

propriety of calling the fable of Romulus a history; inasmuch as he probably never existed at all, and certainly did not found Rome in 752 B.C., any more than he was the son of Mars Aurinus, the Roman war-god, than he was suckled by a she wolf, or translated to heaven in a flash of fire.

"It is true, that these things are not exactly vouched for as facts, but they are gravely stated. In the case of the wolf, reasons are adduced to show why a she wolf might as have suckled children—and the very circumstance that, in alluding to the orations of the different gods, demigods, heroes, etc., given in this history, on the authority of Virgil, Eutropius, Ovid and Livy, Mr. Abbott states, that the authenticity of the words cannot be established, leads to the induction that the events can.

"Upon the whole, I think that Mr. Abbott would do better to abstain from putting forth the histories of Romulus and the elder Cyrus, as equally authentic with those of Julius Cæsar, Queen Elizabeth, and Marie Antoinette. And I am quite sure, that he would do better not to create more confusion, where enough exists already, in the human brain, as to the essence of greatness and goodness, by attributing the same title 'great' to the Saxon Alfred, the cruel and rapacious Macedonian conqueror, and the savage, imbecile, barbarian, Xerxes, a title in the latter case, I fancy, of this author's exclusive bestowal."

When we inform our readers that two-thirds of the Synod Report was written out by our own hand, they will, we are sure, consider that our pen has had exercise enough for one week; and will be ready to forgive the brevity of our allusion to the late important proceedings. The subject, however, has not been by any means dismissed.

The pronouncing of a sentence of Church discipline on the Rev. W. F. Walker, (who has been found guilty of grievous offences) has been restrained by an injunction from a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of N. York. Mr. Walker, by calling in the civil to stay the proceedings of the Ecclesiastical Court has put the Convention to great embarrassment, and the Diocese to an expense of about \$4000.

The Rev. R. N. Merritt, having removed from the Diocese of Toronto to that of New Jersey, requests that letters and papers may be addressed to him, "Morristown, New Jersey, U.S."

His Lordship, the Bishop of Toronto, has been pleased to appoint the Rev. S. S. Strong, D.D., Rector of Bytown, to be Rural Dean for the County of Carleton.

The New York Ecclesiologist is, we perceive, to take the form of a yearly volume of Transactions, with engravings and plans.

The venerable President of Magdalen College, Oxford, (Dr. Routh) has entered on his 99th year. He has recently bestowed a choristership on a boy whose grandfather he admitted to that office sixty years ago.

DIocese of Toronto.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIocese OF TORONTO.

Table listing collections for the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, including St. John's, St. Paul's, and various parishes with amounts collected.

104 Collections, amounting to..... £247 9 8 FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND OF THE DIocese OF TORONTO.

Found marked for the above Fund amounting to..... £10 10 0

Previously announced..... £186 3 2

St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby..... £2 3 6

Beamsville Station..... 0 8 4

Per Rev. Dr. Lundy..... 2 11 10

148 Collections, amounting to..... £188 15 0 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. C. S. D. T.

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to inform our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose our correspondents the same measure of constraint, in regard to doctrinal discussion, which we may deem it advisable to observe ourselves, we desire to have distinctly understood that communications, provided they be unobjectionable in other respects, may be declined on any subject, because they may touch on topics of internal controversy.—Ed. Ch.

[For the Church.]

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

REV. AND DEAR SIRS, Permit me to draw serious attention to the following article on this subject taken from the New York Church Journal. It speaks volumes. In fact a careful observation of the doings of our neighbours will be sufficient to show how dissatisfied thinking men amongst themselves are with their educational results.

Who Mr. Pierce quoted may be known well, I should judge not a Christianman, and yet these words in the Journal agrees with the melancholy picture he draws!

I much regret that a paper so able, and generally so sound in the faith, should have given utterance to a sentiment so despairing, and so dishonourable to the real progress of the Church in America. It is not to be believed that Christ has left His Church so defenceless, as to be unable to cope with the evil? Shall she who put to flight the gods of powerful Rome and polished Greece, yield up the sword of the Spirit, with trembling cowardice to the dragon of democratic intellectualism?

