"Stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."—Jeremian, vi. 16.

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[WHOLE NUMBER, DCXXV-

Poetry.

A CONSECRATION. BY M. F. TUPPER.

The seat of mercies endless and sublime.

Come in, thou King of Glory, "Yea, come in,
Rest here awhile, great Comqueror for good!

Bless Thou this font to cleanse from Adam's sin,
Spread Thou this table with celestial food!
And kindled by Thy grace to gratitude,
May thousands here eternal treasures win,
As hither led, from time to time with joy,
They seek their Father: lo! before mine eyes,
Visions and promises of good arise,—
The tender babe baptized, the stripling boy
Confirmed for godliness; the maid and youth
Yended in love, the man mature made wise,
The elder taught in righteousness and truth,
And each an heir of life before he dies."

Our Monthly Review.

Sketches of Canadian Life, Lay and Ecclesias

well enough contrived to carry out these purposes, and probably has some foundation in reality. Harry Vernon, the principal person of the story, is the younger son of an English country gentleman; whose elder sons being placed in the three learned professions. accustomed to labour and berd fare, finds in living by

Stomed to labour and hard fare, finds in living by fine boot."

This leads to distribes against the Colonial both land and building-materials are cheap enough. Office, the "Liberal policy," and the Anti-British "On our hero's first commencing his missionary career before the Imperial Government; and these, again.

The houses where he staid very frequently

for whom it is best suited.

Sentleman's farm are more than swallowed up in the that no advantage had been taken of his absence.

I don't think it is very difficult to account for, said person to suppose that his modesty had not really received a very serious shock." our from their childhood; and what seems privation to comfort to them. For instance, we have pigs and themselves. So with eggs, butter, poultry, flour, and Ything we need and they can do without: and yet they handsome wages to come and help us to est them. do all their own work, and then for 'a consideration' Pockets, and we are becoming poorer and they are

pany

This, indeed, applies to the back woods, but someg similar takes place near towns, owing to the high wages of labour and low price of produce. Nor les the author see much prospect of improvement for men of a second generation: if educated, they will not be able to follow farming with profit; if hight up to field-work, they will sink in the social each packet being only 1s. 3d. In fact, a poor gentleman would seem to be to succeed best in Canada, as gentlemen retaintheir status, are those who possess considerable ans. A man with from £250 to £300 a year in Bland, if he can transport his capital to Canada, double his income on good security, from the out his family in the world than be would at home.

blance to the Yankee mind which circumstances | Christ?"

We have not received a copy of the work, the title which is among the rising generation, particularly the young men. Having for the most part been brought up, of which is given above. When it comes to hand, we shall give it that attention which the interest of the subject, and the known ability of the reverend author, claim at our bands. In the meanwhile, we subjoin a review of the volume for the product of the subject and the known ability of the reverend author, claim at our bands. In the meanwhile, we subjoin a review of the volume for the most part been brought up, if not born, in the settlements, they had hardly ever seen persons in a rank of life superior to their own. The farms on which they lived were cleared and fertile; the families of which they were members were thriving and comfortable. These circumstances induced them to review of the volume for the most part been brought up, if not born, in the settlements, they had hardly ever seen persons in a rank of life superior to their own. The farms on which they lived were cleared and fertile; about this matter; that they feel no care nor concern and comfortable. These circumstances induced them to which they have abandoned and forfeited the reality, which they have abandoned and forfeited the reality, and the known ability of the reversed author, the farmiles of which they were members were thriving and comfortable. These circumstances induced them to reverse their expressions of indifferent about the about the idea, of a visible Church of Christ. review of the volume from the London Spectator,—a paper which few of our readers require to be told is paper which few of our readers require to be told is of society, and led to an independence of manner that was of society, and was of society, and was of society, and was of society and was of society. by no means of a Church character.

These sketches profess to be facts in the form of fiction. The object of the author is to exhibit the state of society in Canada the profess to reduce the state of society in Canada the profess to reduce the state of society in Canada the profess to be facts in the form of them; and took upon themselves to ridicule the English dialect of their fathers, for which they substituted a half yankee slang that was unbearable. They considered that any one of the more respectable sectarian commustate of society in Canada, the prospects the colony themselves vastly superior 'to the old folks,' as they opens to various classes of settlers, and the importance and urgent necessity of more of religious instruction from the Established Church. The framework is well enough control to the co

likes trade, and his parents object to the "services" on morel, and his parents object to the services on morel, and his parents object to the services on morel, and his parents object to the services. on moral and religious grounds. After hanging about leather could well make him. It is difficult to describe thome for some time, Harry resolves to emigrate to one of these exquisites. One of their most striking cha-

ack-wood farming without trenching upon his capital. The extent to which delicacy affects morals is "He can't be wrong whose life is in the right."-The extent to which delicacy affects morals is and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the present day to be very great; yet it assumed in the present day to be very great; yet it assumed in the present day to be very great; which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and assumed in the principles on which as and will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like assumed in the principles on which as and assumed in the county of wateriord. The foundation-stone bears the all found it necessary to a sum of the county of wateriord. The foundation-stone bears the all found it necessary to a sum of the county of wateriord. The foundation-stone bears the all found it necessary to a sum of the county of wateriord. The foundation-stone bears the all found it necessary to a sum of the county of wateriord. Questionable habits of the settlement, do not act upon desty banished from the heart," says Voltaire, "takes end in view, we can safely disregard, we think, all him to the same extent as upon many, through the refuge on the lips." Mr. Werne, in his Expedition your forms and ceremonies and positive institution by influences of his early training, and of a up the White Nile, enters into a discussion on the religious friend who has pitched his tent in a more state of undress among the Negroes, and decides that Scripture, with reiterated admonitions, warns us that settled district. After a while, Harry begins with a successful attempt to clothe them will be followed we must use the means. The ordinances of the visidaily prayers in his house and the full service on by the loss of the native modesty that now distinlay, "those parts of course excepted which are guishes the females of certain tribes. For purposes educate us in a course of holy living after the ensamto be used only by a priest." He then proceeds to of delicacy, hygiene, comfort, and cleanliness which ple of Christ, and to prepare us for Heaven. Sewell extend his lay ministrations to such of the neighbouris next to godliness, the efforts to improve the domesexhibits the utility and the value of means by an exing Settlers as chose to attend; and finally takes tic condition of the poor cannot be too highly praised. cellent illustration which, so far as we can remember orders and becomes a Canadian Clergyman. This Whether the immorality charged upon scanty accomis in substance as follows. Imagine the case of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the soundest and most practical three cases of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all who can appreciate the case of a man to all wh hew position naturally introduces a new theme, in the dation is solely caused by that, may be doubted; or making his way on a dark and stormy night, over a tical philosophy,—"wedded to verse" which the world toils, the troubles, and frequently the incongruities, there has been but little virtue in the world for many wide moor, upon a narrow and hazardous path which that arise from the primitive state of domestic accommodations. Events not ministerial sometimes vary mankind. That scanty house-room which in the Old hand, sheltered from the wind by its enclosure of glass. Phy. A Thousand Lines, Hacteuns, Geraldine, and the narrative. In one of his journies the hero is World arises in a great measure from necessity, conenvironed by a band of rebels, and is hunted for his tinues in Canada from carelessness or laziness, since ble manner, should with a phrenzied blow, dash in size, it would form an acceptable companion for all the manner, should with a phrenzied blow, dash in the care travelling in search of health are

again, to disquisitions on colonization, and the persons the way. The houses where he staid very frequently consisted only of one apartment, which formed the parlor the colonist seem not so favourable as the Presbyler holds out. Farming, as a pursuit for a gentleman, he repudiates. No one unskilled in agriculture and unaccustomed to manual labour can compete with peasant and compete and compete and compete with peasant and compete and compete with peasant and compete and compete with peasant and compete and compete and compete with peasant and compete and compete and compete with peasant and compete a Peasant settlers and mechanics. The profits of a On his return to the house, however, he generally found that I ve heard of who has ever sold anything. For my never seemed to cross their minds; and so there was no part, I am so accustomed to pay two or three great hulkleft lam up up every thing the farm produces, and sundry rells of pork and flour produced by some other farm, lest the inmates of it, being ignorant of his having done the idea of selling anything appears absurd.'

But how in the world is it, asked Crayton, 'that the monon people about us seem to be getting on so well?—

me of their elevations and the monon people about us seem to be getting on so well?—

neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth, he got into bed, hoping when the others were neckcloth. of their clearings are almost as large as ours; and asleep to render himself more comfortable, or else kicking off his 'continuations' underneath the bed-clothes. There are plenty of families about us here, who they are the drift of the continuations' underneath the bed-clothes. Habit however, inures us to anything; and after some when there are plenty of families about us here, who for nothing, who now seem to want time, Vernon used to manage these matters with a coolmess and skill that would perhaps have led an ignorant mess and skill that would perhaps have led an ignorant mess and skill that would perhaps have led an ignorant

York. 1849. Thomas Maclear, Toronto. exceedingly valuable. It consists of ten packets of well executed studies, commencing with the elements of the art, and carrying the pupil forward till he can afford to dispense with the services of an instructor. The total absence of quackery is no small recommenwithout them entirely either, for after we have exceedingly valuable. It consists of ten packets of these things from them, we, as Morris says, pay well executed studies, commencing with the elements hey must be well fed. Now, the result of this state The total absence of quackery is no small recommen- ing it on. And, in the ordination of their successors, all tween the Master and the Apostle, that we may well ngs is, that in consequence of our consuming their ce and labour, our money is being transferred into Pockets and we are becoming the production of one who is familiar with the practice as We have then before our of the aldest

N. Y. Utica: H. N. Curtiss. 1849.

Preservation of the Distinct Existence of the Church.

The difference between place which the Lord God hath chosen to set his name place w which and currency will further add to the amount; there?"—was a question, very nearly affecting his Without it, its distinct existence could not be preserved.

Sketches of Canda exhibit a practical knowledge bracing the hope of salvation itself. State the enquiry Christ's Commandments as they themselves expound those ger, and clamour, and evil speaking, with all malice, of the country, though the author has his colonial in any shape, and we must see, if we be not blinded eo biases; and he seems to possess that uncertainty, not by spiritual error, how grave and weighty it is.—
peculiar to colonies, which prevents a mind from exhibiting the emplete or entire truth. What is said may be true, even true enough to be sworn to; nations to assemble, and render to him an holy and to the Saints. but we want the whole truth before us in deciding acceptable worship? What is the visible society with but we want the whole truth before us in deciding acceptable worship? What is the visible society with all that choose to come as a part of herself—on their own terms, instead of their conforming to hers, she must satisfactoriness in our own eyes, if it will bear compachoice of a line of life. If the author's general account in communion with Christ himself, the Head of the choice of a line of life. If the author sgeneral account in community that the members to preach from her Pulpits—for unless she does this she evaluate them: or, which is the same thing, description out eternity, as "the disciple whom Jesus loved." or men with an independent income, which we can Head of a body, and through that body, He is to be hardly receive as a true representation; and we infer received, trusted in and adored: Where and by what that, from natural deficiency or some warping circum-that, from natural deficiency or some warping circum-stances, our author cannot discover the whole truth.

Where shall I meet with the Ministry, appointed and stances, our author cannot discover the whole truth.

Where shall I meet with the Ministry, appointed and part of their services, and convert the seasons, which The writing is good, except when the story leads commissioned, not by the will of man, but by the ought to be devoted to worship, into an intellectual gymthe Presbyter into religious discussion, and then he power of God? Where is the treasury of the life- nasium or a theological digladiation. The great mass, becomes rather professional or prosy. The narrative giving Sacraments? the repository of the grace, desisclear; the description distinct, and at times almost cending from the Lord and Giver of life, which is to poetical; the dialogue naturally sustained, except in renew and restore my fallen nature? Where is the the purely didactic parts, when the contrivance to bring School in which I am to be trained and disciplined for lowest standard or quantum of faith that might be advoin the information is rather too obvious. The sketches, though sometimes a little dashed by an infusion of animus, and perhaps verging upon caricature, fusion of animus, and perhaps verging upon caricature, vouly searching for the truth, would make in a very the vouly searching for the truth, would make in a very whom originated. No matter how wild. It are well marked and informing from their newness. thoughtful and serious frame of mind. They are all This is a picture of "Young Canada." The resem- tantamount to this,- "Where is the visible Church of

Segtarians, it is well known, of every shape and "In the older settlements there were some things which annoyed Vernon even more, though they did not affect his personal comfort so immediately. Chief among these Diocese of Toronto. London: Bogue. 1849.

The latest and Ecclesia.

"In the older settlements there were some things which annoyed Vernon even more, though they did not affect his personal comfort so immediately. Chief among these things was the general tone and manner which prevailed they choose to present themselves for the work of their profess to set much store by the general tone and manner which prevailed they choose to present themselves for the work of their profess to set much store by the general tone and manner which prevailed they choose to present themselves for the work of their they still cling to the idea, which they try to mould the case of an offending brother to the Church, after all and fashion so as to square with their own notions of dinities would be glad to prove, if it could, that it is the himself. This is precisely what the Church can prove, have no friendship or familiarity with him. derived from historical evidence, in the book before But the sects which have broken off from the Church can never prove this point for themselves, for it is manifest, to any man of common sense, that, by the validity of their ministrations-they could not be the very act of separation, they can no longer continue to be the same family, but form themselves into another and a different family. We believe, however, that they would be well pleased to prove it, if they could; since they endeavour to make good their claim to danada; and he starts for the Upper Provinces, then independent. On his arrival, he determines to go to a newly-formed settlement in the back-woods, despite of advice, to purchase a farm among the denser population new think are explicitly and cutting it in the middle, and cutting it of the work of advice, to purchase a farm among the denser population new think are explicitly convealed by it.

But these persons forget that, to ensure the end, Holy he is able to trace only with the help of a lamp in his is beautifully got up, and includes Proverbial Philosoequence? He would lose his light. And is not for recreation. this frantic proceeding very much like the conduct of persons, well-meaning it may be, but greatly misguidkitchen and bed-room of the husband and wife, and per- ed, who "say we will live godly lives, but think our- ed homily. we judge from his representations, the prospects haps three or four grown up sons and daughters. Getting selves at liberty to slight the communion and the ordinances of the visible Church?" They break the

out glass and lose the light. The "Church Identified" is a topic, then, of the utmost importance to our souls. The subject is examined by our author, with uncommon ability and on a new plan. We will allow him to illustrate his plan

"1. Two methods of identifying the Church stated. " Now in order to identify the Church, it is obvious that we may take two different methods. We may ascertain from the Scriptures, what are to be regarded as its essential Notes, and then institute a comparison between those notes, or features, and any given body claiming, at this day, to be the Church, or a Brauch of it. Or we may go back to the first planting of the Church, and trace its existence down the current of time, in its spread over the face of the earth, until we find it extending itself into our own country. The former method is the most common in our day—and has involved us in interminable mon in our day—and has involved us in interminable Boanerges, or sons of thunder; but as this title is adcussions upon the preliminary matters - Episcopacy, decided, it leaves the appearance of making the whole matter depend upon a question of mere form.

need no preparatory comments.

ground the learner thoroughly in first principles.

The cards are accompanied with some lucid and judicious hints on form, perspective, and drawing from nature, which though conneise, will be found worthy of an attentive perusal. Not the least recommendation of the series, is its cheapness, the price of medical properties are accompanied with some lucid and judicious hints on form, perspective, and drawing from nature, which though conneise, will be found worthly of an attentive perusal. Not the least recommendation of the series, is its cheapness, the price of medical visible society which the price of the processary of the very days of the such abundant measure, would seem the fittest to recline on Jesus's bosom.

Let parents endeavour to instill into their children's characters some portion of the series, is its cheapness, the price of the very teason clearly explained to the Roman Supremacy—but so honoured were greeted on their appearance, and during his further portion of their merits and services in Latin speches, once subjugated to the Roman Supremacy—but the recitation of their merits and services in Latin speches, once subjugated to the Roman Supremacy—but the recitation of their entition of their entition of their entition of their entition of their children's cline on Jesus's bosom.

