of gratitude for reluctant prey. The past—the past of many years PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, the many acts of kindness he had experienced from —once more rose before his mind; and conscience, British officers, when upon his previous travels in the vivid!y awakened, essayed to glean consolation in the recollection of some good done-some benevolent aim accomplished—some blessing strewed for others upon the pathway he had trodden. A blank a fearful blank presented itself to the eye of memory. The stinted pittance taken from the golden harvests of a life-time was to view, as a grain of sand is amid the heaps upon

Suddenly there stood by him a form in white apparel whose countenance was bright as the light, and whose majestic mien caused the poor worm of the dust to shrink beneath his gaze. Severe was the voice that uttered words bringing terror to the trembling being -"Give an account of thy stewardship." His tongue clave to the roof of his mouth, and he was speechless through fear. "Hear me, O child of prosperity; what could I do more than I have done for thee? testify against me. Have I not watched over thee from thy birth, and brought thee safely through many perils? Have I not given thee houses and lands, and gardens, and orchards? Have I not made a hedge about the, and about thy house, and about all that thou hast on every side? . Have I not blessed the work of thy hands, and increased thy substance in the land? Have not good and perfect gifts been laid at thy door, and has not plenty taken up her abode within thy dwelling, and now thou sayest: 'I am rich, and creased with goods, and have need of nothing.'-What blessing dost thou enjoy that I did not bestow? upon him not to prosecute his journey, but to retreat from my hand? Gird up thy loins now like a man; I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me, what return hast thou made for all my benefits?"

The rich man's heart melted within him because of fear, and his hands waxed feeble, and his knees smote one against the other. There was no word upon his HA tongue: and, mute and self-condemned, he quailed beneath the frown of that august messenger. "Behold, O man, the witnesses that testify against

The man raised his eyes, and beheld in the obscure and shadowy distance the faint outlines of many shrouded forms, advancing with measured tread, slowly and surely. ()n they came, in dreamy bands, their muffled tramp sounding like the echo of a death-knell. On they came, nearer and nearer, and stood before the terror-stricken man. He knew them all—those dim phantoms of buried years—and each and all bore impress of the vicissitudes, the blessings, and the warnngs that each in its turn had brought him. He knew them all—they were all there; not one had failed to obey the solemn summons.

"Testify, ye truthful witnesses; what return hath the child of prosperity offered to his Lord?"

"No' return! no return!" murmured each and all of the spectral forms that closed around him. With his hand upon his mouth, and his mouth in the dust, he fell at the feet of the angel-form, and cried: "Spare me, sprre me from the goadings of a conscience too late awakened. Spare me from the worm that dieth not, and from the fire that is not quenched!"

With clasped hands he fixed his beseeching gaze upon that shining countenance; and lo! a youth beside him, with sunny brow and beaming eyes, was pleading with the angry judge. "Behold," said the youth timidly, "these many years thou hast come seeking a return from this man, and finding none but, let him alone this year also, and if he turn to thee, well; and if not, then after that thou shalt cast him off." It was the pleading voice of the sweet New

And the heavenly messenger seemed moved with compassion, and lifted up the prostrate form of the guilty man; and with accents of tenderness said to by Abbas Kouli Khan, the Persian ambassador, to him; "I have spared thee; but remember, that to whom Dr. Wolff was delivered up. He had by this whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be retime lost all recollection of dates; but a few days afterwards he left Bokhara amidst the congratulations

The extatic blessedness of reprieve burst upon the soul of the bewildered man; and as he wiped from his brow the drops of agony, the bond that had fettered

Robert Mather, Esquire, (the Mayor,) which was * That is, when the Church is unfaithful to her duty, and be had in this market. abandons her weekly Offertory .- [ED. CH.]

his imagination was loosed, and he knew that all had been a dream.

But the dream shadowed forth a palpable reality; It was New Years eve-the light of day was just and the heart-searchings of that night made him a fading into twilight; and the bright glow of a cheerful better and a happier man. The records of another guished patronage his establishment has so long received, begs to intimate that his usual assortment of When St. Patrick was first sent to convert the heathen Irish, he preached the Trinity in Unity to a powerful Chief and his vassals. The incredulous natives exclaimed, "This is impossible, three persons cannot be in one," the prelate stooping down, gathered a trefoil, and holding it up before them said, "behold three in one." The Chief, struck by the illustration, embraced the Christian Faith and was baptized with his whole household.

fading into twilight; and the bright glow of a cheerful fire irradiated an apartment in which comfort and luxury were both combined. The rich carpet yielded to the foot that pressed it; curtains of costly material cent dispenser of the wealth which God had given him. The grave has long since closed over his reshaded the ample windows; and luxurious chairs him. The grave has long since closed over his reoffered inviting resting-places. The owner of the mains; he rests from his labours, and his works do J. L. S.

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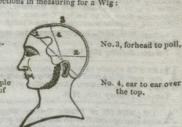
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U. C. College, Dec., 1848.

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Toronto, March, 1848.

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