The American Churchmen be as ready to sacrifice cherished theories for Christ, as many of their Clergy, at least, are temporal comforts, and they shall find that the opposition of an infidel democracy, whether native or foreign, is as powerless to stay the progress of the Church in Kingdom as Christ was the tyranny of the bloodiest of the Cæsars.

I would be respectfully to remind the editors of the Church Journal of the plan for Denominational Schools which I recently endeavoured to recommend to American churchmen in a sermon before the New York Churchmen, at a scheme held, I confess, the brilliant coup d'œil of their present system. But what then? Shall we hesitate which to choose, when the one is comparative salvation, and the other is moral degradation and ruinous destruction of the hope of a nationally religious education; let the Church demand her socially religious rights to train her own children as she wishes. Let this be done with the patient perseverance of those who know that they are fighting the battles of the Lord, and are there to remain until the victory is won.

Yours faithfully, ADAM TOWSELEY.

From the Church Journal, September 8.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.—This most important question has become darker and more it is canvassed, and the more clearly the tendencies of the present system are developed by results. A Mr. Pierce, of Waltham, Mass., lately delivered a Prize Essay before the American Institute of Instruction, at New Haven, in which he took the following ground:—

Mr. Pierce looked upon ungodly education as the chief cause of crime. There never was a time when such outlays were made for popular education, and yet it was the general wonder that crime was on the increase. Our education in the family, the school-room, and the church, in the present system, has been more of the head than of the heart—to make children learned and accomplished, rather than wise and good. The fact ought to have been the reverse. The greatest outlay ought to have been to promote moral education. Legislatures have seemed to take it for granted that all that was necessary to reform men was to enlighten them. We have increased the number of our school-houses, advanced the qualifications of teachers, lengthened the time of the schools. But too much of this has been merely to promote the cultivation of the intellect, without regard to the culture of the heart. A school does not generally embrace the idea of inculcating good moral principles and good manners. The same thing is true of our school-books. And the same defect runs through our Normal Schools, and the examination of teachers. Moral training should be put not only on a level with other branches, but they should have the preference. The whole spirit and discipline of the school must be moral in the highest degree. This moral training must be an omnipotent, all-potent influence. It must be continual, at work. The scholar also must feel that he is sent to school for this purpose. Character is the object for which we should live and labour, and pay our money. This work should begin in our family, and be carried on in school. It was possible, he thought, to teach the principles of Christian morals, without the dogmas of Sectarianism.

Here is where Pierce is mistaken. Religion cannot be of any practical use as a system, unless it is in connexion with a recognized, visible, positive institution. The Church is the pillar and ground of the truth, and the true standard without it. But Mr. Pierce continues:— It might be asked, whether as much was not done to teach morals in school now, as there was thirty or forty years ago. He thought there was not. As late as the commencement of the late Republic in New England, were connected with some religious society. But now there are thousands who belong to no society, and go to no church. Moreover, he thought there was not so much religious instruction in families as formerly. The time was generally maintained in New England. But now he feared these altars were, to a great extent, thrown down. And there, in former times, the catechism was taught in the schools, and nobody was dissatisfied. If the schools of his early days were of any advantage to him, they were chiefly so on account of their Saturday's exercise. But now this could not be done. It might be said that we now have our Sabbath schools, but multitudes of children never go to them.

This is a gloomy picture. But it is confirmed by other authority. The Address of the State Convention of Teachers, for this year, thus expresses their opinion:— "We state what we believe to be a fact, which the general impression of the people of this State will confirm, that Education among us is on the point of retrogression."

"But our own State, which has hitherto led the way, and which even now is regarded as an example of perfection in education, is really in danger of falling into the rear.