Let parents endeavour to instill into their children's characters some portion of the British that this is his meaning. In appealing to the characters some portion of the series, is its cheapness, the price of which they could not gainsay or deny, to which the appealed, so honoured were greeted on their appearance, and during his during his furlough the recitation of their entition of the series of the recitation of the series of the recitation of the series of the recitation of the series of the care and the sum of the process of the care and the sum of the process of the care and the series of t that very reason owned and fellowshipped by Churches older than Rome herself, and which were in Christ before of Christ's discipleship, if we exhibit it to the world THE CHURCH IDENTIFIED, by a reference to the hisof the seven hills. She has had, indeed, some vicissitudes light so shine that men beholding it may be led to style, accompanied by the organ. tory of its Origin, Perpetuation, and Extension, into the United States; by the Rev. W. D. Wilson, into the United States; by the Rev. W. D. Wilson, ever claimed to be called by that name in Eugland, or to pass, except by the means of a winning example.

to belong."

If the Church may not exclude any, but must receive this she excludes them; or, which is the same thing, de-

clares that they are no part of herself. The consequences of receiving them all, are easily forevald find followers and advocates. They organize most uncultivated classes, both on entering a church themselves, constitute their leaders, preachers, and must be received as a legitimate Branch of the Church. And thus the Church must be open to all, and the preacher of

have helped one another to rend and tear. But we "74. The Right to be Exclusive proved from the Scriptures. them, as by an unearthly voice, that the place whereon Scriptures, that the Church has this right. It is implied in stones," glass will preach far more eloquently to us. in the very fact of its existence, and of the intention that it should continue to exist until the second coming of our Lord. But there are passages in which it is distinctly implied. Thus when our Lord directed the reference of Burke remarks that all edifices calculated to produce the case of an offending order to the chirch, and the subline ought rather to be dark and proper efforts at a private reconciliation had failed, He implied the existence of this right. "But if he neglect to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican." A "heathen man," is of course one who and a publican." A "heathen man," is of course one who are publican." A "heathen man," is of course one who are publicant." A "heathen man," is of course one who are publicant. The institution provided for the reception of resident and non-private for the subline ought rather to be dark and proper efforts at a private reconciliation had failed, He implied the existence of this right. "But if he neglect to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as a heathen man and a publican." A "heathen man," is of course one who is out of the Church, and a "publican" was one who was held in such an estimation by the Jews, that they would 81. The Recognition of these Sects by the Church, could

not after all, make them Identical with Herselt. But after all, it is unnecessary to insist upon this point. For if the Church should recognize these sects as legiti-mate Branches of the Church of Christ, and acknowledge identified with her so long as they continue their distinc The sects themselves cannot be identified with her Their organization is different. Their history is different and until their sectarian existence ceases, they must be distinct from the Church. When their organizations are dissolved, and they cease to be Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans, Methodists, &c., &c., their members, as individuals, may be received into the Church and identified with her existence. But until then, no recognition or acknowledgment by her can be of any advantage to their ecclesiastical position. She cannot acknowledge that they

are herself and thatshe is somebody else. She can neither change her own identity, nor the history and circumstances of their origin. These things are fixed beyond the possibility of recall in the inexorable past. I trust now that it is perfectly evident that the Church has done only what she had a right to do, and has acted a consistent and uniform part through the whole period of her history, including now over eighteen centuries, and has taken the only course that could preserve her ex-

way. 1849. Toronto; Thomas Maclear.

It would be altogether a work of supererogation, we are convinced, to recommend the writings of Martin Farquhar Tupper, to any of our readers. Where-"will not willingly let die." The volume before us other poems. Being printed in a convenient pocket pieces the glass of his lantern; what would be the who at this season are travelling in search of health or

From Huctenus we extract the following impressive sonnet, more solemn and arousing than many a labour-

" PAIN. Delay not, sinner, till the hour of pain To seek repentance; pain is absolute, Exacting all the body and the brain, Humanity's stern king from head to foot:

How canst thou pray, while fevered arrows shoot Through thistorn targe,—while every bone doth ache,
And the sacred mind raves up and down her cell Restless and begging rest for mercy's sake?

Add not to death the bitter pains of hell;

Take pity on thyself, poor man, While yet in strength thy timely wisdom can,-Wrestle to day with sin; and spare that strife Of meeting all its terrors in the van, Just at the ebbing agony of life,"

THE BELOVED DISCIPLE. (From William's Christian Examples.)

Presbyterianism, Congregationalism, &c., which are merely Notes of the Church, and thus keeps us back from and energy with which they preached the Gospel, and mitted to have been given them by reason of the zeal the subject itself; and even when the question has been in particular taught the Deity of Christ, in consequence of which they were affirmed by certain of the ancients, not so much as to speak as to thunder, so have pigs; we fatten our pigs and eat them; they Coe's New Drawing Carps for Schools. New The extracts which follow speak for themselves, and is it evident, from the strain of his writings, that it could not have been attributed to St. John on the Teachers of drawing will find this series of lessons "20. The Ministry of the English Church the same after account of any ungovernable or malevolent temper. The total absence of quackery is no small recommendation of their successors, all dation of this meritorious work—It is evidently the production of one who is familiar with the practice as well as the theory of drawing—and one who seeks to ground the learner thoroughly in first principles.

In git on. And, in the ordination of their successors, all the rites that have ever been deemed essential in the Church, have been carefully observed.

We have then, before our minds, one of the oldest branches of the Church of Christ, reaching back, in the ground the learner thoroughly in first principles.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:—Doctors the rites that have ever been deemed essential in the Church, have been carefully observed.

We have then, before our minds, one of the oldest branches of the Church of Christ, reaching back, in the ground the learner thoroughly in first principles.

owned, indeed, by Rome for her Protestantism, but for that very reason owned and fellowshipped by Churches older than Rome herself, and which were in Christ before the sound of the Gospel had ever been heard in the city of the seven hills. She has had, indeed, some vicissitudes of the seven hills. She has had, indeed, some vicissitudes it. It is a sad misrepresentation ourselves cultivate it. It is a sad misrepresentation of the Wice-Chancellor, Proctors, and Doctors, "God Save the Queen" was, after some ludicrons attempts to get into harmony, sung in excellent tune and of the seven hills. She has had, indeed, some vicissitudes it. It is a sad misrepresentation ourselves cultivate it. It is a sad misrepresentation of the vice-Chancellor, Proctors, and Doctors, "God Save the Queen" was, after some ludicrons attempts to get into harmony, sung in excellent tune and strength of the Holy Ghost. It was because, when they style, accompanied by the organ. A.M., Rector of Christ Church, Sherborne, W. which it was ever by any body for one moment supposed Men naturally hate the light, their deeds being evil; and they cannot be expected to glorify its Author, while a sud currency will further add to the amount; but the error of the large western windows of cathedrals and conduct were provisions, &c. Such a man, farming for the pot, the than the market, may "live like a prince," find prude of his investments steadily improving, if her value of his investments steadily improving, if his family in the world than he would at home.

Without it, its distinct existence could not be preserved. For if the large western windows of cathedrals and conduct were position as to the enjoyment of God's favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were position as to the enjoyment of God's favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of their charm and influence by faults of their charm and influence by faults of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of the large western windows of cathedrals and churches made to open, (especially when the western of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were of the large western windows of cathedrals and churches made to open, (especially when the western of the large western windows of cathedrals and churches made to open, (especially when the western of the large western windows of cathedrals and churches made to open, (especially when the western of their charm and influence by favour and apposition to the very Spirit and conduct were double to the very Spirit and conduct were of the large western windows of cathedrals and churches made to open, (especially when the western of their charm and influence of the very Spirit and conduct were of the large western windows of cathedrals a

A glance at the diversities of doctrine and opinion held and let us be kind to one another, tender hearted, depict them as paths of gloom and melancholy. Our

CHURCH WINDOWS.

In Church decoration especial attention should be directed to the mode in which the external light is and unblushing infidels; and the few that remained and admitted. The management of light in Architecture professed to be believers, would be brought to the very is always a matter of importance. Colours are known admitted. The management of light in Architecture to derive expression from some analogy which we discover between them and certain affections of the mind. Much more, therefore, depends upon the impression which will be made upon worshippers, even upon the most uncultivated classes, both on entering a chareful three classes. On the same day, by the Bishop of Windows and during the time of Divine Service, than we may and during the time of Divine Service, than we may and during the time of Divine Service, who rarely lost be disposed to allow. Our ancestors, who rarely lost each new sect, each wild fanaticism, or daring blasphemy, the opportunity of conveying useful lessons, wisely availed themselves of the aid of ornament as a means of teaching. Through the medium of painted glass, they choose to present themselves for the work of their an unequalled effect was produced, at the same time the sacred subjects occasionally selected, reminded It can hardly be necessary, therefore, to show from the they stood was holy ground. If we can find "sermons A "religious" light is assuredly a "dim" light, and Cathedral open to the public. the Poet has judiciously connected these terms .an idea of the sublime ought rather to be dark and Let any one enter a church where the light of day

into another where the full blaze of sunshine, with a view of the surrounding roofs, chimneys and windows, is admitted—relieved perhaps, solely by the paltry anology of holland blinds—he will be quickly sensible superintendent, three sisters, two probationers, and sever will subscribe to the full force of Burke's reasoning, "When you enter a building you cannot pass into a the Bishop of London observed, that he had received appli greater light than you had in the open air; to go into cations for many excellent persons, anxious to devote trifling change; but to make the transition thoroughly the introduction of superstitions practices, or an app much darkness as is consistent with the uses of Archi- to a somewhat similar system in the Church of Rome tecture * * * * any thing light and riant effectually THE NEW BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR, AND THE deadens the whole taste of the sublime."* One who is the Cathedral of Salisbury and immediately after Connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the Connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has commenced his episcopate with a stretch of authority not blink the connor (Dr. Knox) has connor (Dr. that of Winchester, will from the profusion of naked that of Winchester, will from the profusion of naked among the Irish Clergy. The Rev. Mortimer O'Sullivan windows in the former, be struck by its garish aspect; was to have preached a Sermon in Belfast, in aid of the funds of it is indeed open to Lord Bacon's objection, being so the Church Education Society and a large concourse of pe full of glass that you can scarcely tell where to be out of the sun. The same observation once applied to by the Bishop forbidding him to preach in the diocese, on the parish church of St. James, Westminster, built by the ground of his being a stranger Wren, but a fine east window, very recently placed PRIVATE MUNIFICENCE.—The Marchioness of Waterand will doubtless lead to further decorations of a like the county of Waterford. churches in London, be the means of bringing it at THE POETICAL WORKS OF MARTIN FARQUILD length into the vast Cathedral of the metropolis; a cheerless pile. If the question of expense be some- recantation. times started as a difficulty, it should be known that -is not essential towards obtaining the desired effect. Those windows in the Temple Church, which have not yet received this great ornament, and the ble for worship. light charge. Quarries with simple patterns, crossed with texts of Scripture, might also be advantageously introduced.† The Puritans of past days destroyed the "perfyte glass and orient colours and imagery," contending that the "white panes and white glass" better admitted the "new light of the Gospel." Happily the taste which has been rekindled will rapidly tend to bring forth dormant talent, and revive this periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not res beautiful branch of art; while the author's recommendation of memorial windows, as substitutes for marble monuments and tablets, will further promote this end. From the very general adoption of that suggestion it appears to have accorded well with the religious feeling of the day, and thus legitimate ornaments for churches will be combined with tributes of affection. Hence, as of old,

Even the very walls of the dread place, And the tall windows with their breathing lights, Speak to the adoring heart.‡

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

OXFORD.—The Commemoration of Founders and Beneactors, on Thursday, was graced, in the ampitheatre appro-riated to the ladies, by a brilliant assemblage of beauty and The Undergraduates' gallery was considerably hinned, owing to many having left Oxford the day before; but there were a sufficient number left to give ample ex-pression to the usual hearty and loyal demonstrations of attachment to all that the students conceive to be sound and true in Church and State, and to overwhelm the heterodox with Holy Ghost. Now our bodies belong to us as individuals, confusion. It was feared that from some exciting and not

importance, the author may be permitted to reccommend connexion of that term with the Spirit, as in our Lord's dis-To the ancient Jew the question,—"Where is the To the addressed had been so the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "water and the Spirit" are united; the addressed had been so colours hateful to the vision. If we have in us the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; the addressed had been so colours hateful to the vision. If we have in us the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; the addressed had been so colours hateful to the vision. If we have in us the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the spirit and the Spirit" are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the proper seasons, of a course with Nicodemus, "are united; and the prop monly gains an entrance. Were the whole or the far greater part of the large western windows of cathedrals of whom by their worldly carnal spirit and conduct were

The Creweian oration was delivered by Mr. Mitchell, the Public Orator, and although long was much applauded. The recitation of the Latin poem and essay, and of the English essay then followed, the National Anthem conclud-

Donkin, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, for the purpose of

Cation the Rev., A. R. Cliffe, M. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, was admitted ad cundem.

T. W. Falcon, of Cheltenham, and T. Bennison, Comoner of Queen's, have been elected Taberdars at Queen's

The vacant Pusey and Ellerton Hebrew Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. William Wright, Andrews' Law Exhibitioner, and Commoner of St. John's College.

FIRE AT MAGDALEN COLLEGE .- Part of this noble and excellent structure had a narrow escape from being burnt to the ground on Wednesday night. Providentially a sleepless student was aroused at 3 o'clock in the morning by observing smoke in his apartment. Some of the Fellows and college servants having been called up, it was found that the smoke proceeded from a rafter in the kitchen which had caught fire from an overheated flue. After severe exertions the fire was got under without much damage.

CONSECRATIONS .- On Tuesday, by the Bishop of London

RESTORATION .- The chancel of the fine old parish Church great portion of the two sides; the floor will be entirely relaid with encaustic tiles; and the whole of the interic fittings will be of the most elaborate workmanship.

SALISBURY CATHEDRAL .- It is reported that the Dean and Chapter have it in comtemplation to throw Salisbur

TRAINING INSTITUTION FOR NURSES .- The first annual general meeting of the members and friends of this institu-tution, designated "The Training Institution for Nurses for Hospitals, Families, and the Poor," was held on Friday resident sisters, whose duty it would be to visit the sick in tion and training of probationers. These probationers were has been softened down by stained glass, and then young women, of the age of eighteen or upwards, trained in tion of the lady superintendent for two years. A suitable how ill-fitted is this glare for a House of Prayer, and nurses. There was room for the admission of another sister and four more probationers. In reference to that branch one some few degrees less luminous can make only a selves to this good work; and he had no doubt that, looking to the judicious regulations under which security again striking you ought to pass from the greatest light to as that monasticism which was justly considered as an objection

istence. At all events, there are none that can condemn the principles on which she has acted; since they have there by Mr. Wailes, has partially cured this defect, ford is building, at her own cost, a new Church at Guilcoh, in

Conversions .- Eight families, amounting altogether to TUPPER. New York; John Wiley, 161 Broad- beginning being there made with the three large Altar the Protestant Church in the school-house of Creagh parish, Windows? What a different aspect would at once be given, by such an addition to this now cold and several members of those families were allowed to read their

MR. SHORE AGAIN .- The Western Times announces that ever the language and literature of England has extended, his name is familiar as a household word, He made no direct allusion, in his sermon, to his own trials; but in the prayer before the sermon he returned thanks that the congregation was permitted again, with him, to assem-

opaque, clouded glass in St Paul's Church, Knights- THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL AND THE KIRK .- The bridge, are proofs that a grave and solemn light may be diffused throughout a building at a comparatively by a large majority, the Government scheme of education. t was opposed by Dr. Muir; and after the resolution of the Assembly, he tendered his resignation of the Convenorship

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR,-The pressure of necessary engagements, coupled with ill health, prevented me from going on with the scripturel argument in support of the doctrine of baptismal regeneration, which, with your permission, I purpose to resume. I think you can have no difficulty (although you have declined to insert the last communication of "Presbyter"), as I am not carrying on a lengthened contraction but stated fluiding a trail insert but a length of the last contraction of the last c troversy, but simply finishing a task imposed upon me by the first letter of your friend "Presbyter." I will, how-ever, endeavour to confine myself to one letter.

