

TEXTS AND THOUGHTS FOR EVERY DAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

OCTOBER 14.—NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

1. Whoso faitheth not down and worshipeth shall the same hour be cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace. Dan. iii. 6.

Thus the discipline was carried on, by which God would wean his people from idolatry. They had formerly worshipped idols of their own choice, and such idols as they chose; they were now to worship them at the will of another, or be punished if they would not. They were thus to be taught to hate idolatry, by their abhorrence of persecution. Let me in like manner use my love of freedom, and by it be brought to shrink from those sins, to which the world would constrain me.

2. Be renewed in the spirit of your mind. Eph. iv. 23.

The work of our renewal comes first from God, and is wrought throughout by the sanctification of the Holy Spirit. But it must likewise be our own act. We must receive and welcome the Holy Spirit's influence; we must be willingly led by it; we must by the force of our own will do acts which would restrain and kill the evil within us, and cherish the good and promote its growth; we must choose means and circumstances which will promote our renewal. O that I may receive this heavenly exhortation, and be the means of my own inward renewal.

OCTOBER 15.

1. But if not, we will not serve thee gods, nor worship thy golden image which thou hast set up. Dan. iii. 18.

This was the resolution of Daniel's three friends. They relied on God to rescue them from the power of the fire; but even if they were left to be consumed by it, they would not depart from God. And such must be still more our resolution, because He does not now so much reward His people by earthly prosperity. We may surely rely that He will raise us up and glorify us for ever; and in that hope, even if not rewarded in this world, we must not worship the golden image. Lord, keep me steadfast.

2. Put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. Eph. iv. 24.

The inward renewal will naturally produce a renewal of the outward character; and on the other hand, if we strive strenuously to make our outward actions acceptable to God, this will strengthen and help on the inward work. Both are necessary and each helps the other. And this outward renewal is best accomplished by making God himself our pattern in the righteous and holiness we aim at; for thus it will be truly and undoubtedly so. Yet amidst our own effort, we must remember that the work is God's; for it is a new creation. O that I may thus continually put on the new man.

OCTOBER 20.

1. Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God. Dan. iii. 25.

Thus had these three faithful men the reward which God had promised, but which still was not the chief ground of their steadfastness; "when thou walkest through the fire, I will be with thee." And the Babylonish king probably spoke a truth greater than what he meant, when he said, "The form of the fourth is like the Son of God." He meant an angel, but it was probably God the Son himself in angelic form. Let me take courage by this example, and in all things rely steadfastly on Him and firmly resist sin.

2. They glorified God, who had given such power unto men. Matt. ix. 8.

This was the effect intended by the miracle, to bring men to glorify God, by seeing his working; to glorify Him as manifested to Jesus as man, was not given to be shown in him alone. Through him it was capable of being communicated to all who were commissioned by him: the power of healing for a while, the power of forgiving sins for ever, in baptism and other ordinances. Glory be to thee, O Lord, who dost thus dispense forgiveness by the hands of men. Let me seek it in those ways which thou hast ordained.

God has bound all men in one society, even before He ordained the smaller society of His Church; so that not only in the Church, but in our nature as men, we are members one of another. This binds us to promote the welfare of our neighbour, and therefore to speak truth with him; for if we do not, we constantly lead him astray to his own injury and that of others. And, if that is the case towards man as our neighbor, much more is it, when he is our brother in Christ. May I have grace always to remember these bonds, and therefore to love and speak the truth.

OCTOBER 17.

1. Then the king promoted Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the province of Babylon. Dan. iii. 30.

These faithful men did their duty, without respect to earthly reward, and in defiance of the severest tortures. But God would show to all that he will reward his faithful servants, and especially would he show to the Israelites, that these who adhered faithfully to him should be rewarded, that by such examples he might bring them all back from idols, to himself the living and true God. Therefore he rewarded the faithful with earthly promotion. Let me receive all earthly advancement as at God's hand, and from it be spurred up to serve him better.

2. Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, by which ye are sealed unto the day of redemption. Eph. iv. 30.

We are sealed by the Holy Spirit when we are admitted to our full place as members of the church by the laying on of the hands of the chief pastors of the church. This ordinance is accompanied by a new gift of the Spirit, which is an earnest of the eternal inheritance. With this we remain amongst God's people until the great day of redemption; and, if then found having on the wed-

AN AMENDMENT.

