as the home government, in the name of the Diocese, at least till the Synod shall have pronounced upon the matter in question and empowered the Committee to do so.

Surely it was never contemplated to invest the Committee with such powers. If they can do such they are a *governing* body, not a Committee; and, in my humble opinion, one governor of a Diocese is quite enough, and is as much as our Church recognizes.

I desire to be understood as not in the slightest degree imputing any such desire to the Committee, who doubtless thoroughly understand their true position and duties; neither was it your intention, I am sure, to concede to them any rights not contemplated by the Synod; yours was probably merely an impromptu suggestion to meet a difficulty, and my wish has been to show that such a suggestion, if acted upon, would be a step towards creating a ruling and irresponsible power of which we had no idea.

In our present condition, and while our Church polity is in an inceptive and imperfect state, we cannot be too watchful as to such matters as the above.

H. C. C.

To the Editor of the Church.

Toronto, December 17, 1853.

Rev. Sir,—There is a kind of slander, too common unhappily at the present day, which calls for the special reprobation of all honest and truthful minds, partly because in attacks those who from various causes are averse to appearing in their own defence, but more particularly because it is fostered by men who should discountenance all slander. The slander I mean is *clerical slander*—that is, the slandering of clergymen by clergymen. The dissemination of those charges which generally constitute the subjects of this slander is bad enough when confined to that class of women whom St. Paul condemns as "tattlers also and busybodies, speaking things which they ought not;" who from not relishing those domestic occupations suited to their sex, look abroad and find an agreeable employment in criticising the sermons of their pastor, and in going from house to house whispering suspicions of his orthodoxy. The members of this female episcopate are happily not very numerous; and pity, arising from a consideration of their apparent want of domestic ties, forbids a strong condemnation of them for the harm they perhaps heedlessly commit. But when *ministers of the Gospel* indulge in these peripatetic gossippings, and more than this put their charges on paper and publish them, the evil assumes a more serious form, and calls for something more than pity. I know there are some who would include the two classes together and extend the same compassion to both; and I must myself admit that there are many strong points of similarity as regards the *character* of the parties; it is their *position* alone that makes their cases different. It is but a natural supposition that a minister of the *Truth* would set his name to nothing but what he believed to be true; and it is equally reasonable for any layman to suppose, that so grave a charge as that of a tendency to Popery, would not be made by any clergyman against a brother clergyman, except upon the most convincing evidence, and under a solemn sense of duty.

A letter which has lately appeared in the *Echo* over the signature of the Rev. R. V. Rogers, and in which (I am told, for I have not seen the paper) that gentleman grossly slanders the Archdeacon of York, by accusing him of sympathies with Rome, is the immediate cause of this communication of mine. Now, supposing Mr. R.'s charge to be true, a love for the peace of the Church, and a recognition of that Episcopal control to which every clergyman is bound, would have dictated to a charitable and earnest mind another course. But it is very far from the intention of the present writer either to vindicate the character of the clergyman assailed, or to imply that the aspersions of his slanderer are at all likely practically to work the serious amount of evil for which in theory every right mind must condemn them, and for which their disseminator stands responsible before a higher tribunal. For, on the one hand, the Churchmen of the diocese do not require now to be assured of the integrity of the Archdeacon of York, known as a zealous parish clergyman long before the Rev. R. V. Rogers commenced his newspaper pastorals, and near twenty years before this censor of doctrine opened his pulpit to a Moravian itinerant; and, on the other hand, as in this case the unstable character of the slanderer as a churchman detracts most materially from the influence of his position in the Church with those who know him, so is there a safeguard for that very large portion of sound churchmen, who probably know nothing of him, in the fact that he has chosen a channel for his communication which will lead it chiefly into the congenial soil of dissent.

