### Poetry.

PERSEVERANCE.

A Swallow in the spring he to our granary, and 'neath the eves haved to make a nest, and there did bring Wet earth, and straw, and leaves.

Day after day she toiled,
With patient heart; but e'er her work was crowned,
Some sad mishap the tiny fabric spoiled.
And dashed it to the ground. She found the ruin wrought, But not cast down, forth from the place she flew, And her fond mate, fresh earth and grasses brought, And built her nest anew.

But scarcely had she placed The last soft feather on its ample floor. When wicked hand, or chance, again laid waste, And wrought the ruin o'er.

But still her heart she kept, And toiled again; and last night hearing calls, I looked, and lot three little swallows slept Within the earth-made walls.

What truth is here, O man! Hath hope been smitten in its early dawn \* Have clouds o'ereast thy purpose, trust or plan ? Have Farrin and struggle on !

THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK. No. XIV.

ON DRESS.

In thy apparel avoid singularity, profuseness, and Be not too early in the fashion, nor too late. Decency is the half way between affectation and neglect. The body is the shell of the soul; apparel is the husk of that shell. The husk often tells you what the kernal is.

FORGIVE US OUR TRESPASSES.

This petition is conditioned; and in the very moment we utter it, we ourselves express the terms upon which we hope and know it is to be granted .- " Father forgive us our tresspasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us." There is not in the language of man a sentence of so high and solemn a signification. With the dawn of every day, it reminds us of that spirit, of which alone is the Kingdom of Heaven: and ere we pass the threshold of our closets, it makes our own voice pronounce the conditions upon which the of my religion never to disturb the religion of others!" day is to be passed. Let the kind and compassionate spirit go forth with renewed confidence, after such Preparation, to its labours of mercy and love. But let the selfish, the uncharitable, and the unforgiving man, Pause ere he advance into the scenes of guilt; and if the pleasures of sin, of hatred, and avenge alure him, let him consider well what are those conditions which he pronounces, and whose is that forgiveness which he disdains .- Rev. A. Alison.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS. Thou, Lord, hast made me glad through thy work,"-&c. Ps. xell 4

Long hath depression my companion been, Long hath depression my companion been, E'en all the winter through: at length the Spring. Came round, with thousand throttles quavering: But not, as erst, inspiring thoughts serene.

Yet wherefore not? I asked: the power unseen, Who quickens all within Creation's ring, And wakes these warbling woods his praise to sing; Will he less loving in the moral scene

Be found; less faithful to his people prove?—
'Twas e'en as if an angel's touch had thrill'd My breast, and bid the brooding cloud remove!

Each anxious feeling from that hour was still'd: And my whole soul, with strength and courage fill'd, Exulted in a Father's changeless love.

Exulted in a Father's changeless love

Rev. J. D. Hull.

THE BUILDERS OF THE TOWER OF RAREL But wherefore was all this? Not that they loved so much to be neighbours to heaven, as to be famous on earth. It was not commodity that was here sought not safety, but glory. Whither doth not thirst of fame carry men, whether in good or evil? One builds a temple to Diana, in hope of glory, intending it for one of the wonders of the world; another in the hope of fame, burns it. He is a rare man that hath not some Babel of his own, whereon he bestows pains and cost, only to be talked of. If they had done better things in a vain-glorious purpose, their act hath been accursed-if they had built houses to God-if they had sacrificed, prayed, lived well-the intent poisons the action; but now both the act and purpose are equally vain, and the issue is as vain as either. They could not have the honour of a general dismission, but each when he undertook it. So commonly actions, begun for Austria render the pill more palatable? In glory, shut up in shame. Happy were the Church of God, if we all spake but one language: while we differ, we can build nothing but Babel; difference of tongues caused their Babel to cease but it builds ours.

SINNERS CRUCIFYING THE LORD OF LIFE DAILY. done. And thus it is the most of men, all at least as expensive, sinful men, condemn the crucifiers of Christ for And, now the fighting is over, some explanation him; the treacherous man sells him; our hypocrisy ingenuity to put a fair colour on what has been done, was the kiss that betrayed him; the sins of our bodies and to hold out a satisfactory prospect for the future. were the tormentors of his body; and the sins of our For one thing at least the world at large has not -Caussin's Holy Court.

SICK-BED SUNDAY MUSINGS. How many blessed groups this hour are bending hrough England's primrose meadow-paths their way, loward spire and tower, 'midst shadowy elms ascending whence the sweet chimes proclaim the hallow'd day! he halls, from old heroic ages grey, our their fair children forth; and hamlets low, whose thick orchard-blossoms the soft winds play, ad out their inmates in a happy flow, ke a freed vernal stream—I may not tread. Vith them those pathways—to the feverish bed is sickness bound; yet oh my God! I bless Thy mercy, that with sabbath peace hath fill'd My chasten'd heart and all its throbbings still'd one deep calm of lowliest thankfulne

Felicia Hemans.

THE CHURCH ROBBED OF HER MAINTENANCE, UPON

PRETENCE OF REFORMATION. Dionysius the Tyrant, entering into a temple of idols, took away from the chiefest among them a cloak of Gold; and being asked why he did it, his answer was, "This cloak is too heavy for summer, and too cold for winter." But this was a cloak for his covetousness. And thus it is with some in these days: they will strip the Church of her maintenance, to keep Clergy from laziness, and they tell us, that "the Ring's daughter is all glorious within;" so that they may pocket up her raiments of needle-work and fine gold, it is no matter how she is without. They profess

lous maintenance that makes a scandelous minister, rivers which bound and intersect it. Their number was collected about ten rupees (£1.) but we wanted thirty land in the neighbourhood of some of our larger towns,

EAR PLEASING PREACHING.

This is the ruin of the Church, that ye seek to hear such sermons as are apt not to move compunction, but a pleasure; hearing them as you would hear a musician or singer, with a tickling sound and composition of words. And we act miserably and coldly whilst we indulge our own affectations, which we ought to dis-

We curiously seek after flowers of rhetoric, apposition, and a harmony, that we may sing to men, and not profit them; that we may be had in admiration by them and not teach them; that we may raise delight, and not godly sorrow, that we may go off with applause and praise, and no ways edify them in their morals .- St. Chrysostom.

THE WREATH. Addressed to the Redeemer. Since I in storms most used to be, And seldom yeilded flowers. How chall I get a wreath for Thee From these rude barren hours? The softer dressings of the spring.
Or summers latter store,
I will not for Thy temples bring,
Which thorns, not roses wore;

But a twined wreath of grief and praise,
Praise soiled with tears, and tears again
Shining with joy, like dewy days,
This day I bring for all Thy pain.

Henry Voughan.

NOTING PROVIDENCE. He that eyes a Providence, shall always have a providence to eye .- Hall.

CONTRITION. There is many a wounded heart without a contrite work .- The following is the account of his death by spirit. The ice may be broken into a thousand pieces, poison as given by Mr. Bernau:it-is ice still. But expose it to the beams of the sunof Righteousness, and then it will melt .- Middleton.

GOING EARLY TO CHURCH. Mrs. Chapone was asked why she always came so early to Church? "Because" said she, "it is part

THE NIGHTINGALE'S SONG.

He that at midnight, when the very labourer sleeps securely, should hear, as I have often done, the sweet discants, the natural rising and falling, the doubling father, believing the Missionary had influenced them, lere will, in nine cases out of ten, prove a losing conand redoubling of the nightingale's voice, might well swore that he should pay for it with his life. On the cern." be lifted above earth and say, - Lord, what music hast next day he sent a leg of deer, which there is too - "And yet," said Osborne, "when I first came here Thou provided for the saints in Heaven, when thou

### THE FRENCH AT ROME. (From the Guardian.)

seems, so great a blessing that the French cannot allow -p. 127. any nation to enjoy it but themselves. However, the Pope, it is now said, speaks to his patrons fair, and future, only it is to be presumed he will take a small garrison of French in lieu of his old Swiss guards.

How the Romans will like a constitution made by the Pope, with a French General as Premier, is, perhaps, not so clear. They will have, indeed, what they man leaves his trowel and station more like a fool than by foreign bayonets. Will the substitution of France have long been used to, a monarch kept on his throne

And it must be allowed that French notions of freedom are a little confused, at least in our eyes. A Frenchman cannot say what he thinks, he cannot write what he thinks, he cannot safely attend a public meeting, -he is liable at every moment to be dragged off to prison, and left there for months without any charge There is story of one Clodoveyus, a king of France, being made against him. This may be liberty; but, that when he was converted from Paganism to Chris- at any rate it is strictly French liberty; it would hardtianity, while Rhemigius the bishop was reading in the ly be English liberty; for example, will the Romans Gospel concerning the passions of our Saviour, and be better pleased with it? And, with an hostile pothe abuses he suffered from Judas and the rest of the pulation, the necessity will be entailed of keeping per-Jews, he brake out in these words: "O that I had petually in Italy a large corps de armèe. French been there with my Frenchmen; I would have put financiers must have bitterly regretted the day that them all to the sword:" in the mean time not consid- France entered Algeria; they may find the "mainteering that, by his daily sins he did as much as they nance of the legitimate influence of France" in Italy

their cruelty, but never look into themselves, who, by must be vouchsafed to the other great powers. The their daily sins, make him to bleed again afresh. The French language it is true, affords a vast variety of broud man plaits a crown of thorns for his sacred head; phrases that mean nothing, and French statesmen and the swearer nails his hands and feet; drunkard gives generals know how to make the best use of them him gall and vinegar to drink; the envious man smites Still it does seem that it will require a great deal of

from him in the heaviness of his panged soul to cry the conduct of former invaders of Rome has been is out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" not reasuring. In the sixteenth century the army of city by a representation of its General, that Rome was little bill for the expense of the expedition, intimating words; and so she read Matt. v. 3. 'Blessed are men farmer for sook his plough, and taking up your at the same time, that if cash be scarce there is no the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. calling, undertook to conduct a case before a court of calling, undertook to conduct a case before a court of 

> Even if this last disgrace be avoided, the arms and standards captured on the Janiculum will cut but an glad to tell you he now comes always to church, and indifferent figure at the Invalides, by the side of the trophies of Marengo and Austerlitz.

MISSIONARY LABOURS IN BRITISH GUIANA. (By the Rev. J. H. Bernau, Missionary of the Church Missionary Society.)

The author of this book was employed on a Mission Ouragement to the ministers of the gospel, and in established among the aboriginal inhabitants of British the meantime pare on a great deal of their necessary Guiana. The Red Indians of this territory are to be maintenasce. But let them know that it is scande- found chiefly wandering on the banks of the four great others who meet Mrs. Devasagayam once a month.

\* This probably include 15,000 under the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

ever cause, their settlements, one by one failed. As one door. It cost us about sixty rupees. settle in communities. The Church Missionary So- with prayer, and finish at two o'clock. Two of my Robinson. "but it appears to me far too good news to thing towards providing churches or clergymen for the their Missionaries, after one or two failures, arising In the evening and morning I teach them to sing, other causes, succeeded in maintaining a station in spinning cotton. This is the means of their livelihood. Essequibo and the Mazaruni. A want of distinctness prays for their benefactors who support them. I find have mentioned would require my whole income, not-shall be bestowed upon their etern in the manner of Mr. Bernan's narrative prevents our this is a good thing. however, among the few Missionaries employed, there 40,000\* under instruction, are a hard working people, benefitted." have not been wanting men suited to deal with the and derive their support chiefly from palmyras. It is peculiar character of the Indians,—men of much tact for them and for their children it has pleased the Lord stead of £250 seems to me a very palpable benefit to and judgment, as well as of a spirit of persevering to appoint us to serve, and to be so much encouraged self-sacrifice. Mr. Youd, from the account given of in our work. What mercy that the Lord sends suphim, must have answered to this description. The port to these poor children from Europe!" external effects of his work were considerable, as seen in the prosperity of the settlement with which he was GENTLEMAN-FARMING IN CANADA. connected; and there seems no doubt that some of the poor Indians will form his "crown of rejoicing" at a future day. Eventually he lost his life in the

had been suffering from fever in consequence of poison administered to him, as there are reasons for suspecting two lads came to him for instruction, and one of them farmer. caused great joy to the Missionary, as he seemed to "What you represent as doubt in your mind are taken ill .- Mrs. Y. being near her confinement, refused produce to market, and generally can get the money by that means saved his life. But when an Indian land for their children. The French have at last got into Rome, and now not rest till be has accomplished his design. Accord
"Yery true," replied Vernon. "And when I gave up the mad scheme of farming in the backwoods so riod. Should, for example, the Emp ror of Russia ously indisposed, a low fever seldom leaving him from to change my opinion." find his troops pushed on through Hungary to the that time. Just then it happened that he was directed "Your present views, I am sorry to say, seem to Russian engle to Constantinople is not an event which The same person, however, again made his appearance, appears to make it answer." uld be viewed with indifference by any of the Wes- | and must, somehow or other, have administered a third |

promises to be a good constitutional prince for the exhibiting some deficiency of judgment on one or two a cause, or balance a ledger. The younger ones, persimplicity of purpose, and not without success.

#### TINNEVELLY. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

EDUCATION OF NATIVE FEMALES.

At Kadatchapooram in this district, there is a station occupied by the Rev. J. Devasagavam, a native

At Kallacengous in the discrete the search of the concept by the Rev. J. Devasagayam, a native Clergyman in connection with the Church Missionary. Society. The Society has lately paid immediate his control to the Fernale Schools established here. A letter his recently been published in the Church Missionary of these schools, so interest the same pursuit in Ganadac albit in Gana infant-school, and teach them by His Spirit?

Lord gives me good sense by this good child.' I am tend your efforts ?" does no work on Sundays.

"I will give you another account about our Infant ployed?" school. My mother and self thought we must build a nice school for infant children. Then we had no occupied yourself at home," auswered Vernon. "The money. The number of girls every day increased; expenses of living will, on the whote, be less than so we opened a subscription. First we subscribed; in the cheapest parts of England, for you are freed afterwards some women and school children gave, with from the rates and taxes which press so heavily

and that a beggarly clergy is always the sign of a given a few years ago as 17,000. If this was correct rupees more. Then we thought to send our subscription on some of the main roads leading into Toronto, for at the time, it is not so now; as all accounts agree in tion list toour relations at Tranquebar and Madras. Instance. There you could build according to your do not actually compel the poor, with their families creasing. The British Government, with its usual of what she had sold some things for, that Miss K. had the society which is generally to be found in such neglect in such cases, has not considered itself sent her. We could hardly express our joy and sur- localities. You ought to have nothing more to do responsible for them, and has made few attempts at prise when we received it; the children also rejoiced, with farming than allowing your man to cut hay and civilizing and fewer at christainizing them. The and said that the Lord saw our want, and sent us sup-Moravians were the first to introduce Christianity port. We have built a nice School room, and covered were within his unaided power. You might thus, by among them; but, whether from want of the necessary it with palmyra ollas. The length is twenty-seven good management and his exertions, enjoy many of qualities in the Missionaries employed, or from what-feet, and breath fifteen. It has seven windows and the comforts of a farm. You might have your own

perceived that the only course to be adopted was to our Boarding-school. They are now twenty in num- have to keep even if you had no land at all. induce the Indians to abandon their roving life and to ber. I open the School every day at eight o clock, ciety followed in the steps of the Moravians; and elder girls assist me; therefore I have no mistress be true." partly from disagreements among themselves, (honestly | Some of the girls sing nicely. I teach them needlework recorded by this writer,) and partly from sickness and only sometimes, because they want more exercise in some efficiency at a place near the confluence of the Saturday, when the girls have done school, one of them

(From " Sketches of Canadian Life, Lay and

"I tell you what, parson, I am beginning to have doubts as to farming in Canada being so profitable an "Ever since Mr. Youd's leaving Urwa rapids, he employment as I once thought it."