At a recent meeting of the Toronto Protestant Alliance, the following resolution, moved by the Rev. Dr. Burns, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Splicer of Exton, was unanimously adopted:

That this meeting would earnestly urge upon the Protestants of Canada the duty of laying aside, in the present circumstances of this Province, all minor differences of opinion whether denominational or political, and presenting an undivided and unbroken front against the encroachments of Popery, that the Romish Priesthood may no longer have a preponderating influence in our Legislature.

Why take such a comparatively low ground, in recommending the duty of Christian unity? Surely Dr. Burns, and his friend Mr. Splicer cannot be ignorant that our blessed Redeemer prayed earnestly that there should be no divisions amongst His people!

How anti-Christian, then, to pass over the wish of Christ, and place the necessity for unity upon the meager foundation of political and expediency!—Gazette.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday, the 20th October. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to communicate without delay, to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D., Examining Chaplain, their intention to offer themselves, and to be present for examination in the Library of the Parochial School House at Toronto, on the Wednesday previous to the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M. They are required to be furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the *Si Quis* attested in the ordinary manner.

OCTOBER 19.

1. He knelt upon his knees three times a day, and prayed and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime. Dan. vi. 10.

The Persian nobles had prevailed with their king to make it a crime to pray to God for the space of thirty days. But Daniel's religion was not regulated by the law of man, but by his duty to God. He needed daily grace, to enable him to walk in God's ways. He received daily blessings, for which he owed daily thanks. He owed it both to God and to the Persians amongst whom his lot was cast, not to unseat these works of prayer and praise, but to assert that duty to God is above all the laws of men. O Lord, give me grace thus to abide by thee, and to maintain my testimony to thee, in spite of all authority and all danger.

2. Whether is easier to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee, or to say, Arise and walk? Matt. ix. 5.

To say, Thy sins be forgiven thee, was easy, because there would be no outward proof whether it was said truly or not; but to say, Arise and walk, was not easy, except for him who could make his words effectual; because otherwise he would be so saying only expose his presumption and folly. To say therefore the latter without effect was a proof that he who did so was endowed with the greatest of all power; and that being so, his saying the more difficult was a proof that he could say the easier;—that he could forgive sins. Let me always rely on thy power, O Lord Jesus, to forgive my sins.

OCTOBER 20.

1. I make a decree that . . . men fear and tremble before the God of Daniel. Dan. vi. 26.

Thus was the malice of the enemies of Daniel defeated. Thus was the purpose of God in the captivity of his people accomplished. He had brought them into captivity for their own conversion, and to bring the heathen to acknowledge Him the true God. And by bringing the heathen to acknowledge him as above all other gods, he would bring back his people to worship him and him alone. Let me adore the wonderful providence of God. Let me tremble and fear before the God of Daniel.

2. They glorified God, who had given such power unto men. Matt. ix. 8.

This was the effect intended by the miracle, to bring men to glorify God, by seeing his working; to glorify Him as manifested to Jesus as man, was not given to be shown in him alone. Through him it was capable of being communicated to all who were commissioned by him: the power of healing for a while, the power of forgiving sins for ever, in baptism and other ordinances. Glory be to thee, O Lord, who dost thus dispense forgiveness by the hands of men. Let me seek it in those ways which thou hast ordained.

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THE CELEBRATION OF THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

Most of our citizens will be aware of the efforts made by a faction to interrupt the unanimity which otherwise exists in the proceedings preparatory to the celebration of the Crimean victories on Saturday next.

The meeting held at the City Hall on Saturday night last was disgraced by the presence of two or three prominent individuals, who under the cry of a "separate day" endeavored to gratify their private malice towards the Mayor and other parties coinciding with him in the view of having the day appointed for the celebration, on which the Governor General would visit the city, thereby having a demonstration worthy of the enterprise of the inhabitants of Hamilton, and one that will give the city no small credit.

At that meeting, the Mayor in the Chair, the resolutions relative to the proposed celebration on Saturday the 13th inst., were declared carried, amidst some disorder, after which the Mayor vacated the Chair. A vote of thanks was afterwards passed to his Worship, and he declared the meeting dissolved.