According to Paley, "slander may be distinguished into two kinds, *malicious* slander and *inconsiderate* slander." Now, I think the *argumentum ad hominem*, applied to Mr. Rogers as a clergymen, will sufficiently free me from the charge of want of charity, if I reject the second of these; and in fact *inconsiderateness*, under the circumstances of the case would scarce be less culpable than malice. It feareth me, Mr. Editor, when we consider Paley's definition of malicious slander—"the relating either of truth or falsehood for the purpose of creating misery" or mischief—the Rev. R. V. Rogers can scarce escape the imputation; for had he really *believed* what he asserts, and had he had the good of the Church at heart, he should surely have done much more than he has done. As he seems to overlook his Diocesan, the legitimate overseer of doctrine, I maintain that his zeal should have carried him further, and that he should have denounced openly as a semi-papist before the lately assembled Synod him whom he now impotently slanders through an obscure portion of the press. Surely he stands convicted, if he be sincere of being (and I use the expression merely in its often applied figurative sense) "a dumb dog;" and many will be tempted to say that the bark we hear now partakes more of the snappishness of the cur needlessly pestering the neighbourhood, than of the honest open-mouthed roar of the mastiff facing a depredator.

But I would now lose sight of Mr. Rogers for a time, and, if your patience can bear with me a little, deal in a general way with that species of clerical slander which is involved in the term "Puseyism." It is an evidence of a weak cause and of weak minds, when, in a matter which requires such close definition as variation from doctrine, the vagueness of an undefined term is employed. And yet there is much knowledge of human nature shown in its use: men know it means somethiug like Popery, and being too much immersed in worldliness, it may be, to care to investigate the matter more deeply, they have a predisposition to show the earnestness of their minds in a cheap and easy and popular way, and join in the cry, whether just or unjust. Now, although the term Puseyite is so indefinite as to be applied now to one who is really unsound in the faith, and tending to Romish error and to schism, and now to another who holds nothing but what the Church Catholic, and our Reformed branch of it, has always taught; still it wears in the minds of those who inconsiderately familiarize themselves with its use, a meaning which when they reflect they would hesitate to apply perhaps to any one of the individuals, considered separately, who are remorselessly included by them in the class. Let us see now, without going at all into particulars of doctrine, what meaning the term has in the minds of many who use it as an opprobrious epithet of a clergyman. Many then, it will be granted, take it to mean one who is *hypocritically* professing to teach the doctrines of the Church while he is really favoring Rome many may conceive it to mean, one who, being in heart a Romanist, is withheld by *worldly* consideration from openly acknowledging himself so; many may add to either of these notions, that if one who, while bound by his solemn oath to discountenance anything tending to recognise the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome, is yet working for his usurped authority; while many, it is to be feared, have vague notions embracing all these points. Now, let me ask any charitable Christian, what a character is this to affix to a clergyman, it may be one's own clergyman, —a hypocrite, a worldly, a perjured man. I do not say that *all* think so badly of those whom they feel themselves at liberty so freely to stigmatize as Puseyites; far from it; for, while I assert that in many minds the premises do exist in some form, I must believe that most persons would reject them with horror when the legitimate conclusion to which they lead is drawn, and applied to any particular clergyman in the diocese.

Now if this be, in the case of *any* laymen in our diocese, the estimate of character regarding any clergyman, which they *must* per force form, if they draw any conclusion at all from their own premises, is not that minister of the Gospel, who from his profession should be grave, discreet and deliberate, most culpable, who slanderously lays in their minds the grounds for those premises? Can he escape, except he repent, the awful punishment of those who slander their neighbours? for, however feeble the effort, the slanderer must give account according to the *purpose of his heart*, and according to the *tendency* of his slander.

Yours, in sincerity and

Truth.

Colonial.

Secretary's Office.

Quebec, 9th Dec. 1853.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments within Lower Canada—viz.—

Doctor James Sewell, Esq., M.A.; Alex. Buchanan, Esq., Chief Emigrant Agent, and Dr. Olivier Robitaillie, Esq., to be Trustees for the Management of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital at Quebec, in the place of the present Board of Commissioners, whose appointment is revoked.