The next portion of Scriptures to which I will refer is that in 1 Cor. vi. 27. St. Paul is there warning the Corinthat in i Cor. vi. 27. St. Fadi is there warming the committions against the sin of fornication; and in so doing he asks them,—"Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost that is in you, which ye have of God."

In a previous passage (iii. 16.), he had asked a similar question,—"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" It was, however, respille to suppose that this was spoken to them only

ever, possible to suppose that this was spoken to them only in a body, as the Church of God, and not individually; but here the apostle shews that he is speaking to them as individuals, for he teaches them that their bodies, which some of them had defiled by whoredom, were temples of the when St. Paul describes the inward state of his own mind,—when St. Paul describes the inward state of so many as actually "carnal"? No; it must have been something which they could not gainsay or deny, to which he appealed,

* Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful. Works, i. 192.
† The ventilation and warming of a church do not properly form a part of the present subject, but as matter of except by baptism;—the use of the term baptized;—the

examination of the texts will show that St. Paul could not have used the expression in any restricted sense. In the previous context there is no question respecting particular classes, like these specified above but the class of the context there is no question respecting particular classes, none could be inspired of God, who did not reverence Jesus; and, on the other hand, that no person could have even the lowest degree of Christian faith, without, at the same time, having been influenced by the Holy Ghost: "No man, speaking by the Spirit of God, calleth Jesus accursed; and none can say that Jesus is the Lord, except by the Holy Ghost." He further proceeds to assert, not only that every person possessed of Christian faith, obtained it through the Holy Ghost; but also, that if, in any case, it pleases God that this Spirit should manifest itself openly by some peculiar display of power, it is not for the exaltation of the individual, but for the general benefit. "The manifestation of the Spirit is given to every one to profit withal." He then goes on to recount various gifts, some ordinary or moral, others extraordinary: of the former, "the word of wisdom, the word of knowledge, and (probably) faith;" of the latter, the first leave now sufficiently fulfilled the task imposed upon me, by the first letter of "Presbyter," in which he asserted that the doctrine of baptismal regeneration is "unlowed that the doctrine of baptismal regeneration is "unlowed the thought of the Church, and (2.) that it is scriptural.

That I should convince any person who gainsays the doctrine is not taying down a doctrinal system, but making a practical protest against prevailing errors; that if his language is taken practically, and applied to our conduct, it cannot fail to lead us right, by restraining us from sit, but that if it is language is taken practically, and applied to our conduct, it cannot fail to lead us right, by restraining us from sit, but making a practical godliness; but that if it is language is taken practically, and applied to our conduct, it cannot fail to lead us right, by restraining us from sit, and the list for lead us right, by restraining us from sit, and the list not revolutely, but it is alone in that if it is language is taken practical godliness; that if hat if is language is taken practical

"gifts of healing, working of miracles, prophecy," &c.—
The apostle proceeds to instruct us that all these gifts,
whether ordinary or extraordinary, come from "one and the whether ordinary or extraordinary, come from "one and the same spirit, dividing to every one severally as He will;" because Christ is a body, in whom all the members have an equal share, and we have been introduced into this body by the agency of the one Spirit, without distinction of any kind, and have consequently all "drunk into the same Spirit." He then proceeds further to amplify his image of a hody, and to show that all the members of the Church a body, and to show that all the members of the Church without distinction, had some portion or another of the Spirit, and contributed in his place, be it as lowly as it may be, to the general edification. The apostle, in short, is so far from limiting the meaning of the word all, by the mention of particular classes,—that the very force of his assertion is, that the reason why no class whatever is excluded is, that every individual is a world. the reason why no class whatever is excluded is, that every individual is a privileged person—the nature and degree of Jews or Gentiles, bond or free," these words, immediately following those which I have quoted; but even a cursory the privilege, and its being manifested to the eyes of mankind, resting entirely upon the good pleasure of the gracious Giver;—some having, in those times, gifts which manifested themselves to the senses, and others not; and all grace of every kind, being for the general benefit.

That the apostle is speaking of ordinary moral grace, as well as extraordinary, may be shown, by referring to Rom. xii. 6-9, where giving, and ruling, and showing mercy, and love, are spoken of as "gifts according to grace," along with prophecying, and ministry, and teaching; and without any mark to distinguish the one from the other.

The subject will be further illustrated by referring to a

The subject will be further illustrated by referring to a passage which is sometimes quoted against this very doctrine. I mean that in Gal. iii. 26, 27: "For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus; for as many of you as have been baptized into Jesus Christ, have put on Christ?" "Ver" and the children of Christ?" "Ver" Christ, ""Yes," say some, "see what makes men children of God: it is by faith, and by faith alone that persons are children of God; for we "are children of God by faith in Christ Jesus," and in no other way." If this is intended to of the series and the no other way." It this is intended to mean any thing in support of the opinion for which it is asserted, it must mean that none are children of God by regeneration, but those who have an actual faith; and, consequently that no infants whatever are regenerate. This, it is clear, is a position for which "Presbyter" would not contend. He believes, at all events, that some infants are regenerate, and consequently that actual faith is not absolutely necessary to our being children of God.

Some, no doubt, seeing this, will shift their ground, and

say, the apostle is not contemplating infants at all, in this passage. But I apprehend this will not avail; for he subjoins: "For as many of us as have been baptized into Jesus Christ, have put on Christ." We have become clothed with Christ by baptism; and, therefore, we are children of God through faith in Christ. Now, either infants were baptized by the apostle's, or they were not. If they were not baptized, we have no need to discuss the question of their regeneration: if they were baptized into Jesus Christ, they may be christ, for they were baptized into Jesus put on Christ; for "as many as were baptized into Jesus Christ, have put on Christ;" and as the apostles argument is, that we are "children of God," because we have "put on Christ," (and are consequently included in "the Son of God,") it follows of course that all who are baptized into Jesus Christ, are "children of God, through faith in Christ

There are two little difficulties in this passage, which it may be as well to clear up. The first, to most minds, will be, How infants can be children of God through faith? The answer is, that they are baptized through the faith of others. answer is, that they are baptized through the faith of others. In many cases their parents or sponsors, who offer them for baptism, have an actual faith in specific spiritual benefit to be derived from baptism through Christ Jesus. In more cases, they have a general imperfect faith in Christianity, and, therefore, in its ordinances; such, at least, as to prevent them from neglecting them. But this does not apply to all cases; whilst the apostle's assertion is universal. It is, therefore, better to seek for a faith which applies to all therefore, better to seek for a faith which applies to al cases whatever; and that is the faith of God's church, from the beginning to the present time, which received at first and continues from age to age, the sacrament of our new birth in Christ Jesus. Through that faith, we are all made members of Christ, and, therefore, children of God; just as all the children of Israel were admitted into covenant with God, through the faith of Abraham.

many of us as have been baptized into Jesus Christ, have put on Christ;" as though the apostle were addressing a body, some of whom had not been baptized; whilst yet he says, "Ye are all the children of God." The discrepancy arises from the difference of the idiom of the two lan and the consequent difficulty of rendering the Greek into suitable English phraseology, without departing from a literal interpretation. The Greek is, "Οσοι γὰρ εἰς Χριστὸν ξβαπτισθητε, Χριστὸν ἐνεδύσασθε; and it would, perhaps, have been more correctly rendered, "for you, how many soever, were baptized into Jesus Christ, have put on Christ." There is nothing in the original to countenance the ide that the baptized are spoken of as a portion of a larger num ber; which is the notion conveyed by our translation. The clause, 8001, &c., is simply a description of that qualification, possessed by those whom the apostle was addressing, which constituted them children of God, viz., their having

been baptized into Jesus Christ.

It appears, then, that even in our translation, this passage affords a further confirmation of the views above stated; whilst, when rendered in closer agreement with the original it renders this confirmation still stronger. Having now pursued the direct argument, as far as ap-

pears to me desirable,—especially since you have declined to insert the last communication of "Presbyter,"—I will now advert to a passage which is frequently quoted, as in opposition to these views, viz., that from 1 John, iii. 9: "Whosoever is born of God, doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him; and he cannot sin, because he is born of God." It is argued from this, that as most baptized persons have been notoriously guilty of sin, they, therefore, have not been born of God; and, therefore, baptism does

show that there is no doctrinal system, but that of the Anti- to notify him of the same in time to be corrected. nomian-Calvinist, with which this text is in agreement, if nonman-Calvinist, with which this text is in agreement, if not taken with some qualification. To commit sin, (in the sense which would be the obvious one to any mind, irrespective of doctrinal system,) is to do an act of sin; and there is scarcely a religious man of any class or sect, who will not acknowledge that the indulgence of hasty or uncalled-for resentment is an act of sin. Whether, therefore, we conceive that persons are "born of God," by the Spirit, in baptism,—or by the communication of an actual living in baptism, or by the communication of an actual, living, effectual, permanent faith,-we must still acknowledge that those who are regenerate do, in the ordinary sense, commit sin. Indeed, so obvious is it, that some qualification must be given to those words, that I do not know any commentator, of any class, excepting as above, who does not qualify them. The Antinomian Calvinist supposes that no act of a believer" can be sinful; and, therefore, has no difficulty

But to show that some qualification is taken to be necessary, I will take the sermon of the Rev. John Wesley upon this very text. He does not define in a few words what he understands by being "born of God," but his meaning will have ster probably appear evident from the following quotation:—

"By sin'l here understand outward sin, according to the of Christ, has ever appeared to us to be a dismal inplain, common acceptation of the word; an actual, voluntary transgression of the law; of the revealed, written law of God; of any commandment of God, acknowledged to be such, at the time that it is transgressed. But, "whosoever is born of God," while he abideth in faith and love, and in the spirit of prayer and thanksgiving, not only doth not, but cannot thus commit sin. So long as he thus believeth in God, through Christ, and loves him, and is pouring out his heart before him, he cannot voluntarily transgress any com mand of God, either by speaking or acting what he knows God hath forbidden, so long that seed which remaineth in with coldness or suspicion. With satisfaction, howhim, that loving, praying, thankful faith, compels him to refrain from whatsoever he knows to be an abomination in

Now, here be it observed (1.) that Mr. Wesley's account of being born of God, cannot apply to any infant whatever,—because it implies a direct action of the heart and soul; (2.) that he restricts sin here to "outward sin," to "actual, voluntary transgression of the law of God; (3.) that this does not (according to him) include the natural law, written with us at times, have felt the difficulties which we on the heart, but only the "revealed, written law of God".

(4.) that it only refers to acts of sin committed against a ent" acknowledged to be such, at the time it is transgressed; and (5.) after all it only asserts that the person born of God, cannot so sin, "while he abideth in faith and love, and in the spirit of prayer and thanksgiving.

"So long as he thus believeth......he cannot voluntarily transgress any command of God." This comment of Mr. Wesley's is by no means an unfair Whether we adopt this particular qualification or not, is quite another question; but it is perfectly obvious that we fore there is no contradiction in supposing that many of the fold.

others extraordinary: of the former, "the word of wisdom, the word of knowledge, and (probably) faith;" of the latter, "gifts of healing, working of miracles, prophecy." Yes

grace, guide every one of us aright. I remain, Rev. and Dear Sir, faithfully yours, JAMES BEAVEN.

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector, REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Sanday,-10 A. M. and 31 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. REV. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent. Sunday,-11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent, Sunday,-11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Sunday,-11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent. REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday, -12 Noon, and 63 P. M.

Day.	Date.		is manual actioned		1st Lesson	2d Lesson	
a	Aug.	5,	9TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY. ()	и. С,	1Kings18,	Acts 3. Heb. 8.	
M				И,	Jere. 39,	Acts 4. Heb. 9.	
T	"	7,		M,	" 41, " 42,	Acts 5. Heb. 10.	
w	"	8,		M. E.		Acts 6. Heb. 11	
T	"	9.		М. Е.	" 45-6. " 47,	Acts 7. Heb. 12.	
F	"	10,		M,	" 48, " 49,		
s	ii	11.		M, E,	" 50, " 51,		
G	"	12,	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	M.	1Kings21		

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, AUGUST 3, 1849.

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First Page.

Communication.
Fourth Page.
The Upright Chancellor.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the next sermon, on behalf of the Church applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Toronto, 12th July, 1849. One more difficulty remains, viz., the expression "as My DEAR BRETHREN RESIDING BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

> It is my intention (D.V.) to visit, for the purpose of holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and Stations, in accordance with the following List.

		JOHN TO	ORON	TO.
August, 18	49.			
Wednesday,	8,	Hillier	11	A.M.
	SPRIN	Picton	3	P.M.
Thursday,	9.	Marysburgh	11	A.M.
STATE OF STREET	TOR S	Milford	3	P.M.
Saturday,	11.	Annwood Trent	10	A.M.
		Frankford	2	P.M.
Sunday,	12	Belleville	11	A.M.
Sunday,		Huntingford	4	P.M.
Monday,	13.	Tyendenaga	11	A.M.
Madiaday,	,	Mohawk	3	P.M.
Tuesday,	14.	Napanee	11	A.M.
I desday,		Clarke's Mills	3	P.M.
Wednesday,	15	Bath	11	A.M.
Wednesday,		Amherst Island	3	P.M.
Thursday,	16	Fredericksburgh		A.M.
I nursuay,	.0,	Adolphustown		P.M.
		reachuage an	3833016	THE RESERVE

A very slight examination, however, of this passage will this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested see many years. His talents were of a good order; Nors .- Should there be any error or omission in

THE PAST AND FUTURE.

In commencing the thirteenth volume of the Church, it is our bounden duty to return thanks to a gracious God for having thus far prospered us on our way. Weary and rugged has been our path, abounding with difficulties, and darkened oft with anxiety; but we cast our burden upon HIM "whose never-failing Providence ordereth all things both in heaven and earth," and have been directed and upholden. May ney-preserve us from error-and enable us to speak the truth without respect of persons, or fear of conse-

The line which we chalked out for ourselves, we have steadily striven to maintain. Party in the Church congruity,-and, accordingly, it has been our endeavour to avoid becoming the mouth-piece of any section is not for us to say. We never cherished the Utopian hope of satisfying those who delight to identify themselves with extremes, -and, hence, it gives us no surwith coldness or suspicion. With satisfaction, however, do we acknowledge that from various quarters we have received the most cheering assurances, that our attempt to continue this journal, (what it has ever had to grapple with, and sought to lessen them by their sympathy and counsel.

With God's help we shall endeavour to do our duty in the sphere which His Providence has assigned to us,-living peaceably, if possible, with all men, but never sacrificing principle to expediency. As heretofore, our standard of truth shall be the Holy Bible, specimen of the qualifications which it is necessary to put upon this, and many other passages of St. John's epistles.

as expounded by the Church, in her Articles, Liturgy, and Homilies. To this test we shall continue to submit all disputed questions, whether raised by the fanciful revivers of discarded and unsanctioned ritualisms, might adopt it in perfect consistency with the doctrine of baptismal regeneration. Taken with Wesley's own comPERILS OF PRAYER.

From our late English files, we learn that the comcontext there is no question respecting particular classes, like those specified above; but the object is simply to countered the tendency shown by some, who had received spiritual gifts of a peculiar character, to undervalue others.—
The apostle's first object, therefore, is to show them that none could be inspired of God, who did not reverence Jesus; that if his language is taken practically and applied to our that if his language is taken practically and applied to our that if his language is taken practically and applied to our the color than the sound that the mind of St. John, and of those to whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our taken from some suspicious source, carefully whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our taken from some suspicious source, carefully whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould fr clude that this was a step in the right direction,and his only wonder would be, that in an assemblage of forty five professed friends of the Bible, so many could be found to oppose so reasonable and decorous a proposition. But not so thinks the Reverend Mr. Brandrum, the Clerical Secretary of this anomolous association. So radically does he disapprove of the resolution in question, that he has determined to retire under the impression that the proposed change "will lead to increased and endless divisions of the Society! More than eighteen centuries ago our blessed Saviour spoke these prophetical words: "Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you nay; but rather a division!" Many homilies have been preached from this striking text, but none, we are convinced so startling as the practical one above mentioned.

