with authority She may undoubtely. personal should Her carnot remonstranpass attime to be much longer unleaded. are to at the royal sanction for doing so appromisely itself is in thraidom to a mere secalat Parliament. And, to the decisions of such a Convocation, the faithful would feel board to give a holy obedience; and perhaps ail the more ready, because they would lack the legislative force of parliamentary sanction. And, it after due patience the heals of the Provinces, the Archbishops, rejused to call such a purely scriptural and primitive Convocation, we see not what there is to prevent the sounder portion of the other prelates doing so by the innate tight of their own Episcopal authority. though wereadily admit, that, for the sake of peace and order, such a step should be the very last resort; still after all, even to

It will be seen that here we advocate, noth: ing approaching to a separation from the Crown; if this should be the result, let the the Church of which he was then a mis issin and its consequences rest upon the State. ter. In the language of our canon, he was God forbid that the Anglican Church should ever be provoked into "doing evil that good may come." Our own feelings would lead this protest against his deposition upon the us to advocate a very different course; even amusing ground that the body and the Aposto dare the State to do its worst, and ourselves recklessly to snap its tyrant chains but we have learned another lesson in the school of Him who, under the direct person cution permitted not "His voice or His ervno success, and, probably, with no notice in ing to be heard in the street," but his counthat body. He has simply carried out the prescription of a carou which we presume selled His Church that " the ornament of : meek and quiet spirit is in Ihs sight of great price," and that, " in quietness and confidence is her strength."

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT IN

The True Witness? a Romish paper at Montreal, is highly incensed at the Transcript, for asserting that Sunday should be observed in a peaceable and godly manner among Christians. The Transcript .- in common with the whole Protestant community, - had reason to feel that the holiness of Sunday was grossly violated in certain parts of the city, by people professedly Christians. but really brawling rowdies, and therefore complains hoping that the long continued abuse of that day might be stopped. The

Transcript says: "Every Sunday of late, the quiet of the Sabbath has been broken in upon by large numbers of idle young men, playing ball, in the vicinity of St. Catharine Street. We would ask, has the Mayor, or the Chief of Police, no jurisdiction over that portion of the City? We would ask, how long the cars of well disposed citizens are to be shocked when passing, by the horrid blasphemies protecting care and goodness of that God uttered by these young men? A short dis-

The True rainers : at once sees against whom the complaint is directed, and with a most servile pen, immediately tries to defend the Sabbath breakers and blasphemers. whose itl-fame as such is too well known.-He argues, no doubt, that one good work which the young men may have observed, kind and valued brother. It is most and right that thus New York should give to or one attendance at Mass or Confession will counterbalance all the enormities against the Most High, His Day, Worship pledge of growing interest, to be redeemed and honor, and therefore that the students in sympathy, and prayers, and free will ofor others connected with Romish institu- forings for the Pacific coast, where, every Grammar School Board. tions in Montreal, can then do just as they watch-fire lighted, shall cast its bright According to official retions in Montreal, can then do just as they please. It is usualfor these persons as soon certain devotions are ended, to repair to tacket courts or playgrounds and amuso in the benighted East, and in the islands of themselves with boisterous mirth for the remainder of the Sunday. The grievance to which the neighborhood is subjected is ing the trunk containing Bishop Wainwright? annoying in the extreme, and we do hope, with the Transcript, that it will be checked Bishop Scott - Spirit of Mission in vindication of God's honor and law. We gire the language of the True Witness, used in defence that our readers may form an idea of the practical religion of Romish communities, which is alike with themwherever they are.

"What has the Transcript to say against ball-playing per se :- that is, 'ball playing' unaccompanied by the horrors, of either apple-stealing, or blasphemy? Ball-playing, we contend, is an innocent, healthy, and perfectly logitimate amurement on every day of the wook, whether Thursday or Sun day: and, so long as it does not lead to any blocking up the public thoroughfares, or to any breach of the peace, there is no reason why the Police should interfere to prevent it, either on Sunday, or Thursday. For to play ball on Sunday is not a violation of the law of God-whatever crop-eared Puritans may say to the contrary.

The question may be brought to a very

simple test, as it is ominently a religious one. Protestants lay it down as their fundamental principle, that, in religion, nothing is to be believed but what can be proved from the Bible. If then ball-playing on the Sunday be contrary to the law of God, it must be positively forbidden in the Bible. We would therefore call upon our Puritanical friends very marked. We understand that in St. there is any solid ground, for "eminent to give us chapter and verse from the Bible against ball-playing on Sunday. If they cannot do this-then-surely their funda mental principle is humbug—and the re-monstrance of the Transcript against Sunday ball-playing, sheer, unmitigated cant.