Dr. James Sewell, to be Chairman and Director; Philip Welles, to be Secretary-Treasurer of the said Trust.

Doctors Joseph Pinchaud, Jean Blanchet, Alexander Rowand and Alfred Jackson, Esqs., Visiting Physicians to the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in the place of the present Physicians whose appointment is revoked.

Dr. Joseph Z. Nault, to be a Trustee of the Quebec Turnpike Roads in the room of Dr. James Douglas, who has resigned the appointment.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint John A. Torney, of Quebec, and Aleyander J. Russell, of Bytown, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the District of Three-Rivers.

Secretary's Office,

Quebec, 10th Dec. 1853.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—

Adam Wilson of Toronto, Esquire, Q. C.

George Ironside, Esquire, Superintendent of Indian Department, Manitowauning, and

David S. Layton, M. D., Esquire, also of Manitowauning, to be Commissioners for the protection of the Indian Lands from trespass and injury, under the Act 2 Vic, chap. 15.

Herbert Lennox, of the Village of Colborne, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Robert Donat O'Brien, of Port Hope, Gentleman, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

Destructive Fire.—We regret to have to announce that on Thursday night last, the Distillery of Mr. Robt. Read was destroyed by fire, with a large amount of grain. The fire originated in the second story of the buildsng by the high-wines taking fire from a candle. It appears, from what we can learn, that on Thursday night, the 1st of December, about 10 o'clock, the rectifier, a Mr. Dunlop, was endeavouring to turn the tap in the receiver, to let liqoroff, that it either broke or became loose, so as to allow the liquor to escape, which immediately caught fire from a light which he held in his hand, and in an inst. he was enveloped in flames. It was with the greatest exertion that he escaped from the building, which was accomplished by leaping from one of the windows, not, however, without being severely burned, in the breast and arms. The cattle, about 260 in number, were all saved, but two, whose legs were broken in the hurry of taking them from the sheds. The grain, about 7,000 bushels, which was in the building adjoining, and which was also burned, was more or less injured. Loss about £5,000. No insurance.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

A rumour has reached us, that it is in contemplation to advance Dr. Rolph's school to the dignity of "The Medical School" of the Toronto University, and to hand over to that establishment the medical library and museum attached to the late University school. We are aware that a major part of the Ministry are men unencumbered with twinges of conscience, still we can scarcely believe that even Dr. Rolph would have the audacity to propose so flagitious a measure, and we trust to see an emphatic denial from that gentleman and his friends of any such contemplated atrocity.—*Patriot.*

Fire.—On Wednesday night Dr. Duggan observed a light glimmering from the Nail Factory of R. Juson, Esq., and at once gave the alarm to some of the men who dwell near the premises. On repairing to the Factory, it was discovered that the timber connected with some of the cutting machines had taken fire, and threatened to spread with alarming rapidity. The fire bell tolled and the Fire Brigade were quickly at work, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any serious damage was effected. We are glad to perceive that the labors of our indefatigable firemen were duly appreciated on the occasion, in token of which Mr. Juson has made the handsome donation of £10 to the Brigade. —*Hamilton Gazette.*

Fire in Hamilton.—We regret to state tha on Sunday morning last, the splendid residence of Æneas Kennedy, of the extensive firm of Kennedy, Parker & Company, of Hamilton, was entirely destroyed by fire. A small portion of the plate and furniture was saved, by the exertions of the bystanders. The fire broke out about two o'clock, in a wood-house adjoining the building, and is supposed to have originated from the carelessness of some of the domestics. The fire companies were promptly on the spot, but their efforts to check the flames were frustrated by the deficient supply of water, owing to the high location of the building on the slope of the mountain. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