Mr. Brandrum has for several years been a stipendiary of the Bible Society, and from long experience he must necessarily be well acquainted with the feelings and prejudices of his constituents. Reasonably therefore may we conclude, that his fears are neither unfounded nor exaggerated, and that he has good ground for apprehending that the first orison offered up, in the Society, to the Father, Redeemer, and Sanctifier of all mankind, will operate as the opening of Pandora's box, or as the bursting of a shell in a beseiged and distracted city!

Denominationalism the Janus-faced, has many unlovely aspects, but we trow that here is exhibited the most fiendish and revolting of them all. What man who without blushing, can call himself a christian, will venture after this to affirm that dissent can be a holy or harmless thing. Dissent, which to secure a hollow rotten peace, seals up the Bible, and gags the voice of Brock-J. C. Bradford, J. Douglass.

prayer in one of its most important and solemn con-Brockville-G. Crawford, D. B. O. Ford, Ormond Jones,

"The letter killeth"-writes St. Paul "but the would send forth the letter without an aspiration for that influence, devoid of which its perusal must be Brantford-C. Merigold.

inept-yes worse than useless! Let Churchmen be grateful for their too little valued blessings! Let them cordially thank their great Shep- | Colborne-J. Langton. E. M. Boucher. herd and Bishop, that in the venerable society for Promoting Christian knowledge, they have a Scriptural Bible Society:—An association which dares to Carleton Place—William Peden read as well as to circulate the word of God, and Cobourg-H. J. Ruttan. whose members deem it not a grievance, but a precious precious privilege, to unite as one loving, singlehearted family, in craving God's blessing upon their exertions for His Glory.

THE LATE REV JOHN ANDERSON. For the following notice of the late lamented Rector | Eaton-J. H. Pope. of Fort Erie, we are indebted to an esteemed corres-

Mr. Anderson was born at Quebec in 1805, and was the third son of the late Anthony Anderson, Esq., of that city, who died only three years ago, universally respected by all the old inhabitants of that ancient capital of Canada, where he had lived from the time of his leaving England at an early age; and where by a course of industry, enterprise, and unsullied integrity he was held by his friends and neighbours.

Mr. Anderson was educated in the Grammar school of Quebec; and studied Divinity at Chambly under Society of the Diocese of Toronto, may be the Rev. Edward Parkin, who added to his duties of preached on the eleventh Sunday after Tri- Missionary at that pretty village, the charge of a nity, the 19th August,—the proceeds to be classical school. Here Mr. Anderson's remarkable Laprairie-James McDonald. amiability of disposition and kindness of heart, endeared him to all the inhabitants of the village, and Markham-B. Mann. also to a small congregation of Irish Protestants at the Marmora-Solomon Johns. south west river, whom he visited in the capacity of Melbourne—D. G. Sloane.

Matilda—G. H. Brouse, Stacey.

He was ordained Deacon by the late eminently excellent Bishop of Quebec in 1827, and having served as an assistant in the parish of Quebec, under the present excellent Bishop of Montreal, who was always exceedingly kind to him, and as Missionary to the Protestant settlements in the neighbourhood, for a year Osnabruck-B. G. French he purchased to himself a good degree, and was or- PrinceEdwardDistrict-D. B. Stevenson. dained Priest in 1828. In the fall of that year he came to Fort Erie; having previously married at Richmond Hill-B. C. Gapper. Chambly his much respected and bereaved widow .- Reach-W. Boyerton. So much was he beloved by his parishioners at Fort St, Thomas-Edward Ermatinger, G. W. Boggs, James Erie from the very first, that, although originally sent there only as a temporary supply, yet, after being there for some months, a most numerously signed peti- South Crosby-R. Leach. tion to the Bishop of Quebec, induced that holy man of God, to fix him there permanently. There he remained till the day of his death; like his fellowtownsman, schoolfellow and brother Clergyman, of Toronto City-H. Scobie, P.M. Vankoughnet, J.G. Bowes, about the same age and the same standing, who died but a few weeks before him, the Rev. George R. F. Grout, the universally respected Rector of Grimsby,

"He neither changed, nor wished to change his lot." In person Mr. Anderson was about the middle size. and strongly made, capable of great fatigue; and though of a consumptive family, one who promised to see many years. His talents were of a good order; his discernment of character great, and his judgment sound. But it was in the affections of the York Mills—F. Neale. heart, that he excelled. He was never known willingly to injure any man. He very rarely spoke ill of any, and then only with good reason. And whilst he did good to many, who will feel that in him they have lost a friend" who often aided them at the sacrifice of us to give a detailed report of the proceedings; but his own private interests, he died, as was well said by the results may be gathered from the resolutions the Rev. Dr. Shelton, in his funeral sermon, " without an enemy." His happy cheerful disposition, which imparted his buoyancy of spirit to all around him, rendered him a favourite wherever he went. His temper was the most imperturbable I ever met with, so of the necessity of a thorough retrenchment of expen that I could fully assent to the truth of the remark, diture; -of protection to native industry; -and of that "no man had seen him angry," which was made by his Rev. friend, who preached his funeral sermon, and who testified, that, during a constant interchange of good offices for twenty years, for which period they had been settled in adjoining parishes, (though seperated by the swift Niagara) " not a ripple of unpleasentness had ever disturbed the fraternal and most cordial intercourse that had subsisted between them." His hospitality was warm, cordial and abundant: and though he seldom left home of late years, -in consequence, chiefly, it is believed, of the shock received by his excellent family, when his house was broken open in 1841, himself and family raised from their beds, and many valuable articles carried off by Lett and his From first to last, a unanimity the most gratif gang of lawless brigands,-yet, when his friends called to see him, they would receive from him a true, and most hearty welcome.

His sufferings for more than a year were severe, and latterly of the most excruciating nature. Yet, throughout them he was placid and generally cheerful; and though anxious for his family's sake, that he might be spared, yet he submitted with resignation to God's will regarding him; and declared, that he "had no fear of death for though conscious, that he was a sinner, yet he looked for mercy through the merits of his blessed Saviour, who had died for him." In this confidence he ceased from his sufferings on the morning of July 2nd, leaving a disconsolate widow and seven children, some of whom are of tender age, to mourn their irreparable loss.

WESLEY'S WANDERINGS.

With more regret than surprise, we notice that the ment, this passage does not in any degree oppose it. The phrase, "born of God," taken in this sense, does not mean the same as "regenerate," as we understand it; and there-

Jesuitism, but too characteristic of him, tries to make The truth is, that the mind of St. John, and of those to mittee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, have his credulous constituents believe, that our selections the "Journals," printed in 1809, "by R. Napper," Dublin, "and sold at the Methodist Preaching-Houses in town and country." How often must we reiterate these words, which somehow or other seem strangely unpalatable to our Cathedral-affecting con- Parliament. temporary?

> That John Wesley was inconsistent, -grievously consistent, is a matter of painful notoriety. Ambition to be a Protestant Pope—the founder of a new

THE CONVENTION.

who attended :-

Augusta—R. Harvey, A. Hooker. Barton—W. Aikman. Barnston—James Green.

Belleville-H. Corby, Edmund Murney, Charles L. Herch-"The letter killeth"—writes St. Paul "but the mer, A. Wright, and G. C. Bogert,
Spirit giveth life!"—and yet poor Mr. Brandrum

Bastard—J. Crawford, J. G. Leavitt, R. Read, C. O. Ben-

> Burgess - S. Thompson. Charlotteville-James Covernton. Charlottenburg-J. McGillivray. Camden—S. Clark. Camden East—A. F. G. Hooper. Chinguacousy—F. Campbell. Compton—J. Lougee. Cornwall—A. McLean. Elizabethtown—O. R. Gowan, N. McDonald. Erin—James Lee. Etobicoke-W. Gamble. Edwardsburgh-B. Fraser. Elmsley-W. Parkin. Escott-D. Hamilton Flamboro' West-J. Hamilton. Flamboro' East-Peter Carroll Gananoque - A. J. McDonald. Gore District - J. S. Wetenhall. Georgina and North Gwillimbury-W. E. Corbett. Grantham-F. A. C. Hamilton. Hamilton-J. O. Hatt, R. Smiley, John Young. Huron-John McLean, J. Strachan. Huntingdon—E. Parsons, A. Anderson. Hungerford—J. G. Fitzgibbon, J. Langton. Kingston Township-A. J. McDonell, S. Rowlands, John Flanagan.

had not only accumulated a handsome property; but also transmitted to his posterity, in the shape of pieces of plate, tokens of the respect and estimation in which Kingey-R. Peden, H. McLean, London-T. S. Dixon, G. Monro. Lennoxville-Charles Brooks.

Lloydtown-Arch. Armstrong. Leeds-W. L. McDonald, E. Green. Lancaster-John Urguhart. Montreal-Hon. G. Moffatt, H. E. Montgomerie, W. G.

Scarboro'-J. Duggan.

Mack, C. Bockus, B. A. C. Gugy, A. Morris.

Merrakulle-A. Johnston.
Newcastle District—Asa A. Burnham, J. C. Boswell, R.
H. Throop, G. Boyer,
Nelson—W. McCoy.
Niagara District—A. Hamilton. Napanee—Alexander Campbell, R. Esson. Oxford—J. G. Vansittart, E. Deedes, W. M. Bottum.

Quebec—Thomas Wilson, W. Stuart. Rawdon—E. Fidler, W. H. Kelso, Thomas Higgins,

Shannonville-Wellington Frizzle, L. Appleby, St. Catharines—R. McDonald. Sherbrooke—J. S. Walton. St. Johns-J. Bowman, T. H. Dunn. Saltfleet-H. B. Willson. D. Bethune.

Thurlow—George Filliter. Talbot—L. H. Hunt. Trafulgar-T. S. Harris. Tyendenaga-R. Largen. Vaughan-J. W. Gamble. Woodstock - D. G. Miller. Weston-J. Holly.

Toronto Township-Benjamin Switzer.

The Hon. George Moffatt, having been elected Chairman, and Messrs. W. G. Mack and W. Brooke, Secretaries, the meeting proceeded to the despatch of business. We regret that our limits will not permit adopted, and which will be found in another column. These were all of an important and practical nature, and were ably argued by the various speakers. The Convention decidedly expressed themselves in favour federal union of the British American Provinces, and representation in the Imperial Parliament. It is scarcely necessary for us to add, that the unhapp rebel-compensatory Bill met with that unqualified condemnation, which might be looked for from th representatives of Canadian loyalty.

For some time previous to the meeting of the Con vocation, the liberal prints had been confidently pre dicting that the Conservatives, being so divided sentiment, and so utterly at variance with each other nothing but discord and confusion could be anticipate from their deliberations. These "fond vaticing tions" have been signally falsified by the even ing, pervaded the assembly-and on no poi of importance was there any substantial differen of opinion. Such an auspicious commencement augers well for the influence and permanency of the association,-and furnishes good ground for hope, that under God, it will be the means of consolidating the Conservative forces, and insuring that union, which is so essential to success, even in a righteous cause. We need scarcely add, that the delegates chosen by

the loyalists of Canada, threw no discredit upon their constituents. Would that our Provincial Parliament could boast of such a phalanx of intelligent and sound thinking men! As the Patriot well remarks:—"We do no more than justice to the party thus met together, when we say, that a more thoroughly respectable, true-hearted, disinterested body of the Queen's devoted subjects," were never "bent upon one object." The following gentlemen were appointed office-

bearers of the central society:-PRESIDENT .- Hon. Geo. Moffatt.

pecial benefit. The Guardian, with a pettifogging Thos. Wilson, Esq., Quebec; John Prince, Esq., Sandwich; Hon. W. Morris, Montrea Corresponding Secretary.—V. G. Mack, Esq. Recording Secretary.—I. H. saacson, Esq.

TREASURER.—H. E. Montgomers, Esq.
Committee.,—O. R. Gowan, Brokville; J. W. Gamble,
Vaughan; John McGillis, Glengary; D. Gorrie, Montreal; D. G. Sloan, Melbourne; Gev. Duggan, Toronto;
J. G. Vansittat, Woodstock; D. J. Langton, Peterboro;
The Europa left Liverpool on the 14th inst., and arrived at Halifax on the 24th instant. She brought out 132
passengers. The Cambria arrived in Liverpool on the
10th instant. Wm. Stewart, Bytown; R. Harvey, Maitland.

It was resolved, that unless circumstances rendered an earlier meeting necessary, the Convention should re-assemble at the time and place of the Provincial

THE MORAL AGENT.

This ecclesiastical sinecurist, has taken "heart of omination, blinded his better judgment, and led | grace," and addressed a letter to the St. Catharines him to do and say many things at variance with his Journal, touching the late riot at that place, and his him to do and say many things at variance with his ordination vows, and his strongly defined convictions of duty. But we maintain, without fear of contradiction, that this pious, though much erring priest, never was able altogether to stifle the still small voice within him, which ever and anon protested against his schismatical tendencies. And on a death-bed, it assumed a matical tendencies. And on a death-bed, it assumed a more decided to not the position as moral agent," Mr. McDonagh, mindful of the clid adage that "least said is soonest mended," the clid adage that "least said is soonest mended."

Journal, touching the late riof at that place, and his place, and his place, and his far famed salary. The portion of he epistle which refers to the first of these topics, is a complete tissue of misrepresentation and special pleading, as is satisfactorily demonstrated by a correspondent of the Patriot who signs himself Veritas. Regarding his position as moral agent," Mr. McDonagh, mindful of the clid adage that "least said is soonest mended," the clid adage that "least said is soonest mended."

The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. a more decided tone than it had employed for years, the old adage that "least said is soonest mended," to utter the thrilling warning, which we again repeat venture to deny that he is a government stipendiary, He simply contents himself wirh saying :- " my appointment was sanctioned and continued under the This important body which is destined, we trust, Draper and Sherwood administration, so that the conto exercise a beneficial influence over the destinies of temptuous ephithets hurled at the present Government, are equally applicable to a former one," All true,—but till some inventive genius has demonstrated the possibility of making a while out of two blacks, we our Province, met at Kingston, on Wednesday, the ment, are equally applicable to a former one," All 25th ult. The following is a list of the delegates true,—but till some inventive genius has demonstrated must be pardoned for saying, that the "agent's" case remains precisely where it was before this ingenious carry, the distress will be severe almost beyond example.

On Monday Messrs. O'Brien, Meagher, Macmanus and

springing from the character of Mr. McDonagh's wild and reckless flock. Unfortunately, the batoon and and reckless flock. Unfortunately the batoon and the victims of some unknown species of downright lunacy bayonet, are the only arguments which these misguided and ill-taught desperadoes can comprehend, so long as they remain ignorant of their duties as christians, and as respectable members of society.

in Toronto up to this (Friday) morning. We regret to say that three cases occurred in the Lunatic asylum, all of which proved fatal. Cases during the week ending Wednesday,

8 o'clock, A.M. Do. during the 24 hours, ending Thursday, 8 o'clock, A.M. 22

Total..... Deaths during the week ending Wednesday, 8 o'clock, A.M. Do. during the 24 hours, ending Thursday, 8 o'clock, A.M.

Total..... The following table is interesting, as showing the charges. difference between the mortality this year, in Toronto, compared with the preceding one :-Return of Interments for the month of July, 1848,

and corresponding month of 1849. St. James's Cemetery, July, 1848-interments 21 43 Potter's Field, St. Paul's Cemetery,

Total...... 100 St. James Cemetery, July, 1849-interments 66 Potter's Field, St. Paul's Cemetery,

Increase of interments, in July, 1849 102

We are requested by the Churchwardens of St. We are requested by the Churchwardens of St. James's Church to state that a considerable number this election, draw near, and the number of votes on of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the declared. God save the Queen.,—Mr. Sheriff Finns Church, are remaining at the warehouse of T. D. Harris, Esq., Front-street; and that Mr. Harris will casting up the poll-books there appearbe much obliged if those who have lost any such articles will call and examine if they are amongst them-and, if so, remove them forthwith.

this week has arisen from the publisher's anxiety to commence the volume with some new type.

The Rev. N. Watkins has removed his residence from Farmersville to Newboro, in the county of Leeds, to which place he desires all letters and papers for him to be addressed.