Teachers of New York! these things ought not to be. They may be remedied. The patient pulse is low, but his malady is not incurable. He is not beyond the reach of proper remedies. Too much legislation and continual changes in educational enactments, have done much evil. But the case is really in your hands. Will you labour to rectify a bad business, as appears on very good authority. It shows that our "glorious Common School System" is nothing but a bag of after all. And what is the remedy? The convention of Teachers recommends a more vigorous secularization of Education, which like bleeding a man, who is already fainting from loss of blood, is that sort of practice would be as likely to bring him to Mr. Pierce proposes a better remedy:—

"Let our schools be consecrated to religion and morality, as well as to learning, and then a new epoch will begin, and we shall no longer be troubled with the paradox of increasing education and increasing crime."

But how will Mr. Pierce procure this "consecration of Religion," without stirring up the wrath of sectarianism? The schisms and sects, which are the parasites of the Church, and which will certainly effect a cure, it is absolutely impossible to apply.

Colonial.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

The functions of the University of Toronto are now by Act 16 Vic, cap. 89, limited to the examining of candidates for Degrees in the several Faculties, or for Scholarship, Prize or Certificates of honor in different branches of knowledge, and the granting of such Degrees &c., after examination.

By the same Act, the endowment and property of the late University of Toronto and of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School, are now vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Act, and are to be managed and administered under the orders of the Governor in Council, by an officer, called "the Bursar of the University and Colleges at Toronto," aided by such assistants as are allowed him by the Governor in Council.

Vice-Chancellor—His Excellency the Governor-General. Lecturer in W. Small. Curator of Museum—Rev. W. Small.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. President—His Excellency the Governor-General. President—Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D. Vice-President—Professors.

Classics, Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres—Rev. John McCaul, L.L.D. Metaphysics and Moral Philosophy—Rev. James Beaven, D.D.

Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy—H. H. Croft, D.C.L. Agriculture—George Buckland, Esq., Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature—David Wilson, L.L.D.

Natural History—Rev. Wm. Hincks, F.L.S. Modern Languages—E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Languages—J. Forneri, L.L.D. Lecturer on Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

BURSAR'S DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE.

Bursar—David Buchan. Cashier or Chief Clerk—Alan Cameron. Book-keeper—Matthew Drummond. Assistant Clerk—James Nation. Messengers—William Murray.

Office of the West end of Wellington Street. N. B.—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and other members of Senate have not yet been appointed.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 24th September 1853.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:— The Reverend Wm. AGAR ADAMSON, D.C.L., to be Inspector of Common Schools in and for the District of Quebec.

Colonial Summary.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.—The extraordinary Session of the Court of Queen's Bench has been brought to a close, and the persons accused of rioting have been admitted to bail, to stand their trial in January next.

GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Directors of this Company met in Kingston on Saturday last, and appointed Mr. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent in the place of Mr. Snow, who resigned in consequence of other engagements. The new Superintendent is a gentleman well qualified for the trust.

BYTOWN AND PRESCOTT RAILROAD.—It is expected that this Railroad will be in operation to Kempsville in the course of the month of December.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.—The schooner Onida was run down by a steamer on Monday night last, and the captain and three of his men were drowned. Only one soul was saved, a man named Louis Wakelee.

UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.—The votes, taken in the County of Two Mountains, to take stock in the Montreal and Bytown Railroad, shew the difference between the enterprise of the French and English in Lower Canada.

Total Canadian Vote.

NAYS.....1258. YES.....263. British Vote. NAYS.....5. YES.....1768.

Actual majority in favour of the road, 768.

A MAN KILLED.—On Wednesday the 28th ult., a man named Vance, from the County of Wicklow, Ireland, fell from a considerable height at the depot of the Great Western Railroad Company in Hamilton, and was instantly killed.

THE MARMORA WORKS.—Robert Symes, Esq., of Quebec, has been appointed resident agent of these works. Mr. Symes is a gentleman of high respectability, and the citizens of Quebec, whilst they congratulate him on his appointment, will deeply regret his loss.

TRUNKS STOLEN.—A trunk, belonging to Mr. Jacob Young, of Toronto, was stolen from the steamer Passport as she was about to leave Kingston on Friday last; it was subsequently found on the farm of Mr. O'Leary, on the Grand Western road. The thief has not as yet been discovered.

