

fallible council of Portman street. In all my life I have not read any thing to resemble the combination of glaring falsehood and palpable Protestantism, rampant Protestantism, to be deduced from their assertions in this part of their review. I also demand from you, gentlemen, that you will not permit any opponent to reply to me till my second letter shall have been published—that is, till my full reply shall be given. This request I demand as an act of justice. I should be very sorry indeed to identify these three writers of the *Review* with all the converts. God forbid! Their conduct is the act of individuals and not of the body. Oh, no. And their motives cannot be mistaken. It is a small movement on Puseyite principles; it is a little imitation of Tractarianism; it is the old idea of progress: the Lord knows where it will end. Perhaps it may terminate in a new Puseyism, as far beyond old Catholicity as the first Puseyism is on this side of it. The Lord protect us, the old fashioned priests, from the gentle theology of Portman street.

These simultaneous, combined and coincident letters look very like a malignant spirit proceeding from men who should more appropriately be assigned to the position of learners, rather than assumingly usurp the office of oppressive dictation. They have mistaken their case; they have built their spite too high and it will fall; and what I regret most is, they have ruined the cause of useful periodical. It will in future be called the *Parsec's Hornet*. These gentlemen remind me very much of the fable, where a boy being once very fond of his cat, prayed to Jupiter that the cat might be changed into a woman. Jupiter granted his request; but some time afterwards this lady, having heard a mouse at night making a noise behind the curtain, forgetting she was a woman, jumped out of bed, and pursued the mouse with the former instinct of the cat. The application is not inappropriate. Our reviewers of Portman street, although changed into Catholics, cannot divest themselves of the old instincts of the Protestant Alliance, and in some instances would, if they dared, pursue the priest, their old victim, with the same malevolence, trick and misrepresentation, as when they stood on the hostile platform of Exeter hall.

These half converted gentlemen are so unconscious of their want of Biblical and theological knowledge that they and disingenuously but disedifyingly, utter sentiments in reference to the Protestant Bible, which are the appropriate expressions of the soupers of Connemara—sentiments, gentle Protestantism, and rank heresy, are contained in almost every word they have written on this subject. In all this exposure they best blame themselves; when they joined us, we clothed them in the lion's skin, and admitted them to our society, begging them to be silent; but if they foolishly began to bray, and imprudently raise their voice and new their long ears, the fault is entirely their own.

—N. Y. Churchman.

THE LATEST EXCAVATIONS AT NINIVEH.—Of late the French Government has made some renewed attempts, of which an account is given in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. The ensemble of ruins in the environs of Khorsabad consists of a large rectangular piece of great extent. From distance to distance small conical hills mark the spots where towers of fortified cities were defending the walls. M. Place knew that M. Botta had not excavated these little elevations, and therefore paid great attention to the task. The first object found consisted of some smaller articles of agate, marble and cornelian; however, of such preservation and polish as if they had only now issued from the hands of the artist. In another of these hills was found a sort of large staircase, or rather a series of succeeding terraces, made of burnt and inscribed bricks. Below the lowest of these terraces was a double *souterrain*, of destination and use no idea could yet be formed. It was built with great accuracy and mathematical correctness, and will form a sort of enigma, to be solved by further examination. Incisions which were made on the east side of this hill, led to the discovery of brass axes and pins, which belonged to doors, of which not a trace remained. In consequence of a lucky hit, M. Place arrived through the door at a hall which had retained the name of the "Magazine of (water) Pitcher." No idea can be formed of the quantity of vessels found in this locality; they were of all shapes and sizes—pitchers large and small, broad, narrow, compressed and contracted at their orifice. Most of them had been broken by the weight of the earth which fell upon them; still M. Place discovered some which were perfect, and which will form the nucleus of a collection of Assyrian ceramic art. They were made of clay, which however, had become so hard, that it was impossible to remove it, without in many cases breaking the vases. Some contained articles of cast copper, among which were some heads of asses, faithfully resembling those represented on the bas-reliefs; and M. Place thinks that they were used for holding out the wine or oil contained in the pitcher. On the eastern side of the walls is another hall which M. Place had excavated. It contained pitchers of the same size, and the red precipitates found at the bottom prove that these halls were the wine cellars of the monarchs of Assyria. M. Place examined all

parts of the palace, and wherever he found the subterranean galleries, he perceived that the Assyrian architects had used both the pointed and round arch. M. Place next directed his attention to what M. Botta had called "the ruined building," but had left it unexplored. He therefore opened his trenches towards the front of one of these halls, but soon came to the conviction that, far from being what may be called a ruined building, this part of the palace was in the way of construction at the time the whole became a ruin. On inspecting the circumscription of the city, M. Place remarked on the south-west side a pretty high hill, adapted to another unexplored mound of the same size, and equalling in extent of area that of the large palace. But it is not a single palace or palaces which await here further examinations, but a whole Assyrian town may yet be discovered and exhumed. —*The Builder*.