The tacticians amongst whom the most prominent was a well known eccentric Councillor, however then commenced a scene of confusion and disorder which lasted for some time, and closed through a sudden eclipse of the gas. The same parties on Monday night, after raising a tail of the rabble of the town, and not being able, for want of security, to leave the Mechanics' Hall for the evening, proceeded to the Council Chamber where the Council was in session, and forcing their way in, broke the sitting up by uproarious and riotous demonstrations.

By this time a large number of citizens were assembled apparently to see the fun, and the aforesaid Councillor finding all his efforts to get up a row useless, adjourned, followed by his supporters, to the town pump and there delivered a violent oration.

We are happy to say, however, that to the discomfiture and annoyance of the disaffected few, whose principal object was to gain a little notoriety, the preparations are going on with hearty good will, and SATURDAY next bid fair to be the most stirring day ever witnessed in the "Ambitious Little City."

The following is the PROGRAMME:

Celebration of the victories of the Allied arms and the reception of His Excellency the Governor General. A salute of 100 guns will be fired by the 1st Hamilton Independent Artillery Company, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Market Square, immediately after which a procession will form in front of the Central School in the following order:

- High Bailiff and City Police. Band. 1st. H. I. Artillery Company. Chief Engineer and Hamilton Fire Brigade. Dundas Fire Brigade. St. Andrew's Benevolent Society. St. Patrick's Benevolent Society. St. George's Benevolent Society. Members of the Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics' Institute. Citizens. The Bar in their Robes. High Sheriff of the County. Judge of the County Court. The Clergy. The Mayor and City Council.

The procession will move at 10 o'clock via Main Street to James Street, thence to King Street, down John Street to the City Wharf, where several steamers will be in waiting to proceed to the Burlington Canal to escort His Excellency to the Wharf, where a salute will be fired by the Artillery Company. The procession will then move up James Street to the Mechanics' Hall, where addresses will be presented to His Excellency.

A salute of 21 guns at 6 o'clock, P. M., in the Market Square. Fire guns will be fired in the Market Square at 7 o'clock, as a signal for general illumination, and five guns will be fired at 9 o'clock, at which hour a magnificent display of fireworks will be exhibited opposite the Central School.

THE BURLINGTON PARK AND PLEASURE GROUND COMPANY. THE Prospectus of the above Company appears in our Edition of to-day, and we feel gratified to find that so large a proportion (£4,000) of the Capital required is already subscribed for; a good omen of its popularity, and that the remaining amount will be soon taken up, now that the scheme is being brought before the public. The names of the Provisional Directors are a sufficient guarantee that there will be no lack of energy in the formation of the Company and entering into the necessary arrangements and contracts for laying out the grounds; and we hope before this time next year to be able to boast that Hamilton has a resort for the comfort of its inhabitants of which they may be proud. We feel interested in the success of the Company, believing as we do that a Park and Pleasure Grounds will prove a boon to the public—a great attraction to visitors, and a benefit to the City—we are sanguine too that the scheme will prove a successful one in a paying point of view to the Shareholders—and no doubt other Cities will follow the example thus set them by the enterprising Hamiltonians, and bestir themselves to provide in their midst similar resorts for their rising population.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL AT NEW YORK.—A Canadian resident in New York writes that on the reception of news of the Capture of Sebastopol, the flags at the Astor House, St. Nicholas Hotel and other prominent places, were hoisted half-mast high in token of regret, and that he was afraid to illuminate or otherwise show his joy for fear of having the windows of his house broken by a mob.

MASONIC CONVENTION. For some months back, a movement has been on foot among the Masonic Fraternity of this Province, for the purpose of establishing a Grand Lodge of Canada. Several preliminary meetings have been held, and yesterday evening a Lodge having been notified, a Convention was held in this city for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of establishing at once a Grand Lodge. This meeting without exception represented the largest body of Masons ever assembled in Canada, and the proceedings were conducted with the greatest unanimity of sentiment. The brethren from Montreal and Quebec turned out very strong, far more so than could at all have been anticipated, as also did all the Eastern Lodges. From the feelings and opinions expressed by the Delegates we have no doubt but that a Grand Lodge will be established for Canada at once, and that the one or two Lodges which have not as yet come into the movement, will do so, when the matter is properly laid before them.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP "CANADA."

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.