MOST DISTRESSING.—A little boy, the son of Mr. George Kearn, who resides in the vicinity of Ingersoll, having attempted to make a fire in a field by himself, his clothes took fire and he was found clutching the ground as if in intense agony, the upper part of his body being quite black.

DINNER TO MESSRS. JACKSON AND BETTS IN QUEBEC.—The public dinner to Messrs. Jackson and Betts was given on the 27th ult., in the Musical Hall in Quebec. The Quebec papers contain glowing descriptions of the affair. The toasts were abundant; the Government General, and the Administrator of the Government, and down to the Mayor and the Ladies. Mr. Hinks and Mr. Jackson addressed the meeting at some length; the latter gentleman, in speaking of the gigantic undertakings which the establishment with which he was connected had in hand, said that since he and Mr. Betts left Great Britain, 46 ships had sailed to North America on their account.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—This Bank has established an agency at Berlin, (C.W.) Mr. Davidson has the management.

THE BUFFALO AND GODERICH RAILWAY.—Considerable progress has been made with the works in the neighbourhood of Stratford, Eastward, to the lakes the grading is proceeding rapidly. Westward of the town they are proceeding with two cuttings,—one near the river and the other about half a mile further. At Mitchell a temporary bridge has been built over the Thames, and the works in that neighbourhood and towards Goderich show the same energetic activity,—arguing well for the early completion of the work.—Patriot.

The assessment of Kingston, for 1853, amounts to £72,523. The population amounts to 11,317 persons exclusive of the military. The gross population is said to be about 14,000.

DAMAGES BY RAILWAY.—In the case of Bradley v. The Great Western Railway, decided last term in the Court of Queen's Bench, rail-roads are made liable for any damages caused by leaving fields or farm property unprotected along the line of their works.

THE NORTHERN RAILWAY. The traffic on this Railroad increases daily. Two passenger trains go up and down the road daily, and an immense freight train every second day. The line is expected to be open through to Lake Huron early in the spring.

Captain Harrison, whose boat the Queen of the West, was burnt some months ago at the Hamilton wharf, has purchased the American steamer Niagara to take her place.—Niagara Chronicle.

On Thursday evening, the Lady Elgin left Quebec about half-past seven, and encountered a heavy westerly wind after sailing with a flood tide. The force of the sea was such as to tear up part of the freight deck forming the guards, and doing other damage. We regret to learn, that two of the hands were either washed overboard, or fell through the rents in the deck, and were drowned. They were not missed until about half-past eight. One was named John Quagan, the name of the other, a French Canadian, unknown.—Colonist.

Thomas Mercer Jones, Esq., has been appointed agent for the Bank of Montreal in Goderich; an agency to commence its operation next week.

Messrs Jackson & Co. have given the liberal donation of £50 sterling to the Building Fund of the St. James' Episcopal Church.

We are glad to see that the Kingstonians are about to do themselves honour by giving a dinner to Captain Gaskin, the pioneer of a direct trade between the Canadian Lakes and Europe.—Patriot.

The Barrie Herald says, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., that the Kingston train was met by its welcome appearance at the head of the Bay. There were upwards of seventy passengers on the train on its arrival at the Station. It is the intention, we understand, for the present, to run through but one Daily Express Train; passenger trains will then be run at the regular hour every morning (Sundays excepted), and Barrie for Toronto at about 1 p.m.—Patriot.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—There are increasing apprehensions of a famine in Newfoundland, on account of the failure of the potato crop. A considerable number—we have not the statistics by us—of our emigrants this year came from there; and it is extremely probable, that with the high wages for every description of labour in Canada, and the great superiority of the climate and country, that that emigration will be largely increased in the coming year.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ATLANTIC."

New York, Oct. 17, 4 P. M. The Atlantic from Liverpool, 5th October, arrived yesterday. On this year came from there; and it is extremely probable, that with the high wages for every description of labour in Canada, and the great superiority of the climate and country, that that emigration will be largely increased in the coming year.

The steamer Isaac Wright, with 600 passengers, for New York, struck on the Irish coast, off the coast of Ireland, and was wrecked. The ship Isaac Wright, was brought to Liverpool—30 deaths on board.

