feet on the lay population, who, told that they and to make a few observations regarding were, and believing themselves to be, beings of a lower order, and living by a lower standard, sank down more and more, generation after generation. Political life had no inherent sanctity or nobleness; why act holily and nobly in spicuous:it? Family life had no inherent sanctity or nobleness; why act holily and nobly in it either,

The Mussulman invasion annihilated this year. school of philosophy; the people joined the new conquering religion by tens of thousands; and the Christians sank at once into an obscure and despised sect. The Mahometan Arabs are the the classical prize, it must be remembered last nation that passes across the stage. Mr. Kingsley subscribes to Carlyle's vindication of founded last year as a mark of estage. Mahomet, whom he believes to have been a just our venerable Bishop, on his reaching the man; and he traces the strength and victories of the Mussulmans to their possession of an obscured and forgotton truth—that God cares ferred merely as a reward for literary for and teaches all men. Their fall, which he merit, but also as a mark of exemplary considers complete and irreparable, he traces to polygamy, and the consequent degradation of weight to the honor achieved on other

is very original, very able, and in many respects very important. We would not be thought to subscribe to all of its author's opinions; but we can say, that there is a truth and nobleness about his tone of mind, with which we thoroughly sympathise. He always gives us the idea of delivered in his usual happy and eloquent a person not yet fully developed, nor yet fully conscious of the whole meaning and consequences of his own views. May the light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world preside over his future development, and make his path and ours that which shineth more and try—who, he felt assured, had he lived, more unto the perfect day.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO NOVEMBER 22. No. 11, of which none are on hand); Rev. Dr. ville, rem.; Rev. S. S. W., Three Rivers, rem. for Miss O.; Rev. H. H., London, C. W. John J

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Education-Mr. Windeat.

### The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1854. London, November 21st, 1854.

A meeting of the committee of general management for collecting an Episcopal Fund in the rural deanery of London, will be held at St. | the most distinguished man of his year.-Paul's School House, on Wednesday, 13th day (The Wellington scholarship was first of December, at 1 o'clock. H. HAYWARD,

that they may be laid before the committee.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO. CONVOCATION.

At the present time while the arrival of noble armies in the east, in opposing the present, being engaged in ministerial duties. dominant arm of lust, oppression and barvaliant conduct - eminently worthy of their "native daring" so conspicuous in fellows. the bloody encounter; and seem, day after day, to witness, as if before our eyes, the alternations of the enemy from malignity alternations of the enemy from malignity and sciences is a wholesome exercise of the mind and an invaluable step moreover to wards a perfect knowledge of the Holy wards a perfect knowledge of the Quarantine Fort and Fort pathy for their widows and orphan littleones, left behind to mourn over the husband and the father "butchered by the hand of war." While such subjects present themselves to us, in such rapid succession, and excite such emotions in our breasts; it is to us, and must be to every of this institution from the time when the one, a pleasing respite, to turn our thoughts plan of its foundation was at the first laid from the scene of the "battle's stern ar- by the master-mind of our pious and inderay," to that of peaceful industry and of fatigable Bishop, and are certain that we intellectual progress. And such a scene not only give expression to our own feelit was our pleasure and privilege to wit- ings, but those of every sound-hearted ness on Saturday last, in the seat of learn- churchman, not only here, but in the ing which our Venerable Diocesan has so mother-land, when we congratulate his successfully founded in this the metropolis lordship for its unprecedented—we had and then gazes on the walls of that univerof our flourishing province.

brief and cursory notice of the event to his zeal and ability, under Providential zeal of his youthful breast exclaimwhich we allude-an event which will be guidance, we are mainly, if not solely, inconsidered with deep satisfaction by every debted, for having such an institution in friend of sound education throughout the our country. Well do we remember the

of the Convocation of Trinity College, To- plishment of such a scheme as the foundronto, in the hall of the college-buildings, ing an University of such a character and for the purpose of granting degrees, con- with apparently such slender prospects of ferring honours, and matriculating students, success. Fresh in our recollection is the

Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice of Upper this Province—which was then given, lest Canada, took his seat on the north end of his lordship's plan should prove a failure. the dais, attired in the rich and beautiful But the cause was a just and righteous robes of his office as Chancellor of this one, and our venerable Bishop deeply felt University. On his right hand was the it to be such, and therefore knew it must Lord Bishop of the Diocese, as head of prevail. Nor with mere words did he the College Corporation, in full canonicals; favour that cause; but with substantial and on his left the Rev. Provost as Vice-tokens of his earnestness. Generously did Chancellor, and the Professors in their he head the list himself, and faithfully and respective academicals.