"You mean gentleman-farming, I suppose?" "Of course I do. There can be no doubt whatby one of the Indians. When there, it happened that ever of its proving most profitable to the yeoman

be a subject of grace. On a certain day, the boys pertainties in mine," observed Vernon. "I have now having been with the Missionary upwards of ten months, seen many years in Canada, and have watched things the father came to summon them to attend a dance. dosely; and the result to which I have come is this, SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE The boys refused their father's request. . . . The hat the gentleman-farming which we usually have

much reason to fear he had poisoned; for Mr. and I felt very sanguine. We are near Toronto; the land affordest bad men such music upon earth. - Izaah Mrs. Youd having partaken of it, were soon afterwards and roads are good; we can send everything our farms to have recourse to an emetic, and died in the course for it; and it is undeniable that the yeoman farmers of the same night; whilst himself, having taken one, about us are getting tich, and are able to purchase

the difficulty is how they are to get out again. With ingly, not many days after, it would appear that he impressed was I with the certainty and success that a bankrupt exchequer, the French Ministers have must have administered a second dose through a would attend the same occupation, in such a locality thrown away an enormous sum in this expedition, second hand to avoid suspicion. Mr. Youd saved as this, that I had fully resolved to devote myself to which they may yet feel the want of at no distant pe- himself by means of another emetic, but became seri- it. I have seen abundant reason since then, however,

confines of Turkey, the temptation will be great to to quit that settlement. . . . and the Indian pro- be borne out by the results of experience, for I hardly go a little further; and the near approach of the bably lost sight of him for a considerable time. . . . know a single gentleman-farmer in the country who

"If we will reflect for a moment," said Vernon, " tern powers, least of all by France. In such a con- dose, in which he fully succeeded. Mr. Youd, having think we must admit that this result is by no means juncture, the money squandered before Rome might fallen asleep at his meal for the space of an hour, on astonishing. There is not one probably out of one rising to a great cleve become a subject of vain regret. Happen this as it his awaking, occasioned by acute pain, had recourse hundred of the class to whom we allude, who, previous may, their present situation is sufficiently embarrassing. to an emetic again, but it was too late, and the poison to their coming to Canada, knew one end of a plough They set out on the expedition, without any regular took its full effect. He then tried other remedies, the from the other, or who could tell wheat from barley, understanding either with the Pope or with Austria; which lengthened his life, but so weakened him, that though in full ear; they had never, perhaps, performed to discover the age of an ox or cow would probably The author of this volume appears to be of the Prove to them an explicable enigma. They could same spirit with this Missionary-martyr. Though very likely lead a regiment, or sail a frigate, or plead occasions he seems to have laboured with ability and haps, could floor a passage in Homer; whilst others could furnish you with the names and exploits of the champions of the ring, or the winners on the turf, or they appear to be suddenly impressed with the idea

souls were they that made his soul heavy unto death been bombarded, and the people have been spared the to God! Afterwards the children sang a few verses, ance to make. Now, you can't do this—you have and my mother prayed. May the Lord bless the only your own pair of hands, which are not, owing to your previous habits, very efficient, either as regards the Constable Bourbon lived at free quarters in Rome fant-school girls went to her house; she is five years vants, you must give up farming. Now, the result "I am glad to say that, one Sunday, one of our In- skill or strength; and therefore, if you don't keep serold, her name is Paripoorantum, she is the daughter of the difference which exists between you is simply of our Schoolmistress, and a very promising child: she this,—when the youman farmer has sold his produce, exhausted, and better pillage might be found elsewhere. can read in the New Testament. As she was going the money is his own, and is probably put in the On a later occasion Rome escaped these horrors, but she saw a man in the street. This man always worked savings bank to buy a farm for his son; when you have France thought herself justified in decking the Lonvre on Sundays; he never came to church. She said to done the same thing with other crops, the money is with the spoils of St. Peter's and the Vatican. It is the man, 'Oh, Sir! did you go to church this day?' not your own, for it has to be put in the pocket of the The man said, 'No.' Then she said, 'Oh, what a labourers in the shape of wages. Now, I for one do sury, the French may not be tempted to make out a sorrowful thing that is! I will read you our Saviour's not look upon this as very astonishing. If the year marbles. At least, to judge of the future by the past, bad man! I did not think that this little girl will Then why should it occasion so much surprise and there seems nothing uncharitable in fearing that an read. I do not know these things; what bad man I disappointment, if, when you forsake the occupation invasion, commenced by a flagrant breach of international invasion in the complete breach tional law, may not terminate without an equally striksaid to her, 'Please read to me again, my dear; I am of which you know nothing, and for which you are a great sinner: I am always working on Sundays; the unfitted, want of success should, to a great extent, at-

"But if one is not to farm, how is one to be em-

"Employ yourself in the manner in which you great joy. My boarding girls gave one rupee, which upon a small income there. Were I in your position, they had saved from their allowance of rice. So we I should be inclined to purchase a small quantity of

soon as attention was turned to the subject, it was "I hope you will be glad to hear some account of the work would be done by the man whom you would poultry, eggs, milk, butter, and so forth, while most of a general approval, on the part

"A very pleasant prospect, indeed," said Mr.

" Of course I have spoken on the supposition of your being able to bring the capital, which produces that it emigration be enc £240 sterling per annum, to this country, as, by so for national benefit, the nation itself is under an to provide that so many thousands and tens of shall not be sent from a country in which there

giving any exact account of the results. Certainly, "Our Shanar people, of whom there are about how, if that was the case, my family could be much withstanding its increase, and I do not see very clearly to which they are experiated .- Ecclesiastical Gazette

"To have £600, or £700 a year to live upon inany family," said Harry, with a smile. "Besides, I periods am far from thinking that there would be any necessity for spending any such sum as the former. Servants and clothing are rather expensive here, but everything else required for a family is very reasonable. Horses and carriages are cheap and good, and can be well afforded on an income that in England would not allow such luxuries to be thought of for a moment. On the first named sum you could in a very comfortable stylegive your children a first-rate education-save money, and be a person of much greater consequence than you would be at home with six times the amount."

# Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, July, 1849. The following letter from the Bishop of Toronto is of more ply deplore. It is to be hoped that friends will not be to the Diocese on this melancholy occasion of the but a duty of profound obligation as real as that v second destruction of its cathedral church.

" April, 1849. "On the morning of the 7th inst. I was aroused from sleep, about 4 o'clock, with the horrific sound that all the city was on fire. The cry was more alarming, as my house stands in e midst of my garden detatched from any street, and the crown who made the cry had to climb over a high wall, it the gates were locked; and it instantly struck me that must be something terrible, or he would not have taken such trouble to give the alarm. Finding, on getting up, hat, though the pieces of fire were visible in the air, my residence, from the surrounding trees, and its great distance from other buildings, did not appear in danger, I ran to the part of the city where the conflagration was raging.

raing, in a small stable in the rear of a tavern in the thick-part of the city, and the wind blowing a gale, and constant-veering, it spread on all sides with frightful rapidity. When, I came in sight, the whole atr were flying all round, and lighting on the roofs of houses, was dashed upon a veneran billing on the upper pair of the steeple of the cathedral, which was of wood, and the only vulnerable part of that noble building; the blind commu-nicated the fire to the inside, and in a few minutes the steeple was in a flame. It was too high for the fire-engines and, as for the Roman Republic, republicanism is, it after a fortnight's time, he died on his passage home." an act of manual labour in their whole lives; and how to reach; and although the body of the church might still have been saved by cutting away the upper part of the stee-ple, which was of wood, had it been the only building on fre; yet, when more than fifty houses were burning, and others catching every moment, and, from the hurricane, or rather whirlwind, the whole city was threatened with destruction, no assistance could be procured. The fire companies were overworked, and became discouraged and confused; and the inhabitants ran to their own houses, however distant, to protect their roofs, cheifly of shingles These persons resolve to emigrate to this country, and

they appear to be suddenly impressed with the idea that a voyage across the Atlantic will infallibly convert them into agriculturists. If you were to propose to these persons the idea of their farming in England, they would justly regard you as insane. But what can be more absurd than to suppose that if framing good man, and a pious Churchman, who perished from his anxiety and zeal to assist a friend whose house was huming.

the Society are, first, the annual diminution of its allowances to the extent of £250; and secondly, the necessity we are under of applying all our local resources to provide, in the best way we can, for the reception of the thousands of emigrants who are now pouring in upon us from England. At this moment we have four vessels so laden in the harbour, all of them conveying persons who bring us recommendations from their former parish ministers in England; and for whom we must endeavour to provide, in the best way that we are able, for their continuance in that form of worship in which they were brought up; and which there are, even under the best of circumstances here, so many inducements to them to abandon and forget. It is therefore my earnest desire, in the first instance, to have our resources set free from the pressure of previous demands, that we may with better spirit begin the new course of exertion which is now opening upon us. I must, moreover, have recourse one more to the representation of what must be deemed a strong case to be urged upon the justice of the people of the members of the Church. If the condition of the British Empire were such as to produce an emigration which might fairly reversed at all classes belonging to it, that is, if the Empire were such as to produce an emigration which might fairly represent all classes belonging to it—that is, if the rich man brought his wealth and the poor man his labour in fair proportions, it would be practicable, by their united agency, to introduce and maintain those religious institutions which rich and root stand coupling in peed of and those

stating that they have been and are still rapidly decreasing. The British Government, with its usual

While we were thinking so, Miss Giberne sent me half
of what she had sold some things for, that Miss K. had

the society which is generally to be found in such
more forcibly upon them than mere inducement. Circumthe case, it is well known, is not so. If the state of society

selves. I think that the view thus taken of our situation and of our claim upon the Churchmen of the mother country, is not either imaginary or exaggerated

### Communications.

## WHY WE CANNOT ANNEX!

To the Editor of the Church.

DEAR SIR,-While the questions of "annexation" to the the Most High, or upon the earthly authority of Jesus Christ as the King of kings! Let us, however, first dare to look at the question of

" Nothing extenuate, nor ought set of

gained, even were it right to make the attempt, by ende youring to uphold that connection by false representation. It is undeniably true, that "rebellion is as the sin

has become so cold and unnatural as to intimate to his child has become so cold and unnatural as to intimate to his child that he no longer wishes him to remain a member of his family, for that to counsel or be in any way troubled with his concerns, is a burden of which he, the parent, would gladly be rid, surely it would in such case be no disobedience for the child respectfully, yea, with sadness of heart at so unkind a necessity, to ask his parent's blessing and final direction for his future government, and then to depart and place himself under the guardianship of less selfish and more conscientious guides? Alas that such, from the treatment of the Crown of England, should have so nearly become our Provincial position! (\*)

of the Crown of England, should have so nearly become our Provincial position (\*)

Again, I know of no allegiance which this Country owes to the PEOPLE of Britain; and it has long been the unhallowed practice of the Britons, especially since the passing of the Romish Relief Bill, to deny to the Crown all real paragraphs of the state of the passing of the Romish Relief Bill, to deny to the Crown all real paragraphs. befused; and the inhabitants ran to their own houses, hower distant, to protect their roofs; cheifly of shingles, on the showers of fire; and but for such vigilence, every uarter of the city would have taken fire, and perhaps been onsumed.

"We have since found that pieces of burning coal, sufficiently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies, were carried in the ciently powerful to ignite dry substancies. this most democratic of all governments as though it were a feeling of disloyalty to that divinely instituted authority which the Queen ought to possess! Alas that purifarism, popery, and infidelity should have combined to produce such a state of disorganization, that Catholic and scriptural Chris-

123,000 in building churches—Viz., the two cathedrals, which have been burnt, about £22,000; two churches, one at the east end, the other at the west end of Toronto, which at the east end, the other at the west end of Toronto, which have cost, so far as I have learnt, £7,700; in all, £29,700 exclusive of the church of the Holy Trimity, the church of the poor, which was built at the sole expense of a munificent Christian in England, unknown.

Now I am bold to say, that no city of the same Church population and moderate means in any part of the world can go beyond this; hence I infer that we have some claim to consideration."

vants, and that consequently they derive whatever authority they possess from them. Now this dectrine is contrary both to natural and revealed religion, both of which have ever taught that, from parents upwards, governors are appointed from God, and that the people owe subjection to them Word of God the Church has ever taught that God is the consideration." go beyond this; hence I inter that we have some claim to consideration."

The claims of the emigrant population on Christians in the mother country are pointedly set forth in the subjoined letter from the Bishop of Sydney:—

"And to the Church has ever taught that God is the "only ruler of princes" or rulers; it was on this principle so early in the history of the world as the days of Job, that Elihu thus spake, reasoning from it as an admitted truism, "Is it fit to say to a king, thou art wicked? and to princes."

Recrubilization:

"Recrubilization in the Church has ever taught that God is the "only ruler of princes" or rulers; it was on this principle so early in the history of the world as the days of Job, that "Elihu thus spake, reasoning from it as an admitted truism, "Is it fit to say to a king, thou art wicked? and to princes."

Recrubilization in the church has ever taught that God is the "only ruler of princes" or rulers; it was on this principle so early in the history of the world as the days of Job, that "Elihu thus spake, reasoning from it as an admitted truism, "Is it fit to say to a king, thou art wicked? and to princes."

Recrubilization in the church has ever taught that God is the "only ruler of princes" or rulers; it was on this principle.

"February 14th, 1849.

"The grounds on which I make application for the aid of the Society are, first, the annual diminution of its allowances to the extent of £250; and secondly, the necessity we are under of applying all our local resources to provide, in

agency, to introduce and maintain those religious institutions which rich and poor stand equally in need of; and those consenting to hold so negative a position toward her people

as she retains the divine appointment of a legitimate monarchy, even though that monarchy may be under very unholy left, oh genius of Bathos! unfortunately for the left we have refrained from expressing any opinion, left which is a subject to the dreaded seceder from her pale.

But, oh genius of Bathos! unfortunately for the left we have refrained from expressing any opinion, left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with left with the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with left with l chy, even monarchy may be under very unnory thraidom, rather than willingly to become republican, even though it might be with this mistaken consent of that very monarch herself;—as, although her consent might make it lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that were lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that were introduced on the lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that work and the lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that work and the lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that took place, some five or six years ago, between the lawful for us to attach ourselves to another monarchy, and although the conversation that the proposed measure, would be put forth by its advocates and originators. For such a document howlawful for us to attach ourselves to another morarchy, and although it would be perfectly competent, and perhaps most righteously expedient for her to make us a dependant monarchy, herself appointing our first king, she can no more give us the right to become republican, than a bishop could give us the right to rend the Body of Christ by becoming the state of a control of the younger boys, who were introduced on the platform, gave fair promise of attaining even to his merit.

Some of the younger boys, who were introduced on the platform, gave fair promise of attaining even to his merit.

The custom of accompanying the delivery of each Prize with appropriate remarks was observed on this occasion by the Principal, who expressed himself in a very happy and our silence has been so signally misconstrued, we are discontrol.

Having given the highest, and that which ought to be an all-controlling reason "why we cannot annex," I shall not now advert to the many subordinate, though very weighty, Yours faithfully, A. T.

To the Editor of The Church.

July 16th, 1849.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—I see by the last number of The Church that you have copied a petition to the Lord Bishop of Toronto for my removal from this mission. I should not have thought it necessary to notice the said petition, or the other papers published with it, had it not appeared in The Church. As it is, I shall only remark in general, that the facts and circumstances connected with the getting up and of the publication of the said petition, are of such a nature, that, were they known to the public, you would very much that, were they known to the public, you would very much regret that you had noticed it, and more deeply regret that

nconstitutional in signing the Indemnity Bill.

I have the honour to be, Rev. and Dear Sir, Your obedient servant, HANNIBAL MULKINS.

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.) Sunday,-10 A. M. and 33 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.

REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., In REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday,-12 Noon, and 61 P. M.