The Eastern question had taken another turn—a new proposition to be offered to the Porte. Austria again puts herself in accord with England. The Grand Council recommended the Sultan to declare war against Russia.

The Sultan's decision not known—Couriers hourly expected at Marsailles. Constantinople and Turkey tranquil. The Russians were specially ordered to winter in the Princes Islands. The fleet remain at Besika. Kosta was to embark on the 21st on board an American bark, the United States; Austria assenting thereto.

WAR DECLARED!

Vienna, Oct. 2, 1853. The Divan, at the Grand Council had this day, resolved on a declaration of war against Russia, against the advice of the four Powers. The Sultan signed the declaration of war. Report says hostilities have commenced. Omar Pacha strongly demanded leave to fight before Vienna without change. The Russians supposed to be moving to attack the Turks' position at Cronstadt.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton has not been affected favourably—closed quietly with irregular prices. The market had revived with considerable business—it had declined 3d @ 6d per bbl. on flour, and 2d @ 3d on wheat; but afterwards, in consequence of the rumor from the East, had advanced.

Indian Corn without change. United States wheat quoted at 9s 1d @ 9s 3d, and mixed red at 9s 2d @ 9s 9d. Foreign Canal flour 38s 6d @ 34s. Philadelphia and Baltimore 34s 6d @ 35s. Ohio 35s @ 36s. Indian Corn—white, 41s @ 42s; yellow at 40s @ 41s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef, London. Pork quiet. Lard steady. English lard depressed by unfavourable Eastern advices. Consols closed on Tuesday evening a 904 at which business was reported.

Galvani's Messenger states that a manufactory of imitation Champagne wine, made from the rubarb plant, has just been established near Orleans, in France, to manufacture four or five thousand bottles per week, at 45 centimes a bottle.

The Annual Conference of the Evangelical Alliance has been postponed from October 4th to October 25th, in consequence of other meetings being held about the same period.

The steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall arrived at 10 o'clock this morning. She brings 334 passengers, and nearly \$1,225,000 in freight. The Daily Times has sent letters from the friends of Mitchell and John Martin in Australia, confirming the report of their escape and giving details. The fugitives are now on their way to this country.

An collision occurred on the Hudson river R. R. near Plover, between the New York Express train and a cattle train. The engine was thrown off the track and smashed, fireman killed and engineer injured—several passengers slightly injured.

On Saturday the steamer Hendrick Hudson, which was on her way from Albany to this City, was run into near Poughkeepsie by a sloop; both so badly injured they ran in shore to save themselves—no lives lost.

Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans, asserts, from personal experience, that a few hours spent in a sugar manufactory, inhaling the saccharine fumes, is a certain cure for consumption.

Bishop's Floating Derrick and the vessels connected with it, engaged in raising the wreck of the steamer Erie, were scattered by the storm of last Friday. The Derrick was totally destroyed. The hands on all on board took to the life boats, which were put in use, and Mr. Bishop and his men drifted about five miles from the wreck, when they were picked up by the steamer Empire and brought to Buffalo.—Syracuse Star.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have attentively read the Rev. J. L. Alexander's letter; and of course, we cannot be otherwise than obliged to any of our brethren who are sufficiently interested in our labours to give us advice.

BIRTH.

At Yorkville, on the 15th instant, Mrs. John Evans, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Christ's Church, Port Stanley, on Thursday, the 6th October, by the Rev. D. St. James, incumbent, Cooles Neillt Shanly, of Massillon, in the State of Ohio, Esquire, to Anne Maria, fourth daughter of John Moore, Esquire, M.D. of Port Stanley.

At Colchester, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. F. G. Elliot, at his residence, (in whose family the lady had lately resided), assisted by the Rev. H. R. Rector, Rector of Sandwich, William Duff, Esq., of Chippawa, Maria Livingston, relict of the late John Burke, Esq., County of Galway, Ireland.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., at Dorchester Street, West Montreal, Augusta Foley, wife of Alexander McKenney, Esq., Chief Engineer Grand Trunk Railway.