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 Missionaries.—15th May, 1849, 5th Sunday after Easter:—

-	Previously announced in No 128 amounting to 20)1	15
-	C+ George's Church, Guelph 25 11 U		
	Church, Puslinch 0 7 6		
44	Worsfold's in Eramosa 0 15 7		
is	—per Rev. Arthur Palmer	5	0
301	per Rev. Arthur I aimer	0	10
y	Emily per Rev. R. Harding	0	10
d	Wellington Square and Nelson	1	0
e	—per Rev. Thos. Greene	1	0
e	Paris		
433	St Coorge 0 10 3		
)-	Dringeton	6	
e-	-per Rev. Charles Ruttan	3	7
	St. James's Church, Wardsville £2 5 0		
in	Dawn Mills 1 1 4		
r,	Camden School House 0 18 0		
ed	Cox's School House 0 18 15		
	Church at Zone Mills		
a-	Palla Sahaal Hausa 0 10 8		
it.	—per Rev. John Gunne.	6	10
y-	Township of London, per Rev. C. C. Brough	3	2
	Township of London, per Rev. C. C. Blogh		
nt	f9	001	5
ce	143 Collections, amounting to£2		,
nt	T. W. BIRCHA	LL	19

Toronto, 2nd August, 1849.

to the few members of the congregation who have contributed themselves, and canvassed their friends elsewhere:
From J. P. Wilkinson, Esq., Secretary to the Church Society in the Mission, the sum of £1510s.; from Mr. Wm.
Petit. £5: from Grimsby Mission, collected by Rev. A

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

We are glad to learn that the collection in Christ's Church, on Friday last, for the relief of widows and orphans, amounted to £24 3s. 9d.; in addition to which, the handplatforms, has not profited by the arousing extracts from John Wesley, which we lately made for his es- Young, Esq., Hamilton; John R. Forsyth, Esq., Kingston; Elgin, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune.

Arrival of the Europa.

trial, for unlaw murder it. Ba

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ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

The proceedings in Parliament are devoid of general interest. D'Israeli's movement in the House of Commons, for a committee to consider the state of the nation, has

for a committee to consider the state of the nation, has been negatived by a vote of 290 over 156.

A motion to consider the present state of the temporalities of the Irish Church has also been rejected by 170 against 103, the present Ministers, to whom in their opposition days, this question used to furnish political capital being now opposed to its discussion. The second report of the selectcommittee on the slave trade has made its appearance, and is unfavourable to a continuance of the attemptsput to down that trade by the maintenance of a panel force.

more decided tone than it had employed for years, and more decided tone than it had employed for years, and more decided tone than it had employed for years, the old adage that "least said is soonest mended," 201. The disease has broken out in a very fatal form in prudently avoids saying much. Of course he does not venture to deny that he is a government stipendiary, and seems to infect the entire sothern coast. The growing crops throughout England and Ireland for the Guardian's edification, "When the MethoDISTS LEAVE THE CHURCH, God will leave them!" venture to deny that he is a government superior superior to deny that he is a government superior superior to deny that he is a government superior superior to deny that he is a government superior superi annum, from an impoverished and exhausted Treasury. | gives no alarm; while the weather both in England and Ireland is all that could be desired. IRELAND.

The Irish papers contain most distressing accounts of intense misery that prevails in many parts of that illfortunately will, from the present appearance, be very

From our English Files.

PUBLIC PETITIONS .- The 57th report of the Committee Subjoined is a report of the state of this disease

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Subjoined is a report of the Society.

The 57th report of the Committee

adoption of universal suffrage, signed by 7,433 persons; 520 petitions against the Marriages Bill, signed by 1,489

persons; 92 petitions for the repeal of the duty on flow

news' certificates, signed by 1,176 persons; 487 petitions

for the agricultural relief. for the agricultural relief, signed by 57,683 persons: a petitions for an amendment of the Poor Law, signed by 9,276 persons; 362 petitions for the protection of women signed by 9,969 persons; and 1,143 petitions for referring ational disputes to arbitration, signed by 209,025 person SINGULAR DEATH OF A SWALLOW .- As Mr. G. Dray

ton, blacksmith, was working at the Iron Bridge, at Manton, a few days ago, and as he was cutting bolts, the end of one of them flew to a considerable distance, and struck a swallow in its flight, the consequence of which was instantaneous death to the poor bird.—July 6. COLONIAL EXPENDITURE.—A return to the House of

M.P., shows that the gross total expenditure incurred by Great Britain on account of colonial expenditure in the year 1846-47 amounted to the sum of £3,500,472 16s. 9d. of which £3,351,214 was appropriated to military charges, and £82.395 to naval expenditure. The total expenditure so incurred in the year 1843-44 amounted to £3,165, 439, of which £2,636,531 was appropriated to military charges. The British Railway calls for the month of July, so far

as they have been ascertained up to the present time, amount to £2,255,212. In the corresponding month of last year the amount was £4,077,246.

THE CITY OF LONDON ELECTION.—On Wednesday the official declaration of the state of the poll in this election took place at the Guild Hall, which long before one o'clock the hour appointed for commencing the proceedings, was densely filled in every part. The vast majority of those present were favourable to the cause of Baron Rothschild, and evinced their sympathy by lusty and often repeated cheers, but the triumph that had been achieved by them seemed to dispose them to listen with more forbearance to the unsuccessful candidate, and in this and other re-70 spects a praiseworthy moderation of tone was exhibited as compared with the violence and uproar of the nominat day. When Baron Rothschild, accompanied by his frie Manners and his party were received with groans, hisses, and other marks of disapprobation, but these soon subsided, and, just as the clock of the hall struck one Harker stood forward and proclaimed, in a loud tone then said,—The Sheriffs do declare and proclaim that of

And the sheriffs do declare Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild one of the representatives of the city of London. (Tremendous chearing which don. (Tremendous cheering which lasted for several minutes.) Baron Rothschild, Lord John Manners, and The delay which has occurred in issuing the Church is week has a rises for the state of the stat The King of Muscat has presented six fine Arabian

horses to the Queen. They were brought here in a vessel manned by an Arab crew, assisted by an English boats wain. Whilst at sea the provender of the animals was oil-seed and dates.

It is stated that Lady Lincoln, daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, has conformed to the Romish Faith. In the last number of Mr. Knight's The Land we List in, is a correction of a statement by Macaulay in his recently published History of England, as to the lodging and victuals provided for the gentry who visited Buxton the well-known, watering place in Polyling Buxton in and victuals provided for the gentry who the the well-known watering-place in Derbyshire, in the seventeenth century; and the Economist, in noticing the seventeenth century; and the Economist, in the seventeenth century; and the Economist, in the seventeenth century is not the seventeenth century. correction, pertinently remarks—" The error corrections, it is true, to a trivial subject, but Mr. Macault whole work continually gives us the notion that facts

invented rather to suit his sentences than written as f presentations of facts. presentations of facts.

It is a singular fact that steel dipped in the juice of the nettle becomes flexible. Dr. Thornton, who has made the medical properties of our wild plants his peculiar study, states that lint dipped in nettle juice, and put up the nos trils, has been known to stay the bleeding of the noswhen all other remedies have failed; and adds that face and taken and the nettle purchase the teen or fifteen of the seeds ground into powder, and daily, will cure the swelling in the neck know! name of goitre, without in any way injuring the goperation habit.—Medical Times.

The Tablet states that the Roman Catholic Pope's Wiseman has set the example of toasting the pope's health at public dipners before the Catholic Atlanta

our contemporary, the Bishop first "broke through the unhappy custom into which we have most unhappily fallen."

Breen, a soldier of the Thirteenth Regiment, and a git he had married the same day, have perished on the Molur road, near Belfust. While walking together during the evening, it began to rain, and the couple got under solver-hanging bank of sand; several tons of the sand fell and buried them.

There was a fatal explosion of fire-damp at Great Bridge near Dudley, on Tuesday morning, soon ofter sixty-el colliers had descended to work. In the course of morning. six corpses were got up, and fifty-four people many dreadfully mangled; six boys, still in the plane were thought to have perished.—July 4.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED CHILD MURDER AGAIN DISSENTING MINISTER.-A charge of a very serious n was preferred against Mr. Jonathan Henry Price, St. Jude's Church, Oakville.—The Rev. A. Pyne senting minister at Woodham Ferris, before the material trates at Chelmsford, on Wednesday. He was chafter the contract of the c begs leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums of money collected for the purposes of procuring an organ for St. Jude's Church, and hereby returns his sincere thanks road heard the cry of a child; and, after some search found the basket in a ditch, with the infant in it basket and child were both trates, and one witness identified them as the same she has seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the same she has a seen with the accused parties of the same she has a seen with the same she had a seen with seen with the accused parties at the railway station was also proved that the female prisoner returned by line in the evening, without either child or basket. prisoners reserved their defence, and were com-

trial, for unlawfully ill-treating the child, with intent to murder it. Bail was offered and taken for their appearance to answer the charge.-July 6th.

A soldier has been killed on the railway near Ely, by Jumping from the window of a carriage while the train was in motion. At an inquest, at Hume, on Wednesday last, on the body of Eliza Creen, aged three years, the jury returned the

ollowing verdict:-" Congestion of the brain and lungs, aggravated by the cold-water treatment advised by one David Ross, in ignorance of the effects which it might

John Philpott, Esq., brother of the Bishop, and many years member for Gloncester, suddenly fell down on Friday night, in an omnibus, and expired immediately from disease of the heart; he was aged 74.

GIRDLING THE EARTH WITH LETTERS.—The London thencenum says - "The letters now posted in Great Briain exceed 330,000,000 annually, a pumber which, taking the average length as five inches, if laid end to end, would reach 26,040 miles, a distance greater than the circum-

Earl Ducie has become a disciple of mesmerism, and has consented to accept the presidency of a "Mesmeric Institute" at Bristol. In a statement made on the occasion, he narrates how he was converted by means of most astounding proofs of clairvoyance. A lady cured him of a nervous attack by its influence. A girl of eighteen was mesmerized by a surgeon, and Lord Ducie left alone with her:

"Finding her clairvoyante, he began to qustion her. They then travelled mentally to the railway station, the clairwayante expressing her wish to go into the country. as she had not been there for many years. He then, selon le regle, asked her to go into Gloucestershire, and went down to his own mansion. She described the gravel-walk, the iron gates, the hall; she described its checkered ments, the musket and cartouche boxes on the wall, carved fire-place of his Elizabethan house. They went over his farm; and she described crops of his d occasionally seeming puzzled at the plants, and taking, as a Londoner might, turnips for potatoes. singular proof of her clairvoyance was that she with two different crops: she noticed this, and told him that part of the field was cut and carried and the other remained. He found this afterwards to be true, although he actually at the time did not know himself. The lady by whom he was cured told him several things about himself which he thought no one in the world knew. There could be no comission in the cases, for he had never seen the side no comission in the cases, for he had never seen the girl before, and she did not know his name or residence.
and if she had been informed she could not have known
all the termination.

all the details of his farm in Gloucestershire." oyage from Liverpool to New York.

SALE OF LOUIS PHILIPPE'S PROPERTY.—A large placard has been posted up in Paris which excites some curiosity. It states that, on the 18th of July next, the of Pacy, containing about 815 hectares, will be put up at aution, at the upset price of a million, by legal order of M. Lowing, at the upset price of a million, by legal order of M. Lowing, at the upset price of a million formerly residing at the It states that, on the 18th of July next, the forest auction, at the upset price of a million, by legar order Louis Philippe, Count de Feuilly, formerly residing at the Tulleries, and of all the members of his family, residing, the former in England, and the latter in Spain and Germany

THE WATERLOO CICERONE. - Mary Belgic and other Ourists who have made a point of visiting the field of Water-100 since the battle, will be sorry to hear that the gallant the field, has "shuffled off this mortal soil." Serjeant-Major Cattan, late of the 7th Hussars, who had served in the memorable the field. the memorable battle as a private in the 7th Hussars, died on Sunday last. He had been ailing for some time, but still continued by the work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the state gallant and lamented Lord Vivian. The remains of the Serjeant will be interred at Hougomont, in compliance with a request which he made to the proprietor, and Mont St. Jean are making to do honour to the remains of this gallant old Hussen. Hougoment still remains in of this gallant old Hussar. Hougomont still remains in the same rainous state as after the action, the late proprie-tor havi. to having decreed in his will that it was to continue as it was, "a monument to the downfall of one of the greatest tyrants Europe ever saw."—United Service Gazette.

Division among the Wesleyans.—A Dissenting print Wesleyan Connexion:—"Although the Wesleyan Conference..." rence will not meet till the end of the present month, the projection of President begins to agitate the Wesleyans, he Rev. T. Jackson, Theological tutor at Richmond, is le Conservative candidate; and the Rev. Joseph Fowler, he present Secretary, is the Liberal one. As Dr. Newton on President declines any further official appointment, the Hannah, Theological Tutor at Didsbury, will probably be chosen Secretary. In reference to the affairs of also body, and recent controversies, a tract has been rethe Government dared not to oppose the determined with during the last session, for the payment of the losses in the Conference. The latter have their regular of opinion—the 'Fly-sheets,' occasional papers of opinion—the 'Fly-sheets,' occasional papers for opinion that his continuance in his high position cannot firm opinion that his continuance in his high position cannot at the risk of life and property, maintained their loyalty to years ago. under the direction of a large ttee of Ministers. These papers were sold indis-ately, but distributed by post among the Ministers; in object was to arraign the administration of the their object was to arraign the administration of the nexional affairs, and to impugn the conduct of the ng party. An inquisition was set on foot to denounce anonymous authors, who defended themselves in a number of 200 pages. The ruling party in the Connexion are also their own press—the Watchman is their avowed rean, and they publish monthly 'Papers on Wesleyan latters,' committees, theological tutors, editors, &c., and improper hands his Sovereign's high prerogative. that power is too much centralised in London—

The salaries of privilege was denied.

INHABITANTS OF

TTA-PERCHA TUBING.—A series of interesting expeds have just been concluded at the Birmingham Waters, relative to the strength of gutta percha tubing, with o its applicability for the conveyance of water. ats were made, under the direction of Mr. H. Rofe, upon tubes of three quarters of an inch diameter, eight of gutta percha. These were attached to the u, and subjected for two months to a pressure of 200 of water without being in the slightest degree de-In order to ascertain, if possible, the maximum of the tubes, they were connected with the water Ys hydraulic profing pump, the regular load of which on the square inch. At this point they were unand the pump was worked up to 337lb., but to the and the pump was worked up to 337lb., but to the ment of every one the tubes remained perfect. It proposed to work the pump up to 500, but it was the layer of the view would bear no more wright. the lever of the valve would bear no more weight. nest attention. st power of the hydraulic could not burst the tubes. Percha being slightly elastic allowed the tubes to expanded by the extraordinary presure which pplied, but on its withdrawal they resumed their for-

Colonial.

The Picton Gazette after a supension of his weeks, having changed hands, will hereafter be published every Friday as usual. As heretofore its politics

The Distin Family gave their last Concert

ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE, TO THE THABITNATS OF CANADA.

FELLOW COUNTRIMEN :- Events so momentous as the which have given bilt to this great Provincial Association, have been hitherto uparalleled in the history of this colony. From the early selement of the United Empire Loyalists in this Province, util a recent period, its people have evinced an attachmat to the Parent State unsurpassed by that of any other colny of ancient or modern times. During a long period, chedered by adversity and prosperity, the people of this colon have in war rallied around the flag of their forefathers, ad in peace have endeavoured to cement the union with thir father land by the strongest ties of amity and interes. In return for this devotion, the British Government has one extended to the colony a commercial preference in horizontate.

The harmony which so long existed—interrupted by an abortive rebelliot—was again restored at its close, and the progress of the Colony became almost unexampled under reference in hermarkets. progress of the colony became almost unexampled under the fostering influence of a wise Imperial Legislation. But, unhappily for creat Britain—an Empire whose Colonies are the strong arm of her power—she has recently opened her pois to foreign nations upon equal terms with her colonies, thus virtually excluding us from her markets, by throwing is into a ruineus correction with the by throwing is into a ruinous competition with those to whom her pots are more immediately and cheaply accessiwhom her pots are more immediately and cheaply accessible. In her promulgation of free trade principles, she has lost sight of he interests of her colonies, with the view of obtaining from all nations reciprocal free trade, and thereby inundating he world with her manufactures.

This nev policy of the empire has recently produced in Canada its inevitable results. Unprotected by an adequate

tariff, we have continued to consume a vast amount of British manufactures, whilst our produce, the principal source upon which we rely for their payment, has rarely entered the Engish markets except at a sacrifice. The result has been a monetary pressure, extensive bankruptcy, and general distress.

ral distress.

Coincident with these disastrous circumstances, a storm arose in our political horizon, which has threatened, and still threatens to shake the foundations of our social fabric. The legislature, ruled by a faction (which, for the retention The legislature, ruled by a faction (which, for the retention of place and power, has kindled afresh the animosity of rival races,) has legalized the principle of rebellion, and has prepared to increase the public debt at a moment of great financial embarrassment, by a provision for the payment of the traitors of 1837 and 1838.

These grievances roused thousands from a state of torpor and inaction. Your fellow subjects, convinced that a crisis had arrived when it behoved every inhabitant of Canada to exert himself for the regeneration of his country, and rescue it from commercial and political thraldom, met, and by combined action, established the "British American League." This body extended its ramifications throughout every part of the Province. It established a system of Nineteen Passengers, the steward, and a seaman, have died of cholera on board the Princeton Russell, on her by the free election of the Leaguers, according to its establishment. The convention, assembled by the free election of the Leaguers, according to its establishment. ished constitution, after this exposition of its origin, now appeals to you to co-operate with the League in the great objects it has in view for the welfare of our country.

INHABITANTS OF CANADA: -You are nominally enjoying the privileges of a free constitution—you are in reality chained down by circumstances which wrest from you the exercise of these privileges. You are told that you are fos-tered by a liberal and prudent government—in reality your efforts for the encouragement of home industry have been checked in too many instances by hasty and inconsiderate

The true elements of your country's wealth-the certain indices of her prosperity—can only be developed by the adoption of measures which will fill her cities with the busy hum of industry—make her streams the outlets of that wealth which will be poured forth from the loom and the

still continued his vocation and accompanied several parties over the field on Monday, the 18th, the anniversary of the battle. of the battle, and as late as Friday week was again over the field with an English family. On Saturday he took his bed, and died the following day leaving four children.

His wife died last the saturday he author of a clever and the artizan side by side with the growing wealth of the manufacturer—so as to create a Home Market for Ho His wife died last year. He was the author of a clever little work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the late galland. The was the author of a clever little work on Waterloo, and was much respected by the late galland.

The fostering protection of a good government, to which you all have an inalienable right—which should be the guardian of the public peace, the bulwark of social order—

has been daringly exchanged for the dominion of race and faction, introducing the elements of civil discord.

A law has been passed by the present ministry so monstrous in principle that it has excited strong abhorrence and disgust in the minds of the loyal people of this colony. That Moved by the property of the colony of the loyal people of this colony. The color of the loyal people of this colony. this body, and recent controversies, a tract has been re-and trace published, from which we learn that a violent

great province.

A gross violation of constitutional usages has been perpe-It is said the strife has now become 'a fierce trated, and a precedent sought to be established which, if i nortal war; and 'considering that this is a dispute be made a precedent, will have forever destroyed the independent Christian Ministers of the same body, we think se language, base instituations, and severe accusation hthey indulge, absolutely disgraceful. It is affirm-da row at Billingsgate, or a debate in the Missouri decrees of the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that also ribes are said to be by far the most scurilous style of rhetoric. The principles at issue are these—Location or the collecting of a favoured ministers in London. According to the theory of lism, all the preachers should be itinerant; and y normalister could remain in London more than the missing the preachers and the preachers and the collecting of the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Assembly. But the government now in power, in order to carry a particular measure, and in open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Assembly. But the government open violation of this principle, suddenly elevated to that House a number of persons of doubtful merit, and previously unknown in public life. By our constitutional law, her most gracious Majesty is alone invested with the authority to make appointments to the Legislative Council with the preacher and the proposition of this principle, suddenly elevated to that the principle, suddenly elevated to that the principle, suddenly elevated to that the principle of this principle, suddenly elevated to that the principle of the principle of this principle. y no minister could remain in London more than lears. Now, London has been divided into ten in which favourite ministers are allowed to spend es, holding lucrative or influential offices as Secre-

The present ministry have also attempted to force upon pted monopoly of ease and honour. The Missionety has four clerical secretaries, with £500 a-year men would be deprived of elective franchise, while that esides £800 a-year spent in providing houses for and large travelling expenses, while the salaries of particular class, to whom in the western province the like particular class, to whom in the western province the like

INHABITANTS OF CANADA:—Fearlessly asserting the description of the within the province of the season. We are all ministers who have been persecuted and slangered Conference is an exclusive body, self-created by its own choice Ministers to fill up the vacancies justice of our cause, we lay before you these statements on

Before recommending to you the great questions you should adopt as your watchwords, we earnestly exhort you to shake off now and for ever that apathy and indifference which at several momentous crises in public affairs have paralysed your energies, and which it would seem that moments like these, when all minds are unsettled, can alone rouse to exertion. Perfect in every part of the country a complete and permanent organization. Let every Branch Society of this League become a deliberative body, so as to prepare its future delegates for the deliberations of this Conrention. Endeavour to soften down political asperities and sectional animosities, and to unite all men for the welfare

By the first of these—a union of all the British American provinces—it has been proposed in this Convention to lay the foundations for making this country a great nation upon a solid and enduring basis. Impressed with the weight of such a proposal, but uncertain as to the sentiments of the sister colonies, this Convention has proposed a conference with those Provinces by a delegation of some of its members; meantime, it recommends this great question to your mature deliberation.

The strument of wonderfull compass, and power. We regret that the houses were on any instrument of wonderfull compass, and power. We regret that the houses were on any instrument of wonderfull compass, and in the structure of the meaning of the structure of the subject of the Bath, Midland District, has been appointed by grown the richest on the face of the globe-people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union those great trade principles which in the neighbouring union the sum of the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the people have grown the richest on the neighbouring union the neighbouring union

have also been adopted, and have established that mighty nave also been adopted, and have established that mighty and prosperous nation. Forsake these principles, neglect this advice—then prepare to behold your country, notwith-standing the great advantages which God has given you, her boundless forests, a source of exhaustless wealth for ages, her noble lakes, her splendid rivers, the natural high

rganize—agitate discount and impending evils.

G. Moffatt,

WM. GORDON MACK, Joint Secretaries. W. Brook, Kingston, 31st July, 1849.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE CONVENTION. Moved by Mr. Gowan of Elizabethtown, seconded by Mr. Aikman of Barton, and

1. Resolved .- That in the opinion of this Convention, all the inhabitants of Canada have an equal right to the protection of good government, not merely in the suppression and punishment of disorder but also in the guidance and direction of the public affairs of the country, both executive and legislative, and which guidance and direction should conduce to public quiet, which is the sure and only foundation upon which public prosperity can rest, and true fealty and allegiance to the Crown and to the Institutions of the country be maintained. Carried unani-

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Strachan, and 2. Resolved .- That the guidance and direction of the public affairs of this country have not been such as to conduce to public prosperity, or to true fealty and alle-giance to the Crown and Institutions of the Province, but giance to the Crown and Institutions of the Province, but that, on the contrary, public feeling has been excited and is now excited to a state unexampled in this country; the foundations of political, and moral order are shaken to their centre; the Queen's Representative, and the Executive of which he is the head, have been brought into contempt; the Commercial, Agricultural and all the industrial and productive interests of the country have been paralyzed, and the connection between the colony and the parent state placed in imminent peril. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Aikman.

Farm produce. Carried unanimously.

4. Resolved.—That the present expenditure of the civil government is disproportionate to the resources of the Province, and that great economy and retrenchment may be safely introduced in the management of the public affairs of the country, without impairing the efficiency of

the public service. Carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Vankoughnet

5. Resolved.—That as isolated and individual exertion would be utterly inadequate to cope with the evil tenden-cies of misgovernment, and the evil energies it has arrayed against public order and the public peace, and as those evils cannot be effectually counteracted without the active, bold, and persevering co-operation of all good subjects, and which co-operation, to be effectual, must be the result of a regular and systematic union of individuals, this convention considers it expedient that the loyal and well disposed part of the community, without reference to creed or country, should form themselves into associations, in their respective cities, towns, townships and other localities, for the purpose of general concert, and that the select committee appointed to draft a Constitution for this convention, be further instructed to prepare a constitution and other necessary forms for all such associations. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Wetenhall, of the Gore District.

The public expenditure is conducted with a reckless disregard of economy. The excessive salaries of public officers, now increased in number, together with the lavish expenditure of the Legislature, are entirely disproportioned to the financial resources of a young and overburthened country, and unnecessary to the efficiency of the public service.

The authorized publications of this convention, when laid before you, will disclose the facts on which we found this assertion. to the Sovereign or that peace in the country which is essential to the unity and integrity of the Empire. Carried unanimously.

The foregoing series of resolutions having been adopted

Moved by Mr. Vankoughnet, of Toronto, seconded by Mr. Glasford, of Yonge, and Resolved. "That this convention is of opinion, that the Bill passed during the last session, for the payment of the losses in-

conduce of public peace or prosperity.

An insidious attempt made by the present ministers to increase the French Canadian representation in Parliament, by so arranging the electoral districts of Lower Canada as to distribute the British inhabitants in small numbers among the condemnation of all men, whatever may be their political opinions, or party prejudicies, who agree in opinion with this convention, that the effect of the Bill will be but to condemnation of all men, whatever may be their political opinions, or party prejudicies, who agree in opinion with this convention, that the effect of the Bill will be but to carry out the intention and objects of those who framed it. viz., to reward the Treason of Rebels out of the pockets of the Loyalists. That though this Convention entertains the views expressed, it has yet received with great satisfaction the declaration drawn forth from the British Government on the appeal lately made to Her Majesty, that the Bill referred to would not receive Her Majesty's sanction, could Her Majesty understand that its effect would be to pay Rebels, while at the same time this Convention regrets that Her Majesty should have been advised to adopt 60 erroneous a construction. - Carried unanimously.

It was agreed that the first subject for consideration to morrow, should be the Union of the Provinces.

"That this Convention considers it an act of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that large sums are annually paid from the public revenue, for repairs to Gaols and Court Houses in Lower Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to by an assessment of the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to by an assessment of the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to the convention of the grossest injustice to the inhabitants of Upper Canada, that it is stated publicly in Montreal, that Mr. Lafontaine is on the point of naming himself, together with the Honbles. the Messrs. Caron, Morin, and Drumbanda and Court Houses in Lower Canada, while in the Upper Province all such charges are provided to in the Upper Province all such charges are provided for by an assessment of the inhabitants, and this, too, notwith-standing the Districts in Lower Canada have the full benefit of; the fund derived from Tavern Licenses."

2. " That without reference to the class of claimants. who may be paid under the provisions of the Act for indemnifying persons in Lower Canada, for losses sustained during the Rebellion of 1837-8, this Convention feel it their duty to express the sense of the injustice done to Upper Canada, by the same being paid from the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, while in Upper Canada,

ment on the recommendation of the Judges in Circuit.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of a series of resolutions in favor of a Federal Union of the Provinces, and representation in the Imperial Parliament, &c. &c.,

Strachan, of Huron,

That it is essential to the interests and liberties of the people of Canada, that the Legislative Council should be quently a fiction of home manufacture.—Niagara Chroni-

elected, and not appointed by the Crown.

Moved in amendment, by Mr. Ermatinger, of St.

Thomas, seconded by Mr. Macdonald of St. Catharines, That all the words after the word "that" in the original otion be struck out, and the following inserted:-

"The British American League is composed of a large portion of the inhabitants of Canada, who have always been firm in their allegiance to the British Grown, and who still desire that Canada shall remain a dependency of the British empire. Devoted in their attachment to the principles of monarchical government, and revering the mixed forms of government established by the British constitution, they only desire the enjoyment of the immuniwhen the government is fairly and honestly administered for the benefit of all classes of the community. The memco-operation, is that for retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure.

The third is the college of the Empire, consider themselves entitled to protection in the enjoyment of their political. bers of the British American League, although resident public expenditure.

The third is that still more great and vital movement we are prepared to make in favour of protection to home in the enjoyment of their political, social and commercial rights, equally with their fellowsubjects in the British isles. They seek no more; they

the children of the city. The summer complaint, so called is frequently produced by feeding children with the poisonous bread made by the bakers from sour and damaged flour; also from milk produced by cartle fed on distillery at the latest advices. It appears that the fellow, an atherical control of the city. The summer complaint, so called a was murdered in Sincoe, by a ruffian whom he attempted to arrest, under most aggravated circumstances, and we regret to learn that the murderer has not been arrested at the latest advices. It appears that the fellow, an atherical control of the city.

A neat Conservative paper, the "Port Stanley Canadian," has been started at Port Stanley. We wish it every success.

AN OLD COPPER MINE. - A Mining Company at Lake Superior have discovered an old copper mine, which, from appearances, was worked some 500 years ago. They have found in this mine, hammers and wedges, made of stone; and at the depth of about nine feet from the surface, they struck a vein of natural copper about eighteen inches thick, with a sheet of pure copper two inches thick

tensive range of stores situated on the Napoleon Wharf It was a considerable time before the flames burst through the roofs, during which a dense cloud of smoke was emit-ted. In about half an hour the fire burst through, however, and in a short time the entire block was destroyed. It was occupied, as near as we can recollect, by A. Joseph & Co., the Montreal Steam Boat Company, W. H. Roy, Master, in whose office, it is said, the fire originated.

On the side opposite, the store of Messrs. McLimont and two Taverns forming one side of the Lower Town Market place.

Market place, have been destroyed. While we write, the fire is not quite extinguished but we believe it will be prevented from extending farther. We are unable as yet to say what amount of loss in merchandize has been sustained, but the destruction of property is great. Fortunately there was no wind, or the consequences must have been much more serious .- Quebec Gazette July 26.

bringing the information down to Thursday night.

Moved by Mr. Gowan, seconded by Mr. Aikman.

3. Resolved,—That it is essential to the prosperity of the country that the Tariff should be so proportioned and levied as to afford just and adequate protection to the Manufacturing and Industrial classes of the country, and to secure to the agricultural population a Home Market, and often complained of pain in the stomach and palpatation of the heart—and that on the previous day, after eating a hearty dinner, she went to get a pail of water, an on her return called in at Alexander Robinson's taver In the bar room a man was playing on the fiddle, who Edward Teevin came in and took hold of the deceased hands, and they passed up and down the room, which w behind the bar, about twice; the deceased then sat dow on a chair, and almost immediately fell on the floor, ar after 2 or 3 struggles expired. Vedict. Died by the visitation of God.—Colonist.

An Inquest was held on the 28th, instan in the towship of York, before George Duggan, Esqui Coroner, on view of the body of Donald McLeod. It a peared in evidence that he was travelling from Scarboro' this city, -about four miles from which, he took very and complained of being hungry. He came out of t waggon and died on the road in a few minutes. It a peared he had been drinking for the last six weeks, and e very little, and for three days previous to his death he d not make use of victuals of any kind. Verdict—that l died by exhaustion from drunkenness.—Ibid.

There is a report that Chief Justice Hal burton, of Nova Scotia, the well known author of "S Slick," is about to retire on a pension.

The Directors of the Niagara Falls Su pension Bridge Company have determined to pay another dividend of 2 per cent. per share for the half year ending This Bridge seems to have been a most successul project.

L'Avenir says that Mr. Cauchon is in Upper Canada making arrangements with Mr. Brown of the Toronto Globe, relative to the official Gazettes of Toronto and Quebec.

Sir Allan McNab had an interview with and deliberate opinion of this convention, that the longer continuance of the Earl of Elgin as the Represent five of the Crown in Canada cannot conduce to that attachment Earl Grey in the Colonial Office yesterday.—Daily News

A few days ago a large wild cat, which measured four feet long, while in the act of swimming across the St. Lawrence, about two miles above the village of Matilda from the United States to the Canada shore was killed by some of the Indians.

On the 21st inst., a dreadful fire occurred at Chicago, by which several houses were burned, and property to the amount of 42,000 or 50,000 dollars des-

In concluding an article on the subject of Annexation, the Quebec Gazette, after calculating on Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, favouring that movement, asks—"Where, then, are the advocates of British Connection to come from?" We can tell him. From every town and city in Upper Canada; from every stirring village and quiet hamlet; from the smiling fields of the old settled townships, and from the wild backwoods of the new, will spring forward, sudden and unexpected, as the clansmen of Rhoderick Dhu, thousands of advocates with strong arms and true hearts—thousands of hardy men who will not confine their advocacy to words; but will by deeds, if necessary prove their determination to maintain British Connexion, and No Surrender.—Picton

The Avenir says that the Ministry are in great straits about the new nominations under the Judica-ture Act. Judgeships, he avers, have been offered to Messrs. Toussaint Peltier, C. Cherrier, and the Hon. H. Black, but have been declined by these gentlemen; and

understand that the New Era and Sovereign will be withdrawn from the Lake, and the Lord Elgin and Fashion from the River—the lines being formed precisely as they

stood last season. We believe that the change will not be attended by a return to the old fares. Fifteen shillings is mentioned as the fare to Toronto, and twenty shillings to Hamilton. These rates are at once moderate and remunerative.

unofficial, and so extremely vague that it is difficult to tell in what light it ought to be viewed. If murder has been committed, the only evidence adduced to show it is, that Capt. Taylor's horse was found in Monterey with its mane Moved by Mr. Wilson of Quebec, seconded by Mr. Washington, which is the story of the exploring party and the finding of mal. The story of the exploring party and the finding of

> The Commissioners under the philo-rebel Bill, were to hold their first meeting at Clarenceville on Tuesday.

The Montreal Register an able but bitterly democratic dissenting journal, is to be discontinued. The editor remarks that "a heavy debt has accumulated, for the payment of which there is no reasonable prospect. It amounts to nearly £900."

THE HON. HENRY CLAY.—This distinguished American statesman is at the Falls of Niagara.
He attended divine service at St. Peter's Church on Sunday last. Mr. Clay, it will be recollected was not long ago baptized by a presbyter of the American Church.

A very extensive fire has been for some time raging in the township of Marysburgh, destroying much valuable timber, grain, fences, &c. Since the rain of Friday last, it has considerably abated.—Picton Ga-OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS zette July, 27.

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.—The which their claims have been adjusted.

ble land, her immense mineral resources, her industrious and intelligent population—prepare, we say, to behold your country reduced to a state of misery, degradation, discord and povery.

To endeavour to avert such calamities is the duty of every freeman—of every lover of his country; and it should also be his highest privilege. Rouse yourselves, then, to action; organize—agitate these questions—and rescue your country. letic negro, was charged with the murder of his wife, and

o'clock, on the morning of the 29th July, on the steamer Agoma, just arrived from the Missouri, with full freight, Agona, just arrived from the Missouri, with full fregult, and on the steamers Mary, Phonix, San Francisco, and Dubuque. The San Francisco also just arrived from Missouri. Loss, \$130,000. It is reported that several lives were lost. The Clerk of the Mary is missing. A tre-Destructive Fires.—This morning between three and four o clock, a fire broke out in the extensive research four occurred at half-past 5 o'clock, this morning testiment of the property of the Irishmen's houses. A number of the Irish were wounded Missouri fire company broke open the armoury of the St. Louis guard, and took their arms by force. A number of arrests have been made, and 18 Irishmen are in jail. The Mayor has ordered out the Grays to suppress the riot, and sent to Jefferson barracks for the troops.

Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation.

Hear the opinion of a professor of the University of pensyl-ania, which was published in the Medical Journal, in 1847. In various local diseases I have tested the efficacy of Dr. Sherword's Embrocation to my satisfaction. In Erysipelas, Embrocation, painted over the parts with a bair pencil brush, preferable to leeches, lotions, incissions, scarification or caustic. When pain and throbbing only existed, one or two applications of the Galvanic Embrocation, cut short the disease, and where superation had commenced, its repeated use, not only checked Our contemporary the Patriot deserves | the progress of the disease, but caused the deposited matter to eredit for his diligence in furnishing a report of the proceedings of the Convention last week. On Saturday he Embrocation was applied before superation took place; and hed an extra containing the much looked for news, even then the pus was much less in quantity, than where poul-

TORONTO MARKETS.

y	Tanana						
be	Toronto,	Aug	gust,	2,	1849	d.	
a-	E II III 10 II	3	9	a	3		ì
	Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs	0	0	a		0	
t-	Spring do. do. ,	1	1	a	1	2	
nd	Oats, per 34lbs	0	200	a	0	0	
n.	Peas	1	8	12		103	
n	Rye	2	3	a		0	
's	Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	22	6	el	0	0	
	Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	0	0	
as	Market Flour, (in Barrels)	19	0	a	20	0	
n	Do. (in Bags)	17	6	a	0	0	
nd	Oatmeal, per barrel	18	9	a	0	0	
200	Beet, per lb	0	24	a	0	4	
he	Do. per 100 lbs	20	0	a	25	0	å
	Pork per lb	0	0	a	0	0	
4	Do per 100 lbs	0	0	a	0	0	
t,	Mutton per lb	0	21	a	0	35	
re	Bacon per 100 lbs	30	0	a	32	6	
p-	Hams, do	35	0	a	40	0	
to	Lamb, per quarter	1	6	a	2	0	
	Potatoes, per bushel	2	6	a	3	0	
II,	Butter, fresh, per lb	0	7	a	0	84	
he	Do. salt, do	0	5	a	0	7	
p-	Cheese, per lb	0	4	a	0	5	
at	Lard, per lb	0	0	a	0	0	
	Apples, per barrel	0	0	a	0	0	
lid	Eggs. per doz.,	0	51	a	0	61	
he	Turkeys, each	2	6	a	4	0	
	Geese, do	0	0	a	0	0	
	Ducks, per pair	1	6	a	2	6	
1-	Fowls, Do		0	a	2		
	Straw, per ton	30	6	a	0	-	
am	Hay, do.	25	0	a	37	6	
	Fire Wood,	9	71	a	11	3 5	
0	Bread, per loaf		3	a	0		
IS-	New Potatoes per peck	0		a	0		

EXCHANGE. 0 per cent.

Midland Clerical Association. The next meeting of this association will be held, D. V. the Rectory, Belleville, on Wednesday the 5th and Thursday the 6th of September next. SALTERN GIVINS.

Mohawk Parsonage, }

Diocesan Press.

DERSONS indebted to this Establishment for dues to "The Church" Paper to the end of July, 1848, or otherwise, are hereby called upon to make payment, without delay, to the Clergy, or other authorised Agents, within their respective Districts. Accounts will be sent to all who are in arrears, if not personally called upon ; and if not promptly settled, they will without further notice be put in suit.

Toronto, July 31st, 1849.

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Accounts will also insert the Artificial Egg without pain, which will be made to move with the same freedom as the sound eye, and the restriction of the same freedom as the sound eye, and the same freedom as the same

A SITUATION, in either CITY OF COUNTRY, as CLERK in an Office or Counting-house; or further particulars, apply to the "Church" Printing Office, Yougestreet.

Toronto August 1, 1869. Coronto, August 1, 1849. 1-41

the Public, that he is Agent for the distribution of the AMERICAN REPRINTS of the following REVIEWS, and is prepared to deliver them at Subscriber's Residences, in Town or Country, by his Travelling Assistants, who visit (about every three months) all the Towns, Villages, and Settlements of any importance between Quebec and London, C. W.—

The London Quarterly Review.
Westminster
Edinburgh
North British
Blackwood's Magazine.

TERMS:—Those of the Publishers, in advance; and when delivered out of Toronto, for One Review, per year, 17s. 6d.; Two, 28s. 9d.; Three, 40s.; Four, 46s. 3d.; Five, 57s. 6d.

Any other Book, Pamphlet, or Magazine, published in the United States, furnished on equally advantageous terms. THOMAS MACLEAR, Booksclier and Stationer,
45, Yonge-street, first door north of King-street.
Toronto. July, 1849.

N.B. Printed Forms of Deeds, Mortgages, and other Blanks, as well as every necessary article of Stationery, always on hand.

MRS. COATES,

O N retiring from the arduous and responsible duties of an instructress, has much pleasure and satisfaction in naming to her numerous Friends, to Parents and Guardians if general, the MISSES FITZGERALD as her immediate Successors; Ladies both by birth and education, eminently qualified for the important task of forming the female character, imparting instruction, and giving that bias to the young mind which, under the Divine blessing, will produce the happiest results.

THE MISSES FITZGERALD in announcing to their Friends and the Public, their determination of undertake the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily disharged by Mas. Coares, take occasion to express their obligations or the very flattering opinion with respect to their abilities and qualications entertained by Mrs. Coates, and put forward by her in terms o kind and complimentary.

The domestic arrangements of the establishment will be under the guidance of Mrs. Fitzgerral, thus securing to parents the comfort of maternal care for their children, and enabling the Misses Fitzgerral, with the assistance of the best Masters, to bestow their time and undivided attention to the literary and religious instruction of their pupils.

A proportionate reduction to be made to Pupils not learning Drawing and Music.

The Misses Fitzgerald purpose connecting with the above a Preparatory Branch for Children under ten years of age, on more mode-

rate terms. York Street, Toronto, July 23, 1849. FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Frestdent and Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society, beg to acknowledge the receipt of their claims in full for £2.0 from Mr. Creelman, the agent of the Quebec Insurance Company, for loss sustained by fire at Cooksville, on the Store and Dwelling House, occupied by Mr. Hugh Shaw, and also, to tender their thanks for the very prompt manner in

A. B. TOWNLEY, Secretary and Treasurer, F. & M. B. S.

Numerous deaths are taking place amongst Murder.—On Saturday last, a Constable MADAME DESLANDES begs to inform her friends and the public, that her SCHOOL will RE-OPEN at Rosedale House, ou Monday, August 13th, 1849. Toronto, July 31, 1849.

PRIVATE TUITION.

A YOUNG MAN, residing in the city. who is accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of meeting with ivate Pupils, whom their parents wish to be well grounded in the UDIMENTS, previous to their attending a Grammar School. Satisfactory References will be given, on enquiry at the Church.

To the Clergy.

A WIDOW LADY in reduced circumstances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern secured from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street. London;
All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, July, 1849.

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ANNUAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes lace, will be held at the house of business of the Corporation, Seorge-street, City of Toronto, on Mosbax, the 6th day of August exext. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon, precisely.

By order of the Board:

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director.

British American Assurance Office, Toronto, July 14, 1848.

LADY wishes to engage in a Family A LADY WISHES to Chigage
as Resident Governess, where the branches of a solid Engliducation would be required, combined with French and Music. Letters to be addressed to the Office of this paper. July 25th, 1849.

ROBERT MARTIN, HAS REMOVED TO

No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street, 'Next Door to Mr s. Dunlop's. Toronto, April 20, 1849.

BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queen Street, within a short walk of the Upper Canada College, is desirous of taking a limited number of Pupils of that Institution, and under fifteen years of age, is BOARDERS. Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, at the Office of "The Church." Toronto.

January 24, 1849.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL,

LAS removed to his new premises, Church Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, warranted first quality. Paints. Dry and in Oil. eas, Tobaccos. agars. viz.: Refined, Crushed, Havanna and Muscovado. randy, Pale and Coloured, vintages, 1848, 1847, 1846 and 1844. Vines, a large and general assortment.

did Oil. lass, all sizes, and Putty-ails, Tin, Patent Pails. ipes, Indigo, Fig Blue, London Starch. Coffee, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Together with a general assortment of Grocerie -ALSO-100 Casks Port Wine, consigned for sale, on account of the Shippers

Toronto, June, 5th 1849. A CONSIGNMENT OF CHAMPAGNE,

Whiskey Raisins, Currants, and Figs.

BRAND-"SILLERY MOUSSEUX." For Sale by THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

48-2m.

DR. F. A. CADWELL, Oculist and Aurist,

FROM MONTREAL, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto, that having started on a professional tour through Upper Canada, he will pass a few weeks in the City of Toronto, where he solicits the attention of all those who may be afflicted in any way with Disease of the EYE or EAR.

Dr. C. will make no charge for an opinion, unaccompanied by other advice, and therefore solicits a call from all, however doubtful th

Or. Cadwell's Office may be found at No. 68, King Street, in the house recently occupied by Mr. Chas Rahn, Surgeon Dentist.

Toronto, August 1, 1849.

A LADY, accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNESS in a Private Family. or as MUNIC TEACHER in a School. Address (post paid) F. M., at the office of this paper. Toronto, August 2, 1849.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, that he is Agent for the distribution of the AMERICAN REPRINTS of the following Reviews, and is prepared to deliver them at Subscriber's Residences, in Town or Country, by list Table 19 and distress of the Strings and all other preparations of Wild Islands and Strings and

medicine,

A > Beware of the Syrups, and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Buy none but the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam, signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO., and

ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto. INDISPENSABLE. From the Boston Times of Feb. 12, 1846.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid is now considered by all who have tried it to be the best article for the hair in use. To those troubled with dandruff, or whose hair is falling off or turning grey, we cheerfully recommend it. At the ladies' toilet, it is now considered indispensable. We refer our readers to Mr. Bogle's advertisement in another

column. For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists BIRTHS. At Hamilton, on the 25th inst., the wife of the Rev. Thomas W. Marsh, of a son.

MARRIED. On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Harris, A. M., Rector of Perth, Joshua Adams, Esq., jr., to Miss Anne Padfeild, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Padfeild, Rector of On the 16th inst., Lieut. John Grierson, R. N., to Mrs.

Mary Hammett of Bytown.
On the 26th inst., Montreal, at Christ Church, by the Rector of the Parish, assisted by the Rev. J. Abbott, J. J. Caldwell Abbott, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Mary Martha, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. Bethune.

On the morning of the 25th inst., Montreal, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Leach, Mr. Edmund.

Anderson, Surveyor of Customs, Fort Erie, son of J. W. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Picton, Nova Scotia, to Eugenie, only daughter of Captain P. H. Morin, Harbour Master On Wednesday the 18th inst., at St. Paul's Church.

ortland, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. G. E. Snider, to Mary Drury Hazen, eldest daughter of the late Hon. George H. Hazen, St. John's N. B.

On Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., at Christ Church, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Mr. George E. Shaw, of Toronto, to Mary M. Thompson, daughter of David Thompson,

On Tuesday evening last, of appoplexy Mr. Robert Wetmore, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a widow and

one child, together with a large number of relatives to mourn their loss. St. John's N. B.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS,
July 25th, 1849.

TORONTO.

July 25th, 1849.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building Society, beg to acknowledge.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The letter on Annexation has been received, and will

uppear next week. "A Poor Missionary's" communication regarding the proposed sale of St. James's burial ground, in our next.

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als was

Duke of

Buxton the

conscientious man knew that by going he should be everlasting love and happiness.

but kind as he had been to him, he could not do so at to her, now seemed dearer and more precious than siness whereby business cannot go on currently and conthe expense of truth. The marriage had taken place, ever. But when he appeared with the terrible axe, stantly. They dispose kings to tyranny, husbands to

ruin More.

that " the wrath of a prince is death."

the object of our dread, than the indignation of the whelming grief.

summoned to the council at Lambeth, to take this gently forced Margaret from her father's arms. the oath, to be sent to the Tower.

to his beloved Margaret! After many earnest entrea- Her husband and children deeply sympathising in her ties, she was at length permitted to visit him, and a woe, endeavoured to comfort her in vain! till a letsad meeting it was! A few days before, he had re- ter was brought to her from More, after reading ceived a note from her with these words:

comfort us at Chelsea in your absence? Surely the assuage her sorrow; expressed the comfort and delight remembrance of your manner of life passed amongst he had ever experienced in her affection and conduct; us, your holy conversation, your wholesome counsels, and the gratification he had derived from the last your examples of virtue."

for the last time. After some minutes passed in devotion, More endeavoured, by indifferent and cheerful conversation, to calm that agitation which Margaret | day of her death she bitterly mourned for her father, the new queen, and lamented that she was so taken up and did not, under the weight of so heavy a calamity, with the splendour which surrounded her as to be blind neglect her duties as a wife and a mother. to the slight foundation on which her pleasures restedthe violent and capricious temper of Henry VIII. But one subject alone filled Margaret's mind,-the impending fate of her father, -and after a most affecting interview, with many tears, she departed.

Even in his gloomy prison the cheerfulness of More continued. The Lieutenant of the Tower apologized to him for the wretched accommodation with which the dread of the King's displeasure obliged him to receive one who formerly had been his benefactor.

"whenever I find fault with the entertainment you forget Sir Thomas More! He preferred dying on provide for me, do you turn me out of doors."

Some time afterwards he was permitted to see his wife. Now this lady, long as she had enjoyed the benefit of her husband's conversation and example, could not, by any means, enter into his sentiments with regard to the vanity of riches, the folly of worldly splendour, or an inflexible adherence to principle; nor could she conceive that the approbation of one's own mind might not be sufficiently reconciled with small deviations from absolute integrity. When he quitted the Chancellorship, she had reproached him with the unaccountable whim which had led him to reduce his family to beggary and disgrace. She now visited him to remonstrate with him on what seemed to her a still more incomprehensible act of folly.

"I cannot understand, my dear," said she, "how you, who have always been reputed a wise man, should now so play the fool, as to be contentedly shut up in a close filthy prison, with rats and mice, when you might enjoy your liberty, and the King's favour, if you would only do as all the bishops and other learned men have done. You have a good house to live in, a this monarch; and such the reliance to be placed on library, a gallery, a garden, and all things handsome his friendship and affection! about you, and I cannot conceive what you mean by wilfully remaining in this imprisonment, when merely Henry but momentary remorse. Many and earnest saying a few words would set you free."

end, and then with a smile, said, "Is not this house, from the Tower to the family vault at Chelsea; my dear, as near to heaven as my own?" But seeing and even then, in such straitened circumstances were she was very indignant at this indifferent way of his family left, that they were unable to purchase a treating her reasonings, he said, in a very serious tone, winding sheet for the honoured remains! They were "My dear wife, I see no great cause of joy in these indebted for it to the liberality of a friend! The things which you have mentioned, in a house which fortune, which More had accounted by private industry, will so soon forget its master. If I were under-ground, was all confiscated to the Crown, but seven years, and then returned to visit it, I should But poor Margaret could not rest till she had also find it possessed by those who would bid me begone, conveyed away her father's head, which, as is usual and tell me it was none of mine. And how uncer- in regard to traitors, had been fixed on London Bridge. tain," continued he, "would be my tenure of these It was running no small risk and danger to remove it, enjoyments! Surely that man would be imprudent, but her filial love braved all, and she accomplished her indeed, who should endanger the loss of a happy purpose. For this offence, this noble act in a delicate, eternity for a thousand years of pleasure; yet how timid woman, she had to undergo a short imprisonment. 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. much more foolish to risk eternity for what is not se- And now they were all driven from Chelses, and Toronto, 17th March, 1849.

an oath to which he could not agree.

gour of his confinement. He was not allowed to see flattery, without court intrigue, without any uudue his family or friends; and even pen, ink, paper, and compliance, he enjoyed for years the confidence of an books, were taken from him. But when, by any arbitrary monarch. The severity and mistaken zeal means, he could contrive to procure a little paper he in the cause of his religion, was the only stain on his managed to write with a piece of coal to his loved high character. From the time he was a boy, his daughter, Margaret, telling her he was tranquil, and chief aim appeared to be to do what he considered

quietly waiting for his death. and looked pale; but his countenance was firm, com; without going into the Court of King's Bench, when BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, posed, and animated, and when lighted up with his father sat there as a judge, and receiving his blesconscious integrity, he exposed the falsehood of the sing on his knees. The venerable old man lived to accusations brought against him, and with force and an advanced age, and in the exalted honours and reeloquence made a vigorous defence, the audience felt, putation of his son, endeared to him, as they were, by indeed, that his lip was a lip of truth, and his conduct the most unremitting filial attentions, enjoyed the highthat of uprightness and honesty. But whatever his est satisfaction which can wait on the declining years CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, judges thought, they stood too much in fear of the of a parent.

More heard the sentence without surprise or indignation, and turning to the noblemen and judges who composed the court, shortly addressed them, adding, A few months after his retirement, More was again in conclusion, in his usual calm and sincere manner: invited to court, to attend the public celebration of "My Lords, I have nothing further to say, but as the the King's marriage with Anne Boleyn. Henry, in blessed Apostle Paul was present, and consented to in spite of all obstacles, had made her his wife, and the death of Stephen, and yet both are now holy saints he now invited More to the wedding-feast, hoping to in heaven, where they shall continue in friendship for be gratified by his presence and seeming approbation. ever; so I earnestly trust and pray, that though your Had More accepted the invitation, he would again lordships have now been judges on earth to my conhave been high in the favour of his prince, but this demnation, we may yet hereafter all meet together in

giving his sanction to a marriage of which he did not, On his return from Westminister Hall to the Tower, and never could, approve; he, therefore, declined it. his fortitude had to undergo a very severe trial. Mar-Now this was not obstinacy on the part of More; garet, his favourite and beloved daughter, had station- birds, they even fly by twilight. Certainly they are that he could not accede to his royal master's wishes, sight of her father, who, dear as he had always been the mind, they lose friends, and they check with buhis measures. To oppose the will of Henry VIII. was and the only words she could utter were, "My father! admitted but with examination, whether they be likely indeed dangerous! from that time it was publicly Oh my father!" More, while he pressed his broken or no? but in fearful natures they gain ground too fast. foreseeing the storm, prepared for the worst. The none of these events could take place. At length, their suspicions in smother. What would men have? friend, to yield to the King's requests, reminding him the violence of her emotion, and faintly bidding her saints? Do they think they will have their own ends, "Is that all my lord?" replied More; "then there her away. She had, however, proceeded but a few there is no better way to moderate suspicions, than to

friends to yield, and though quite affected by their have pitied her, as pale and sorrow-stricken she suspicion. But this would not be done to men of Gold and Silver bought. earnest solicitations and kindness, as they used argu- returned to her home! She thought once of appealing base natures; for they, if they find themselves once ment after argument to persuade him, he still, in a to King Henry himself, but remembering his cruel and suspected will never be true. The Italian says, Sosgentle but firm manner, persisted in his refusal. vindictive temper, she again sunk into despair. As petto licentia fede, as if suspicion did give a passport to Henry, enraged at his resistance, ordered him, with she thought of the virtues of her excellent father, of faith; but it ought rather to kindle it, to discharge it-Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who also refused to take all she owed to him; of his great love for her, and the self. dreadful death he was about to suffer, her feelings What a trial was this to his family; but especially overpowered her, and she clasped her hands in agony. which, the extreme violence of her grief, in some mea-"What do you think, my most dear father, doth sure, abated. He said in it all he could think of to ouching instance of her filial love. He then turned Andnow, in a gloomy room of the Tower, the father her thoughts to a better world; and endeavoured to as and daughter, so dear to each other, met, perhaps, convince her of the happiness he feit at his approaching deliverance from earthly sorrows. Margaret pressed the precious letter to her heart, and though to the in vain strove to repress. He spoke of the court, and she remembered the lessons he had early taught her,

On the 6th of June, 1535, Sir Thomas More was led to the scaffold and executed. He met his death with unshaken firmness, and cheerful resignation. Laying his head on the block, he calmly put aside his beard, saying, "That had committed no treason," and commending himself to God, the executioner struck

Thus perished this upright and excellent man! has been handed down to us as an example for more Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. "Mr. Lieutenant," said More, interrupting him, than three bundred years. Little children! do not the scaffold to doing what he thought was wrong; he would not tell a lie, when telling a lie would have saved his life!

King Henry himself was touched with compuncion at the cruel act he had committed. When informed of the death of More, of him who had once been his favourite minister, and a friend in whose company he delighted, now come to a violent end by his SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY, own orders, for no offence but that of upright honesty he was struck with remorse. Hastily rising from the game of chess at which he was playing with Anne Boeyn, to ease his own feelings, he sternly reproached her as the cause of More's death. It is true. Anne never liked him, as he refused to give his consent to her marriage to the King; and Henry knowing he had been guilty of a most cruel deed, was glad to throw the blame on any one he could.

Within less than a year afterwards Anne Boleyn herself was beheaded on Tower Hill. Such was the capricious and tyrannical temper of

were the entreaties of Margaret, before she obtained Sir Thomas More heard his wife patiently to the his permission to remove the body of her beloved father

their once loved and happy home passed into the hands With such sentiments, with calmness, and with of a court favourite. But the lessons they had learned cheerful resignation, this excellent man awaited the were not forgotten. They endeavoured to imitate the result of his imprisonment. Fresh trials for his for- example of their beloved father, and cherished the retitude soon approached. Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, membrance of his many virtues with fond regret. And also a prisoner for the same cause, refusing to take he was worthy of their love and esteem! Throughout the oath of supremacy, was beheaded. It is sup- his whole life Sir Thomas More had never deviated, posed that the King, still desirous to gain More over, or been suspected to deviate, from the strictest integhoped the fate of the bishop might prove a warning to rity. Yet he rose to the greatest eminence as a lawhim. But even this could not shake his constancy. yer, and the highest rank as a statesman. As a With the same unyielding firmness, he declined taking pleader his exertions were never unapplauded; as a judge his decisions were never controverted; as a states-His refusal increased Henry's anger, and the ri- man his counsels were never suspected. Without his duty, and to pass his time profitably. He was very After an imprisonment of more than twelve months industrious; and quite an example of filial obedience. in the Tower, Sir Thomas More was brought to trial. It is said that when he was Chancellor, he never pas-He was much weakened by his long confinement, sed through Westminister Hall to his seat in Chancery,

> TORONTO. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

WILLIAMS & HOLMES,

liberation, he was declared guilty of high-treason, and affectionate daughter Margaret, could ever apply to themselves such lines as these:-

"Midway in life we pause;—compare with shame Our present progress with early our aim; Look back on years, with purpose high begun, In which the task intended was not done, And see beyond us a declining sun; Fair opportunities for ever fled; The vigorous purpose dying if not dead; And we, in knowledge, habit, temper, state, Nothing superior to the common rate." Alas! to how many are they applicable!

> SUSPICION. (By Lord Bacon.)

Suspicion amongst thoughts are like bats amongst nor was it ingratitude to Henry. He was grieved ed herself at the Tower wharf, where she might catch a to be repressed, or at least well guarded, for they cloud BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, and he had but to say, he did not object to it; but the sign of condemnation, borne before him, poor jealousy, wisemen to irresolution and melanchoiy. They nothing would induce him to say what he did not feel. Margaret's feelings could no longer be controlled. are defects, not in the heart, but in the brain, for they This refusal greatly irritated Henry. The more Regardless of the spectators, she burst through the take place in the stoutest natures, as in example of he admired and esteemed the virtue and integrity of crowd, and through the guards who surrounded him, Henry the Seventh of England, there was not a more his late minister and favourite, the more indignant and clinging round his neck, hung upon him in an agony suspicious man, nor a more stout. And in such a comhe felt that he could not bring him to countenance of despair, while the tears streamed from her eyes, position they do small hurt. For commonly they are not known that the King only waited for some pretext to hearted child to him, endeavoured to calm her agita- There is nothing makes a man suspect much more tion, and reminded her that she should try to be re- than to know little, and therefore men should remedy With fortitude and resignation, that excellent man, signed to the will of God, without whose permission suspicion, by procuring to know more, and not to keep Duke of Norfolk came to him, and entreated him, as a with a strong effort, Margaret recovered a little from Do they think those they employ and deal with are beloved parent adieu, suffered her attendants to lead and be truer to themselves than to them? Therefore is only this difference between your grace and me, paces, when the thought rushed into her mind, that account upon such suspicions, as true, and yet to bridle that I shall die to-day, and you to-morrow. It is she had seen him for the last time. With a faint cry them as false; for so far a man ought to make use of surely better to offend an earthly king than the King of unutterable anguish, she again burst through the suspicions, as to provide, as if that should be true that of Heaven; and temporal death ought to be far less crowd, and again hung upon his neck in bitter over- he suspects, yet he may do him no hurt. Suspicions, that the mind of itself gathers, are but buzzes; but A tear stole down the cheek of More, as he beheld suspicions that are artificially nourished and put into In the next session of Parliament, an Act was pas- her distress; "Farewell, my dearly loved child!" said men's heads by the tales and whisperings of others, sed declaring the King's marriage with Catherine un- be, kissing her for the last time, "may God bless you have stings. Certainly the best means to clear the lawful, and ratifying his union with Anne; it was my greatest earthly blessing!" The spectators, deep- way in this same wood of suspicions, is frankly to also enacted that whoever would not take an oath that ly moved, beheld the affecting scene in silence, and communicate them with the party that he suspects, for communicate them with the party that he suspects, for thereby he shall be sure to know more of the truth of them than he did before, and withal shall make that Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver it was so, would be guilty of treason. More was soon even the guards could not refrain from tears as they thereby he shall be sure to know more of the truth of oath; he went there, but though entreated by his Poor Margaret Roper! The hardest heart would party more circumspect, not to give further cause of Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old

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Mr. ROBERT COOPER, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank,

142 Yonge Street. King's wrath to acquit him; so with scarcely any de- Neither Sir Thomas More, nor his high-minded and Toronto, April 25, 1849.

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ARTHUR JOHNSON, 156, YONGE STREET, GENERAL GROCER, AND DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS,

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PUBLIC ATTENTION is invited to the extensive a selected assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees gro Toronto Nursery,

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Toronto, June 21st, 1849.

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Testing Pills 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, August 16th, 1848.

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TAMES 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 Cambridge, is desirous or technique and his ramity and 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.

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Rev-rend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon f York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, sq., Cobourg. Terms, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov.30th, 1848.

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xcepted.) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers.

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THE STEAMER AMERICA,

Royal Mail Packet, Office, Toronto, April 24, 1849.

CAPT. ROBERT KERR, WOULD call the attention of Families WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touchbond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg, (westher permiting,) every Tucsday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven occook

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE WILL (weather permitting) leave HAM-

half-past 7. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton at 2 o'clock, P. M. Toronto, July 9, 1849.

THE LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

2011	AT WARRING.
Will leave	Kingston at 9 A. M. Kingston Mills 10 " Upper Brewer's 1 P. M. Jones' Falls 3 " Isthmus 6 " Oliver's Ferry 9 " Smith's Falls 10 " Kilmarnock 12 Midnight, Merrickville 2 A. M. Burritt's Rapida 5 " Beckett's Landing 6 " Long Island 9 "
And arriv	e at Bytown at 12 o'clock, noon.
	PWARDS:
Will leave	Bytown at 9 P. M. Long Island 12 Midnight. Beckett's Landing 3 A. M. Burritt's Rapids 4 " Mertickville 7 " Kilmarnock 8 " Smith's Falls 10 " Oliver's Ferry 1 P. M.

Jones' Falls 7 "
Upper Brewer's 9 "
Kingston Mills 11 "
And arrive at Kingston at 12 o'clock, midnight. MACPHERSON & CRANE. Kingston, 5th June, 1849.

> PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION, AWAR

OF THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK, COMPILED FROM THE MOST AUTHENTIC SURVEYS, EX-PRESSLY REVISED, BY

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Parties who have Property in the Township for Sale, may have the same distinguished by their names, and the subdivisions of the Lots, so far as practicable, on condition of their becoming subscribers, and forwarding sketches of the Lots, with a fee of five shillings to Mr. Browne, at his Office, 99 York Street, Toronto. The Map is now in course of completion, and will be published shortly. The price, one dollar; coloured, seven shillings and sixpence; mounted on rollers and varnished, ten shillings.

Published by SCOBIE & BALFOUR. Toronto, June 27th, 1849.

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Toronto, May 2, 1849, CHURCH REVIEW

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VOLUME

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-Bishop Hall

SINNERS CRU

There is stor that when he w tianity, while R Gospel concern the abuses he s Jews, he brake been there wit them all to the ering that, by had done. Ar sinful men, co their cruelty, by their daily sins, proud man plait the swearer nail m gall and vin him; the treach was the kiss tha were the tormer souls were they -that caused from him in the

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