Day.	Date.  Aug. 12.  13.  14,		The state of the state of	1st Lesson		2d Lesson	
G	Aug.	12,	10TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY. & M.	1Kings	21 22,		
M	**	13.	{ M. E.,	Sam.	2.	Acts 11. James 3.	
T			{ M, E,	"	4. 5,		
W	**	15,		Ezek.	2,		
T		16.	(M,	"	6.7		
F	**	17.	( M.	11	13	Acts 15.	
S		18.	( M.		18	Acts 7. 1 Pet. 3.	
G	"	19,	11th SUND. AFT. TRINITY. & E,	2King		Acts 8. 1 Fet. 4.	

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, AUGUST 9, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry—Persoverance. The Common-Place Book. The French at Rome. Missionary Labours in Britis Gulana, Tinuevelly. Gentleman-Farming in Canada.	Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Communications. Fourth Page. Part of a Day in London. The Dream of Gold. The Forest Funeral. Peace promoted by the Clergy

that the next sermon, on behalf of the Church clergy. preached on the eleventh Sunday after Tri- refinement, thinks proper to designate the ordination The soldier and sailor again may at least hope to nity, the 19th August,—the proceeds to be services of the Church as "blasphemous frivolities." earn some prize-money whilst gathering additional applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

AND KINGSTON.

It is my intention (D.V.) to visit, for the purpose Stations, in accordance with the following List.

I remain, &c.,

		JOHN TO	TORONTO.		
August, 18	19.				
Saturday,		Annwood Trent	10	A.M.	
		Frankford	2	P.M.	
Sunday,	12,	Belleville	11	A.M.	
		Huntingford	4	P.M.	
Monday,	13,	Tyendenaga	11	A.M.	
		Mohawk	3	P.M.	
Tuesday,	14,	Napanee	11	A.M.	
		Clarke's Mills	3	P.M.	
Wednesday,	15,	Bath	11	A.M.	
		Amherst Island	3	P.M.	
Thursday,	16,	Fredericksburgh	11	A.M.	
		Adolphustown	3	P.M.	

Note.—Should there be any error or omission in this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

THE DEMOCRATIC ELEMENT IN THEOLOGY.

day, on being asked by a Scottish gentleman of have said already, we are not reviewing his book. high respectability and general intelligence, whether recent "Essay on the Union of Church and State."

terfere with that prerogative or honour, which He declares as otherwise he would not have thought it very neces-

that God blesses or curses a people!

These hints may perhaps serve to show how impossible it is for the Church to consent to dishonour Her Heavenly Bridegroom by wilfully uniting herself to republicanism under any form. And assuredly the people that do so, are in der any form. And assuredly the people that do so, are in determined. The courtly Prelate of Winchester; the keen-eyed Henry of Exeter: with half-a-dozen more of their Right necessity of giving propert head men-with characteristically meek and placid air; the most outrageous and self-contradictory absurdities of Exeter; with half-a-dozen more of their Right necessity of giving argent heed to that much over- the Lord being our helper." Reverend compeers, all met in grave and earnest looked passage of Holy Writ, "Ask for the old paths,

most conscientious of all the members of the community in their quiet submission to the laws."

The close of the interesting proceedings, only a short time before the stated hour of going to press; so that unavoidable into the coffers of the doughty and fortunate cham-

I wish he would become a whole one."

reasons for such accession, is giving to her Dignitaries. justify a step obnoxious to so many grave objections, tion of the system of education pursued at the College. published his book.

"There must be also heresics," says the Apostle, among you

his views with the sensitive modesty of a refined mind, and the dignified reserve of a Christian gentleman,-that man was Baptist Wriothesley Noel.

Entitled by descent and connection, from his earliest years, to mingle familiarly with the English that hundreds and thousands, throughout the Diocese aristocracy—unquestionably the first body of gentle- and elsewhere, would cheerfully contribute, if called men in the world—and gifted by nature with a tone upon, towards the rebuilding of your parish Church. of voice and manners singularly engaging; he doubt- For my own part, so strongly do I feel in the matter, less has owed much of his ephemeral popularity to that I am willing, out of my limited and uncertain these external advantages.

elegant platitudes, from which it is next to impossible amount without delay. Surely if the merchants, bankto sift even the bare husk of an idea, with a quiet ers, lawyers, and annuitants who compose the congregrace and sweetness of manner that would be very apt gation of the Parish Church of the most prosperous to beguile even persons far above the level of the City in Canada, will contribute an equal proportion of ordinary run of hearers for a moment into the illusion their incomes, not the slightest palliation will be found that he was really delivering something that must be for a course of action, which even poverty itself super-excellent. Yet, phrenologically speaking, we could not justify." think his organ of causality to be small.

deliver some very interesting expositions, years ago, on subjects connected with experimental religion: not cherish extreme views on ecclesiastical questions. Church, are remaining at the warehouse of T. D. though we believe that latterly he has been allowed, the street is and that Mr. Harris will the Rev. Mr. Merrick was present. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) even by his strongest friends and well wishers, to have be much obliged if those who have lost any such considered, will meet with that attention which it leninistrations. But, taking him all in all, we should, ministrations. But, taking him all in all, we should, gitimately demands. It consists with our knowledge as we have already hinted, have at least expected to we may add, that there are very many in the Diocese find in him the mildest of sectarians—the most deli- who agree with our correspondent in opinion, and who cately attempered of schismatics.

But not so, alas! So far from the calmiy deco- tical example. rous bound over the pale of the Apostolic fold which we might have anticipated from the honourable and elegant Baptist Noel, he tosses up his heels in the face of his venerable Anglican mother, with a freedom faithful members of the Church, to the annual appeal of self-sufficiency and a disshevelled coarseness of recommended by the Lord Bishop, on behalf of the action that might rather have appertained to the most Widows and Orphans' of the Clergy. untamed colt of the wilds and wastes of sectarianism.

too lamentably to corroborate the justness of the liarly its own. charge we bring. For instance: the Church's "claims | Even were the Church well-endowed in Canada to Apostolic authority are treated with merited con- and had she never been despoiled of her rights, there tempt as absurd, if they are not repelled with indig- are many circumstances connected with a Clergyman's

nation as a barefaced imposture."
So, then, your late "beloved and honoured brethren-of many of whom" you are convinced, you say, "that they surpass ME (!) in devotedness to Christ' -are neither more nor less, after this high pane- pectively of the claims of charity, which from his gyric, than so many "barefaced imposters.

Is this the language of a gentleman, Mr. Noel?

of the "Ecclesiastical Knowledge Society." writings of William Cobbett (not a very pious man, return. nor a man of very high aristocratic connection, and no great lover, unless we are very much mistaken, of the medical, for every brief read by the barrister, or the Church of England), in which he expresses him- for every fresh case undertaken by the medical practi-

Once more. Mr. Noel, with equal good sense and fame.

of a series of "blasphemous frivolities."

animadversion here.

"I by myself, I-my vain and crude imaginations summons to his dismissal comes. against the deliberately expressed judgment of this holy and learned company—were neither more nor spirit of the dying missionary passes away. less than a pack of propounders of blasphemous

constellation of your numerous virtues, modesty does round his bed - the faithful wife, the gentle not twinkle here with a stellar radiance of primary daughters, the sons, the first-born of his strength, he

frivolity," the Church Catechism?

It is scarcely requisite to mention that the worthy notable specimen of intellect thus perverted by last sad parting lighter—had there been only a little individual who put the question was a Presbyterian; "meddling with them that are given to change."

that of the two colleagues at St. John's, Bedford Row, ence, in a cold, hard, comfortless world. have joined the Church of Rome, though since par- turn a deaf ear to the mute appeal of his anxieties, His Grace of Canterbury—leved of all Christian tially reclaimed—and the other have plunged into and help to sow with thorns his dying pillow?

PURPOSED SALE OF ST. JAMES'S BURIAL

GROUND. their quiet submission to the laws.

I trust, my dear Mr. Editor, that I have proved, on the highest grounds, that it is our duty to cling to Britain so long as she retains the divine any of the divine any of the divine any of the divine any of the contemplated secularizing of the consecrated before the stated hour of going to press; so that unavoidable haste has hindered us from doing full justice to the occasion.

The vertex of the divine any of the divine any of the divine any of the contemplated secularizing of the consecrated before the stated hour of going to press; so that unavoidable haste has hindered us from doing full justice to the occasion.

The vertex of the divine any of the divine any of the divine any of the divine any of the contemplated secularizing of the consecrated before the stated hour of going to press; so that unavoidable haste has hindered us from doing full justice to the occasion. So much for the trouble that Mr. Noel's departure projected scheme "God speed." We can discover down from mere memory some of the observations made by from the Church, or his publication of his fanciful nothing in the circumstances of the case which could him, well suited as they were to give a fair and just concep-It is just as well perhaps, however, that he has and which is so palpably unpalatable to the Church- That most interesting of all the Examinations—the Exhimen of Canada.

Granting for the sake of argument, that the con- wi "that they which are approved may be made manifest templated vendition could be defended on the plea of poverty, no such plea has been advanced. It is not We are far from intending to step forward as can- alleged that there is not wealth enough among the

regret that you had noticed it, and more deeply regret that you had noticed it.

We take the case of Mr. Noel as one affording a remained a formidable dehticency, the obvious question remains to be asked:—
Why do not the vestry follow the example of other congregations similarly situated, and make an appeal to the Diocese at large? Such an appeal, backed by proofs that the parties had done what they could, who, of all others, from birth, education, association and natural disposition, might have been expected, now have you have written sundry editorials in The Church as it would appear of sheer necessity, from a babit of tampering with schismatics and schism.

If all we been called upon to name an individual who, of all others, from birth, education, association and natural disposition, might have been expected, how been expected, how been called upon to name an individual who, of all others, from birth, education, association and natural disposition, might have been expected necessary funds there still remained a formidable defi-

purposes should be so desecrated, I am convinced coadjutors. income, to subscribe Five pounds towards this object. In the pulpit, he will pour forth a succession of Should the proposal be entertained I will remit the

are prepared if necessary to follow liberally his prac-

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' OF THE CLERGY. We would earnestly entreat the attention of all

The very mention of such an appeal must carry A few specimens of his curvettings will serve but along with it a heart-felt and touching power, pecu-

station, which render it difficult for him of all other men, after he has been summoned from the scene of his labours, to leave any thing like a competency for the support of those nearest and dearest to him. Irressocial position are found almost of necessity, to press more heavily on him than upon any other member o Is it that of a Christian member of the aristocracy? society, his is moreover the only profession in which We think it rather more adapted to the calibre of (often self-imposed), additional toil, whilst it wears the Binneys, and other similar respectable members his constitution, and most probably tends to shorten his days, only serves to augment his expenses, instead There is a well-known passage, moreover, in the of at least bringing with it a proportionate pecuniary

In other professions, as for instance, the legal and THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests self a great deal more becomingly of the Anglican tioner, however great the labour involved, the prospect is brought so much nearer of early competency and

-all her long, glorious bede-roll of confessors, and with the faithful warrior of the cross. Earth knows not saints, and martyrs-the men of action of the present, his conflict. She marks not his tread in her depopuand the warrior spirits of departed ages, the Wilsons, lated villages, and flaming store-houses, and fields red MY DEAR BRETHREN RESIDING BETWEEN TORONTO the Stewarts, and the Hebers of a later day, and the with the blood of the slain. His battle field is in Hookers, the Latimers, and the Cranmers of re- lonely forest aisles, or in log-cabins by solitary streams moter times-the faithful and chosen ones, who of the wilderness, or in haunts of crowded cities, "quenched the violence of fire, and turned to flight where pain and disease and sorrow have sequestered of holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and the armies of the aliens "-were simply the abettors the melancholy spot with its occupants from the association of the busy, bustling throng; or again, in We greatly fear, Mr. Nocl, that you have made crowded hospitals of fever-stricken emigrants where selection of an unfortunate mode and subject of death holds dreadful carnival. And from mingling in scenes like these, it is that too often alas! his own

Not with the "confused noise" nor "the thunder saintly and venerable band-I, the Hon. Ecclesias- of the captains "that roars its wild farewell to the tical Weathercock, pronounce it as my final and irre- parting souls of chieftains. Not with the trumpet peal versible decree, that the judicious Hooker—the lion- and the rattle of the warlike drum, and the fierce clash

hearted Latimer-the godly Cranmer-with all their of steel, and the roll of earth-purning artillery-the The fleeting grandeur of military glory sheds no parting light on him. He leaves no name to the We greatly fear, Mr. Noel, that amidst the bright cenotaph - and the weeping ones who cluster can leave them as no legacy to his country, for his We should like moreover to know whether you ever country disowns the claim. She provides for the taught the ninth commandment, when you conde- children of those who fight her earthly battles, but scended to use that (now doubtless) "blasphemous not for their offspring, who often with equal exposure and loftier grandeur of aim, conduct her spiritual It were easy to multiply other quotations, from warfare and make her great\* in the sight of the Lord which it would but too readily appear, that as Mr. God of Sabbaoth. And thus it is a sad and painful Noel has shown himself not to excel in modesty of truth, that as the breath grows short, and the eye assertion or felicity of diction, so neither does he glazes, and the pulse beats low of the servant, who course, of turning many to righteousness—however, the christian may commit in faith the weeping loved ones around him to the Fatherless, and the husband of the widow,—the man must still feel that the dying pillow would have been smoother, and the last sad parting lighter—had there been only a little more assurance that his dear partner and her orphans We could not help feeling a little amused the other shine at all resplendent in argument. But, as we has fought the good fight and finished his hallowed The object of these remarks has been simply to christian may commit in faith the weeping loved ones it were true that the Heads of the Church of England show the arrogant tendencies of mind superinduced around him to the Father of the Fatherless, and the had offered a premium for an answer to Mr. Noel's by a habit of theologizing democratically; and we husband of the widow,—the man must still feel that have selected Mr. Noel's production as exhibiting a the dying pillow would have been smoother, and the

The Church.

We could picture before our mind's eye a little Mr. Noel's late chapel, both of them formerly, we And shall the Church for which he has laboured, bow, in earth as well as in neaven, but to elect our leading dignitaries assembled believe, Evangelical low Churchmen; the one, Mr. and in whose service he has (comparatively) "spent tableau of some of our leading dignitaries assembled believe, Evangelical low Churchmen; the one, Mr. in solemn conclave, for the consideration of a subject Sibthorp (brother of the eccentric Cobnel), should his strength for nought," make fruitless his hope, and

How strongly do these things impress on us the man, will answer emphatically, "It shall not be so-

place yesterday afternoon, having been preceded by the A correspondent of the Patriot who subscribes usual public examinations. We quitted the College Hall at

bition Examination-terminated on Monday evening last,

th the result m	Latin.		The state of the state of		
Walker, N		163	98	85	U. C. College
Jones C. B		1331	86	58	U. C. College
Kingsmill, N		148	55	62	U. C. College
McKelcan F		1164	73	42	Rev Mr. Geddes
Gildersleeve -		113	93	27	U. C. College.
Note.—Should on Exhibition, Gild hibitioner.	e of the lersleeve.	first four whose i	boys demarks ar	cline ava	ailing himself of is eligible as an

"Rather"-writes our correspondent-"than that daughters, from the advantages which they enjoyed in ground which has been solemnly set apart for sacred England, will prove, we doubt not, very efficient

								Cases.	Deaths.
Thursday, A	ugus	t 2nd,	+	-	-		-	22	9
Friday,	**	3rd,	-	-		(4)	-	16	7
Saturday,	"	4th.	-	4	-	-	-	22	13
Sunday,	44	5th,	-		-	-		7	5
Monday,	11	6th,	-	1	-	-	-	17	15
Tuesday,	11	7th,	-					13	2
Wednesday,	"	8th,		*	-	-		11	7
Total for the week, Previously reported,								108	58
						-	-	225	138
Total from commencement,							-	333	196

country Missionary, - and who, as we can vouch, does of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the

not yet paid their dues for Volume 12, ending the 26th ultimo, that the time of our notice having expired, those whose papers may hereafter be enclosed in a Blue wrapper, will be thereby notified that their accounts are placed in proper hands to be put in suit.