If however they tell us that Sunday is the Sabbath—and that all amusements innocent per se, and involving no necessity for service work, are forbidden by God on the Sabbath -we rejoin by defying them to prove, from the Bible, either of their propositions. There is not a shadow of proof adducible from the Bible, that the obligations of the Jewish Sabhatli have been transferred to the Sundat -or that amongst the Jews, music, singing, duncing or any similar amusements, we re-prohibited on the Sabbath day. Thou shalt do no manner of work, is the law neither thou nor thy servants, nor yet thy cuttle; but in the Bible, amus-ments en tailing no servile work on either man o beast, are n. where forbidden, or spoken of as sinful on any day of the week.

The Transcript calls upon the Mayor and

the Police. We too would call upon the people to crince their determination to keep Canada clear of the curse of Portanical Sabhararianism-and to allow no interference with their innocent Sunday amu-e ments. Shall we put up here with a borden which the cant-ridden people of England are beginning to cast off, as too beavy to be borne! God-forbid. NEW YORK.

THE RECENT PERVERT TO INVISCISM .- The Rev W Davenport, who has lately solved the secret the Irringites in Western New York, and has therefore been deposed by and the the more readily since the Roy to the Bishop, intends entering a protect against the Bishop's action before that wat few particulars :-the Episcopal measures which have loon on the evening of Saturday the 4th inst. carried out in this unfortunate matter.

We have before inserted Bishou Delian cey's sentence of deposition of this gentleman from the ministry of our Church. We have since received "a letter to the Rishop from the deposed presbyter, protesting against the Bishop's course in the premise 35 unjust and uncanonical. We can only say that the reading of this pamphle; of Mr Eavenport's has given us a complete de tence of the Bishop's wholecourse with him. From Mr. Davenport's own statement, Bishop DeLancey beh ved with emine: t torbearance, and with a strict reference to law the very last tweether the real efficiency and purity of the could have been more justly deserted, or more righteously and tenderly enforced.— Mr Davenport had voluntarily, and sometime b fore, joined himself to the Irvingites a religious body not in communion with to 'be held ipso facto deposed;' and Bishop DeLancey had no alternative but to pro nounce him deposed. Mr Davenport makes the to whom he has gone, claim to be suporior to the Episcopal Church, and inclusive of it and therefore is still in communion with it, as the whole is with a port. But his projected appeal to the General Convention against Bishop De Lancer will meet with

> no Convention will be disposed to after A correspondent of the Gospel Messenger thus speaks of the impression created by the late changes in Trinity Parish:

It gratified mo not a little, to hear of the and the neble efforts she is now making to gather the whole population in the lower nd neglected parts of the city, under but sholtering wings. The recent arrangements alroady made known to the world, are good omens for the future.

New Jersey.-The Roy. Matthew II Honderson, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark, has received the degree of D. D. from Hamilton College.

BISHOP WAINWRIGHT AND BISHOP SCOTT. -It has been our pleasant duty to transmit. at the request of the family of Bishop Wainwright, one set of the lamented lishop's official rodes, to the excellent Mi sionary Bishop for the territories of Oregon and Washington Bishop Scott was the welcome and valued guest of Bishop Wainwright for soveral days before he embarked for his distant field, and we seem now to see the warm and cordial leave-taking and carnest blessing with which, in a cold and driving February storm, Bishop Wainwright com-mended Bishop Scott and his wife to the tance from whore they play, apple stealing goes on merrily in broad davischt."

tance from that are afar, off, and to them that are nigh.' As we saw the Missionary Bisare nigh.' As we saw the Missionary Bis-hon, with Mrs Scott disappear and the crowd and bustle of a California Steamer, little did we think of what was then before us that the kind and hospitable Bishop Wain wright should so soon have ended the voyago of life, and his honoured guest should in his weary wanderings be excited and cheered by the descending mantle of his Orogen glad greeting, in the sacred legacy beams of light, not only on the darknose of our distant shores, but far into the deeper shades of Pagan cruelty and superstition. the sea. The Domestic Committee are laid ness of W. II. Aspinwall, Esq., for forward-