We are glad to learn that the Post Office Department, has completed its arrangements for the winter transmission between Lower and Upper Canada; they are of such a nature as to make the time of transport one or two days less than under the old arrangement. The Upper Canada Mail between Prescott and Montreal, is sent over the Ogdensburgh and Montreal and New York Railroads. It leaves Prescott at 7, A.M., Ogdensburgh at 9, A.M., and arrives at Montreal at half-past, four, P.M., in time to be forwarded the same evening to Quebec. Upwards, it is despatched—shortly after the arrival of the Quebec mail—at three quarters past ten, A.M., and reaches Prescott at seven, P.M.—*Montreal Pilot.*

Wolves.—The Wolves have appeared this autumn in large numbers in Eldon, Fenelon, Tharch, March, and other townships to the north. A great many sheep have been killed by them; and the farmers are obliged to close their sheep in the fold every night. The scarcity of game must be the cause of the outbreak.

Bermuda.—Among the latest victims to the Yellow Fever at Bermuda, were Lieutenant Hanson, 56th Regiment, Assistant Commissary General Oriel, and Margery, wife of Dr. Hunter, Mayor of St. Georges. Mr. Oriel served in Canada for many years, and Mrs. Hunter was a native of Lower Canada.

Strange Accident.—Dr. Ainsworth, of 28 Somerset Street, when attempting to rise from a couch on which he had been reclining, broke his arm between the elbow and the shoulder.

Colonial Summary.

Important—if True!—Troops to be Removed from Canada.—We are informed on authority, on which we are inclined to rely, that the troops in Canada are to be reduced to the regiment of Canadian Rifles and a corps of Artillery, These will be distributed between Quebec and Kingston. The whole are to be paid and victualled *at the expense of this province.* It is also said that the application for admission into the corps have been made to the Horse Guards, but answers have been returned to the effect that they will rest with the Canadian Government.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Demand for Vessels.—Ships are in great demand at Liverpoal. Wood for ship-building has advanced 2d. a foot.

Quebec Bank.—A man considerable amount of the stock of the Quebec Bank was sold, on Monday the 5th instant, at five per cent premium.

Fatal Accident.—A named Shears was crowned the other day in the Bay of Quinte opposite Trenton. It happened in a fool-hardy attempt to cross the bay on the ice. Shears leaves a wife and six children.

Mr. Good's Manufactory.—Mr. Good has just removed another locomotive from his manufactory in this city. This is the fifth, and is named the "Cobourg," for the Cobourg and Peterborough Railroad. It is a piece of really splendid workmanship, and we doubt whether anything of the kind superior can be obtained in America. Mr. Good's establishment has now fairly earned the character of ability to produce first-rate articles.

Timber Lands in Canada.—Mr. Ephraim Paulk of Bangor, in connection with a gentleman of Boston, has recently purchased the fee of two old French seignories, amounting to about one hundred and eighty thousand acres on the rivers St. Lawrence and Ristigouche. It is not often that the fee can be obtained to lands in the Lower Province, except by the purchase of these old French grants.

Burglary Attempted.—On Tuesday, the 15th inst., an attempt was made to force open the store of Mr. Riscaby at Dundas. Mr. Riscaby was compelled to fire on the burglars and they then decamped.

Price of Sheep.—The *Galt Reporter* says, that an eminent breeder in Wilmot sold some sheep for £4 a-piece, which were re-sold for £7 10s. per head. In that portion of the country sheep are realizing an enormous price.

Accident on the Water Works.—Angus Casbey, a German labourer, was killed by the caving in of some earth near the exit of the canal to the St. Lawrence. He was engaged in loading a cart with some earth, when the upper surface fell upon him.

The *Sherbrooke Gazette* says, that three men from the State of Maine were drowned at the Brampton Falls, on Thursday, the 10th instant, while crossing the river in a boat.

Railroads to the Sound.—The *Backwoodsman* states that several applications will be made for charters oo make railroads to Owen Sound, next session.

Accident.—Mr. John Patterson of Ingersoll had his right hand cut off by a planing machine on the 5th instant.