AGENTS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Any Parcels for this Office, or for The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, which may be sent to Mr. Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, London, or to Mr, Bainbridge, Wholesale Stationer, 32, Platt Street New York, will be regularly forwarded to Toronto.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NEWMARKET AND ST. ALBAN'S SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

A fete was given to the children of these Schools on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at the Parsonage. Some hundreds of visitors and children were present on this interesting occaon: altogether, it was a very imposing and cheering scene. The day was beautiful; several flags were flying, and two bands playing. Tea was prepared for 400. Some pretty trees on the glebe were so cut as to form natural bowers; beneath which the tables were spread. After Divine Service, the Rev. S. F. Ramsey, the Incumbent, in his Robes, ascended the platform, and addressed the company assembled. He dwelt at some length on the importance of secular instruction, and then showed the far greater alue of religious instruction, without which human learning could be of little avail; said that day twelvementh the resent very flourishing schools were not in existence. He had been told it was futile to make the attempt; he asked is friends to look at these children, and then enquire if the satisfa rch had failed in instructing, in the principles Church, the younger members of Christ's flock. The Rev. Gentleman then made a separate and suitable address to the teachers, the children, and the parents; after which, he referred to his long official connexion with Canada, as Secrerred to his long official collection with Canada, as secre-ty to the Upper Canada Clergy Society. He did not con-er himself as a Canadian clergyman of one year's standing, of cleven—having laboured he might say, without exag-ation, assiduously for this Diocese during ten years in England. For the good of Canada, he had for years relinquished a moiety of his salary. For a long period he had a great desire to come out; and so far back as 1841, the Bishop, being aware of that desire, had in the kindest manner offered him an appointment on the other side of the Lake. He had now been above a twelvemonth among them, and he could say with perfect truth that he had not been disappointed in any one particular; that although there were more Dissenters, and a greater number of sects perhaps in this District—might he not say than in any other ps in this District—might he not say than in any other it of the world? (a laugh)—he still had met with uni-risal kindness, and had never had an unkind word with y human being. Such had been the case for fourteen ars in London; and trusted that should God spare his life so long a period amongst them, he should at the concluof his labours be able to make a similar remark. When came, the Churches were comparatively empty; they re now full; and he did not believe that in any part of Diocese could there be found sounder, more intelligent l, above all, more truly-Christian and spiritual Church in. He had been warned against Newmarket as the lorn hope of the Church; the soldier considered the forlorn pe as the post of honour, and should not the spiritual dier of Jesus Christ do the same? He rejoiced greatly at he had come among them, and trusted to end his days. Newmarket. He assured those present that could the ri of Galloway, the Chairman, and Sir Walter Farquhar, Treasurer, of the Committee of the Upper Canada Clergy

By the bye, what a singular circumstance it is, should not be left to eat the bitter bread of depend- conclusion of his address, the children would sing, recite conclusion of his address, the children would sing, recite and be examined; after which the prizes would be distributed. Fifty prizes would be now given. The value of the books would be little short of £10. They had been presented to him by the Christian Knowledge Society, who had made him a grant of books of double the usual amount. Every child receiving a prize would, he was sure, highly value it; but the children must bear in mind that THE PRIZE was the one for passing the best examination for walue it; but the children must bear in mind that THE PRIZE was the one for passing the best examination for confirmation. Now fifty were distributed; then only one: so that the one for confirmation, occurring triennially, was more than sixteen times to be prized than one given now. He urged the children to look forward, and aim at this, and to recollect that, independent of learning, good conduct and spiritual and moral worth would be especially regarded. A few weeks ago, the Bishop had held a confirmation, and out of forty-five candidates the prize had been adjudged to Master John Bourchier, son of James Bourchier, Esq., of Sutton, a pupil of Dr. Morton's; and he felt bound to say, that whilst many had passed a very creditable examination. The Annual Recitations and Distribution of Prizes took place yesterday afternoon, having been preceded by the

dent that many of his answers would have done much credit even to a candidate for Orders. He was glad to find he was the Most High and the regal administrations. We duffied the College Raminations. The Subscribes the Heads of the great Anglican Succession from the College Raminations. The Subscribes the Heads of the Golden the College Raminations. The Subscribes the Heads of the College Raminations and the College Raminations and the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations. The Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations. The Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are subscribed to a candidate for Orden the College Raminations are sub have preserved silence on the subject. The vestryman has come to a radically wrong conclusion. Hithman has come to a radically wrong conclusion. HithBoyd, to whom the Elocution prize was awarded in the
In the olden time one had worn a Cardinal's hat; in the present day many members of the same family have highly distinguished themselves in the Navy. He therefore called upon him to persevere—to seek, by the blessing of God, to prove an ornament to Canada. What he urged upon him he urged upon all.

Those present were much affected with Mr. Ramsay's address. Having thanked the bands of Newmarket and St. Alban's for their kind and gratuitous services, the singing, recitations, and examinations took place; after which the prizes were distributed. James Cotter, son of Col. Cotter, of Newmarket House, got the first prize, and Mary Anne Mulock the second; Miss R. May the 1st, and J. Moore the second prizes, both of St. Alban's. The music then struck up. The children had tea first. The tables groaned beneath the weight of calces preserves and tarks, and the heath the weight of cakes, preserves and tarts, and the hildren most charitably did their best to case them of their burden. Afterwards the band and visitors partook of the refreshment provided. The day was concluded with God

TO THE REVEREND F. J. LUNDY, D. C.L.

Rev. Sir,—Permit us respectfully to offer you our congratulations upon your accession to the Incumbency of Grimsby, which, we feel assured, will be of great benefit to the fortunate Parishioners, over whose spiritual welfare you

At the same time, we deeply regret the loss of so sincere and devoted a Pastor; the more so, as inability alone prevented our retaining your valuable ministrations. That your pious exertions may be crowned with the suc-

ces they merit, and yourself, and your interesting family long spared in health to each other, is the fervent prayer of, Reverend and dear Sir, your faithful and obliged servants members and congregation of the Church of England

at Queenston.

(Signed)

JOHN HAWNER, Churchwardens, WILLIAM DUFF, Churchwardens, WILLIAM DUFF, For themselves and thirty seven others.

Queenston, 4th August, 1849. The Congregation of the Church of St. James's, Paris, propose to get up a Bazaar and Concert, the proceeds of which are to be applied in liquidation of the debt on the hurch. We trust the friends of the Church in Brantford will come forward liberally in aid of their brethren in Paris. We have no doubt but that the Concert will be a great treat we have no doubt but that the Concert will be a great treat in the musical way, and a trip to Paris will be an agreeable recreation. It is intended that it shall take place about the end of September. Due notice will be given as soon as the arrangements are completed.—Brantford Courier.

The Rev John Butler having removed from Kingsey to Lennoxville, requests that all letters and newspapers may be addressed to him accordingly.

UNITED STATES.

NEW JERSEY .- On Sunday, 29th July, (eighth after Trinnat he was really delivering something that must be uper-excellent. Yet, phrenologically speaking, we uper-excellent. Yet, phrenologically speaking, we hink his organ of causality to be small.

To do him justice, however, we have known him perfect and unaffected truth designates himself a poor James's Church to state that a considerable number.

We are requested by the Churchwardens of St. Yenerable Society in England for the Propagation of the Venerable Society in England for the Propagation of the Venerable Society in Foreign Parts, and the Bishop preached, and considerable number. firmed fourteen; seven of whom were pupils of St. Mary's Hall, and seven of Burlington College. The preface in the confirmation service was read by the Rev. Mr. Braden.

the Cross," that Dr. Upfold has accepted the election. We speak from personal knowledge, when we say that this choice is one upon which the diocese of Indiana, and the Church at PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

We beg to remind such of our subscribers as have of yet paid their dues for Volume 12, ending the 26th

At the late meeting of the Board of Missions, we understand that the time of time of the time of the time of the time of time of time of the time of time

stand that the resignation of the Right Reverend Dr. Southgate, Missionary Bishop at Constantinople, was tendered. It was not accepted; it being the opinion of the Board, that Bishop Southgate had received no appointment from them, and that the resignation ought to have been addressed to the House of Bishops, the body from which he received his authority.

Arrival of the Cambria.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Liverpool 21st July, 1849. The Cambria, Captain Shannon, arrived at Halifax at The Cambria, Captain Shannon, arrived at the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion of the cambria specific than previously received. The Cambria spoke the Niagara previously received. about 15 hours out of Liverpool, and on the 4th day out passed the packet ship Shannon, of New York.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY.—Commercial affairs on

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY.—Commercial affairs on the 21st July, continued active, and the business done during the week ending at that date, has been large and in general at improved prices. The produce markets are well supplied, a healthy feeling continues to prevail, and a fair extent of business has been done at steady prices. Cotton has continued in favour, at advancing prices, and money, to a considerable extent, is being invested in the article. The consumption of cotton is now greater than it was ever known to be, and the conclusion of the armistice between the Germans and Danes just announced at London, will doubtless increase the present demand. At Manchester and other manufacturing marts, the market has been firm, and spinners, influenced by the buoyant state of the cotton market, have claimed in many instances an advance of half-penny per pound, and additional prices have also been demanded on goods.

The metal trade is firm, and within the last few days

there has been an increased demand for all kinds of iron.
Scotch pig has advanced two shillings per ton. THE HARVEST .- The prospects of the harvest through-

out all parts of the United Kingdom are encouraging and at all parts of the United Kingdom are encouraging and if they are animated by the extravagant spirit of the

prices, as the harvest approaches, show symptoms of a

Parliament is to be prorogued on the 6th instant.

The motion which Lord Brougham previously announbly should be ced his intention to make, with reference to the French expedition to Rome, was laid upon the Peers' table on The budget Friday. The resolutions embraced a wide range of subjects, and implied a direct censure of the foreign policy of We learn from the department of Eure, that the Social-We learn from the department of Eure, that the Socialthe government, and it is understood that the envoys and ist agents, undismayed by previous reverses, are still very agents in Northern Italy and in Sicily will be fully noticed.

In the debate which took place on the 20th, in allusion

The Nationnet announces that Prince Canino, the son agents in Northern Italy and in Sicily will be fully noticed.

In the debate which took place on the 20th, in allusion to the cholera, Lord Ashley, the chairman of the Board of Health stated in the House of Commons, on Tuesday last, that he had reason to know that not one-half of the cases were reported; enough, however, is officially known torender it certain that the epidemic is raging in many parts of the country to a dreadful extent. During the last week as 330 deaths by cholera were reported in London, which is more than double the number of the preceding week. At Bristol, Plymouth, Portsmouth, and all along the whole of the south coast, it is raging in a very malignant 6form, and the mortality is very great. At Liverpool the disease is rapidly increasing; the number of cases reported or four days previous to Thursday, were, respectively, of 4, 74, 85, 102. Scotland continues to be generally exempt rom the scourge.

IRELAND.

The protestants, aided by a small party of police and miliwould be distri-The value of their way through the pass, after a short struggle, in which forty or fifty persons are said to have been killed or wounded on both sides-much the greater portion being of the Roman Catholic party, Thirty-eight Ribbonmen

had been taken prisoners. On Friday, 2nd, medical gentlemen drove through the county round about the scene of the contest with the view of administering relief to those who were wounded, but they were refused admittance at every house where they

The Cork Examiner, in alluding to the potato crop says:—"The disease has appeared in a few fields. There can be no doubt but it is equally positive, that as yet the general crop is stated, and in almost all places unusually

abundant and thriving. PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

The armistice between Prussia and Denmark has been ratified. A suspension of hostilities, both by sea and land, or six months, is agreed to. At the close of this period the armistice, if not to be renewed, is to continue months longer.

The blockade is to be raised as soon as the German

troops have been moved to the south of Flensburg.

The captured vessels, with their cargoes, are to be restored, on both sides.

During the continuance of the armistice the Duchy of Schleswig is to be governed by a commission, of which one member is to be nominated by the King of Denmark

and one by the King of Prussia.

The Queen of England is to be requested to nominate a third member, who is to decide in all cases where the other

two cannot agree.

The north of Germany is again quiet, but in the south re insurgents still hold out, within the fortress of Radstadt. The whole of the Grand Duchy of Baden, with that exception, is occupied by the Prussian troops. The lives of the captive republicans are to be spared, and Gen-Radowitz has ordered to transport them to the United

States. The Pope has addressed an antograph letter to General Oudinot on the occasion of receiving the keys of the city of Rome. His Holiness congratulates the General on the triumph of order in Rome, and expresses his hope that Divine Providence will remove the difficulties that may still exist. He adds that he does not cease to direct his prayers to Heaven for the General, the army, and the French nation. The letter was dated Gaeta, July 5.

Cardinal Picoli and the Marquis Sacchetti arrived in Rome from Gaeta, on the 9th. The latter is Grand Chamberlain of the Apostolic Palace. Preparations are making at Rome, which lead to the impression that Pius IX. is expected soon to return to the Quirinal. All the wounded have been removed from

The French are doing all they can, distributing money,

&c., to get up a cry in his favour, but in vain.

The Roman troops, who had agreed in the first instance to do the duty conjointly with the French, are all leaving, and the whole force remaining now amounts to less than 1,000 men. Of these many were anxious to leave, but Gen. Oudinot would not give consent. The Pope's engineers having been asked to make a demonstration in his favor, preferred quitting his service. Thirty out of forty three resigned, and all the rank and file were disbanded. The same occurred in the artillery—all the officers having resigned with the exception of three captains and a sergeant. The reason given is, that the French authorities refused to give them any promise or guaranty, as to the protection of the rights of the people.

Garibaldi has succeeded in making his escape good from the French division, who were put upon a false scent, and he is now on the mountains of Arbuzzi. Previous to his departure from Rome, he had secured the ammunition and military stores. Another account states that Garibaldi is on the Neapolitan frontier, where he has been joined by The Rev. E. G. W. Ross thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £2 15s., sent by a friend to the Church at Riviere du Loup en bas. The above sum has been paid to the Trustees, and applied to the diminution of the Church debt. 31st July, 1849.

cessive heat and hard work.

The American Charge d'Affairs has been compelled to take down his arms, in consequeene of his house having been forcibly entered by the French patrol, in pursuit of

two deserters. HUNGARY, AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

Although numerically considered, the hostile forces are of appalling superiority, the Hungarians are very far, indeed, from being in any desperate extremity.

A Turkish ambassador in Paris received a despatch on the 19th inst the 19th inst., by courier, announcing that the Polish General Bem had again completely defeated the Russians, under the the command of Deurs, in Transylvania, and the latter had been obliged to take refuge in Wallachia, with a small control of the command of the latter had been obliged to take refuge in Wallachia,

with a small remnant of his army. Advices from Vienna to the 18th of July state, that Buda-Pesth surrendered to the Anstro-Russian troops on the 11th inst., without resistance. From a report of General Haynau, addressed to the Emperor of Russia, it appears that a very sharp conflict took place on the 11th before Comorn, between the combined armies and the Magyars. The Hungarians fought with furious impetuosity, but the Austrians claim the victory.

Another, and probably a more reliable account of this battle, states that 180 pieces of cannon were brought into the field by the Hungarians, and the loss sustained by the the field by the Hungarians, and the loss sustained by the latter in artillery and men, may be estimated from the circumstance, that several of the guns had to be rered latterly by the Dutchmeistu infantry. Nothing could be more complete than the defeat of the united Russo-Austrian armies under Hagnau. He was obliged to fall back on Raab, where his head-quarters are at present, and which city is filled with wounded. He has been obliged to send 3,000 wounded to Preshurg. But for the timely arrival 3,000 wounded to Presburg. But for the timely arrival of the Russians to cover his retreat, Haynau, and his staff

would have been taken.

As the Ban Jellochich lately demanded by a flag of truce the garrison of Petuwardin to surrender, the commander of the garrison replied :—
"I know well how affairs stand, and that the so-called

Ban of Croatia will soon find himself surrounded, and, with his whole army, be destroyed."

Ben has collected all his troops near Szegedin, to make head against the Pursing The Bend against the Bend a head against the Russians. The Banholds the enemy in check, making successful sorties.