> THE CHURCH IN CANADA .- It is highly gratifying to hear frequent accounts of the should consider 1400 new attending their Church's growth in the eastern dioceses of schools as something very encouraging, when this Province. We lately had the pleasure of seeing amongst us two visiting clergymen from the diocese of Montreal, whose infor- for most assuredly there is plenty of accommation of the Church's work and prospects | modation for them in the central and ward in Canada East, especially among the French population, which is chiefly Roman Catholic, was so cheering, that immediately the hearty tion secured for a few years. Thousands of hear the reverse of this from persons who the French population are ready and most desirous to receive the teachings of our purer faith and be relieved of the unscriptural and arbitrary dogmas of Rome .- so darken- ducting some of them. Should any impartial

robes, and other articles, free of expense, to

The Montreal Transcript writing of the Church in that city, says — The increase played by the pupils, and hear their method jacks on the flag-staves of our church and growth of the Church of England in of reading the "Queen's English," it is this city, has for the last few years been doubtful whother he would consider that This congregation has increased more rapicky than any other in the city, though the Catnedral is pretty wen attended; and St. Luke's, St. Stephen's, and Trinity, have all got average congregations. The three last tween the Boards, I am one of those who be; for all the pictures (and I forget how do. A petition has therefore been drawn up, and is in course of signature, to be presented to the Bishop of the Diocese, praying him to grant permission to erect another chapel in this city. The exact site has not yet been determined upon, but we understand cept the charge, and that a new assistant minister will be appointed for St. George's Church. We have no doubt the Bishop will gladly give his sanction to the good work in

question-showing, as it unquestionably does.

two interesting accounts in the Chank worth possessing, Tenes, of the Bishop's visits to the Strait of Causa. We are enabled to give only a .

general Convention. The Protestant "His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia Courciman thus the roughly coincides with arrived at Ship Harbour from Port Hool,

early hour, boats in various directions were seen gliding through the lambent waters of the the 32nd section of the Common the Strait, bearing numbers to the House of gregation was assembled, and the Services Missionary of Melford; an infant was admitted to Holy Baptism by the Bishop; and ented by the Rev. Mr. Brine, Rector of attention.

These important duties concluded, his Lordship, accompanied by a large party of ladies and gentlemen, crossed the Strait to McNair's Cove, and soon repaired to the i sous were confirmed here. His Lordship thence sailed to the Church at Lower Melford, where a large congregation was assembled, and twenty-one persons confirmed.

His Lordship again took boat, and accoupanied by several gentlemen left for Arichat, at which place after a visit and some strange THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE adventures by the way, he arrived somewhat late in the evening. Divine Service was twice held on the 7th, in the Parish Church Collections MADE IN THE SEVERAL of St. John, Arichat. The rite of Confirresurrection of Trinity from her long sleep, mation was here administered to twenty-

> Immediately after Morning Service an Address (congratulatory of this second visit of his Lordship to this Parish within the space of three years) was presented in the Vestry by the Church Wardens and Parishlioners, to which an affecting extemporaneous reply was returned.

The next Ordination of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, is appointed to take place on Sunday next, 23rd September.

> From the Hamilton Gazette. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Guzette. Sm,-llamitton by some has been called the ambitions Little City,"-but whether this term at first was applied ironically or otherwise, it is not necessary to determine, as at all events she appears to derive some rellies in public Education, her dusty stroots, and the short-comings of her Corporation.

ovils, time must determine. I consider the first of these of great importance, and which ought to arrest the attention of every one, having an interest in the moral and social condition of the City.

Documents have appeared in some of the newspapers within the last few days of rather a startling description,-one from the Board of Common School Trustees,-called a Re-

to the Government, for the year 1852, there were 2386 children who had received instrucschools during that year in this City, and that there were 2971 children of school age. Now as the increase of children since that time cannot be less than one thousand. it appears to me very extraordinary, that the Board of Common School Trustees tho average should not be less than 2 thousand and 4 hundred, to keep pace with the increase of population, and the ratio for '52,

schools of our City. In spite of all this however, we are told, that the Schools are in " most successful person enter one of our Common Shools. and see the penmanship and spelling disschools, as-"Models for Upper Canadi."

named Churches, however, are all in the think that the time has arrived, when we suburbs of the city; and the Cathedral in ought to clear ourselves from the imputathe town, and this it is now totally unable to of the many, and contrary to Law and Jus-