The steamer *Chief Justice Robinson*, will continue running between this port and Niagara until February next, when Captain Dick's new boat, the *Peerless*, will take her place. The *Highlander* has discontinued the route, but we are assured by the Niagara *Chronicle* that the public will not be losers by the withdrawal of the competition, as the fare will not exceed $1 deck and $2 cabin during the season.—*Globe.*

European News.

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE "ASIA."

London, Dec. 3, 1853.

The Austrian Cabinet lends its most strenuous support to the Servian declaration.

The Porte did not sanction that neutrality, and has informed the Servian government that if necessary, the Sultan would make use of his power and march his troops through Servia.

The Turkish Government has issued a stringent prohibition against the granting letters of marque

Bucharest letters state that the Russian army was expected to be in a condition to take the offensive.

With respect to the cantradictory accounts about an engagement between a Russian steamer and an Egyptian frigate, the version that the latter was captured is correct.

A British steamer had arrived at Barna to take off the British Consul.

The Sultan would arrive at Adrianople in February.

PORTUGAL.

Madrid, Nov. 23, 1853.

The Spanish Government has received a despatch from Lisbon, which states that there is a possibility that the Portugese Government will, in a few days, proclaim the Prince Royal of age.

The London weekly paper, *The Press*, contains the following:—

We authoritatively state that the Court of St. Petersburg had addressed a brief and conclusive note to the Governments of England and France announcing that no further negotiations with respect to affairs of the east would be listened to.

DETAILS OF NEWS BY THE ASIA.

The news recived by the *Asia* indicates the determination of Russia and Turkey to prosecute the war with vigour. Spring will open with immense armies in the field; and there is every prospect of a general European war in 1854.—Divisions of the English and French fleets have entered the Black Sea. Turkey has a large squadron there; and operations as well on land, promise to be on the most extensive scale.

The London correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, writing from London Dec. 2nd says:

"*I have just been informed that England and France have sent a pointultimatum to Russia, stating that if not accepted the combined fleets will commence operations in the Black Sea.*"

The withdrawal of Turks to Schumla, as stated, is not true. From strategical reasons the Turks re-crossed from Oltensitz; but they are very strongly entrenched at Kalefat—21,000 strong.

The Russian General Fischbach is posted with his division on the road between Krajova and Kalefat, so that a battle of outposts may take place at any moment, weather permiting. Skirmishes do take place daily all along the line from Widen to I broilow.

It it said that Prince Gortschakoff lost a son at the battle of Oltensitza. All the troops in Poland have been ordered to march. Prince Paskiewitsch will take the command-in-chief of the Russian army in the spring. These regiments will be replaced by others from the North. The Russians are very unpopular at Bucharest and throughout the Danubian principalities. Gortschakoff has issued orders to flog any person speaking ill of the Russian army of occupation. —Some ladies having ventured to censure the acts of the troops at a ball, the gallant Prince hinted that some ladies of very high rank had been knouted in Poland for a similar offence, and recommended them to be quiet. Against their will he is incorporating the whole of the Wallachian militia, by detachments, into the Russian army, and compels them to fight against their lawful sovereign.

The Emperor of Russia has sold out his shares from the French funds in the same manner as he last week closed accounts with the Bank of England.

About seven thousand Bosnian and Albanian Catholics have formed a free corps, and are about to join the Ottoman army. Another corps of Christian Cossacks is forming at Contantinople, from the descendants of the Greek refugees in the days of the Czarina Catherine.

THE TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Times*, under date of November 29, says:—

Private letters from London, dated yesterday, mention in rather a positive manner, that a convention was signed the day before yesterday in that city, specifying the means to be adopted for a oombined intervention of France and England in the affairs of the East.

SUCCESS OF THE TURKS IN ASIA.

The Turks have gained further successes in Asia. They have not only defended successfully the fort St. Nicholas, but have captured the fortresses of Usurghetti and Soukumkaleh. The Georgians favor the Turks. Two new regiments of marine artillery are forming, to be employed on the coast, between Sinope and Trebizonde. Soukumkaleh is a large fortress of the first class, considerably to the north and west of Redout Kaleh, and its capture shows that the Turkish forces are making decided progress in the exact direction which renders the Russian frontier in the Caucasus less secure than ever.

IMPORTANT FROM SWEEDEN.

The following telegaphic intelligence as to the speech of the King of Sweden is important, as shewing that the concentration of troops in Russian Finland, and the naval squadron stationed at Helsingfors, have excited the anxiety and apprehension of the Swede:—

Stockholm, Nov. 24, 1853.

The King opened the Diet to-day in person. His Majesty's speech contained the following passage:—Agreeably to the demands of my royal duty, and the present political position of Europe, I will cause to be laid before you a statement of a complete system of defence. Such a system is imperatively called for in order to place the country in a position to preserve its independence.

PORTUGAL.

Statements have been current of the outbreak of a Miguelite revolt in Portugal.

The news came to England in letters from Madrid of November 24th, stating that Don Miguel had been proclaimed in Oporto. The *Clamor Publico* has a letter from Badajos, Nov. 21, which mentions that the 13th regiment of infantry had risen in insurrection in the direction of the Douro, and that many Miguelites had joined its ranks.

As no account of their movements had reached the British Foreign Department, opinion was suspended until receipt of further intelligence.

THT VERY LATEST NEWS.

London, Saturday Morning, Dec. 3.

The London weekly paper, *The Press*, contains the following—"We have authority to state that the Court of St. Petersburgh has addressed a brief and conclusive note to the governments of England and France, announcing that no further negotiations with respect to the affairs of the East will be listened to—that the part of Russia is definitively taken, and that part is "*La Guerre.*"

The *Times* has a leading article on the subject of the reported advance of the Turks from Kalefat towards Krajova, and remarks that this advance, coupled with the activity of the Turks along the whole line of the Danube, renders if evident that we are only yet at the beginning to the Wallachian campaign.

Capt. McClure.—This celebrated naval officer is from Wexford, Ireland. The present is his third expedition to the North Pole, where he has spent seven years of his life.

MARRIED.

In Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Thursday 1st inst., by the Rev J. G. Geddes M. A., Rector, Mr. Butler Marshal to Miss Christina Reid, both of this Parish.

In Christ's Church, on Sunday 11th Inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Wernlin, to Miss Frederika Erik, both of this Parish.

In Christ's Church on Thursday 13th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Wilson of Trafalgar to Miss Margaret Tristram of this Parish.

On the 15th inst., at the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, by the Rev. John Hebden, Mr. John Campbell of this city, to Miss Margaret Ward.

DIED.

On the 3rd inst., in the county Gaol, Goderich, (where he was on charity, his friends having deserted him) William West, aged 80 years. He was a native of England, and nearly related to Earl Deleware. His niece was lately married to Sir James Clark's (the Queen's Physician) wife's brother.

On the 21st ult., at Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, aged 74 years, the Rev. Francis Lunday, M. A., Rector of Lockington and Vicar of Kilinwick, in the East Riding of the County of York, much and deservedly regretted.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 21st, 1853.

	s. d.		s. d.
Flour—Millers' extra sup. per barrel	0 0	a	31 3
Farmers' per 196 lbs.	25 0	a	27 6
Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs.	5 0	a	5 6
Oatmeal, per barrel	37 6	a	38 9
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	4 0	a	4 3
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs.	3 6	a	4 0
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs.	2 10	a	3 0
Peas, per bushel,	3 9	a	4 0
Potatoes, per bushel,	2 10	a	3 6
Apples, per bushel,	2 0	a	3 0
Grass Seed, per bushel,	7 6	a	11 3
Clover Seed, per bushel,	35 0	a	36 3
Hay, per ton,	75 0	a	87 6
Straw, per ton,	50 0	a	60 0
Onions, per bushel,	5 0	a	6 3
Butter—Tub, per lb.	0 8	a	0 10
Fresh, per lb.	0 10	a	11 0
Beef, per 100 lbs,	22 6	a	27 6
Pork, per 100lbs,	21 3	a	23 9
Eggs per dozen	0 10	a	1 0
Fire wood per, cord	18 9	a	22 6

New Advertisements.