A curious institution of Russia is found in the intermediate nobility, called the *Tchin*. They were called into existence by Peter the Great, as a balance to the power of the old feudal nobles, or Boyars, who looked with no favour on his civilising reforms. He accordingly issued an ukase, by which all persons who served the State, whether in a civil or military capacity, were endowed with all the distinctions and privileges of the feudal nobility, except that of hereditary rank and the right of possessing slaves. "He thus formed," says our author, "a regiment of all the officials employed in the demonstration of his vast empire." It is obvious that the power of such a body must be immense, comprising, as it does, all the officers of the army and navy, and all the secretaries of the public offices. If its honesty commanded the respect of the people, it might soon endanger the autocracy of the Czar. But its venality is incurable.—The Emperor Nicholas is reported to have said:—"The *Tchin* would rob me of my cannons and my ships if it only knew where to hide them and to whom to sell them."

AT THE FIRST general meeting of the friends of the Society for English Church Missions to the Roman Catholics, recently held, it was stated "that the Society commenced its operations on the 5th of October last, and has 29 agents now employed under the superintendence of different incumbents, in addition to which there are eleven Irish teachers labouring among the Irish Romanists in London, whose numbers are about 200,000."

THE SEVERN BONE.—This phenomenon occurs on the morning of Good Friday and following day, when a flow of probably eight feet of water will take place at Gloucester. On these occasions the water rushes up the channel with such force as to form a complete wall of water, pushing onward at a great height for many miles.

UNCONSCIOUS INFLUENCE.—It may be a question which is the wiser, but not the happier—ho who strives against every form of wrong, seeking directly to destroy error and root out ignorance; or he who quietly by the force of examples of beauty, unconsciously soothes and harmonizes the perturbed spirits and unbalanced passions of those around him, into unison with his own higher and purer nature.

A GEM.—Who wrote the following beautiful epitaph upon an infant? It speaks to the heart:—

Beneath this stone, in sweet repose,
Is laid a mother's dearest pride,
A flower that scarce had waked to life,
And light and beauty, ere it died.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The precious boon His love had given:
And though the casket moulders here,
The gem is sparkling now in heaven.

When people drive away faithful ministers, the Lord provides for them. When they run away from their people, God leaves them to provide for themselves.—*Sinners*.

TESTIMONY FROM A HIGH SOURCE.—Sir Colling Eardley, in a speech before the Protestant Alliance in London, addressed the chair occupied by the Earl of Shaftesbury, and said:—"My Lord, you had an interview a few months ago with an individual in a high position, with whom a few weeks afterwards I had an opportunity of meeting, one who was formerly the Prime Minister of the present Pope, and who is now residing at Genoa. He told me with his own lips, that the system of the Papacy is so utterly rotten, and so utterly detested by the people, that unless some marvellous change should take place, he is certain that its destiny is sealed."

Collegiate.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Every Donor of One Hundred Pounds shall be entitled to receive a Certificate from the Governors and under the College Seal, granting to him and his Heirs and Assigns forever, the privilege to nominate one Pupil at a time to pass through his Collegiate course free from the payment of all Fees.

The College is open to persons of every denomination—and permission will be granted to allow Student to attend any particular course of Lecture or Branch of Study, without being obliged to enter as a regular Student—and any Student will be permitted to reside out of College, under the sanction of the President.

We the undersigned agree to pay the respective sums placed opposite our names on the following conditions:—

First—That the privilege granted under the aforesaid Certificate shall not be altered unless a fair compensation shall be made to the Representative of the original Donor.

Secondly—That Twenty Certificates should be issued, or Two Thousand Pounds subscribed for and paid.

UNCONDITIONALLY.

CONDITIONALLY.

Mr. Collins will contribute One Thousand Pounds whenever the friends of the College have raised and secured Nine Thousand Pounds.

The Lord Bishop	£100 0 0	The Master of the	100 0 0
Miss Halliburton,	50 0 0	Hon. S. B. Robie,	100 0 0
Miss El. Halliburton,	10 0 0	H. H. Cogswell,	100 0 0
Miss E. Halliburton,	10 0 0	M. B. Almon,	100 0 0
Miss Lawson,	0 5 0	A. M. Unacke,	100 0 0
Miss Isabel Lawson,	0 5 0	J. W. Ritchie,	100 0 0
Miss Willis,	0 5 0	The Archdeacon,	100 0 0
Mrs. Weeks, New	6 10 0	William Cunard,	100 0 0
Dublin,		James A. Moren,	100 0 0
J. C. Cogswell,	50 0 0	Chief Justice,	50 0 0
Dr. Cogswell,	25 0 0	J. C. Halliburton,	50 0 0
Miss Cogswell,	25 0 0		
T. Boggs, Junior,	50 0 0		
J. W. Nutting,	50 0 0	Scott Tremain,	
Alexr. G. Fraser,	20 0 0	H. Harbison,	
Henry Yeomans,	50 0 0	Henry Pryor,	100 0 0
Edward Binney,	10 0 0	Jas. Stewart,	
William G. Fife,	50 0 0	H. Harbison,	
William C. Silver,	10 0 0		
Daniel Gallagher,	10 0 0	Nepean Clarke,	25 0 0
The Misses Miller,	10 0 0	Rev. G. W. Hill,	25 0 0
The Hon. A. Keith,	20 0 0	P. C. Hill,	50 0 0
Henry Lawson,	50 0 0		
Thomas Dunn,	50 0 0	Mrs. Steph. Boggs,	50 0 0
S. L. Shannon,	10 0 0		
William Evans,	20 0 0	J. T. Sawyer,	
Mrs. Jeffery,	20 0 0	H. J. B. Unacke,	100 0 0
Miss Fawson,	0 10 0	W. A. Black,	
W. G. Anderson,	10 0 0	L. M. Wilkins,	
William Dunbar,	20 0 0		
W. H. Tapp,	10 0 0	Rev. W. Bullock,	25 0 0
H. Ince,	10 0 0	Peter Lynch,	25 0 0
J. Shaffer,	15 0 0	James Creighton,	25 0 0
A. McLeod,	15 0 0	John C. Allison,	25 0 0
R. Wetmore,	0 5 0		
J. Withrow,	0 10 0	Arth. Woodgate,	
Mrs. & Miss Cogswell,	0 15 0	William Hare,	100 0 0
		Hen. E. Harvey,	
Miss S. J. Lannigan,	0 5 0	Saml. A. White,	
Wm. Tully,	10 0 0		
Mrs. Clarke,	50 0 0	Henry Pryor, sec-	
Miss McNeill,	0 3 11	and donation	25 0 0
Miss Jane Fraser,	0 2 6	of £25	
J. T. Wainwright,	50 0 0	Wm. Rennell,	25 0 0
James Tremain,	50 0 0	Edgar Dedson,	25 0 0
Major Ansell, Town	50 0 0	John Silver,	50 0 0
Major P. E. Island	50 0 0		
Miss Eliza Maie,	0 5 24	A. T. Creighton,	50 0 0
Miss Mary Storey,	0 5 24	L. K. Brown,	
Benjamin G. Gray,	10 0 0	Rev. E. Matwin,	25 0 0
Patrick Whiston,	0 10 5	The Parish of St.	
William Fairbanks,	50 0 0	George's Hall,	
Thomas C. Kinnear,	10 0 0	right of presen-	
John Duller,	50 0 0	ation with Rev.	
Mrs. Almon,	20 0 0	R. Fitzgerald	
William A. McAgy,	20 0 0	Unacke,	25 0 0
S. R. Mose,	20 0 0	Mrs. Brane,	25 0 0
Joseph Robinson,	50 0 0	Miss Brane,	10 0 0
Edm'd. F. Stewart,	100 0 0	Other Parish's,	40 0 0
J. Cleverdon,	20 0 0		
Lockhart Sweet,		Henry Boggs, and	
Arden Hill,	0 5 24	will give £25 ad-	
Charles Tuning,	50 0 0	ditional when the	25 0 0
William Graham,	10 0 0	£10,000 is collec-	
Rev. Jas. Bredding,	50 0 0	ted,	
Thomas Abbott,	0 7 6		
Miss Hopkins,	0 12 6	James Pryor,	12 10 0
Miss Fanny Hopkin,	0 5 0	John H. Symons,	12 10 0
Mr. A. Stevens,	55 0 0	G. Van Buskirk,	12 10 0
Geo. Santhens,	5 0 0		
W. H. Pallister,	2 10 0	Joseph Wier,	25 0 0
Miss Wells,	0 2 6	Benjamin Wier,	25 0 0
A Friend,	0 10 0		
John R. Willis,	1 0 0	Capt. Lyttleton,	25 0 0
Jas. Donaldson,	10 0 0	Jno. H. McNab,	25 0 0