The "Canada" arrived at 7.20. The "Hermann" arrived on the 4th. Dates are to the 29th—latest from the Crimea. Gortschakoff telegraphs on the 23rd.

The allies landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria and have now 30,000 men on the Russian flank. The Allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 22nd September, and the latter retired. On the 31st 31,000 Allies despatched from Eupatoria and occupied the neighboring villages on the bank of the Russians.

The Russians were fortifying the north side of Sebastopol, and erecting new batteries. The French were advancing Cavalry and Infantry towards Bakhchisarai. Sebastopol is to be raised, and the basin filled up.

A fearful contest has visited Sebastopol with heavy rains. Councils declined to send \$84. Money very stringently.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The Bank has raised the rate of interest to 5 per cent. Cotton dull and lower. Breakfasts without change. Western Canal Flour, 39s to 4s. White Wheat 12s to 12s 6d; Red 11s to 11s 6d.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HALIFAX, Oct. 19.

The "Canada" arrived at this port at 7.20 this forenoon, and will be due at Boston on Thursday.

THE WAR.

Active operations have been resumed in the Crimea. Gortschakoff reported on the 17th that the Allies had attempted nothing up to that date on the north side.

They were concentrating their forces between Bakhchisarai and the Tchernaya, and constantly recommencing the left wing of the Russians, from Baidar Valley. Letters from the camp mention that the Allies were actively preparing for a campaign.

Three to four hundred deserters—most of them Poles—had arrived at the allied camp, and state that the demoralization of the Russian army was most complete; and that such was the confusion from the first moment of the attack that the soldiers, exhausted with fatigue, remained for 24 hours without provisions.

The loss of the Russians is estimated at 18,000 men. The correspondent of the Paris Patrie, under date of Sept. 20th, says, over also their retreat the Russians had continued to fire shells at us, and it would be a mistake for us to suppose that our armies in Sebastopol are beyond the range of the enemy's batteries on the northern shore and in the plateau. The shells from Port Constantine reach beyond Staritsky Bay, and they can very easily throw their projectiles into the town and to the batteries of the other forts. Some of the guns in them are so powerful that they can carry shot right over the town and do execution in the advanced works; but although the Russian fire does not cease it is not very active.

The artillery and engineers in Sebastopol are everywhere at work. Fort St. Nicholas, which was before almost useless, has been fortified, and its cannon already repointed to the enemy, and any attempt of the Russians to return the place is wholly out of the question.

The Grand Duke Constantine arrived at Nicoloff on the 20th, and it is said that the Czar himself would shortly visit that place to superintend the winter campaign. A letter from Berlin, dated 23rd, says that circumstances at St. Petersburg seem to indicate that Prince Gortschakoff will shortly evacuate the north of Sebastopol, but great preparations are making for a winter campaign.

The Russian treasury has received a large sum of money through Berlin. English war materiel is constantly passing through Prussia for the army. On the 17th Sept. the Turkish troops at Constantinople, intended for Asia, were sent to Eupatoria.

The Anglo-Turkish contingent would go to Trebizond, to be placed under Omar Pasha. It is also announced that considerable bodies of French troops had been sent to Eupatoria.

ASIA. Vienna despatches say that Kara was greatly in want of provisions, and that the garrison was eating horse flesh.

Advice from Trebizond, dated 6th Sept. announce that the Russian had abandoned Erzeroum, and were at Malagacemis.

THE BALTIC. DANZIG, Sept. 28.

The steamer Bulldog has arrived here with mail from the fleet. All the high pressure coal ships had left for England. The weather continues unsettled. The Times' Paris correspondent writes on the 27th that the Baltic fleet will winter at Kiel.

GREECE. Letters from Athens state that the fall of the south side of Sebastopol had produced the greatest consternation among the partisans of Russia, who were always boasting of the impossibility of the allies succeeding. The ministers waited on the French and English ambassadors to offer their warmest congratulations.

DENMARK. The Folketand now in session at Copenhagen, has definitively approved, by a vote of 60 to 40, of all the proposed constitutional changes and a circular has been given to the police authority throughout Naples, saying: "That although Mazzini had retired from office no change, will take place in the conduct of the police toward political suspected persons."