In the communication from a member of the Grammar School Board, I perceive a or the Duke of Wellington, on Grossenor with the improvement. The statement respecting the number of idle have written a great deal about Paris imboys and girls roaming about our streets, of provements—the Rue Riveli, for instance. it is to be somewhere in the neighbourhood course far more numerous than ever, as you of Bleury Street, near Sherbrooke Street. may fearn from the statistics of 1852. Now as long as Regent-street; and they have been of iron in a state of fusion; and, where the three year building it! Why, we are to have shell falls, destruction extends around, if on cent the charge, and that a new assistant to the medium of your valuable journal, London drained, and the Thames made damp ground no man can live within fifty I wish to call public attention to this fact, as wholesome in five. The Thames naturally yards of it, The filling of each shell will a commentary on the Free School working suggests the Seine, the river which runs in this City, compared with the plan of through Paris. I own that it is perfectly parents paying one dollar per quarter for clear, but what use do they make of it in o difficulty, in ship or trenches, in preparation parents paying one dollar per quarter for Do they employ it to boil bones and offal, or ing the molten metal. In ancient times forts how successfully the Anglean Church here each pupil, (who could afford it.) and the purify gas, or essist in dye-works, or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the purify gas, or essist in dye-works and or to drain the defended by pouring molten lead on the defended by pouring molten lead on the defended by pouring molten lead or the de

Novy Scoria. The Bishop of Nova Hamilton is concorned, that what costs ming-schools. Hear that, OPuddledocki ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP Scotia, has lately been sailing to some dis- nothing to a great many, is but lightly et. ans that parts of his scattered diocese. We find teemed, or that the article on hand is not

This is a subject, and anout the most unpurtant for the Ministers of Religion. What will be the result from such a state of things, if allowed to continue !- The volcano sleeps beneath our feet,-accident, vet not accident .- but in Igement some day may ignite On the following Sunday morning, a bright the mass, and involve protessing christians sun shone out most propulously, and at an with their boasted system of instruction, in its awful convulsion.

School Act, all Ministers of Religion having commenced. Prayers were said by the section, among other duties—the attending quarterly examinations of the pupils,-the state and management of the schools,-the giving advice to teachers &c are particular-Arichat. His Lordship addressed the con- ly pointed out. Now, as we are favored and equity in his ca e. No act of discipline gregation on various matters of general in- with elequent and zealous men, who, every terest, and the candidates particularly, as to sabbath, point out to orring man, his duties their responsibilities in the solemn profession, and obligations;—they will never forget the they were about to make. Then followed a blittle ones" I have alluded to, whether in lucid and impressive discourse by the Bishop, our Common Schools, or in the streets and which was listened to with the deepest by-ways of the City,-but will exert themselves, so as to remody this crying ovil, and collect those who are out of the way, and who apparently, have none to help them.

No money can over be more advantage-Church, where the congregation was already eation in a City,-witness Toronto, Monnot make this a primary inquiry, before finally settline in a place? "Ambitious Little City,"-hold up your bond, and let quackery boat a discount, instead of a premium.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCHES, CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE THEOLO-GICAL STUDENTS' FUND OF THE Seriously lessened. CHURCH SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKER UP IN APRIL, 1855.

MISSIONARY FUND).		
Previously announced £3	000	3	11
Trinity, Part Burwell 1 0 0			••
St Luku's, Vienna 1 5 0			
Per Rev B. Jessop.	2	5	0
St Peter's, Cobourg 8 0 8 Stite's School House, 0 13 7			
Stite's School House 0 13 7			
Drope's do do 0 2 1			
Per Ven A. N. Bethung-	8	15	0
Princotown, per Rev A. Townloy	U	16	3
Trinity, Streetsville 1 10 0			
Hurontario 0 10 6			
Churchville 0 6 0			
Per Rev R J Macgoorge	2	6	G
Asconsion, Hamilton, per H. C.			
Baker, Esq	4	0	0
-	_		_
165 Collections amounting to£3	18	7	4

A BRITISH GROWL.

I am more than ever convinced that England and the English were made for each other. I am almost ashamed to own it, but Paris during the visit of the Queen, and glad enough I am to find myself again in Bedford-row. I have spont a great sum of money, lost a great doal of time, and damaged an excellent temper, and I am deter-mined to have my grumble. My cry is, England for Englishmen, and he is a feel that leaves it as I did. I will say nothing of the horrors, of the middle passage between Folkestone and the French coast, excopt that I wish to ask if any one was ever port, and a letter from a member of the annoyed by sea-sicknes in the British half of the Channel? Certainly not. It is not urtil you get into French waters that you According to official raturns, made by the are seriously troubled by that most horrible Chief Superintendent of Common Schools, of sensations. Very true that in returning to the Government for the year 1852 there the office is reversed; but then you have boon in France, living upon all sorts of strange messes, which fully accounts for the tion in the Common, Grammar, and private nauses you experience. You land-what can be more annoying to a free-born En-g 57, 7,071,564; in 1853-546,843,986; and lishmon than the way you are marched on in 1854-55 5,909,790. During the same by these douans, I think they call them. I period the quantities of foreign and coloniat know nothing of the lauguage, and mean never to learn it. It is true that we have a Custom-house on our side of the water; but hen you are not indecently hurried through that, inving generally an hour or so to wait for your luggage, which gives you time to recover yourself after the torture you have undergone on board the steamer. The journey to Paris by rail is positively aggravating. t'ive minutes' stoppage here; five minutes' stoppage there; and full twenty minutes allowed for dinner at Amiens! had as the old coaching times. I would not oncourage such proceedings, and took a biscuit only and a pint bottle of Bass (I did know what that was made of). Give me railway traveling in England-forty miles good will of many churchmen in this diocese was enlisted, and their substantial co-operation, —surely there must be some mistake about this matter,—especially as you may in a day's journey. When you arrived at Paris, what was it? Granted, it was gay live in various parcs of this City, who have flags, triumphal arches, flowers, evergreens enough, with its million bright-coloured given the Schools a fair trial, and more es statues, and smart soldiery. What of that? pecially may you learn the reverse of this, What were the flags ?- Cotton. The triumfrom the amount of talent displayed in con- phal arches ?- Painted boards. The flowers? -Artificial. The statues?-Plaster of Paris. The soldiers?—Policemen. Should we have done so? No, of course not. We should have hauled up some time-stained union

the whole of the police new Berlin gloves. Then this Exposition as they call it (why could they not call it Exhibition as we did?) not equal ours of 1851,1 did not trouble my-Without sighing to be too particular, or solf to inspect it. I went to see the pictures and very grateful the artist ought to be to many acres there are of them) are bung in such a capital light that you see every defect of the paintings. As to their public Gate. I see some of the English papers What it it? A mere street about ten times

Every Englishman visiting Paris must be struck by the various modes of employing the fairer part of creation. You find women serving behind the counters of nearly every trade in the " London Directory." the father or husband makes, the daughter or wife sells; and all affect-less affectto appear cheerful and contented. Is it not perfectly unnatural to employ women in such ways! They were never intended to take part in the active duties of life; they are to Suckle fools, and chronicle small-beer;

or to dawdle away their lives, or more in idle solitude, if they have those who are wil-Prayer. At 11 o'clock, a. m., a large con- pastoral charge in any City, are constituted ling and able to provide them with the means Visitors of such schools, and by the 33rd of existence. If not, in England at least, women have the needle or domestic servitude. to depend upon, and we all know how productive those pursuits are; and I do not believe that there would be less vice and misery, as some suppose, if there were more ways open to women of gaming an honest living. say nothing of governesses, because they are generally overpaid and underworked, and -over-estimated, if one may judge by the advertisements in the newspapers.

The laboring population are certainly nore sober and cheerful than ours. So they ought to be. They have so many holidays that they are not required, like the English workman, to crowd as much enjoyment as possible into one day, and so commit excess because the opportunity is rare. Besides, a neat little building, known as St. Andrew's ously spent, than in promoting sound Edu- French workman is weak enough to make his wife and children companions of his pleaassembling for afternoon Service. Tenper- treat &c. What family of respectability do sure; and they dance and sing in the open air, not having the advantages of warm and well-filled taprooms, whence our women are very properly excluded. There are people in England insane enough to contend for more holidays for the people, and are desirous to give them the same opportunity as the French for contemplating the beautiful art and nature. Let the advocates of such changes be warned in time. The revenue is none too large at present; and, depend upon it, that whenever the day arrives that the laboring man has other resources than the public-house, the Excise receipts will be

There are many cheap amusements in Paris to which the lower orders have access, and though some, such as the cafes chantants, are in the public thoroughfare, use has made the people tolerant, and nothing is ever done to disturb the harmony of the evening. Fancy a dozen elegantly-dressed women of good musical abilities scated in a large orchestra in the Regent's park. Do not you think that some of our fellow-subjects would be disposed to display the national wit, called "chaff," at the expense of the fair vocalist? No doubt of it; though, in time, they might be taught to respect those who were employed to afford them a rational pieasure.

I have nothing to say against the French theatres: the actors are not quite so good as our own, and the appointments are extravagant—perhaps appropriate to the occasion.