At Pickering, on the 3rd instant, Francis Levy, Esq., aged 50 years. A gentleman well known and much respected in this county for a number of years.

At Belleville, on the 29th September, Angelica, wife of George Goldstone, eldest son of Dr. Goldstone, of Cobourg.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 18th, 1853. Flour—Millers' extra sup. per barrel 31 3 a 30 0. Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs. 9 25 a 25 6. Oats, per bushel, 48 lbs. 3 3 a 3 0. Potatoes, per bushel, 48 lbs. 2 6 a 2 9. Green peas, per bushel, 48 lbs. 3 0 a 3 6. Clover seed, per bushel, 35 0 a 35 3. Straw, per ton, 30 0 a 30 0. Butters, per lb. 10 10 a 10 10. Fresh, per lb. 10 10 a 10 10. Beef, per 100 lbs. 20 0 a 20 0. Pigs, per dozen, 6 0 a 6 7 1/2. Fire wood per cord, 18 9 a 21 3.

New Advertisements.

THE "RETREAT," ORILLIA;

FOR THE CURE AND CARE OF THE NERVOUS AND INSANE OF THE FEMALE SEX.

THE above Establishment is now open for a limited number of Patients. Orillia is remarkable for the purity of its air and freedom from Epidemics. The House is situated on an eminence, and commands a view of Lake Simcoe, its Islands, and picturesque Scenery. The rooms are all on the ground floor, after the approved plan of the Continental Asylums, with a separate apartment for each Patient. In the Treatment, the combination of Moral and Medical Remedies will be adopted.

Orillia has Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, with resident Ministers—is within a day's journey of Toronto—has a Mail three times in the week.

The Management will be entirely under the control of J. ARDAGH, M.D., M.R.C.S., England, for eight years Physician to the House of Industry and Lunatic Asylum, Waterford, Ireland.

REFERENCE TO The Lord Bishop of Toronto; His Honour Judge G. B. Barrie; The Hon. the Chief Justice of Upper Canada; Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector, Barrie; Rev. H. J. Grassie, Toronto; Rev. John Gray, Orillia; Rev. A. Sisson, Toronto; James Sisson, Esq., Warden County of Simcoe, Orillia; Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P.P.

October 19th, 1853. 12-6m

WANTED.

A BUTLER, in a small Family, residing in Toronto. Liberal wages will be given to one who understands his business. Apply to HOLMES & WILSON, 35 King St., Toronto.

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER. CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, C. W.

TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON, (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) WILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Monday (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock.

Fares—Cabin, 2s. 6d.—meals extra. Deck, 7j. Mail Steam Packet Office. Toronto, April 19, 1853. 38-1f

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.

To Rochester, New York and Boston. PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt. McBride. WILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

The Princess Royal will also call at Grafton and Colborne. For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York and Boston.

The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine o'clock. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office. Toronto, April 23rd 1853. 30

M. ANDERSON,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

IN his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at his Rooms, 108, Young Street, Toronto, Dec. 10, 1852. 25f

ANGELL & Co's.

PULVERIZED CORN STARCH. For Culinary Purposes. IS now an absolute necessity to all Housekeepers, Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants' Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispensable. Price, 7 1/2d. for the lb. packets, with full instructions.

If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to JOHN A. CULL, Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto.

HERBERT MORTIMER,

BROKER, House, Land and General Agent, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Reference kindly made to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., J. A. Brown, Esq., W. McMaster, Esq., P. Patterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowes & Hall, Crawford & Bagary, Ridout, Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co.

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount. Toronto, October 1st, 1852. 3-1f

VENTILATION.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at their Foundry the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTILATING STOVE in the world—of three different sizes—from that which will warm Churches or other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be furnished gratis by application to Henry Ruttan, Esq. of Cobourg.

J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO. Toronto, April 30, 1853. 18-1f

WANTED.

A LADY competent to teach English, French, Music, Drawing. She must be a member of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet country life. Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph. August 20th, 1853. 5-1f

WILLIAM HAY,

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMOVED to 62 Church Street.

WANTED.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils. City Assessments.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock,