to Presbyters arose from custom rather of bargain. The prevalent idea in this country to Presbyters arose from custom rather than divine institution. They are the species of contract which civilians call do ut sentiments of St. Jerome taken in a wrong facias. sense, that the Echo, in common with dissenters of old, has been casting all this time the support of the Christian ministry. The in the teeth of its own Church; and why primitive, which was founded on the principle Hooker for St. Jerome in this way is not difficult to perceive. Were we, for instance, to quote Dr. Pure c. as authority in support it suits our cootemporary to substitute to quote Dr. Puse y as authority in support rities. This dedication was voluntary, as far as of a doctrine or an opinion to which the relates to human law, but was considered to be Echo is opposed, most assured y we should be set down as having a decided was that of endowment, which consists in the appropriation of certain preparty to the support leaning to Puseyism; so possibly the Echo of the persons who may fill certain ecclesis shrinks from producing St. Jerome as an offices, thereby releasing posterity from the authority, since it well knows that in offices, thereby releasing posterity from the offices, thereby releasing posterity from the authority, since it well knows that in offices, thereby releasing posterity from the authority, since it well knows that in abating the arrogance of a Deacon on a The third is, the modern voluntary system. It particular occasion he writes after this should be maintained by the persons to whom fashion at apair attendant upon tables and widov efferoudly to exalt himself above should be maintained by the persons to whom he ministers. From this the convenient inference has been drawn, that no one is bound to th out (i.e., Presbyters) at whose prayers contribute to the support of any Clergyman, but him who ministers directly to the contribuis made the body and blood of Christ."

Now, however reluctant the Echo may do ut facias. be to confess it, such in reality is the

which the Echo takes its quotation, strongly once possessed, than to extend her dominion. easily prove, than obtain that they all may of Bishops, did it not but by divine instinct, and they are not sufficiently supported. let us not fear to be herein bold and peremptory, that if any thing in the church's government, surely the first institution of Bishops was from heaven, was even of that the endowment system has failed. God; the Holy Ghost was the author of it."

positive laws not expressly enjoined as of

vocate the admission of dissenting ministers "The recent diocesan Conventions of Pendo devour the food."

JANUARY, 1855.

Christ's Church, St. Albans 0 14 2 Trinity Church, Aurora... 9 18 2 per Rev. S. F. Ramsay— St. John's Peterhoro', per Church-St. John's Portsmouth, per Church-St. Phillip's, Weston, per Rev T. S. 2 4 3 word.

## United States Ecclesiastical.

SUPPORT OF THE CLERGY.

From the Churchman. The Colonial Church Chronicle and Missionary

"Rev. Sir,—In your number for May, you have done me the honor to transcribe part of an article of mine. In it I intimate that the condition of the American Clergy can only be improved 'by an increase of Christian charity on the part of the laity.' Upon this you remark, that 'even in America the Voluntary Principle has led good and able men to regard the maintenance of an efficient clergy, not as an absolute requirement of Christian duty, but as an act of charity.' While duly sensible of the personal kindness to myself implied in this observation, I venture to think that it is founded on a misconception of my meaning, and is not exactly consistent with the truth. I used the word consistent with the truth. I used the word 'charity,' not in the ordinary sense of almsgiving, but in the higher, broader, and deeper sense of St. Paul, for the love of God and of our neighbor, for God's sake. The true evil of the modern Voluntary system is, in my judgment, that it has taught ordinary men, if not those who are good and able to regard the support of increasing the support of increasing the first time a few days ago, I noticed an article written from Port Burnel, and signed "A Parishioner." My not being a subscriber for the Church will account for my ignorance of the existence of the article writers are the first time a few days ago, I noticed an article written from Port Burnel, and signed "A Parishioner." My not being a subscriber for the Church will account for my ignorance of the existence of the article writers are the church with the property of the church will be the church will be a support of the church will be a support of the church will be a support of the property of the property of the church will be a support of the church will be a support

"There have been three systems devised for of dedicating to the service of the Church is founded on the idea that every Clergyman tor. The whole obligation rests on the contract, "The general result has been, that the first

authority by whom both it and the dissenters of these three systems has succeeded, and both attempt to prove, that the force of custom the others have failed. They have failed for rather than divine institution is the founda- the same reason, that they were not sufficiently tion of Episcopal Regiment in the Church. elastic for the wants of the Church. The proon of Episcopal Regiment in the Church.

Thirdly.—We observe that so far is gress of population, and the fact that the Church has never yet occupied the whole earth, keep Hooker from denying the divine institution her always in a state in which she ought to be of Episcopacy, that he on the contrary, in many places throughout the section from many places throughout the section from designed to maintain her position on the ground

asserts, and by a variety of arguments, "The great progress of dissent in England, maintains the doctrine. For the satisfac- the destitute and godless condition of the poor tion of our readers, we shall give a few of in your large towns, and the want of sufficient the passages: "That so the ancient Fathers did think of Episcopal Regiment; that they did think of Episcopal Regiment; that they its work. It is not elastic; it has no power of held the order as a thing received from the blessed Apostles themselves and authorized frequent changes of circumstances. Your Pareven from Heaven, we may, perhaps, more liament has attempted to do something in the way of redistribution, but vested rights are found to interfere with any effectual step. The grant it, who see it proved." Again, "and what need we seek for proofs that the Apostles who began this order of Regiment | England has too few Clergymen for her demands last mail from England brought me a paper, in less weight and moment they attempted which it is stated that, curates included, there are 9,000 Clergymen in England, whose ecclenot?" Lastly, he concludes the section siastical incomes are under £150 per annum with these forcible words: "Wherefore This implies a large amount of clerical poverty, and I believe that it has been publicly stated that one-half of the expenditure of the Clergy of your Church is defrayed from their private resources. I am therefore justified in saying

"The failure of the modern Voluntary system How now, we demand, has our cotem- with us has been yet more signal; and it was to porary the Echo in the face of all this evid-ence to the contrary, dared to misropresent. ence to the contrary, dared to misrepresent causes of the failure are the same-want of Hooker as the advocate of non-Episcopal elasticity both as to the amount contributed and Church polity? Whatever Hooker may as to its application. Our failure has been have written respecting the mutability of greater than that of the endowment system, because the causes have existed among us in aggravated forms. Men have come to believe perpetual obligation, even dissenters, as we that a Clergyman is a person who is hired to have seen, acknowledge, that he maintains perform a particular amount of work for a parthe divine institution of Episcopacy; and ticular reward, not a messenger of God, entitled here we would just suggest to the Echo that as such to a maintenance, and executing his it is as little likely to succeed, in convincing They prefer, too often, that he should live, in intelligent, well informed dissenters of the part, by other means than his salary, which value of its advocacy of their cause, by producing such authority; as it is to secure they purposely make the smallest which they can induce any one to accept. They are willing can induce any one to accept. They are willing their respect, by playing the traitor to its may be able to earn a part of his services, that he may be able to earn a part of his subsistence in own church. We can well believe, that dissenters would esteem one practical think an equivalent for his services to them; if proof of the Echo's sincerity as of more it is not sufficient for his needs, he must supply weight and value than all the arguments it them by such labor as he can perform in his ever has or can advance in favor of their system.

When the Echo will unequivocally ad-When the Echo will unequivocally ad- fortable, and is unpopular among the masses.

nto our pulpits to instruct our congregations | nsylvania and Maryland have turned their at--the reception of dissenters without being | tention to these evils. It was suggested in both previously confirmed, or professing a desire that the minimum salary of a married Clergypreviously confirmed, or professing a desire to be confirmed by a bishop indiscrimiless than £150, and that of a single man at four nately with our people, as communicants at the Lord's table—the interment of their dead in our places of sepulture, with the rites than £150, and that of a single man at four hundred dollars—rather more than £80, but no mode has been suggested for enforcing the rule. The real difficulties are, that Clergymen are not dead in our places of sepulture, with the rites and ceremonies dissenters use; and the abolition of several other regulations, the observance of which, by the *Echo*, is an observance of which with the rites and called; that those who call them pay them, what they please, and regard them as their chaplains, expecting and desiring nothing for their money but ecclesiastical offices, including irrefragable proof that it is yet far, very preaching and public prayer on Sundays, for far. from admitting in practice, its theoretical notions; then, and not till then, will dissenters, we are persuaded, have any confidence in the *Echo*'s sincerity. So long as the *Echo* withholds this proof, the real feelthe Echo withholds this proof, the real feelings of dissenters towards it may well be for the religious wants of others beside themexpressed in the following quaint words of the great Hooker. "What is this else but to deal with us, as those purses do but to deal with us, as those nurses do to provide for their own wants. This has given with infants, whose mouths they besmear with the backside of the spoon as though they had fed them, when they themselves do devour the food." system leaps to the conclusion, that no man is to provide for any religious wants but his own, as a logical inference from its first principle,

GENERAL PURPOSES FUND OF THE CHURCH will lead them to have a care for the souls of SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN others. They must be made not only to know, but to feel, that they are under a responsibility for the souls of others: first, for those of their own households, then of their neighbours, then The primitive system succeeded, because it taught these lessons. Both the modern systhem. They both leave the support of the Church in destitute places on the footing of 0 almsgiving. Almsgiving in one sense it is, but

"In those parts of the country with which I Eight Collections amounting to £13 19 0 am personally acquainted, Methodism is the religion of the masses. It is so, because the wisdom of Wesley imitated, in this particular, the primitive Church. Their ministers are supported by a common fund. It is to this idea that I wish to call the attention of those who administer the affairs of the Colonial Church. Do not make your endowments parochial. Let both the funds contributed in England, and Journal for the present month contains a letter from the editor of The True Catholic, upon the "maintenance of the Colonial Clergy," which ie so ably and temperately written, that we feel mon fund, whether that fund be fed by an great pleasure is transferring it to our columns. endowment or by voluntary contributions. So It is as follows:— "College of St. James, Maryland, June 8, 1854. us, the chaplains of those to whom they look for support. The whole money raised will be applied to the dispensation of the Word and Sacraments to those who need them, not to those who can pay for them. Nor will the endowments be

I am. Sir.

# Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church.

who are good and able, to regard the support of the Ministry, not as it is, as a work of Christian love, nor even as an almsgiving, but as matter as such a course would not accord with my ideas

luded to contains an indirect attack upon an individual whose profession would prevent him even were he disposed to do so) from noticing t. My motive in taking up the matter is not to enter into a controversy with "A Parishioner, but merely to take a brief retrospective glance at the Church, as it was in 1842, and compare it with what it was at the time "A Parishioner's" letter made its appearance; in order that Churchmen generally, and especially those at a distance, might decide whether we have any reason to be "more united in favourably supporting a Clergyman" on the 21st January, 1854, than at any previous time, - and whether, at that date, we enjoyed more "privileges" than we had for years previous. "A Parishioner" in-

of justice, I shall venture a reply, for the article

forms us that "a building was erected, and in 1842 a clergyman stationed here,"—but he says nothing of the prospects that clergyman had for the forming of a congregation, and nothing of the obstacles with which he had to contend, for the Church at that time was scarcely known here. Now, Mr. Editor, I admit that custom and Messrs. Johnson and Walker define the ments ought to give satisfaction. In Mr word "Church" as "a place consecrated to that matters not), a building, and if you please it may be a palace—may be consecrated and called a Church, but, without something more, it will add little, if anything, to the glory of "the Highest." The chief and essential part is a congregation. And if that congregation be a pious one, it does add to the glory of "the Holy One." Now, then, in 1842 the building spoken of by "A Parishioner" never had even the norable Jean Roch Rolland. Resigned. had been written on its walls, but it was not to remain so. The clergyman of 1842 was busily engaged in His Master's work. The clergyman of 1842 was busily engaged in His Master's work. The clergyman of 1842 was busily engaged in His Master's work. began to assume the appearance of a reality. "Ichabod" was erased from the walls, and a congregation began to make its appearance. But, before proceeding, allow me to remark that | Francis Duval. a blessing was following his labours, and in room of the said Honorable Rene Edouard September 1853, that clergyman also saw that Caron. his congregation of, say six persons, in 1842, had increased to one of from sixty to one hundred the Executive Council for the Province of Can constant worshippers, -and the zeal of that con- ada.

terior of the building, and purchased an excel-lent melodeon and bell; and Port Burwell, at gustin Norbert Morin. the date of "A Parishioner's" letter, could boast of as comfortable a Church, and large a congre- of the Executive Council for the Province gation as most villages. Surely, Sir, we must | Canada. have had some few privileges anterior to the date of your correspondent's letter. This much for Port Burwell. Allow me now to proceed to of Canada, in the room of the Honorable Jean the management of this clergyman of 1842, has scarcely a parallel. Caurchmen in Vienna had no men like Colonel Burwell to build and endow Canada. a Church for them; they had not even a building in which they could, except on sufferance, assemble to hear their own form of worship.

But, as time wore onwards, some one or two Olivier Chauveau resigned. individuals fitted up, in an humble manner, a small room for this purpose, (by the by, Mr. Editor, was that room a Church?) In Vienna also a congregation had to be formed, there not being more than three or four Churchmen in the neighbourhood. And it was no uncomthing for the clergyman of 1842 to meet in that small room only two persons, and a few times our allies opened fire again on the 3rd inst., only one hearer, but the good man was not daunted; he continued faithfully to sow the daunted; he continued faithfully to sow the good seed, and soon, like the "grain of mustard seed," a goodly tree began to appear. The members kept increasing, and then permission was obtained to hold the service in the school house. providing that it did not interfere with the house, providing that it did not interfere with the services held in that building by other denominations. "The blessing" still followed the labours of the clergyman, and Churchmen began seriously to think of having a building of their tailed a sensible loss. We lost three men They moved in the matter; a few killed and eight wounded." nandsome subscriptions were received, and a The most exciting news of the week has been

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES,
CHAPPLE, AND MISSIONARY STATIONARY STATIONA

CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE OTHER CHRISTIANS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE Christians must be taught that charity which of their countrymen, then of the whole world. tems have failed, because they do not teach not in the common degraded meaning of the

forever chained to one spot, to the neglect of

others where they may be more really needed. "THE EDITOR OF THE TRUE CATHOLIC."

> advertisement is signed by "G. H. Miller, secretary," and dated "Thorold, January 22nd, 1855." I wished to be present at the meeting, by General Canrobert towards but converting the control of the cont but cannot find out whether it was last Wednes-

> > what less engine.
> > which I now allude.
> > I am, &c. &c. 3rd February, 1855.

in which the clergyman of 1842 is yet regarded among us, it is proposed to present him with a testimonial which will shew more plainly than

anything my humble pen could state, that his

old parishioners value, too highly to be forgotten,

the many privileges they enjoyed under his ministry, and that they are unwilling to admit.

that on the 21st of January, 1854, they were in any way more "bound to cheerfully support a

clergyman, &c.," than they were for years pre-

ANOTHER PARISHIONER.

I am sir,

To the Editor of The Church.

Vienna, 14 Dec., 1854.

### Colonial.

We find from on exchanges the the following alterations have taken place in the Ministry The Hon. P. J Chauveau, Provincial Secretary The Hon. N. Morin accepts the Judgeship vacant by the death of Judge Panet and is succeeded by Mr. Joseph Couchon. The Hon. Jean Chabot is succeeded in the Commissionership of public Works by Mr Lemieux.

Touching these changes, the British Canadian

The changes in the ministry will tend to strengthen it much in the confidence of the is to be hoped that, before next Chrismas, those country Mr. Cauchon is well known in this Province, and has a reputation for buisness bell in England again—not the big one in talents and integrity which has wen for him the Sebastopol, although we do not even hear that confidence and respect of the French Canadians of Lower Canada. Mr. Cartier and Mr Lemieux are also experienced and talented members o ments ought to give satisfaction. In Mr. Badgley the Lower Canada Bench receives a God." I, Sir, do not like the definition, (though gentleman of high legal attainments and

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 27th Jan. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments viz: The Honorable John Francis Duval, to be one

of the Puisne Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada, in the room of the Ho

of Her Majesty's Counsel, to be one of the Puisne Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, in the room of the said Honorable John

The Honorable William Badgley, one of her the congregation seldom numbered more than six persons, and frequently a less number; but, Majesty's Counsel to be one of the Puisne Judges as year succeeded year, the clergyman saw that of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, in the

Joseph Cauchon, Esquire, to be a member of

gregation—for it is not a wealthy one—is shewn in the fact that they paid for painting the ex-Canada, in the room of the said Honorable Au

Francois Lemieux, Esquire, to be a Member

The Honorable Francois Lemieux, to be Chief George Etienne Cartier, Esquire, to be a Mem-

The Honorable George Etienne Cartier, to be

### European Mems.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA. French accounts from the Crimea report that

building commenced. Yes, and was finished. the reported passage of the Danube by the Rus-And now, Sir, for the contrast. Vienna in sians in Bessarabia, into the Dobrudscha, and 1842, without a Church or congregation, which it is supposed would necessarily involve could on the 21st of January 1854, boast Austria in hostilities. An explanatory despatch of as pretty a little Church, as large a congrega-tion, as good an organ, and as excellent a bell, as any village of its size in Canada. Now then "During the night of the 7th inst., a Russian

allow me to ask any unprejudiced person, if the detachment crossed the Danube, and advanced clergyman of 1842 could have been idle when so as far as Babadagh. The Russians captured much has been done; does it not speak volumes eighty-three Turks and one flag. After this for his zeal and faithfulness, and does it not exploit the whole Russian detachment returned prove beyond contradiction that we have been to Ismail, in Bessarabia. The Turks had a few in possession of many very many privileges prior men killed, and the Russians also suffered a to the date of "A Parishioner's" letter. If it small loss. This is the truth of the passage of does, why were we on the 21st of January, 1854, the Danube which has caused such a sensation.

more particularly bound "to cheerfully unite in the support of a clergyman" than we were before?

According to one account, 20,000 Russians the support of a clergyman" than we were before?

According to one account, 20,000 Russians that crossed to intercept the Turkish army on the support of a clergyman. I deny that we can. The clergyman of 1842 its way to the Crimea, and, according to another, who labored here faithfully for nearly twelve had made themselves masters of Tultscha, Babyears, should always be (except our Creator), adagh, and Matschin, and were advancing first in our prayers and first in our recollections.
But sir, I must take you a little further: let us proceed to Richmond, thence to Malahide, an l "Considerable forces of Russians have con-

lastly to Houghton. Enquire of churchmen in those places what the clergyman of 1842 did for them—the reply will be, that all that has been done was performed by him. They had fewer privileges on the 21st of January, 1854, than they had for years previous, desolation reigns complete in their school-houses, for the sound of our prayers has ceased to echo in those buildings since the elegrogymen of 1842 was removed. lastly to Houghton. Enquire of churchmen in centrated near Reni, a small port situated near

our prayers has ceased to echo in those buildings, since the clergyman of 1842 was removed, and they mourn over the many privileges they and they mourn over the many privileges they are enjoyed. Yes, Mr. Editor, the clergyman of 1842 who travelled every Sabbath twenty-four miles to preach the blessed Gospel in three different places, deserves much credit; and no one can truthfully say that he did not faithfully near that he did not faithfully one can truthfully say that he did not faithfully discharge his duties as a pastor during the whole time that he had the charge of this portion of his Lord's vineyard, and his reward is sure, for it will come from that tribunal at which no prejudice or injustice can be found, and I feel quite satisfied that he will one day hear the words, "well done good and faithful servant" applied to him. In conclusion, Mr. Ediiness thanks the army of Omar Pacha for its conduct on the Danube, and expresses a hope that it will continue the same in the campaign which is about to open in the Crimea. Mahmoud Pacha and Ismail Pacha have left for Varna. On the 4th the 1st Regiment of Hussars and the Tth Dragoons were waiting at Constantinople to embark for the Crimea. Considerable agitation prevails there in consequence of the same of the conduct on the Danube, and expresses a hope that it will continue the same in the campaign which is about to open in the Crimea. Mahmoud Pacha and Ismail Pacha have left for Varna. one can truthfully say that he did not faithfully ness thanks the army of Omar Pacha for its vant" applied to him. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to remark, that I am quite ready arrival of the Imperial Guard. The railway to admit, if it be necessary, that at the date of terminus is thronged with people. Five more "A Parishioner's" letter, he also enjoyed many

leges; and I sincerely hope he may be bene-by them, and at the same time duly appre-A letter from Bucharest states that the telefited by them, and at the same time duly appreciate them. But while admitting that, I deny graph is now completed and in action, and that our "privileges" at that date in any way exceeded those we had for years previous; nor do I think that in the whole parish six persons, do I think that in the whole parish six persons, members of our church, can be found who will declare that at that date they were "more Bustchuk to Varna and Constantinople by a bound" to cheerfully unite in the support of a French company. clergyman &c., than they were up to the 1st of September, 1853; and to prove more fully the truth of all I have stated relative to that value

The following despatch appeared in Friday's

"My Lord Duke,—Since I wrote to your grace on the 26th, the weather has been somewhat more propitious; but the state of the ground is hardly more satisfactory.

"The 48th Regiment has arrived; and I have likewise the heart to inform the state of the ground in the state of the ground in the state of the ground is the grou

ikewise the honor to inform you that we are daily receiving vast supplies of ammunition, warm clothing, and huts for the army. The utmost efforts will be made to disembark all those stores; but the difficulty of effecting this desirable chiest; wary great, owing to the army. desirable object is very great, owing to the very limited extent of the harbor, its crowded state, and the narrow entrance to the town, and want of space on the beach, the rocks on the north side rising directly out of the water, and there being consequently no accommodation but on

Your paper of Thursday contains an advertisement for the first time, convening the members of the Niagara District Branch of the Church Society at Niagara, on "Wednesday next." This above, which would imply a difficulty of main-

by General Canrobert towards the river, in coperation with a portion of Major-General Sir Colin Campbell's force on the extreme right of day, or is to be next Wednesday. As our district is extensive, it will be well if the newly Balaclava, the result of which is not yet known. alaclava, the result of which is not yet known.
"I enclose a list of casualties from the 25th

"I baye &c.

"I baye &c.

"I enclose a list of casualties from the 25th

"I baye &c. appointed Secretary would give timely notice of meetings, and express those notices in a somewhat less enigmatical form than the one to

"His Grace the Duke of Newcastle." Another correspondent of the Post furnishes a A MEMBER OF NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH, CHURCH SOCIETY. Auother correspondent of the Post furnishes a sketch of Christmas Day in the camp:—"Well, here we are, under canvas in the Crimes on here we are, under canvas is the Crimea on Christmas Day, and I hear the men saying to Sept. 1, 1853.

one another, 'A merry Christmas to you.' The weather alone would prevent any one from grumbling, were he ever so inclined. It is a hard frost; but, from the total absence of wind, the day has been lovely, with a clear sky, and almost warm in the sun. It is now moonlight, and from all appearances, seems set in fine.

greater contrast to yesterday could not b magined. I never said 'Thank God' for a good dinner with more gratitude than to-night; the only drawback to the pleasure was knowing some of our men had not the same. In the morning the chaplains had a service and administered the Holy Sacrament at the different divisions, the sight of which was quite novel, as the weather of us that escape will hear the sound of a church to-day, and which always sounds very strangely.

MARRIAGES. On Tuesday, the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. R. Tooke, Incumbent of St. Phillip's Church, Milford, Wm. Clapp. to Sarah Newman, all of Marysburgh. At St. Phillip's Church, by the same, on Tuesday, th 9th inst., Edmund Thibeaud, late of Montreal, to Christ anna Hudgin, of Marysburgh.

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 7th, 1855. Flour—Millers' extra sup. per barrel 40 0
Farmers' per 196 lbs. ... 35 0
Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs. ... 7 4
Oatmeal, per barrel. ... 38 9
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs ... 6 9
Barles, per bushel, 48 lbs. ... 4 2
Oats, per bushel, 48 lbs. ... new 2 9
Peas, per bushel, ... 4 3
Potatoes, per bushel, ... 4 3
Potatoes, per bushel, ... 2 9
Grass Seed, per bushel, ... 2 9
Grass Seed, per bushel, ... 2 9
Grass Seed, per bushel, ... 23 9
Hay per tón. ... 100 p

New Advertisements.

#### TORONTO EXHIBITION ! Preparatory to the Paris Exhibition.

WILL be held (by permission of the Authorities of the University and University ollege), in the PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, Vednesday, Thursday and Friday, 14th, 15th and 16th of February Open each day from NINE o'clock, A. M., to

E. W. THOMPSON, G. W. ALLAN, Toronto, Feb. 5, 1855.

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O be sold by Auction, at the above Rooms, on FRIDAY EVENING, February 16th, a valuable collection of Theological, Historical & Miscellancous

Vorks. Catalogues of which may be had two lavs previous to sale. Sale at Seven o'clock Terms Cash.

WAKEFIELD & COATE, Toronto, February 5th. 1855. 28-td

#### NEW VOLUMES OF THE

FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD TOMMENCE with NORTH BRITISH for November 1854, and the other Reviews and BLACKWOOD for January 1855. Terms of Subscription .- Any one Review or Blackwood, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review or any two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10.

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THE MISSES McCARTNEY receive a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who are under their own immediate superintendence. MRS. McCARTNEY conducts the domestic The Classes will re-assemble after the Christ-

The Chasses will re-assemble after the Christ-mas vacation, on the 8th of January, 1855. It is proposed to engage the best masters to give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Arithmetic. (German and Italian

Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle work .. Day Pupils, ..... 6 0 Under 12 years..... The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

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Toronto, 3rd January, 1855. WILLIAM HAY,

RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER

WANTED.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with Illustrations, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New York.

Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowining the troops in the neid.

"A reconnaissance was sent out this morning General Canrobert towards the river, in co.

The undersigned has made arrangements for

the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following rates. delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any

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HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto.

PRIVATE TUITION.

THE Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, M.A. is prepared to devote two hours each day to private tuition in the Classics, Mathematics and ordinary branches of an English Education, Mr. M. has a vacant room in his house for a Toronto, Nov. 16th, 1854. 16-4win1mtf.

#### EDUCATION.

M R. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will nstruct with his own Sons. Terms, &c., made known upon application at No. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

A Pew for Sale, or to Let. DEW No. 44, in the Gallery of St. James' Cathedral.

For terms apply to ROBERT BEARD.

### Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1854. THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal, and a Lady Resident, with the following Assistants:

1st English Teacher, 2nd " 3rd " Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic ..... Mr. Griffith.
Prawing ...... Mr. Bull. Singing ..... Mr. Humphreys tion, with French, Italian and German, Music,

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education ......£18 per annum. Finishing Pupils .... 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 "

Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.

(No extras.) Mrs. Poetter has great pleasure in informing her friends that her first English teacher (Miss BINDLEY) has arrived from London. She is highly qualified, having taught in some of the first schools in England, and the testimonials that she has brought with her are of a superior order. Mrs. Poetter hopes that, sparing neither expense nor trouble to establish a thoroughly good efforts may be appreciated and meet with suc-

Mrs. Poetter has also sent to England for teachers in other departments of her School, who are expected to arrive soon after Christmas. The FINISHING CLASS is under MRS. POET-TER's charge, assisted by the best Masters.
The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the educa-

ion in foreign languages. MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parent of her pupils for their kind expressions of satis-faction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement.

The School will reopen after the Christ has vacation on the 8th of January, 1855.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTER.

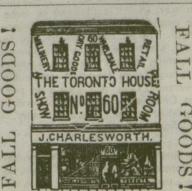
PROVINCIAL INSURANCE OFFICE

Toronto, 20th December, 1854

TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1854. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Divi-N dend has been declared on the Paid up Stock of this Company, for the half-year ending the The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirm 31st inst., at the rate of Ten per cent per annum, payable on and after the 10th of January next.

of the Company in Toronto, or at its various Br order of the Board of Directors E. G. O'BRIEN,

Toronto, Dec. 15, 1854.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Millinery and Dry Goods! AT THE TORONTO HOUSE,

VICTORIA ROW, No. 60, King St. East, Toronto.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH WOULD respectfully call the attention of his Customers and the Public generally o his New Stock of

Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Consisting in part of Flannel Blankets, Printed Druggets, Carpeting, Quilts and Counterpanes, Sheeting and Sh'rting (bleached and unbleached). Bed Ticks, Table Oil Cloths, Brown and Bieached Linens, Dressed and undressed Hollands, Striped Shirtings, Fancy Shirtings, Prints and Ginghams, Devices and Denhams, Ladies Cloths, Linen Shirts, Grey Cloths, Satinets. bleached and unbleached Table Linens, Hucka-back and Draper, Twills and Twilling, Cotton Yarn, Lambs Wool, Worsted, Stays, Drab, Buff State and White Jeans; Gala Plaids, Laine Plaids, Cashmeres, Cobourgs, Orleans, Lusters, Silks Satins, Filed Shawls, Woollen Scarfs, and Shawls.

Together with a general assortment of family

Millinery Department: Bonnets, Caps, Head Dress, Cloaks, Circulars, &c., &c., with all that is purchasable and re-Toronto, Oct. 25th, 1854. 20 tf.

MUSICAL TUITION. R. R. G. PAIGE, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to acquaint his friends

### and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in Singing, the Pianoforte and Organ.

of business and residence, King-street.

A YOUNG Person of the name of JANE HYATT has been missing for several weeks. She was last seen at the Northern Rail-

TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY 130 and 132 KING STREET WEST.

(ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD,

FROM LONDON. Toronto, January 10, 1855. 24-12mo

Upper Canada College. WILL re-assemble after the Christmas Vaca-tion on MONDAY, the 8th of January,

F. W. BARRON, M.A., Principal, U. C. College. Toronto, January 4, 1855. 24-2 in

### EDUCATION.

nuary 15th, 1855.

Toronto, January 1, 1855.

MRS. COSENS has removed her Establishment for the Education of young Ladies from St. George's Square to Yonge-street, opposite Gerrard-street The studies will be resumed on Monday, Ja-

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, A after the Winter Recess, on Monday, the 8th of January, 1855.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L. D. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin. M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev, The studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, inging (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.

The religious instruction is under the kind the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the kind the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction is under the religious instruction in the religious instruction in the religious instruction i superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's

Toronto, 3rd January, 1855. YOUNG Lady lately from England is desi-A rous of meeting with an engagement as Governess in a gentleman's family or school. She instructs in Music, French, Italian, German, and Singing, with the usual branches of an Eng-lish education. She would have no objection to

For further particulars apply to Miss Dowling, at Rev. P. Jones's, Brantford, C. W. Dec. 26, 1854.

MRS. LETT'S ESTABLISHMENT for the Education of Young Ladies will re-open on Wednesday the 8th of January. Toronto, December 26th, 1854.

SUPERB ILLUSTRATED WORK. Victoria Regia; THE GREAT WATER LILY OF AMERICA;

With a brief account of its discovery and introductions into Cultivation. IMPERIAL FOLIO, WITH SIX SUPERB PLATES, BY WM. SHARP. Colored to Nature, from Specimers grown at Salem, Ms.—By JOHN FISK ALLEN.

THIS is one of the most splendid works of its class ever published in America, containing Six Cromolith Plates, Printed in Colors, each Plate on a sheet 30 by 24 inches. The letter press description, printed on new Great Primer Type, 16 pages of the same size, giving the History of the Plant, and its mode of Cultivation. A few copies of this splendid work on sale, price £2 5s. Od., by

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Jan. 3d., 1855.

28-tf.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

The following published by the S. P. C. K. onfirmed.

No. 81—Method of Preparation for Confirmation, containing forms of self examination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Ven. William H. Hall

No. 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation

21-tf.

No. 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation

No. 344—Short Address before Confirmation

No. 655—Meaning of the answer "I do," in the Confirmation Service

No. 688—Instructions for them that come to be Confirmed, by way of Questien and Answer; by Robert Nelson, Esq.

No. 788—A short Preparation for Confirmation, in the form of Question and Answer; to which is added the Order of Confirmation; by the Rev. W. Dalton, B. D.

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-MISCELLANEOUS. A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society.

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. March 15th, 1854. FINISHING SCHOOL,

For Young Ladies. MRS. FORSTER is prepared to receive a few more pupils, having been able to secure the assistance of a Lady long accustomed to tuition, who will devote herself especially to the Junior Class. Pinehurst, St. George's Square,

#### Toronto, Jan. 15, 1855. EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, respectably connected. A YOUNG MAN, respectably connected, who has recently come from England, and who spent twelve months in a mercantile house in London, desires employment in a Merchant's Springatory references can or Lawyer's Office. Satisfactory references can be given. Apply to Mr. H. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto January 24, 1855.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED:

The Grin, sell Expedition in Search of Sir J. The Grin, sell Expedition in Search of Sir J.

Franklin.

Heroines of the Crusades. By C. A. Bloss.

of History. By John S. Jenkins.

Fremont's Expioring Expedition through Oregon and California Expedition through Oregon and California.

Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents of Travellers.

Panorama of Nations. By John Frost.

Layard's Discoveries at Nineveh.

The Bock of the Ocean and Life on the Sea...

Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean on board an American frigate. By N. P. Willis

Pencillings by the Way; written during some years of residence and travel in Europe. By N. P. Willis 

weeks. She was last seen at the Northern Railway cars, in September last.

Some information of importance to her may be obtained by addressing a letter to "B. C., box 966, Post-rifice, Toronto," post-paid.

Toronto, Dec. 18, 1854.

Papers copying the above will confer a greated kindness on an anxious family.

The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey.

The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey.

The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey.

The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey.

Towards of Boys and Girls......

Yount on the Horse

True Remedy for the Wrongs of Women. By Catherine F. Beecher

New Clerk's Assistant and Book of Practical Forms.

For sale by

HENRY ROWSELI

HENRY ROWSELL,

8, Wellington Buildings.