As to the dramas I am reads a dimit their superiority over the source productions of our superiority over the sour productions of our dreary old dramatists, or still more dull modern ones. There is in most of the French dern ones. There is most of the Prench dramas such lively intrigue, such improbable incident, such glozing over of vice that the most modest mind may be corrupted without knowing it.

I say again; England for the English. Let us Bulldoggedly stick to our own way of doing things. Let us do as our fathers did before us. Believe roast-beef and plum-pudding to be the food of the gods, and that the temple of wisdom is the Bank of England. -Illustrated London News.

LAND .- A Parliamentary return has just been issued, which shows that in 1850-51 the number of callons of British spirits cleared for home consumption in Scotland was 7,017,437; in 1851-52, 6,724,237; in 1852spirits, stated in proof gallons, entered for home consumption in Scotland, were, in 1850-51, 277,617; in 1851-52, 243,660; in 1852-53, 274,269; in 1853-54, 260,667; and in 1854-55,228,861.

The centre of the Isle of Wight was the only place in England where much damage was done by the thunder storm of last week. Great pieces of jagged ice fell there six and seven inches in circumference. Hundreds of wild birds were killed while roosting. Garden crops of fruit, regetables, and flowers were atterly destroyed.

The editorship of the Quarterly Review now said to be in the hands of the Rev. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, the biographer and son-in-law of the late Dr. Arnold, who has for some time been one of the chief contributors.

Of the Foreign Legion 357 arrived from Halifax, North America, at Spithead, on the 24th ult., on board the sailing transport W. M. Rogers. They were raised in various parts of North America, and are expected to go to Thorncliffe.

The war in the Crimea is very popular among the soldiers in Jamaica. The Tyne mail-packet, which arrived from there this month, brought a number of volunteers from George's a single sitting can scarcely be educators of the United States," joining the building is large and imposing enough, the artiflery force, and news reached by the obtained, and to rent a pew is impossible. with the Hamiltonians, in pointing at their but, as I was sure that the contents could last Jamaica packet that several companies from the West India regiments had also volunteered to proceed to the Crimea.

At Fawcett's Foundry, Liverpool, mortars of large size are being cast, and the shells and the mortars are said to be superior to those supplied from other places. the centre of it. St. George's has therefore tion of paying money under false pretences, buildings, statues, monuments, Places, of the mortars are all proved by hydraulic to supply sittings for the great proportion of and that every man from principle, should which we have heard so much—they have pressure before they leave the foundry. Episcopalians who reside at the west end of resist a Tax imposed by a few to the injury nothing to compate with our National Gal. One of the engineers at Fawcett's has made lory, of Buckingham Palace or St. James's an important discovery in the construction ditto, or Trafalgar-square (contrast that with of a shell, and the Admiralty and War-office the Place de la Concordo !), George III., in are delighted with the improvement. The way (which is a secret) to resist the influ-ence of molten iron. With molten iron the shell is to be filled, and, while in a fluid state, fired. Each shell will contain 50 lb. Thames made damp ground no man can live within fifty take twenty-five minutes, and there will be no difficulty, in ship or trenches, in prepar-

"BALTIC."

New York Sept. 20.

The war news is unimportant. No new movement of importance has ta-ken place, and the time for assault as remoso as over.

General Totlebon, who had almost recor-

wood from his wounds, will be provented from resuming active service.

By Her Majesty's command His Excollen-cy, Lord Stratford do Radeliffe, G. C. B., has invested the undermentioned efficers of the army and navy by commission under the sign manual, with the insigni of the most norable Order of the Bath: General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B., Rear-Admiral E. yons, G. C. B., and several others.

The Invalide Russe publishes the follow ing extract from Prince Cortschakoff's diary, rom 14th to 16th August : The fire of the onemy from Sebastopol from the 2nd to 6th. which was very heavy at times, became most incessant after nightfall. They succeeded in their object in placing a large number of mortars in the nearest trenches.

APPOINTMENTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Quobee, 8th Sopt., 1855. His Excellency the Governor General has een pleased to make the following appoint-

Goorga Herrick, Esq., M. D. Edward M. Hodder, Esq., M. D., and John Scott, Esq., M. D., be Associate Coroners in and for the City of Toronto

HORTICULTURAL Snow .- This Exhibition took place in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, yesterday, and we may state without fear of contradiction, that it far surpassed any of the former shows. The Vegetable and Fruits were numerous, and the samples were of the very best quality. As usual the Floral department was well and tastefully supplied, reflecting credit not only on the seven pence half-penny each, and we were pleased to see the place crowded by those who appreciate the trouble taken by the Society in getting up these Exhibitions.