Comorn will soon be invested. The corps of Gen. Grabbe were marching on it. The Hungarian Gen. Georgey is still alive and in the field, in spite of the Vienna press, which has not only wounded and killed him but

press, which has not only wounded and killed him, but also deprived him of his command. In Comorn, a white and black flag were waving on the battlements as symbols of the contest for life or death.

A Hungarian, Descetints Gallarra, so much feared the fact of the kingdom being placed in a state of siege, affords some foundation for the contemplated rising in that country in connection with the Hungarian movement.

The Polish frontier is so strictly guarded, that nothing but the Porte can pass.

The Emperor of Russia left Warsaw suddenly on the 10th for St. Petersburg. PIEDMONT.

The negotiations for the conclusion of peace between Austria and Piedmont, says a letter from Turin, of the 13th, are suspended, the exigencies of Austria are the recommendations of M. Galdna and the envoy of Piedmont and in London, who always writes to procrastinate as mu as possible the definite arrangement of the Austro-Sardinian question, are the causes of the delay. On the 1st of August, the Chambers are convoked, and

state of the growing crops are conflicting; but, upon the whole, the appearance of the growing crops is encouraging.

All the leading grain markets of England dull, and The committee of the Legislative Assembly, to which

the question of the prorogation was referred, has come the unanimous decision of recommending that the Assembly should be prorogued from the 15th of August to the The budget will not be brought forward until after the

Offers of several residences have been made for the accommodation of her Majesty during her sojourn at Cork; but as it is not her intention to stop out of the royal yacht, they have been all graciously declined.

On the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim, a very serious collision took allows the serious collision took allows the serious and will support the government as long as the majority and will support the government as long as the majority On the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of and will support the government as long as the majority tughrim, a very serious collision took place between a hold together.

The ques change of moccur within The Siech Theirs, Mir Affairs. By a deci has been ap of France to the head-qua

Baron de Italy. It is indemnity to tate a loan, a man bonds. The programme 13th of June recently ma which will to agure bef

THE KEY

the city to the city to the city to the city to the receiptory. The siege is an a it exhibits a his troops ago by late according to the compact of the compact of the city that the city dom of the r RUMOUR LOUIS PHI

reign the re of Bracebon no less than on the pren that had bee ing Street J 100 years o skin stuffed EXPLORING STEEL TO STATE THE STATE OF THE ST

> In conse the duties been suppl M. M. I Mr. S. M. Sheriff for day, Alder Great primary and enthusian interest in the specific councillor, happening would be was immediate expects. The That is expectated in the second in the secon

Turks young Tur Hassau Eff

The questions openly discussed are about a consulate for life, the empire, Henry V. and Compte de Paris. The change of ministry is considered an event most certain to occur with: occur within a very short time.

The Siecle says Mole is to be President of the Council Theirs, Minister of the Interior, and Fallon of Foreign Affairs. By a decree of the 13th instant, General Lamoriciere has been appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Russia, and he is said to have left Paris for

the head-quarters of the Emperor of Russia. Baron de Rothschild is about to leave Paris on a trip to It is said that his journey is in connection with the christened."

The to ate a loan, and also the unpaid half years' interest on Ro-

The progress of the investigation into the affairs of the 13th of June has become less active, owing to some arrests recently made, and to the discovery of important correspondence. Pondence. There is a talk, also, of certain revelations, which will increase the numbers of the accused who are to figure befere the High Court of Justice.

Sergeant Rattier, the missing Montagnard representative, has escaped to England.

#### From our English Files.

The Keys of Rome sent to the Pope.—Accounts from Rome state that General Oudinot had sent the keys of the city to the Pope. The tone of the Paris journals respecting the reception of the French at Rome is very contradictory. The Moniteur says that the declaration of the state of siege is an act of great tyramy on the part of Oudinot, or else it exhibits a necessity for his providing for the protection of his troops against the ill-feeling of the Romans; and we learn, by late accounts, that even the precaution taken has not been sufficient, as several of the French sentinels have been poignated in the dead of the night. The Debats extols the wisdom of the measure.

Set to state that an exploring expedition of Mr. E. B. Ken-nedy, in the north country, between Moreton Bay and York has unhappily terminated in the death of the gallant leader and nine of 1. and nine of his men. Mr. Kennedy was murdered by the natives and the men died of starvation.

TURKS IN THE BRITISH NAVY.—It is said that many Young Turks are most anxious to imitate the example of Hassau Effendi, who has joined the Wellesley as an officer. In consequence of the retirement of Lord Medwin from he duties of the Justiciary Court, his lordship's place has been supplied by Lord Ivory.—Edinburg Post.

M. M. Ledru-Rollin, Martin Bernard, Etienne Arago, and ergeant Boichot, arrived at the St. Catharine's Wharf on Wednesday. Wednesday, from Ostend.

Mr. S. M. Peto having declined to serve the office of Sheriff for the ensuing year,—at a common-hall on Mon-day, Alderman Lawrence was elected to the vacant office. Great preparations are being made on all sides to give Ireland in August, and even the repeal cry would appear to be specially cushioned for the occasion. An unlucky councillor, at one of the Dublin Corporation meetings, happening to intimate that he hoped the subject of repeal would be brought before the attention of Her Majesty, was immediately silenced by the Lord Mayor, who, with his expectant bewestern declared the gentleman out of

The Tuam Herald narrates the following shocking

the A young man, named Murphy, who was interred in half devoured by dogs a few days ago. The poor man was carried to the grave by his sister, a feeble creature, who was madely as the covering him with who was unable to inter him properly, covering him with only a few inches of earth. If the vice-guardians would brice of coffins, this horrid act would not occur. The few slabs of thin boards nailed together, and miscalled coffins, often loans the shaded bady expressed to view." is, often leave the naked dead body exposed to view."

contains a similar disgusting narrative: On Saturday last the churchyard of the Nearle parish, hear this town, presented the awful and revolting spectacle of the remains of a human being partly devoured by dogs, and the head removed from the body. It appeared that the deceased was a pauper of that district, for whom a coffin was given by the relieving officer, who also (as I understand is the custom in such cases) sent some of those people on the out-door, relief list to have the remains of

beople on the out-door relief list to have the remains of the poor man interred; but those unfeeling wretches did not take the trouble of digging the grave half the depth is the coffic. e coffin, and merely threw some loose straws over it; h which state it was an easy pray to the dogs of the country.

he saw the aged Queen, ran up to her, and, placing his her aged Queen, ran up to her, and, placing his her affectionately on her arm, exclaimed, looking up at lippe took the Duchess with every sign of joy and affection since the fatal day when they were separated at the Tuilher son to remain and toy the chance of a regency. The son to remain, and try the chance of a regency. The chess has a firm, almost martial carriage; her step that of a heroine; but the deep marks round her eyes until the step that her woman's spirit has deeply mourned her own that her woman's spirit has deeply mourned her own that her woman's spirit has deeply mourned her own the step that her woman's spirit has deeply mourned her own the step to the carriage; the aged that he would be a step to the carriage; the aged that he would be a step to the carriage; the aged that her would be a step to the carriage; the aged that her would be a step to the work of the wor years, The Queen of the Belgians followed with the Duches d'Orleans, and after her the school Buches d'Orleans, and after her the other of the Orleans family in England, and thus they the large carriage which had been prepared for to proceed to St. Leojard's. As the old King of the carriage with his young grandson the people him raised a 'hip, hip, hurrah,' which seemed not and unpleasing in the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple not appear to the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the proceed to the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the control of the ears of Louis Phillippe, for he duple as the process of the person who set fire to the Shipping Office at Quebec on the 24th ultimo.

It gives us much pleasure to hear that the Canada Glass Works of Messrs. Smith, Wilkins & Co., at this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which this contains and the formation, offering a reward of £100 for the discovery of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Register, being of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Register, being of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Register, being of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Register, being of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Register, being of Protestants, of all denominations, from his Regi

fant School of the Children of the Windsor In-

agricultural region of the Northern States lives a young unmarried lady—mistress of herself, of which is almost the ideal of taste and refinement well. Does this lady sit in her drawing-room all a receive her visitors? Rv no means. You will receive her visitors? By no means. You will in the morning either on horseback or driving a arriage with a pair of spirited horses. She explores corner of the estate; she visits her tenants, exathe creating the corner of the estate; she visits her tenants, exathe creating the cr the crops, projects improvements, directs repairs, thoroughly mistress of her whole demesne. Her

on opens into the most exquisite garden of flowers aits, every one of which she knows by heart. And slady, so energetic and spirited in her enjoyment anagement in out-of-door matters, is in the drawing the most gentle, the most retiring, the most refined sex. A word or two more and upon what ought to management in our off-dor matters, is in the course of a few where a spinited of the undertaking will permit, and with this where was provided for the spinited of the undertaking will permit, and with this where was provided for the spinited of the undertaking will be the spinited of the undertaking will permit, and with this where a positive has been several and positive to more, and upon where the provided for the provided for the spinited of the undertaking will the spinited of the un

burg Courier justly reprobates a Circus advertisement headed with a cut representing the day of judgment having for motto the words "Last Day." Surely the authorities should nterfere to put down such a desecration of holy things.

The Minerce speaking of some mineral springs lately discovered at St. Hyacinthe, says that on Sunday, 15th inst., they were with great eclat "blessed and

The town of Chatham, and the surroundng country, was never known to be as healthy as at the

INGERSOLL BOARD OF HEALTH, BROCK .-

THE FIRST OF AUGUST AT HAMILTON .-RUMOURED INTENTION OF ATTEMPTING TO RESTORE
OUTS PHILLIPPE.—One of the leading Conservative Lonon morning papers, of the 1-th ult., states that M. Thiers
ontemplates making a demonstration shortly in favour of the
Ex-King of the Eonterplates and in a demonstration shortly in favour of the ceremony opened with a Procession through the principle. morning papers, of the 14th ult., states that M. Thiers contemplates making a demonstration shortly in favour of the Ex-King of the French. It is said he will head a large number of the National Guard and members of the Legislative Assembly, who will ask leave of absence from their duties, and proceed to London en masse, and tender to the late Soverign the renewed expression of their homage.

of Braceborough, experienced a loss of a singular nature—
on the premises at Braceborough for 60 years, and prior to
ing Street James's, for 40 years. The bird was consequently
skin stuffed and preserved as a relic of antiquity.

EXPLORING PARTY IN New South Wales.—We resetly in the credit of all concerned.—Spectator.

CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.—We regret to
sponded to in Canada as it should be, there is every probability of the remainder of the stock being quickly taken up in
other countries, and the work proceeded with at an early day.
Stock Books will be re-opened at Hamilton on Thursday,
say that on Tuesday afternoon, a small house, near the cornot the premises at Braceborough for 60 years, and prior to
ing Street James's, for 40 years. The bird was consequently
skin stuffed and preserved as a relic of antiquity.

EXPLORING PARTY IN New South Wales.—We resetly is that an exploring the treatment of all concerned.—Spectator.

CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.—We regret to
say that on Tuesday afternoon, a small house, near the cornot the result of leaving houses in the care of young persons, incapable of such duty. The little girl in charge, in this case,
was striving to cook something, and the house caught fire.—

EXPLORING PARTY IN New South Wales.—We resetly is that an exploring the resonance of the stock being quickly taken up in
other countries, and the work proceeded with at an early day.
Stock Books will be re-opened at Hamilton on Thursday,
say that on Tuesday afternoon, a small house, near the cornot he death of a favourite goose, which had been
and an infant child, lying in bed, burned also. This is the
result of leaving houses in the care of young persons, incapable of such duty. The little girl in charge, in this case,
was striving to cook something, and the house caught fire.—

EXPLORING PARTY IN New South Wales.—We resetly is the terminder of the stock being quickly taken up in
other countries, and the work proceeded with at an early day.
Stock Books will be re-opened at Hamilton on Thursday
sto

CANAL.—We are glad to observe that this contemplated work is likely to be undertaken and completed, with the as-

sistance of our enterprising neighbours.

In accordance with the suggestions of the public meeting held last week, the Committee then appointed met the Deputation from Troy, at St. Johns, on Tuesday evening. Fo an account of their proceedings we are indebted to the Herald, which says:-

"The Montreal Deputation went out to St. Johns on Tuesday last. They were—Messrs. Young, DeWitt, Ostell, Desbarats, Thomas Ryan, and Jason C. Pierce. We un-Desbarats, Inomas Kyan, and Jason C. Fierce. We understand the place of meeting was the hospitable residence of the latter gentleman. The American Deputation, as will be seen, were all gentlemen of the first standing in society: Chancellor Walworth, of Saratoga; General Ross, of Essex; Messrs. C. H. Russell, New York; L. G. Cannon, Troy; J. H. Boyd, Whitehall; A. P. Edwards, New York; G. M. Davidson, Saratoga, Chairman of the Saratoga and White-hall Railway; J. S. Claxton, Cohoes; J. H. Jackson, Westport; A. H. Pierce, Troy; T. Bradley, Burlington, and W Chittenden, Burlington.

"A friendly conference took place on the business which brought the Deputation together, which was prolonged to nidnight; and the two Deputations adjourned till the next

"On Wednesday morning they again assembled, and seexpectant baronetcy, declared the gentleman out of given no notice of it.

The Tuam Herald narrates the following shocking in Ayoung many and the different routes proposed for the country along the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their inquiries were directed principally to the character of the ground at the two proposed termini on the St. Lawrence; but they also made a cursory inspection of the country along the line of the Chambly Canal, and between the two waters, which are to be connected. This examination was a sembled, and separated into three parties, for the purpose of investigating the different routes proposed for the line of the Chambly Canal, and between the two waters, which are to be connected. This examination was a sembled, and separated into three parties, for the purpose of investigating the different routes proposed into three parties, for the purpose of investigating the different routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. Their routes proposed for the line of the Canal. the line of the Chambly Canat, and between the two waters, which are to be connected. This examination was but preliminary, and, as we have already said, of a very cursory character; it would, therefore, be improper at present to give any opinion as to the line which will be ultimately chosen. In order to fit the Deputations the better to decide that point, Mr. Claxton, who is an Engineer of considerable talent and considerable talent and the con experience, still remains in Canada, and is to make a survey of the country, as well to verify the previous survey of Mr. Mills, as to examine other roads than the one chosen by that A letter from Ballinrobe, published in the same journal, thains a similar disgusting narrative:—

On Saturday last the churchyard of the Nearle parish, the town, presented the awful and revolting spectation of the project, will be welcome. We congratulate our fellow citizens upon the probability of the speedy agents. commencement of this new communication with our south-

> In addition to the above, we would add, that all parties desiring the prosperity of the city should use their influence to secure an impartial survey of the different lines of route proposed; and that, if it can be accomplished for the same expense, or even a trifle more, the line from Longueil to the Richelieu should be preferred, as being the best point of departure from the St. Lawrence, when considered in connection with the trade of Montreal as well seemed before here.

Mr. D. O'Connor, of the Neale, had the remains collected per quarter."

We were glad to learn that the Committee from the States were quite alive to the propriety of consulting the interests of the inhabitants of Montreal in this respect. It therefore rests with our citizens to demonstrate clearly the advantages

the large cities of the Union have an eye to their own advan-tage in the construction of their Canals and Railways, and we ought not to be behind them in this respect.—Montreal

The Railroad to St. Hyacinthe seems to be the commencement of an undertaking which our friends of the metropolis consider will make their city the emporium of the West. Montreal and the Atlantic will then be connected; but they will be indebted to a neighbouring country for a right of passage through their territory, which may be closed up at the shortest notice, or without any at all. And in case of ceasing to be on friendly terms with the States, of what avail will this Railroad be for the purpose of communication with the ocean !- Quebec Mercury.

The Official Gazette contains a Proclama-

It gives us much pleasure to hear that the care and bowed, and said something, but an examination of the children of the Windsor Instance of the Orleans family were whirled away."

It gives us much pleasure to hear that the canada Glass Works of Messrs. Smith, Wilkins & Co., at this place, under the superintendance of Mr. Holman, which have been suspended for susp

# GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

To the Inhabitants of Canada. The Directors, considering the present a favourable opportunity to procure additional subscriptions to the capital stock of the Great Western Rail Road Company, have determined to make every possible effort to fill up the amount required in Canada, and other countries, with as little delay as the magnitude of the undertaking will permit, and with this

Shocking Profanity.— The Amherstand report of the Engineer, makes the Great Western Road certain to pay its proprietors better than almost any other known line, and were it not for the comparative infancy of the country through which it passes, and the consequent want of capital for such purposes, the undertaking would not have remained so long dormant.

The unfortunate agreement made with a company of gentlemen in London in 1845, and an act of Parliament secretain myilleges to said company, prevented the

gentlemen in London in 1845, and an act of Parliament se-curing certain privileges to said company, prevented the Directors making necessary exertions for the prosecution of the work during the past three years. This Act, however, has been repealed during the last sitting of the Legislature, and the Directors are now sanguine that after proper expla-nations of the favourable position of the Company are made in the United States and Great Britain, a constituency for IMPORTANT TO THE OWNERS OF TOWN OR VILLAGE LOTS.—By an Act passed at the late Session of the Legislature, "for the better provision respecting the survey of lands in this Province, it is required, that all owners, their heirs, or agents, shall, within one year after the passing of the Act, deposit in the Registry Office of the county, a plan or map of any Town or Village as surveyed and divided in lots, in the manner specified by the said Act, under penalty of fine, until the said plan or map is so deposited in the Registry Office.

The Directors, therefore, feel that before applying to the exidents of other countries to subscribe for stock, as large a amount should be taken up in the Province as the means of its inhabitants will permit, not only with the view of retaining in the country as large a share as possible of what must soon prove a most profitable investment, but also as an earnest to foreigners of the public spirit and enterprise

The Directors would remind subscribers for stock, that by an Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature, the orrow money under the guarantee of the Province to make borrow money that it is guaranteed in the other half; by availing of this Act, only one half the subscribed stock would require to be paid up, and as the road is sure to pay large dividends, the stockholders would benefit by the difference between the rate at which such loan could be effected, say 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, and the rate the road would pay, which latter cannot under any circumstances be estimated at less than 10 per cent per an-

The Directors feel a confident hope that if this call is responded to in Canada as it should be, there is every proba-

G. W. R. C. Office, Hamilton, 3rd August, 1849.

The Provincial Parliament is further proogued until the 13th September next.

The Board of Health of Montreal, have passed a resolution prohibiting all equestrian exhibitions, concerts, &c., during the prevalence of the Cholera.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS-FIXED DUTY.

Government House, Montreal, July 25, 1849. Sir—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to transmit, for the information of the Board of Trade, Hamilton, the copy of a Despatch received by His Excellency from Earl Grey, in reference to the petition addressed by that body to Her Majesty on the subject of the

Navigation Laws.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most ob't humble serv't
T. CAMPBELL, I T. CAMPBELL, Major. President of the Board of Trade, ? Hamilton.

[COPY.]

My Lord—I have deferred acknowledging your Lordship's despatches, of the 3rd and 5th of January and 1st May 1849, until it should be in my power to communicate to you the final decision of Parliament on the measure submitted to it by her Majesty's servants, for the removal of those restric-tions upon the commerce of Canada, to be relieved from tions upon the commerce of Canada, to be relieved from which is the principal object prayed for in the Petitions to her Majesty, transmitted by your Lordship with these despatches. You will now inform the Petitioners that their Petitions were duly laid before the Queen, and that her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously; and you will at the same time express to them the very great satisfaction I feel in being able to communicate to them, that nan, which may be thought more desirable for the by the Act of Parliament to "amend the law in force for the ment of British Shipping and Navigation," which | Flour, superfive (in Barrels) ...... has just been passed, and of which I have the honour to enclose a copy, the prayer of their petitions has been granted by freeing the trade of Canada from the last of the restrictions formerly imposed upon it by British Legislation. formerly imposed upon it by British Legislation.

The Petition of the Montreal Board of Trade prays not only for the repeal of the navigation laws, but also that a fixed duty of not less than five shillings a quarter may be imposed upon wheat imported into this country from any but Colonial ports—that from Colonial ports being allowed to enter free of duty.

Her Majesty's servants have been unable to recomm to Parliament a compliance with this part of the petition, as the measure prayed for would have been entirely inconsistent with the principles of that commercial policy which Parliament has deliberately decided on adopting, and which they believe to be best calculated to promote the permament interests of the empire at large, while at the same time they

were quite anverted, and reported the circumstances to the property of the inhabitants of Montreal in this respect. It therefore rests with our citizens to demonstrate clearly the advantages to be derived from its construction, not only as relates to the trade of the St. Lawrence, for the sake of which the Petitioners desire that such a duty and the Dutchess of Orleans the Carriage.

Were quite anverted, and reported the circumstances to the property of consulting the interests of the empire at large, while at the same time they are persuaded that no real necessity exists for endeavouring thus artificially to stimulate the trade of the St. Lawrence, for the sake of which the Petitioners desire that such a duty as I have mentioned should be imposed.

Looking to the remarkable natural advantages which in which trade Montreal has an important interest.

Our American friends candidly admit, that in the prosecution of this undertaking the interests of Montreal in this respect. It therefore rests with our citizens to demonstrate clearly the advantages to the trade from the Upper Lakes, but also from that which is expected to pass through it from the Eastward and Southward, in which trade Montreal has an important interest.

Our American friends candidly admit, that in the prosecution of this undertaking the interests of Montreal in this respect. It therefore rests with our citizens to demonstrate clearly the advantages to the trade from the Upper Lakes, but also from that which is expected to pass through it from the Eastward and Southward, in which trade Montreal has an important interest.

Our American friends candidly admit, that in the prosect.

Looking to the remarkable natural advantages which distinguish her rapidly increasing population, I can entertain no doubt that now that full scope will be given for the Eastward and Southward, in which trade Montreal has an important interest.

Our American release to the trade of the St. Lawrence for the sake of which the Petitioners desire that such a duty as I have me as I have mentioned should be imposed.

Looking to the remarkable natural advantages which Canada enjoys, to the great public works by which those advantages have been improved, to the industry and enterprise which distinguish her rapidly increasing population, I can entertain no doubt that now that full scope will be given for the exertion and energy which will be displayed in turning these advantages to the best account, it will soon be proved by the result that the trade of Canada does not require to be artificially fostered, but that, on the contrary, under the stimulus of free competition it will rise rapidly to a prosperity far more solid and lasting than that which could be created by any factitious encouragement.

The importance of the relief which will be afforded to the

The importance of the relief which will be afforded to the Trade of the British Colonies generally, and more especially to that of Canada, by the Act which I now transmit, cannot, I believe, easily be over-estimated, and it is my earnest hope that the inhabitants of Canada will see in this measure a new proof of the desire of Parliament to promote their welfare and to advance their prosperity.

(Signed) Right Hon, the Earl of Elgin.

We yesterday called upon the superintention, offering a reward of £50 for the discovery of the person who set fire to the English Church at Norwichville, C. W., on the 27th ult.; and the "Supplement." contains another Description of the Protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the total number of interments of the protestant and the comparative statement of the total number of interments of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the total number of interments of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the total number of interments of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the total number of interments of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, with his accustomed kindness, allowed us to take the follow-ing comparative statement of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who, who is a supplication of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who is a supplication of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who is a supplication of the protestant Burying Grounds, Mr. Pelton, who is a supplication of the protestant Burying Grounds and the protestant Burying Grounds and the protestant Burying Grounds and the pr

to preserve flowers, are recommended to try nitrate of soda. As much as can be held between the thumb and finger placed in the water with the flowers will preserve them fresh for a fortnight.

On the 14th ult., a tremendous thunder storm passed over the Ottawa River, on the banks of which barn was struck with the electric fluid and burned with

lying things copied nto respectable papers whose publishers have the best means if they would take the trouble, of laying before their readers correct information. evidently the work of steamboat runners.—Chronicle and News.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 27th ult., while a barge was passing down the river opposite Lachine, the boom gave a suddensweep carrying two men overboard.—
No assistance being at hand, they were both drowned. On Sunday their bodies were found at the entrance of the Lachine Canal. The Coroner, C. J. Consols, Esq., and Jury held an inquest. Verdict—accidental drowning.—Montreal Herald

Hearses, it seems, are kept in the streets of Quebec, like omnibusses, waiting for a call. The Quebec Mercury says: We have seen the hearse ready horsed, on the carters stand ir that street (Champlain Street,) the animal munching his oats and the hearse awaiting a call.

We regret to learn from the Cornwall Freeholder, that the new and valuable Pot and Pearl Ashery of Walter Bell, Esq., North Williamsburg County of Dundas was destroyed by fire, on the morning of the 21st inst. Mr Bell's loss is estimated at £600. It has not been ascertained how the 6 how the fire originated.

Dr. Derry has resigned his appointment of medical officer in charge of the Cholera Hospital of this city, on the ground that the remuneration—5 dollars per diem—is altogether inadequate compensation for the sacrifice of the private practice—th

The Board of Health of London, C. W.,

To the Chartable.—The Board of Health would intimate to the citizens, that many of the unfortunate persons who are admitted into the Chartage into undertake the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily distinctive cocasion to express their obligations in the week.

To the Chartable.—The Board of Health would intimate to the citizens, that many of the unfortunate persons who are admitted into the Chartage in the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily distinctive corresponding to express their obligations in the week.

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To the Chartable are developed to the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily distinctive cocasion to express their obligations in the week.

The domestic arrangements of the establishment will be under the guidance of Mas Fitzgerald, thus securing to parents the comfort of the week.

The domestic arrangements of the establishment will be under the guidance of Mas Fitzgerald, thus securing to parents the comfort of the week.

Health would intimate to the citizens, that many of the unfortunate persons who are admitted into the Chartable.

Terms:

unfortunate persons who are admitted into the Cholera Hospital, are destitute of necessary clothing, and in some asses it has been deemed prudent to burn those articles of dress worn by them upon their admission.—Many some ases it has been deemed prudent to burn those arti-cles o'dress worn by them upon their admission.—Many have been cured and discharged, who had not such clo-thing as might be the means, in some measures, of prevening as relapse. There are several patients now convalence the who may be shortly discharged, who have not an article of dress to put ou, and such cases are but too

likely to occur again.
Under these circumstances the Board would appeal to the itizens of Toronto, feeling assured, that the cast off clothing for males or females, which most of our householders could spare, without inconvenience, would be of great service to those who are truly objects of charity. Innations can be sent to the office of the Board of Heath next the Police Station, City Hall. If through the OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS, kindness of the doners, their address was forwarded to the office, a messenger would be sent for the charity.

ROBERT BEARD, Chairman Board of Health pro tem. Office Board of Health, ? Thursday, August 2, 1849.

Sherwood's Galvanic Embrocation.

Hear the opinion of a professor of the University of pensylvania, which was published in the Medical Journal, in 1847. In various local diseases I have tested the efficacy of Dr. Sherwood's Embrocation to my satisfaction. In Erysipelas, no matter where present, or of what description, he found the no matter where present, or of what description, he found the Embrocation, painted over the parts with a hair pencil brush, preferable to leeches, lotions, incissions, scarification or caustie. 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 the progress of the disease, but caused the deposited matter to be absorbed. Not a single case of failure occurred when the Embrecation was applied before superation took place; and even then the pus was much less in quantity, than where poulices were used.

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

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, August 8, 1849 Do. per 100 lbs. 0 0 a 11 0 4 a 0

EXCHANGE. Toronto on London ..... 11½ @ 0 per cent.
" " New York... 2½ @ 0 "
New York on London... 108¼ @ 108½ "

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, 1st. August.

Education for Young Ladies.

MRS. COSENS proposes, after the usual Summer Vacation, to open a SCHOOL for the Instruction of a select number of young Ladies, in which she will be assisted by a PauGargas, who have recently returned from England, where cy have beer educated. TERMS, &c., in Mrs. Cosens' Circulars, which may be had on appli-ation to her, at the Church Depository, and at hir. Rowsell's, King treet, Toronto.

The highest references can be given. St. George's Square, Toronto, Aug. 7, 1849.

Home District Grammar School.

THIS Institution will be Re-opened after the Midsummer Recess, on Monday, the 20th instant, at the usual hour.

Together with a general assortment of Groceries.

—ALSO—

100 Casks Port Wine, consigned for sale, on account of the Shippers at Porto. M. C. CROMBIE,

MRS.CROMBIE'S Young Ladies' Seminary will also be Re.opened on the 20th instant.

THE PRINCIPAL

Upper Canada College,

N answer to enquiries which have been made upon the subject, begs to announce that he will be ready D.V.) after the Midsummer Vacation, to receive a limited number of Papils, as Private Boarders, to whose comfort and improvement every ittention will be paid. The Terms, which include the College fees, private tuition, &c.&c., will be furnished on application to F. W. Barron, M.A., Principal U. C. College.

them until there is a certainty that the Road will be made.

The many very important sources of traffic open to the lying things consider to respectable papers whose publishers.

A LADY, accustomed to TUITION, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNESS in a desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNESS in a Private Family, or as MUSIC TEACHER in a School.

Address (post paid) F. M., at the office of this paper.

Toronto, August 2, 1849,

Reviews, Magazines, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform WOULD call the attention of Families

Quetec 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 Torouto, for One Review, per year, 17s. 6d.; Two, 28s. 9d.; Tree, 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. THOMAS MACLEAR,

'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,

in imitation of some of the cities in the United States, have passed a by-law prohibiting the sale of vegetables within the limits of the town, during the prevalence of the Cholera epidemic.—Globe.

Nretiring from the arduous and responsible duties of an Instructress, has much pleasure and satisfaction in naming to her numerous Friends, to Parents and Guardians in general, the MISSES FITZGERALD as her immediate Successors; epidemic.—Globe.

on the ground that the remuneration—5 dollars per diem—
is altogether inadequate compensation for the sacrifice of his private practice.—1b

THE MISSES FITZGERALD in announcing to their Friends and the Public, their determination in the week.

W. C. GWYNNE, M. B., Anatomy and Physiology—Five Lectures in the week.

W. C. GWYNNE, M. B., Anatomy and Physiology—Five Lectures in the week. W. C. GWYNNE, M. B., Anatomy and Physiology—Five Lectures in the week. W. C. GWYNNE, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week.

John King, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.—Five Lectures in the week. nouncing to their Friends and the Public, their determination undertake the important duties so efficiently and satisfactorily disarged by Mrs. Coares, take occasion to express their obligations the very fattering opinion with respect to their abilities and qualitations entertained by Mrs. Coates, and put forward by her in terms

A p oportionate reduction to be made to Pupils not learning Draw-ag and Music. ing and Music.

The Misses Fitzgerald purpose connecting with the above a Preparatory Branch for Children under ten years of age, on more moderate terms. York Street, Toronto, July 23, 1849.

> FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

TORONTO,

A CARD.

July 25th, 1849.

THE President and Directors of the MRS. POETTER has had the honour of fluishing 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

By order, A. B. TOWNLEY, Secretary and Treasurer, F. & M. B. S. 52-4in.

MADAME DESLANDES begs to in-F-OPEN at Hosedale House, on Monday, August 13th, 1849.
Toronto, July 31, 1849.

## PRIVATE TUITION.

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 IDIMENTS, previous to their attending a Grammar School. 51-31 Toronto, July 18, 1849.

stances, 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.

To the Clergy.

WIDOW LADY in reduced circum-

ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that

Letters to be addressed to the Office of this paper.

THOMAS BRUNSKILL, HAS removed to his new premises, Church

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, warranted first quality. Paints, Dry and in Oil. eas, Tobaccos.

ngars, viz.: Refined, Crushed, Hayanna and Muscovado,

randy, Pale and Coloured, vintages, 1848, 1847, 1846 and 1844.

olland Gin.

unaica Spirits.

rines, a large and general assertment.