M. Roby, of Paris, deposited in the great Exhibition at Paris, on the 22nd of August, where it was inspected by the Queen and Prince Albert, a timepiece entirely made of clay. All the works, plates, cogs, and wheels are made of Aluminium, and M. Roby believes that it is much better for these purposes than the metals generally employed. It is much lighter, does not require so much power to conduct the wheels, and, therefore, with a heavy balance, will obtain a better result of regularity. It is very hard and smooth when hammered, and the friction will be reduced to almost nothing.

The herring fishery is now over for the season. On the Cullinness coast it has been most successful. At Wick the take is much above the average. On the south side and east coast the take is under the average; but on the whole, the catch exceeds that of any year for the last ten years.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

At Stoney Creek, on the 26th ultimo, the wife of the Rev. J. L. Alexander, of a daughter.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Butter, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Beef, Pork, Mutton, and Sheep. Prices listed in dollars and cents.

GEO. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST, Waite's Block, King Street, Hamilton.

FAMILIES & APOTHECARIES wishing to obtain Genuine Medicines will do well to patronize this establishment as the proprietor is determined to maintain his present reputation as selling only Pure Drugs. Prescriptions accurately dispensed. The Proprietor or a competent assistant always in attendance. Aug. 7. 1855 3-11

LONDON PUBLISHING CO., SUCCESSORS TO JOHN TALLIS & CO., Office East side of John Street, a few Doors South of King Street.

G. I. BENDER, Agent for Canada. Hamilton, Sept. 28, 1855. 9-6. NEW BOOKS.

BATTLES of the British Navy, 2 vols., 15s. 6d. Chemistry of Common Life, 2 vols., 10s. 6d. Spenser's Works and Memoirs, cloth, 12s. 6d. White's Natural History of Selborne, 3s. 6d. Wordsworth's Pictorial and Descriptive History of Greece—call, extra, 60s.

The Poetical Works of Southey, mor. ext., 30s. Byron, 30s. Chaucer, call. ext., 30s. Spenser, 30s. Disraeli's Miscellaneous Literature, 33s. 6d. Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature, cloth, 2s. 6d. Spenser's Works and Memoirs, cloth, 12s. 6d. Spenser, illustrated with Portraits, cloth, 12s. 6d. Shakespeare's Works, mor. ext., 37s. 6d. call, 30s.

The Poetical Works of Pope, Kirke, White, Spenser, Chaucer, Herbert, and Dryden, bound in Morocco antique, 1s. each. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 25, 1855. 9

NEW BOOKS.

READINGS from Sir Walter Scott, 2 vols., 15s. 6d. Erman's Travels in Siberia, 2 vols. 10s. Book of Nature, cloth, gilt, 10s. Cookery Book, by Eliza Acton, 4s. Lunch on the Dead Sea and the Jordan, 5s. Fletcher on America and Syria, 3s. 6d. Humboldt's Aspects of Nature, 5s. The Queens of England, by Agnes Strickland, 6 vols., 10s. 6d. Life of Queen Elizabeth, do. do. 7s. The Queens of Henry VIII., do. do. 7s. Somerville's Physical Geography, 6s. 3d. Holthouse's Law Dictionary, 10s.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 25, 1855. 9.

BOOKS.

ENGLISH EDITIONS, JUST RECEIVED

HALF-HOURS with the best Authors, Every Boy's Book, by G. Forrest, illus. rated, 7s. 6d. Life of Julius Caesar, by John Williams, A.M., 3s. 6d. Illustrated Natural History, by Rev. J. G. Wood, A.M., 6s. 3d.

Hurk's poems and Writings, 6s. Wild Sports in the West, 6s. 3d. Turkey, Russia, Black Sea and Circassia, by Captain Spence, 6s. 3d. Pictures from the Battle Field, by a Roving Englishman—6s. 3d. History of France, by Bonnycastle, 6s. 3d. Life of Cardinal Richelieu, by W. Robson, 3s. 9d. Milton's Poetical Works, mor. ext., illustrated, 12s. 6d. Cowper's do. do. 12s. 6d. Pope's do. do. 12s. 6d. Goldsmith, Smollett, Johnson and Shakspeare's do. do. 12s. 6d. Small Fairs, and how they ought to be managed, 1s. 3d. America and the Americans—1s. 10d. Landmarks of England, by Rev. Jas. White, 1s. 10d.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Aug. 1855.