READING IN THE CARS. Several in stances are lately recorded where persons who were in the habit of reading much in the railway cars had become nearly blind, and an express agent near Boston had totally lost his sight, it being imputed to that cause. It appears the jolting motion causes the eye to strain in catching the separate letters, and makes their effect on the retina very injurious FATAL ACDIDENT, -- Yostorday morning,

Milo K. Harvy, a Brakoman on the Carre the Great Western Railroad got on the Carrel the Great Western Railroad got on the top of a car to adjust the bell rope and while the train passed under arridge between this city and Dunds-als head atruck the Bridge, which belowed bim completely insonable to lingered for a few hours when was hall by Me Research Conservations. An Inquest was hold by Mr. Ityekman, Coronor, and a vordict of accidental death returned.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED .- Rev. G. 11., Penetanguishene. Rev. 11. S., Toronto. John McL., Beamsville. R. Y., Goderich. W. A., Lansdowng. Jas. J., J. W. Grafton. G. B. YCodstock. Rev.

MARRIED.

In Barton, on the 18th inst., by the Rov. George A. Bull. George Banks, of Barton, widower, to Anno Burke, of Hamilton, DIED.

In Glanford, on the 14th inst., Elizaboth Ablgail, infant daughter of Mr. Joseph B.

WANTED.

To Professional Men, Insurance Agents, Post masters, Municipal Officers, and other Men of Business.

WANTED, for the Provident Life As-VV surance and Investment Company ro-spectable and responsible Agents, in all places where Agents have not been already appointed.

Applications, with references, to be addrossed to the Head Office, 54 King street East, Toronto, C. W. W. H. SMITH.

Managing Director. Sept. 20, 1855.

MEDICAL.

JUST RECEIVED. DUNGLISON on New Remodies, 18e 9d. Brichson's System of Surgery, 21s. 3d. Management of the Bick Room, 4s Dewess on Midwifery, 16s. 31.

Dowes on Midwifery, 16a. 31.

on Females, 16a.

on Children, 14a.

Matteucci's Lectures on Living Beings, 5s.
Lec's Clinical Midwifery, 3a. 3d.

Bowman's Practical Chemistry, 6a. 3d.

Matteucci's Medical Cases, 5s.

Carpenter's Elements of Physiology, 15s.
Lawranca on the Evel 25s.;

Lawrence on the Eye, 25s.;
Christian & Griffith's Dispensatory, 17s, 6d,
Miller's Practice of Surgery, 8a, 9d.

Principles of Surgery, 18a, 9d.
Simon's General Pathology, 6s, 3d.
Watson's Practice of Physic, 16s, 3d.

Watson's Fractice of Physic, 10s. 3d.
Macline's Surgical Anatomy, £2:58. 0.
Han ly's Text Book of Anatomy, £0s.
Harris's Dictionary of Modicine and Dental Surgery, 22s. 6d.
Wytho's Pocket Dose Book, 3s. 14d.

Wythe's Pocket Dose Book, 3s. 14d.
Physician's Frescription Book, 3s. 14d.
Wood's Fractice of Medicine, 2 vols, 37.
Carpenter's principles of Manan Physiology 24.
The Gelogical Observer, by Dela Boche 20.
Brodie' Clinical Lectures on Surgery. 6.
Carnon's Synopais of Materis Medica 7.
Powne's Chemistry for Students 7.
Wilde on Diseases of the Ear 14.
Ricord and Hunter on Venereal 16.
Neligau on Diseases of the Skin 5. Ricord and Huner on Venetral Neligan on Discasse of the Skin Hughes on Ausculation and Percuasion Wilson's Human Anatomy Guoper's Lectures on Burgery Churchill's System of Midwifery Diseases of Women For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

Toronto, August 29, 1955. Law Books Just Received.

King Street, Toronto.

HIE Reporters chronologically arranged, by John Wm. Wallaco, 15s. The Exchequer Digest, from 1824 to 1854. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

Aug. 16, 1855. T. BILTON Merchant Tailor. No. 2. Wellington Buildings,

King Street Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 1852,

"The Church,"

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT HAMILTON,

H. B. BULL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS: Ten Shillings a year, if paid within one month ;-or Twelve shillings and six pence, if pand within six months; and if not paid within six months, tifteen shillings will be harged per annum.

The volume commences on the 1st of

lugust, in each year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

written instructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. ALL KINDS OF PRINTING WITH NEAT-

NESS AND DESPATCH. FIRST FALL ARRIVALS.

L. R. CORBEY & CO.

IN returning thanks for past favors grant-oil by their friends and customors, would beg to inform them, that they have now on hand an attractive and complete assortment

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. which they can offer at much lower prices than on former occasions.

L. R. C. & Co., would also inform the public that they have now opened out a supurb stock of

CARPETING.

and further supplies daily arriving, consistsupplied, reflecting credit not only on the ing of patterns of almost every style and competitors but also on the committee of quality,—and they feel confident the point arrangement. In the evening the room was taken in the solection this Fall, must give thrown open to the public at a charge of the greatest satisfaction to experienced buy

L. R. CORBEY & CO. Kino Strket, Hamilton, 1st Sept. 1855. N. CAMERON MOINTYRE,

BARRISTER Je. Office removed to first door York (Mainbers, near the Post Office Court street

Toronto, Aug. Ist \$25. NEW BOOKS.

TastORY of British India, by H. Mur-La ray, F. R. S. E., Illustrated, 6e 3d. Polucas or the Island World of the South Sea and the Pacific, 7s 6d. Discovery and Adventures in the Polar Seas and

Regions, 7s 6d. Voyages of Discovery round the World, 7s 6d. Humbold's Fravels and Bet Tricks, 7s 6d. Circumnavigation of the Globe, 7e 6d.
Stories from Switzerland and the Tyrol, 5s od
Stories from Russia, Siberia, Poland, and Cir-

Norice from Russia, Siberia, Poland, and Circassia, Sa Od.

Tales of the Boyhood of great Painters, Se Od.

The Early Choice, a book for Daughters, 4a 5d,
The Universal Letter Writer, at 104d.

Improved Letter Writer, with letters of Dr. Johnson, Burns. &c., 1s 3d.

Cook's Letter Writer, 1s 3d. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL

Toronto, August 29, 1855. A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUUKS: HEARTSEASE, or the Brother's wife,

The Castle Builders, do. do. do. do. 2 vols, 7s. 6d.
The Helr of Redclyffe, do. do. do. do. 2 vols, 7s 6d.
Kenseth, do. do. do. do. 3s. 6d.
Clove Hall, by Miss Sewell, 6s. 3d.
Katharina Ashton. 2 vols. 7s. 6d.

Forsale by
HENRY ROWSELL, And A King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, August 28, 1855. NEW BOOKS.

CLEVE HALL, by Miss Bowell, -6sm 8d. A Visit to the Camp before Sobastopol,—5a.
For sale by HENRY ROWSELLIAND King Street, Toronto August 16th, 1855.

NEW BOOK OUESTIONS lilustrating the Cathechiam of the Church of England, by the Year John Sinclair, A. M., Pem. Coll., Oxford, F. R. S. E.

For Sale by H. ROWSELL. King Street. Toronto. Sept. 10, 1853.

LAW BOOKS. Hope has did

Williams on Personal Property 22c, 6d.
Stephen on Pleating 715 0 98
Smith on Contracts 12, 64, 65
Smith's Mercantile Daw 22 6
Byles on Bills

King street, Toronto.

BOOKS, St. ad as with

LALF-HOURS with the best Authors, by C. Knight, 4 vols, -7s 6d.

Every Boy's Book, by G Porrest, Blus rated, -7s 6d.

Life of Julius Casar, by John Williams, A.M.

-3s 9d.
Illustrated Natural History, by Rev. J. G. Wood, A. M., -68 8d. Burko's-poeches and Writings,—6s. Oneda Wild Sports in the West,—6s 3d. Turkey, Bussis, Black See and Circustably Captain Spence,—6s 3d. And Additional Pictures from the Battle Field, by a Roying.

Englishman—6s 3d.
History of France, by Bonnechose,—6s 3th Life of Cardinal Richelieu, by W. Robson,—

Goldsmith, Smollett, Johnson and Shenaton's do. 12s. 6d.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL Milion

August 29, 1855.

english editions, just Received

Ss 9d.

Milton's Poetical Works, mor ext., illustrated

12s. 6d.

Cowpor's do. do. 12s. 6d. Cowpor's

Small Farms, and how they ought to be managed,—1s 3d.

Amorica and the Americans—1s 104d. Landmarks of England, by Rev. Jas. White

King Street, Toronto Aug. 1855.