Phite Wine Vinegar.

iskey sins, Currants, and Figs. Salid Oil.
Glass, all sizes, and Putty.
Nails, Tin, Patent Pails.
Pipes, Indigo, Fig Blue, London Starch.
Coffee, Cloves, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard.
Together with a general assortment of Gr

Toronto, June, 5th 1849.

A CONSIGNMENT OF CHAMPAGNE, BRAND-" SILLERY MOUSSEUX." For Sale by

THOMAS BRUNSKILL.

DR. F. A. CADWELL, Oculist and Aurist, FROM MONTREAL, begs to inform the

48-2m.

will be furnished on application to F. W. Barron, M.A., Principal U. C. College.

Aug. 8th, 1849.

The Patriot and Colonist will please insert once in each week.

Diocesan Press.

PERSONS 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.

W. A. W. W. D. W. W. A. W. W. D. W. Squinting, and all other deviations from natural right, will be composed and the same freedom as the sound eye, and to bear so close resemblance to it as nearly to defy detection in broad day light.

Squinting, and all other deviations from natural right, will be composed to the RVE or EAR.

may be afflicted in any way with Disease of the RVE or EAR.

may be afflicted in any way with Disease of the BVE or EAR.

may be afflicted in any way with Disease of the BVE or EAR.

Dr. C. begs leave to state, that being a regular practising physician, and having devoted himself for the last turche years exclusively to the treatment of these delicate organs, he will be found, upon inquiry, to be competent authority for consultation or advice for any or divice for any or di

LETTERS received to Thursday August 8th :-

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

> PROVISIONS &C. Wholesale & Retail

to his Stock of m why imported
TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS, FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, Sec.

250 Hams in Canvass,

All of the quality, and cured under his own inspection.

100 Smoked do., and 150 Sides of Bacon,

PEW IN St. GEORGE'S CHURCH

FOR SALE. FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's

Church for Sale; or the Interest of one in the Caturd Apply to THOS. D. WARRIS.

Toronto, June 21st, 1840.

Thorut's Buildings, Front Stree

Ring's College, Toronto.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

WINTER SESSION. October, 1849, to April, 1850.

George Herrick, M.D., Obstetries and Diseases of Wom Children.—Three Lectures in the work. The Fees are £2 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4 per LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D. Medical Jurisprudence.-Three I

H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Chemistry.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each are £2 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4

H. BOYS, M.D., Registrar, K.C. MRS. HERRMAN POETTER HAS REMOVED her School from Kingston to this Crrv and has taken a house, No. 20, William Street, where she will be ready to receive Pupils on the 15th instant, and

nstruct them in the usual Branches of a sound and finished She will be happy to forward her Terms to any person re-

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, and the Rev. WILLIAM HERCHMER, Kingston; also to the following Gentlemen, whose Daughters' Education THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, Esq., Kingston. Hon. George S. Boulton ( G. S. Daintry, Esq., Cobourg.

SHELDON HAWLEY, Esq., JOHN TURNBULL, ESQ., Belleville.
J. D. GOSLEE, ESQ., Colborne.
MR. HERRMAN POETTER, who is a native of Hanover, wishes to devote a few hours during the day in giving lessons in the German Language. He has been in the habit of teaching for some years, and will be happy to forward his Terms

when required. 20, William Street. Toronto, May, 1848.

READ THIS. From the Boston Post.

Boole's Hyperion Fluid. We have repeatedly spoken in favour of this celeb ated article for the hair, and from the praise of those who have used it, we believe were fully justified in doing so; we therefore cheerfully give place to the following from the agent in Worcester—— "The sale of the Hyperion increases, and we are confident, will supersede all the other preparations in use. We herewith enclose you a certificate, as one of the many proofs of its entire success:

"This may certify, that nearly eight months since I lest all uy hafr and for six mouths my head was entirely bald; at the end of that time, I purchased a bottle of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid of D. Scott, Jr. & Co. the agents in Worcester. Since then, I have used it regularly and strictly according to directions, in consequence of which the hair has started all over my head. It is now about an inch long, and growing rapidly. From the Boston Post.

ing rapidly.

INDISPENSABLE. From the Boston Times of Fah. 12, 1846. Society's House, 5, King Street West.

Toronto, July, 1849.

BRITISH AMERICAN FIRE AND LIFE

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

For Sale by ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, and also by Druggists tenerally. DR. WISTAR'S\_BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The ANNUAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS of shis Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held at the house of business of the Corporation, George-street, City of Teronto, on Monday, the 6th day of August next. The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon, precisely.

By order of the Board:

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director

Toronto, July 14, 1848.

The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon, precisely.

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

The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock, noon, precisely.

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The chair will great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are ruly great medicine, we have no does the view great will great medicine, we have no does the first of the will great medicine, we have no does the first of the will great medicine, we have have no does the principle of the will great medicine, we have have no does the full great medicine, we have have no does the view great will great medicine, we have have no does the will great medicine, we have have no does the will great medicine, we have no does the will great medicine, we have no does the wi DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

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

No. 60, Victoria Row, King Street,

Next Door to Mrs. Dunlop's.

Toronto, April 20, 1849.

BOARD.

A WIDOW LADY, residing in Queeu Street, within a short walk number of Pupils of that institution, and under fifteen years of age, as BOARDERS.

Reference may be made to the Rev. R. J. MacGrorge, at the Office of "The Church." Toronto.

January 24, 1849.

Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, everything that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we searcely ever take medicine of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding ionger the favour bie opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

For sale by LYMAN, KNEESHAW & CO., and ROBERT LOVE, Druggists, King Street, Toronto.

BIRTHS. At Woodstock, C. W., on the 19th ult., Mrs. O. Bartley, of a son. MARRIED.

At Niagara, on the 26th July, at the residence of James Boulton, Esq., by the Rev. F. J. Lundy, D. C. L., Robert Le Marchant Gray, Esq., Royal Canadian Rifles, eldest son of the late Colonel Gray, Rifle Brigade, to Annabella Jane, daughter of the late Major Fortye, and niece of Colonel Campbell, who commanded the Royal Artillery many years in Canada.

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

On Tuesday morning, the 24th ult., at Christ Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune.

On Toenday morning, the 24th ult., at Christ Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Mr. Geo. E. Shaw, of Toronto, to Mary M. Thompson, daughter of David Thompson, Esq., of Moutreal.

In Hamilton, on Saturday, the 4th inst, by the Rev. T. March, Mr. Henry H. Date, of Galt, to Maria L., youngest daughter of W. L. Distin, Esq., of Hamilton.

At Seaton Lodge, Amherst Island, by the Rev. Mt. Rothwell, Oliver T. Miller, Esq., Sincoe, Talbot District, to Matilda, youngest daughter of E. Utting, Esq.

At Trinity Church, Dorchester, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Thomas DeWolfe, Rector of Sackville, Dr. William Wilson, of Dorchester, to Ellen, widow of the late Wm. B. Chandler, jun., Esq., N.B.

DIED

Chandler, jun., Esq., N.B.

D1ED

At Etobicoke, on the 4th inst., Francis Cholwell Sextus, aged 13 months, son of the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B.A., Rector of Etobicoke.

Rector of Etobicoke.
On Friday, August 3rd, at King's College, Toronto, of dysentery, whilst on a visit to the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor of Divinity, Judith, daughter of the late Rev. Wm. Bandwen, Vicar of Hooton Pagnell, Yorkshire, and author of a Translation of portions of Domesday Book.

At Montreal, on the 23rd ult., Lieut, Col. Holmes, 23rd

R. C. Cotter, Esq., rem. vol. 12; Jao: Crembie, Esq., rem. vol. 12; Rev. C. B. Fleming; L. Broughall, Esq., rem. vol. 12; Austin Allen, Esq., rem. on-acct. of vol. 12; Rev. M. Harris, rem. vol. 12, for Geo, Patterson, John Ellis and self; C. C. Noville, Esq.; Mrs. Valle, per Dr. Diehl, rem. vol. 13, to July 1850; W. Inman, Esq., rem. vol. 13; W. Ford, Esq., vol. 12, inadvertently omitted.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. An Anglo Catholic in our next.

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МАУ 20тн, 1849. (From the Boston Church Advocate.)

The Queen's birth-day is the 24th, but it is kept to-day. As I had seen this royal show before, it did not excite my attention, but I kept on towards the unaristocratic side of London. I went down Oxford street and Holborn, until I came to the great improvement which has been made by tearing down the buildings at the corner, and a part of "Field's Lane," that famous narrow street, or alley, of old, where Jews did congregate, and where pickpockets went to sell their superfluous handkerchiefs. It is a wonderful improvement that has been effected here, and the light and of a dreadful countenance, mounted on a black horse, the air came in quite cheerily, though Newgate frowned and carrying a heavy mace in his hand, rode up to in all its sombre and sullen antiquity, and gloomily the front door, dismounted and knocked violently. filled the way a little farther on, I passed under its I was alarmed at his appearance, and besides displeamassive walls which remind one of the old palaces sed at his rudeness, for, now that I lived in a palace that the nobles built for defence in Florence, and in the style of a prince, I expected that all would treat shuddered as I loooked at the gateway, where many me with proper deference. a wretched criminal has forfeited his life to the insul- "Who art thou?" I asked in terror and in anger. ted laws, and where many a cruel law has hurried a "My name is Disease," he answered and struck me mortal into eternity unhouseled, dissapointed, unan- a heavy blow with his mace, and filled me with excrunealed, I cannot say, for usually opportunity, time, ciating pain. I seized him and attempted to move and a priest, are furnished and allowed: but very him by force, but he struck me a second blow more often with little benefit to the wretched convict. How terrible than the first, when my agony became insupmany a sad, heart-rending, or romantic tale, has been portable, and I fell at his feet faint and panting. I imprisoned in the bosom of the inmates, from age to now betook myself to entreaty. Pointing to a bag of age, of these frowning walls. A little farther in St. gold which lay in the corner of the room, I offered him Martin le Grand's, is the General Post Office, the that if he would depart, but he laughed me in the face, great centre and heart of the civilized world, nay, of and gave meathird blow. Next I crawled to the strong the whole world, whence through a hundred arteries vault where I kept my treasures, and showed him a and countless veins flows the life-blood of the intel- huge pile of bags all filled with gold, but he answered ligence of man; for the pulsations or the heart in sternly, "Disease cannot be bribed. I go elsewhere What countless messages of sorrow and joy flow me another dreadful blow and departed. I called through the vast receptacle, in the millions of letters together all the physicians in the region, but none of which are ever coming and going at its portals. Near them could help me, for the blows of the mace had the same spot, rises the magnificent doom of the left their work behind. Now, how changed were my Cathedral, that great monument of the London fire, prospects! My body was so full of pain that I could and of the genius of Sir Christopher Wren. Could no longer enjoy anything. I saw through the window there be a finer epitaph than that of the atchitect, my elegant gardens, and fruit-yards, and parks, but who lies beneath the dome which he desined? Si all seemed hung with a pall of black. The coachman monumentum quaeris circumspice," "If you ask for brought to the door my carriage, glittering all over Waitangi. If we had held our peace, without a word his monument, look about you," You turn down in- with gold, but I sent it away in disgust. The servants to Cheapside, and a very striking and tall spire tells loaded my table with the choicest viands and wines, you that you are within the sound of Bow Bells. The but I could not taste a mouthful. Then I saw that sweet chimes, which are so delicious and thought inspiring in the calmness of a rural retreat, and which, heard in the quietness of the country, are like a foretaste of the music of heaven, here seem to be in vain striving to be heard amid the rattling of carriages, heard again the prancing of horse's hoofs. A grim faith of treaties, will be the future agitators of New the rumbling of wheels, and the confused and troubled and terrible figure, seated on a pale horse, rode up to Zealand. sounds, which rise in a mingled hubbub from the liv- the window, and knocked upon it. Thinking he was Tuesday, May 9.—In the village I found a dying to demand attention from the thoughtless crowds.

Still the chimes ring on, and seem to demand attention from the thoughtless crowds.

Still the chimes ring on, and seem to demand attention from the thoughtless crowds.

Still the chimes ring on, and seem to leap through the window, I screamed aloud to leap through the window, I screamed aloud doubt, so common to native children, greeted me with ware made to order.

Still the chimes ring on, and seem to leap through the window, I screamed aloud doubt, so common to native children, greeted me with ware made to order.

Still the chimes ring on, and seem about to leap through the window, I screamed aloud doubt, so common to native children, greeted me with Thus the Church of Christ stands in the earth, but for thee soon." I told him that I had millions of a smile, which lighted up his pale and wasted counte- Gold and Silver bought. not of it; and the sounds which proceed from its holy gold within, and entreated him to take it instead of nance. I did not recognize him, but he knew me, altars, ever like these celestial chimes, are calling me, but he called out in a voice of thunder, which for he had been one of the children of our school while man away from the temporal to the heavenly, from shook the palace, "Death cannot be bribed," and gal- we lived at Mr. Hadfield's station at Waikanac on the the transitory to the eternal. And, like the ever loped off. Alas! I said, in the agony of despair, while other side of the straits. He was dying of the same speaking Church of Christ, so the bells still ring on, my frame quivered all over like an aspen-leaf, here is disease which cut off a dear brother of my own in even though men will not listen to the charmer, charm another thing that gold cannot buy. he never so sweetly and wisely. How many an association is wrapt up within those sacred walls, and how heart was as hard as a mill-stone, and, besides this, marked in the natives of this country, when sickness many a transaction, connected with the highest inter- remorse so stunned my cars with its upbraidings, that has brought down either the wild wantonness of youth ests of that Church, has taken place within this con- my voice was drowned. It reproached me with my or the overbearing presumption of manhood, and has secrated place. There it will never be forgotten, was ingratitude, my abuse of God's mercies, my contempt left a state of docility and meckness, the more remarkdevoted to this high and responsible office the first of his Gospel, my idolatry of Mammon, my pride and able from the change which has taken place from the Archbishop of the Reformed Church in Christendom. sensuality. That man and far less that Christian, is not to be envied, who can look upon the venerable structure of St. I looked and saw him again at my window. In Mary le Bow, without pious reflections and fervent his hand he held an hour glass from which the last tions chose of their own accord the name of my dear thanksgivings, that there the golden chain was firmly sands were running; and behind him I saw my old brother, Thomas, not knowing how the name and the cemented, which through a long line of venerable ser- guide who led me to the ravine of gold. I now unvants of the sanctuary leads us up to the apostles, and derstood that this was the demon Mammon, the same death. Many other children were brought to baptism to their Master, and to the throne of God. And who had met me in the tempest and promised to meet at the morning service. what though all the links were not kept brightly poli- me again at the end. With a look of malicious joy shed in the ages when the world lay in darkness as he pointed his finger at me and exclaimed. "When well as in wickedness, still, let us be devoutly grateful he dieth he shall carry nothing away." As he spake that the chain itself was not broken, and, with a fast these words, the last sand run out; the man on the

It is not easy to leave these sacred precincts, and the thoughts which they inspire, for the living tide of this dream foreshadows the realities that will overtake that world, which now ebbs and flows so carelessly be- us, if we embark on the gold hunting expedition. ueath the stately pile. Just so, in ages which are gone for ever, and in generations whose living masses and the Word of God declares that they " that will be are now mingled with the dust, the church has looked rich fall into temptation, and a snare, and into many down, as it does to-day, and chimed forth its devout foolish and hurtful lusts, which draw men into destruccall in the ears of unheeding multitudes.

the world."

THE DREAM OF GOLD, Which deterred George Bakewell from going to Cali- the hour of death. fornia, after his trunk was packed. (Abridged from the Ohio Observer.)

John .- What's the matter this morning, brother George! You look pale and haggard. You must lying over her pillow. Her eyes were dark and pierchave seen a vision. George. - Aye - a dreadful dream.

John.-Well, what is it? I am curious to know to her, asked her if she knew her condition? what the dream can be that has frightened you so "I know that my Redeemer liveth," said she in a

The Voyage.

ed. The wind was against us, and it blew a hurri- in that same deep, rich melodious voice. cane. The waves broke over our frail bark—the masts John.—I thought it would turn out so. The idea deep for thee?"

"My child," said the man, "doth the flood seem deep for thee?" led me with distress, for to reach California was all voice, 'Dear father, dear father.'

of a sea voyage has made you nervous.

The Arrival. George.—Hold John, hear me through. In the mortal verdure." midst of darkness and tempest, a dim and shadowy form glided by me and whispered in my ear, "Which will you do, go on, or go back?" Go on, I answered from afar in the still and solemn night time—and they immediately. "You shall have your wish," he replied, call me.—Her voice, too, father, Oh! I heard it "and at the end I will meet you again." Presently the then." wind lulled, and a fresh breze sprung up from the opposite quarter, which wasted us quickly to our longwished port.

In an ecstacy of delight I sprang ashore and made for the gold region. Thousands were busy all around me, digging up the glittering dust, washing it and You'll be lonely. Is this death, father?" filling their bags with it.

I had not been long at work before a man came to me and tapped me privately on my shoulder, and beckoned me away into a retired place, whispering, as he proceeded, "I will show you the yellow dust." I was There with simple rites, the clergyman performed his of the form which glided by me during the storm on There were hardy men, and rough, in shooting jackets the ocean. Nevertheless I followed him till we came and some with rifles on their shoulders. But their to a deep ravine in which the pure gold dust glittered warm hearts gave beauty to their unshaven faces, as by cartloads. How it glittered in the sunbeams, and they stood in reverent silence by the grave. The how I leaped up and down for joy!

John .- I guess I see what you are coming to. her. When you got home it proved it to be "fool's gold," did it not? Well, go on with your story.

He returns home and builds a palace. George.-I had soon collected a whole shipload of to be pure virgin gold.

John.—Bravo! You must have been a happy man. | temple on high. I should like to dream such a dream, just for the pleasure of it.

George. - But hear the end. I bought me a magnificent site for building, collected together all the masons and carpenters in the region, and directed them to erect a splendid palace of marble. They mixture of philanthropy and curiosity, which petted were all obsequious and ready to run at my bidding, and pauperized the native people. The chiefs were how pleasant it is to have plenty of money! Once, gentleman could enable them to conduct themselves if I got a promise from a man he would brake it. with propriety in a new situation; they were gratified

PART OF A DAY IN LONDON.-LONDON, But now everybody is at my service. Now, I will with doles of flour and sugar, and presents of clothing thought myself the happiest of mortals.

The man on a black horse. But now came the dreadful change. I was sitting one day in my parlour, thinking over my good fortune and planning out pleasures for the future, when a man

London are felt to the remotest corners of the earth. but I leave my work behind; and with that he struck

The man on a pale horse.

The man on a pale horse, again.

and faithful heart believe that His promise win never pale horse sprang through the window, darkness and fun, Lo! I am with you alway, even to the end of horror came over me, and I awoke—thankful that it was but a dream.

And now, brother John, I am fully persuaded that

We go to California, because we "will be rich;" tion and perdition." Believe me, brother, if we stay at home and pursue our present honest calling, which yeilds us "food and raiment," we shall not regret it in

THE FOREST FUNERAL.

She was a fair child, with tresses of long black hair ing, and as she met mine she started slightly, but looked up and smiled. I spoke to her father, and turning PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE.

voice whose melody was like the sweetest strain of the Æolian .- You may imagine that the answer startled George .- I dreamed that you and I were on our me, and with a very few words of the like import I way to California, and O! how long the voyage seem- turned from her. A half hour passed, and she spoke

"Father, I am cold-lie down beside me," and the were sprung-the sails torn; everything was against old man lay down by his dying child, and she twined us. The captain talked of putting back, and this fil- her arms around his neck, and murmered in a dreamy

"Seest thou the thither shore?"

"I see it, father and its banks are green with im-

"Hearest thou the voice of its inhabitants ?" " I hear them, father, the voice of the angels, falling

"Doth she speak to thee ?" "She speaketh in tones most heavenly." "Doth she smile ?"

"An angel smile! but a cold calm smile. But I am cold-cold father, there is a mist in the room .-"It is death, my Mary."

"Thank God !" duty and went to the grave. The procession was short. river murmured, and the birds sang, and so we buried

I saw the sun go down from the same spot-and the stars were bright before I left-for I always had an idea that a grave yard was the nearest place to heaven on earth-and with old Sir Thomas Brown, I gold, chartered a ship, and returned home. I carried love to see a church in a grave yard, for even as we a bag of my dust to the mint, and it was pronounced pass through the place of graves to the temple of God on earth, so we must pass through the grave to the 38, QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET.

> PEACE PROMOTED BY THE CLERGY. (From the Bishop of New Zealand's Journal.)

At first, [in New Zealand] there was an injudicious for I paid them high wages in gold. O, thought I, invited to dinner, to see how the native instinct of a

outshine my neighgbours. So I set the workmen to till they were in danger of becoming nuisances to the work, and soon a princely palace rose like magic. community by learning to be importunate beggars .-Within it was furnished in the most sumpteous style, When this curiosity was satisfied, and a philanthrophy and without it was environed by gardens, and fruit-yards, and parks, all arranged in the best taste, and finding that to civilize a savage is a work of time and filled with fruits, and flowers, and fountains. I bought patience; and when the events at the Wairau, and me a carriage and horses, and had a retinue of ser- the Land Question in general, had made a breach bevants of all sorts. Every body envied me, and I tween the two races; then doors began to be shut in the faces of the natives, and language peculiarly offensive to them was in common use among the lower classes: and it became a frequent remark among them, which I have heard again and again, that with the exception of the Government officers, and the Missionaries, and few others, they were treated like slaves and pigs by the English settlers. The consequence of this growing feeling of contempt was, a desire, widely spread through the English towns, to chastise the natives, who were then supposed to be incapable of resistance. It was then that "turbulent priests," if there had been any in New Zealand, might have agitated the whole country by merely encouraging their countrymen to follow the impulse of their own inclina-

But, on the contrary, it will be found that the chief fault imputed to us in those days was an undue desire for peace. "Here comes that Bishop to prevent us from fighting the natives," is a saying which I well remember, though it will scarcely be believed at the BOOT AND SHODMARDR. present time, when most men are agreed in the expediency of leaving the charge of their lives and property to military proxies. That I have counselled peace is no more than saying that I am a minister of the Gospel; and this I freely confess to have done, at a time hen a general gathering of the tribes could have destroyed the Colony, and when it needed no more than we should be silent, to agitate the native people from one end of New Zealand to the other. Often has the question been asked of us, "What is the Queen going to do? does she wish to take away our lands?" and we have steadily -and in places unvisited by governors or officers of government-avouched the good faith of England, and recited the authoritative declarations of successive Secretaries of State. affirming again and again the validity of the Treaty of spoken we should have confirmed all the worst suspicions of the native people. We spoke the truth, and the result has been peace; for those who have rebelled are not one in thirty of the whole male population; and upon this ground we fearlessly assert, that only As I lay in this wretched and hopeless condition, I | those who gainsay that truth and tamper with the

the prime of life. His words were full of that simple I took my Bible and attempted to pray, but my faith and peaceful resignation which I have often reopposite extreme. He desired to be baptized, "that he might become a child of God, and a brother of Christ;" and my heart was touched when the reladisease would both remind me of a beloved brother's

Advertisements.

RATES. x lines and under, 2s. 5d. first insertion, and 7jd. each subsettions. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and is. subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and id. per line each subsequent insertion.

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

D. E. BOULTON, Barrister, &c. COBOURG.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. R. C. SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847. H. BURT WILLIAMS,

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 140, Vonge Street, Toronto. N.B .- No extra charge on Coffins delivered within 10 miles of the

March, 1849. MR. DANIEL BROOKE, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,

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

COBOURG. Mrs. DACH, FRENCH STAY MAKER,

No. 58, King Street West. ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

W. THOMAS, ARCHITECT. OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET. ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE

Jane, 1848.

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

DR. HALLOWELL. HOUSE AND SURGERY

Toronto, 17th March, 1849. T. BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO, OWEN AND MILLS,

COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON. KING STREET, TORONTO.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845. Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR. Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank,

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849. 26 WILLIAMS & HOLWES. CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

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

142 Youge Street.

Toronto, April 25, 1849.

8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. JOHN S. BLOGG. (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Laboratory,)

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, AS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kid, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a tity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality. astic Sandals, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Elastic Boots made to rin a style unsurpassed by any Establishment in the City. Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

W. MORRESON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all made and repaired to order.

Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, Jan, 28, 1847 MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

CITY BUILDINGS. (Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and A Plated Ware, Pancy Goods, Accordeons, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted. Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver

OILS.

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

TAVE constantly on hand, from their Hudson Ott. Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, nd Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES:

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

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

four and five years from the Graft, are now ready for sale, togethe with a proportionate number of the most desirable sorts of Pears Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Apricots. Also, Grape The collection of Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Roses, is quite extensive, and contains all the hardy varieties desira-ble for Fleasure-grounds and Shrubberies. Also, a large stock of Double Dahlias, Herbaceous and Greenhouse plants. The supply of Hedge-plants is also worthy of special notice—up-ards of 100,000 plants of English Thorn, Privat, &c., can now be

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

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

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

GEORGE LESSLIE. August, 1848.

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

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

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

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

men.

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

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

Terms per Quarter. For Tultion in the Ordinary Branches of an English Education...... For Tuition in the Greek and Latin Classics, and the

The Charges for Private Instruction, will vary according to the time and attention required by the Pupil. The School will be opened on the 18th SEPTEMBER next, at No. 2, ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE. Testimonials of Qualifications from the Rev. Hy. Melville, Chaplain to the Tower of London, and Principal of the East-India Company's College, Aylebury; from the Rev. J. S. Brockhurst, Head Master of the Camberwell Collegiate School; and from the Bishop of Antigua, may be seen at the Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. August 16th, 1848.

EDUCATION.

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 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 of Colours. 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 Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. TERMS, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per an-French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms, Nov. 30th, 1843.

HAGAR & VOGT, ORGAN BUILDERS, HAMILTON, C. W.

RGANS of every size and description rders thankfully received and punctually attended to, N.B.—All work done by Messrs. H. & V. will be warranted. Hamilton, May 10, 1849



Telegraph Line. FARES REDUCED.

DAILY LINE OF OPPOSITION STEAMERS . FROM KINGSTON TO MONTREAL,

THE FAST SAILING STEAMERS FASHION, - - - - CAPTAIN WELLS, LORD ELGIN,- - - - CAPT. FARLINGER, IN connexion with the Royal Mail Steamers SOVEREIGN and PRINCESS ROYAL, leave Kingston very morning (Mondays excepted) for Montrent, at a Quarter ast Six o'clock, and go through same day. Passengers by this Line will arrive at Montreal in Thirty-two Hours from Toronto.

The Steamers SOVEREIGN and PRINCESS ROYAL leave TORONTO for KINGSTON every day (Sundays excepted) at TWELVE o'clock noon. Cabin Passage-Toronto to Montreal, (meals included) .. £1 0 0 Deck Passage-Toronto to Montreal, (without meals) .... 0 8 0 Royal Mail Office, Toronto, June 26th, 1849.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS SOVEREIGN AND PRINCESS ROYAL. WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at PORT HOPE and COBOURG, weather permitting,) very day, (Sundays excepted.) at Noon.
Returning, will leave KINGSTON, every afternoon, (Sn \*\*
xeepted.) on the arrival of the Royal Mail Steamers.

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 23, 1849. THE STEAMER "ADMIRAL,"

CAPT. NEIL WILKENSON, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for NIAGARA, QUEENSTON and LEWISTON, every rning, at half-past 7 o'clock. Returning, will leave LEWISTON AND QUEENST arrival of the Cars from the Niagara Falls. Cabin Passage ONE DOLLAR.

Deck Passage HALF-A-DOLLAR.

THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPT. ROBERT KERR. WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at WINDSOR BAY, OSHAWA, DARLINGTON, BOND HEAD, PORT HOPE and COBOURG, (weather permiting,) every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at Eleven Royal Mail Office, Toronto, April 25, 1849.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE

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

WILL (weather permitting) leave HAM-

F Emo V THE LOW PRESSURE STEAMER BEAVER. CAPTAIN BELL,

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DOWNWARDS:
                   Will leave Kingston at 9 A. M.

Kingston Mills 10 "

Upper Brewer's 1 P. M.
Jones' Falls 3 "

Ishmus 6 "
                         Oliver's Ferry 9 a
Smith's Fails 10 "
Kilmarnock 12 Midnight.
Merrickville 2 A. M.
Birritt's Rapids 5 "
Beckett's Landing 6 "
Long Island 9 "
And arrive at Bytown at 12 o'clock, noon.
                                                UPWARDS:
UPWARDS:

Will leave Bytown at 9 P. M.

Long Island 12 Midnight.

Beckett's Landing 3 A. M.

Burrit's Rapids 4 "

Merrickville 7 "

Kilmarnock 8 "

Smith's Falls 10 "

Oliver's Ferry 1 P. M.

Isthmus 4 "

Jones' Falls 7 "

Upper Brewer's 9 "

Kingston Mills 11 "

And arrive at Kingston at 12 o'clock, midnight.
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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 J. O. BROWNE, F. S. A. Civil Engineer, and Deputy Provincial Surveyor.

THE MAP will be drawn upon a scale of forty chains to an inch, and on it will be shown the Concessions and Lots, with the proportions of cultivated and wild Lands, the Villages, Churches and Chapels, Milbs, School-houses, Post Offices, Mansions. Farmsteads, Streams and Roads. The Macadamized, Planked and ordinary Roads, will be marked by distinctive characters in the drawing.

Parties who have Property in the Township for Sale, may have the sme distinguished by their names, and the subdivisions of the Lots, far as practicable, on condition of their becoming subscribers, and orwarding 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 hortly. The price, one dollar; coloured, seven shillings and sixence; mounted on rollers and varnished, ten shillings. Published by SCOBIE & BALFOUR.

Toronto, June 27th, 1849. Confirmation Cards,

A S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.-Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d. per Marriage Certificate, A DAPTED to the form prescribed in the

Registry Books, approved by the LORD BISHOF of TORONTO Certificate of Confirmation, N Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100.

For Sale by Ma. Plees, Publisher of *The Church* paper; or at the pepository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King tract West. Toronto, May 2, 1849.

> CHURCH REVIEW AND

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

Threepence, which includes the United States Postage. Subscriptions received by A. MENZIES, Picton, as Agent

QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, AND HIS RESOLUTION,

For Sale at this Office, and by H. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto.

MAPS FOR SCHOOLS, &C., DUBLISHED by the Society for Pro MOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, well mot collers, Coloured and Varnished. The Map of the World, 6. ft 6 in. by 3 ft. 4 in... Ditto, in outline
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Do. Countries mentioned in Old Testament
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Do. Journeys of Israelites St. Pauls Travels...... England and Wales ..... For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society the Diocese of Toronto, 5 King Street West. Toronto, 8th May, 1849.

VOLUME

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PERIODICALS For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the

THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PENNY MAGAZINE GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH. Vols. 1 & 2, bound in cloth, 12mo 2s. each; lu Nos. not bound, 1s. 4d. per vol. SHARPE'S LONDON MAGAZINE;

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WILL ply, during the Season, between as well as the prompt settlement of claims. Assurances can be effected either with or without particle pation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the state of the Credit will credit system having been adopted by the Board, eredit will be a superfection of the control of

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The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Hall Credit, will upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in three fourths of the whole with Participation will share in three fourths of the whole weak. three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com-

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary or framework the Lorentz Company of the Lor Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed; Brantford ...... William Muirhead .....

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Mome District Mutual Fire Company OFFICE-BAY STREET, TORONTO. NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings to general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills Mans actories, &c. DIRECTORS.

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