TUITION.

THE REV. H. B. JESSUPP, M.A., Rector of Port Burwell and Vienna, is desirous of receiving a few Pupils of the age of nine years and upwards, to prepare for Matriculation in the Universities, admission to the Law Society, or as Candidates for Exhibitions in Upper Canada College. The system of instruction will be similar to that adopted in Puplic Schools; while the Pupils will be treated as members of the family, and the strictest attention paid to their religious instruction and conduct.

Mr. Jessupp, who was Classical Gold Medalist, King's College, Toronto, has been engaged for the last six years in a similar occupation; three of his pupils having obtained *first* Scholarships in Trinity College.

Terms.—Over 16 Years....£60 per annum.
Under 16 Years.... 50 " "
No extras.

N.B.—The highest reference can be given if requisite.

Dec. 19, 1853. 21-tf

NEW BOOKS.

	s.	d.
Five Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, by the author of the Pulpit Cyclopædia	12	6
The Genius and Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, by the Rev. Calvin Colton, LL.D.	5	0
The Aged Christian's Companion, adapted to the Consolation and Encouragement of Persons advanced in Life, by the Rev. John Stanford, D.D.	10	0
Plain Sermons, by Contributors to the Tracts for the Times, 2 vols	7	6
Facts in a Clergyman's Life, by the Rev. C. B. Taylor	3	0
Family Prayers, by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D.	1	3
The Clergyman's Companion, by the Right Rev. John Henry Hobart, D.D.	3	1½

—ALSO—

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE

Heir of Radcliffe, 2 vols	7	6

HENRY ROWSELL,
Bookseller & Stationer,
King Street.

Toronto, Dec. 21, 1853. 21-tf

THE OLD COUNTRYMAN.

THE circulation of the OLD COUNTRYMAN has increased so much that the proprietors will, in and after the first week in January, increase its size to 16 pages, and they will then give a greater quantity of Old Country News.

Price $3 per annum, or two copies for $5. The OLD COUNTRYMAN having a large circulation *at home*, is a good medium for advertising property to be sold or let in Canada.

WANTED, several Farms, varying from 50 to 200 acres. Apply, if by letter, post paid, at *The Old Countryman* Office, corner of Church and Front Streets, Toronto.

December 19, 1853. 21-1in

Wanted,

A GOVERNESS, competent to teach the ordinary branches of an English education, including Music. She will have the charge of three children, and must be a member of the Church of England.

Address (post paid) E. G, Fort Erie.

November 17th, 1853. 16-5in*

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A CLERGYMAN residing in a very healthy and beautiful part of Canada, not far from Toronto, is desirous of engaging a Governess competent to give instruction in all the usual branches of an accomplished education.

Further particulars may be obtained at this office.

November, 26 1853. 17-4in

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2. *The Edinburgh Review*, (Whig.)
3. *The North British Review*, (Free Church.)
4. *The Westminster Review*, (Liberal.)
5. *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood*, still under the fatherly care of Christo. North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons," and "My New Novel," both by Bulwer,) "The three Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

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N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6; in paper covers, for the mail, $5.

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Toronto, February, 1852 27-tf

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Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.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. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853. 2-

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M. arrives at Bradford, at 10 25, A.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30, P.M., arrives at Bradford, at 5.45, P.M,

Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M., arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M.

Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M.

Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 7½., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold.

All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.

ALFRED BRUNEL,
Superintendent

Superintendent's Office,
Toronto, July 13, 1853. 51-tf

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.

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Royal Mail Steam Packet Office.
Toronto, April 23rd 1853. 30

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

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Day Pupils	6	0 0
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Dancing for the Season	3	0 0
Calisthenics	1	0 0

Toronto, April 6th. 1853. tf

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD, held on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, the following proceedings, *inter alia* took place:—

Resolved "That inasmuch as the allegations made in the Report of the Special Committee, appointed to examine the Accounts of the Building Committee, have not only not been substantiated, but are shown to be without foundation, be it therefore Resolved, that said Report be rejected."

Resolved—"That the thanks of this Board are justly due to J. G. Beard, Esq., and D Paterson, Esq, for the fidelity and care with which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them while acting in the capacity of a Building Committee, for the three new School Houses recently erected."

Resolved—"That the statement of the whole amount expended in erecting the three new School Houses, as submitted this evening by the Secretary, and audited by Mr. Brent, be published, (one insertion) in the city papers."

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Building Fund—Made out in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of School Trustees, November 30th, 1853—as Follows:—

DR. DEBENTURE ACCOUNT. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Oct, 3, 1852—To City of Toronto for £3,500 School House Debentures	3500	0	0	Oct. 14, 1852—By Mr. Short—Proceeds and Interest (£1050 Debentures).	897	15	0
To Interest accruing on Debentures	17	9	10	" By Rev. Dr. Green, ditto ditto (£925 Debentures)	481	19	6
To Interest on Bills receivable, viz: on Rev. A. Green's notes	3	7	2	16 By Messrs. Crawford & Hagarty, ditto ditto, (£1,925 Debentures)	1799	17	6
				By Discount on said Debentures	341	5	0
	£3520	17	0		£3520	17	0

DR. THE BUILDING COMMITTEE IN ACCOUNT WITH BANK B. N. A. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1852 and 1853—To sundry Cheques, Nos. 1 to 61 inclusive, and extending from 23rd July, 1852 to Nov. 2, 1853, amounting as per Bank Pass book	3457	3	7	1852—July 23—By cash proceeds of Note (£500) discounted	492	5	6
To Bills payable, viz:—				Sept. 17—By cash, proceeds of Note (£500) discounted	492	7	1
July 25 £500 0 0				Oct. 14—By cash deposited	1059	0	8
Sept 17 500 0 0				" 16— Do do	1799	17	6
1853—July 9 300 0 0				By bills receivable for A. Green's Note 158 13 4			
Int. on do, overdue 0 8 0				Interest on do 1 3 0			
	1300	8	0		159	16	4
1848—Dec. 10—To balance	2	7	3	1853—Jan. 8—By bills receivable for A. Green's Note 158 13 4			
				Interest on do 2 4 2			
					160	17	6
				" July 9—By cash, proceeds of Note (£300) discounted	295	6	3
				" Oct. —By cash to retire Note, per Chamberlain's cheque, as per vote of the Board	300	8	0
	£4759	18	10		£4759	18	10

DR. THE BUILDING COMMITTEE IN ACCOUNT WITH THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1852—Oct. —To debenture account for proceeds and interest, £3500 school house debentures	3179	12	0	1852 53—By Jas. Price's contract	450	0	0
1853—Oct. 19—To amount voted by the Board	300	8	0	" R. Bell's do and extras	334	5	0
				" John Carr's do	47	10	0
				" P. Daly's do and extras	1869	9	8
				" W. Thomas	91	0	0
				" J. Sheard	41	10	0
				" Jacques & Hay, [cont.)	498	5	6
				" Downey & Co, account	98	15	9
				" Interest account	20	9	2
				" Sundries account	86	7	8
				" Balance, cash in bank	2	7	3
	£3480	0	0		£3480	0	0

DR. BALANCE ACCOUNT. CR.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1853—To Mr. P. Daly, due him	12	0	0	1853—