LAW BOOKS.

Williams on Personal Property, 22s. 6d. Stephen on Pleading, 15s. 6d. Smith on Contracts, 17s. 6d. Smith's Mercantile Law, 22s. 6d. Byles on Bills, 22s. 6d. Rawle on Contracts for Titles, 27s. 6d. Hillon Treatise, 27s. 6d.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. August 29, 1855. 523

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BOOKS.

HEARTSEASE, or the Brother's wife, by the author of the Hair of Redclyffe, 2 vols., 7s. 6d. The Castle Builders, do. do. do. 3s. 6d. The Hair of Redclyffe, do. do. do. 2 vols., 7s. 6d. Kenneth, do. do. do. 3s. 6d. Cleve Hall, by Miss Sewall, 6s. 3d. Katharine Ashton, 2 vols., 7s. 6d.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, August 23, 1855. 7

NEW BOOK.

QUESTIONS Illustrating the Catechism of the Church of England, by the Ven. John Sinclair, A. M., Pam. Coll., Oxford, P. 10. Price 10d. For sale by H. ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Sept. 10, 1855. 7

NEW BOOKS.

CLEVE HALL, by Miss Sewall, 6s. 3d. in paper, 6s. A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol, 6s. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. August 16th, 1855. 4

"The Church," WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT HAMILTON, BY H. B. BULL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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N. CAMERON McINTYRE, BARRISTER &c. Office removed to First door York Church, near the Post Office Court street Toronto. Toronto, Aug. 1st 1855.

NEWBY & BIRELY, Importers of English and Swiss Made Gold and Silver Watches, ENGLISH AND FRENCH JEWELRY, Silver and Electro Plated Ware, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS! Watch Materials, Tools and Glass.

French and American Clocks. As all our Goods are selected at a responsible manufacturer in Europe by one of the firm, and imported direct, we are in possession to sell to Trade and Public generally better & cheaper Goods than can possibly be obtained elsewhere.

NEWBY & BIRELY, Hamilton, Oct. 4, 1855. 6311/2

FIRST FALL ARRIVALS. L. R. CORBEY & CO. In returning thanks for past favors granted by their friends and customers, we beg to inform them, that they have now had an attractive and complete assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which they can offer at much lower prices than on former occasions, and of a quality—and they feel confident the public that they have now opened out a per cent stock of

COARPETING, and further supplies daily arriving, consisting of patterns of almost every style of quality—and they feel confident the public that they have now opened out a per cent stock of

L. R. CORBEY & CO. King Street, Hamilton, 1st Sept. 1855. 1855. FALL, 1855.

THE TORONTO HOUSE, J. CHARLES SWORTH, and Millinery.

FALL DRY GOODS.

JOHN CHARLES WORTH, WOULD respectfully intimate to the public generally, that his Stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS are being received by the various arrivals from the British and Foreign correspondents. His Stock will be ultimately attractive, having purchased a much more general assortment of heretofore, in hopes of a greatly increased sale, in consequence of the approval of the Government, to our City, together with the usual rules.

Small Profits and Quick Returns. Dry Goods Department. Will consist in part as follows:—Beaver Cap Ribbons, Mullin and Lace Sleeves, Hosiery and Haberdashery, Coburg, Orleans and Circassian Cloth, Prussian Calicoes, and a great variety of other Fancy Goods for seasons dresses; Scarfs and squares, Woolen Shawls, French Silks, Counterpanes, Quills, Blouses, and Unbleached Shirts and Shirts, and Table Linen, Bleached and Unbleached Old Cloths, Dressed and Undressed Hollands, Irish Linens, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Gaiters, Handkerchiefs, Drills, Deerys, Prints, Gaiters, and White Cottons, Ribbons, Shawls, and White Cloth, Fanny and White Shirts, Shirts, Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, with good assortment of Goods, suitable for the furnishing. His

Millinery Department will be well supplied with all that is required for the season, in Caps, Head Dresses, Mantle Cloaks, Bonnets, &c. &c. in great variety, call as respectfully solicited. No Second Price. Remember No. 60, King Street, Toronto. The front door. Corresponds with Wood Cut in this advertisement. JOHN CHARLES WORTH, Toronto, Sept. 25th, 1855. 9.

NEW BOOKS.