Medical Professors out of those present The new University, by and by, rose stone

the College Council was in attendance; its turrets and pinnacles exhibit the buildand although but very short and circum- ing completed - the wished-for object. scribed notice was given of this interesting crowned with success. There stands that and important meeting, the hall was well stately and imposing structure - justly filled with a highly respectable assemblage, styled an ornament to our city-whose not a little enhanced in attractiveness by a very architecture puts us in mind of the considerable number of the fair sex, days of that good Queen who felt a holy whose very presence was in itself a proof zeal for the reformation of our Church of their taste for literature; and whose who brought forward our articles of religion applauding smiles not only shed a sweet which her wicked predecessor had reeffulgence on the assembled throng, but pealed-who first caused our Prayer-book also evinced their appreciation of those to be revised; and "established the form who win and wear the laurels which tal- of religion as we at present have the hapent and industry seldom fail to bestow upon piness to enjoy it.

their faithful children. issue: but rather, at the present, to note talents and attainments, it is not too much the most prominent of the honour-men, to say, stand by no means inferior to those Rev. F. W. Dobbs.....

the college itself.

Of those who distinguished themselves, the following appear to be the most con-

GRADUATES: Salter Vankoughnet, 1st if there were no holy, noble, and divine principle or ground for it?" class in classics; the "Jubilee" scholar-ship, and the classical prize for the third

The honors won by this young gentleman speak for themselves. Independently of We have given a hasty sketch of a work which grounds, and places the recipient in a very

THE MATHEMATICAL PRIZE was presented to William Cooper, with a few comwould have enjoyed with himself much gratification, on seeing his son distinguishing himself in a branch of study of so P. P., Quebec, add. sub, and rem. for 2 copies; much importance in a collegiate education, point from that beautiful ode written by S. T. P., Montreal, rem., (back Nos. sent except and one which afforded an avenue to a profession most honorable and amongst L., Quebec; E. S. W., Norton, N. B., rem.; Rev. I. S. L., Carlton Place; J. McL., Beams-

John Laughtry distinguished himself in English Composition and Theology, by obtaining the " Kent testimonial prize"-Diaries for 1855, for sale by H, Rowsell.

Notice to Teachers — City of Toronto — Comthe best essay on some subject of a Theola premium awarded from year to year for ogical character, prescribed by the Provo-t, and open for competition to all the students of the University.

Richard Sanders-awarded Archdeacon Bethune's prize for Latin verse, also the prize for Latin prose: the subject of the former was "Sir John Franklin," that of the latter " Alcibiades."

Mr. Sanders is also the Wellington scholar of 1854, and therefore on this ground alone opened for competition last year, when it was taken by Mr. O'Reilly of Hamilton.) Secretary. But the prizes above named place Mr P. S. It is requested that all returns of sub- Sanders in a position which give additional scriptions in parishes and missions be forwarded and undoubted proof of his classical geto the Secretary, on or before that day, in order that they may be laid before the committee.

nius and knowledge. It is but due to the institution in which Mr. Sanders was prepared for the University, to state that this establishment was the famous school at Rugby in England.

Rev. Messrs. Leech and Smith were awarded the annual divinity prize. These almost every mail furnishes us with fresh gentlemen were admitted to the diaconate

The first classical prize of the 2nd year barianism, and in endeavouring to pro- was conferred on Mr. Broughall; and the duce peace, and all the blessings of civilization:—while in the history of their lization—gentlemen who must have tural. We believe both essential, and we behind two of the batteries.

On the evening of the 26th, the Russians, presented excellent papers in order to take these premiums from their numerous class-British soldiers and seamen,—we read of these premiums from their numerous class-

to rage—to hear the cries of the wounded in our next number to be enabled to do Scriptures, we at the same time could Constantine have been razed, while the tower and the groans of the dying:—while our minds are naturally absorbed with these minds are naturally absorbed with the minds are painful contemplations, and our feelings at other two departments of the College— revelation of God to the human family. times irresistibly forced to give vent to information which we are sure will not be tears of sorrow for the loss of so many less appreciated by our numerous readers of our gallant countrymen, and of sym-

> important and attractive subject without offering a few remarks of a general cha-

We have carefully watched the progress almost said miraculous-success; for we We shall proceed to give our readers a are perfectly sincere, when we say that to most serious resolves, will in the righteous opposition which was raised from many On the 18th inst. there was a meeting quarters at the very outset, to the accomexpression of apprehension-on the part The Honourable Sir John Beverley of even zealous members of our church in liberally did the members of the Church We regretted to observe only one of the follow their revered prelate's example.

by stone—heaven seemed to look auspici-A large number of the members of ously on her dutiful child-and at length

How deeply gratified, then, must our It is not our intention in adverting to the esteemed Diocesan feel, to see such a subject of this article to give a list in full happy consummation of his most sanguine of the gentlemen who were admitted to expectations: to see his University in her degrees, &c., or of those who were matri- infancy (for she is but two years in existculated on this occasion; because we ex- ence) exhibiting so many proofs of induspect to be furnished with the names, &c., try and successful tuition; attended by from the proper officer for our next week's such a large number of young men, whose

of the members of older and more richly religion the basis of all our teachings, success may attend the publication. there will be no neglect of any of those secular branches of knowledge which are embraced in the most extensive and approved systems of academical education. And unless such a course were adopted in our land, we could not reasonably expect happiness and prosperity to remain amongst us. No matter how fertile the soil is by nature, it must be stirred up and carefully seeded by the industrious husbandour minds. It matters not how capable of penetrating the deepest, or of retaining and appreciating the sublimest subjects, are the faculties of man; they cannot exbrought under a sound and judicious training. To establish in part the truth of this, the friend of Mecænas, and one of the actalents which in a measure we may inherit from our ancestors, suddenly and eloquently exclaims in his own expressive tongue:

"Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam, Rectique cultus pectora roborant: Utcunque defecere mores,

Dedecorant bene nāta culpæ" Important testimony this, from an age prior to the christian era; showing that, lowever exalted are the genius and qualiof our position. It enters not into the subject of religious training. Our system s, that both religious and secular knowedge shall be imparted; and to the proper exercise of both must the success of our college be attributed; and therefore it is college be attributed; and therefore it is this exercise alone which has realized the promise of our beloved Bishop—the pro--within the walls of our college the student is first instructed in his duty to his God and then in that to his neighbour. He is not taught to shape his actions acmingled with heathen speculations, or

nature and example of God.

Such is, the course pursued in our our college will continue to send forth, vember. We cannot conclude our article on this from year to year, from her walls, men of sound learning, who will be an ornament erpool, from a Greek house, that the place had been positively captured, but it requires confirto society and a blessing to the land. And when our revered diocesan shall have consigned to their last resting place, those themselves at the embrasures, and that all night consigned to their last resting place, those who shall survive him—yes, generations yet to come—will revere his memory and The Russian fleet had sought shelter under boon upon the country of his adoption. And the student as he dwells on these things, Raglan sity, now made his own, impressed with the recent engagements.

"Long be our Father's temple ours, Woe to the hand by which it falls; A thousand spirits watch its towers, A host of angels guard its walls."

letters and papers in future be addressed the land side. to him at Carleton Place.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES,

Beachville		10	8				1
Castwood		9	3				1
Eastwood per J. Ingersoll Christ's Church, Hamilton				6	9	6	1
Christ's Church, Hamilton	20	12	6				1
Waterdowne	1	17	6				1
per I. Stinson -				22	10	0	1
Penetanguishene, per church	hw	rard	en	2	0	0	Ŧ
Iuntley	0	13	9				1
Huntley	0	13	3				1
per Rev. G. Godfrey -			_	1	7	0	1
Charleston, per Rev. F. Ti	run	ayn	e	1	1	10	1
St. Marys Magdalene,							1
Lloydtown	2	5	01				
Christ's Church, Bolton	2	0	10				
Sandhill		15	3				1
English Wilsons		18	101				
per Rev. H. B. Osler	-	-	-	6	0	0	
Prinity Ch. Toronto, per	cl	nurc	h-				1
warden				8	13	3	
Rice Lake, per W. Beck						1	1
St. Jude's Church, Oakville	2	17	10				1
Palermo Church		12	9				1
per churchwarden	_		_	3	10	7	
St. George's Church Graf-			0				
ton	5	11	8				9
Frinty Ch. Colbourne	1	13	4				
per Rev. J. Wilson	_			7	5	0	
per Rev. J. Wilson St. George's, Clarke	2	0	0				1
Newton		11	3				1
Orono		8	9				
per Rev. H. Brent				3	0	0	4
Cobourg	13	16	9				1
Drope's School-house	0	11	8				9
TANK O I I I	0	11	7				

Stile's School-house ..... 0 11 7 per Ven. Archdeacon 82 collections amounting to £296 6 11 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

endowed universities. Does not the re- Old Countryman a copy of "Lillian," a Brench, has now had this refusal withdrawn. sult of the examinations of these young Fairy Tale, in verse, by the late Winthrop men-to which we have in part alluded- M. Praed, Esq., formerly Fellow of Trinity the laurels which they have won, not only College, Cambridge, and M. P. for St. Ives, closed at 94 a 941. in Theology, but also in the other objects | Cornwall. It is for sale at the office of the in Theology, but also in the other objects | Cornwall. It is for sale at the office of the of the details of the siege pubof study—justly redeem the promise | Old Countryman at a quarter dollar each, lished on the 6th, causes rather an unfavourable which the Bishop made at the opening of including prepayment of postage to any part feeling. the College in 1852; "cherishing the hope of Canada or United States. The profits, of conferring lasting benefit upon the if any, are to be devoted to the Patriotic church and the country, we shall proceed," Fund, now raising in behalf of the widows said his lordship, "with double confidence and orphans of those who perish in the in every department; for though we make war with Russia; and we cordially wish

## European Mems.

From the Colonist Extra.

Arrival of the "Canadian."

PORTLAND, November 21, 1854. The arrival of the Canadian Steamship Company's steamer Canadian, Capt. McMaster, was announced by the firing of guns, and discharging men, before we can look for the healthful of rockets. She left inverted, And so it is with at 1 p.m., and arrived at this port on 21st of November, with 45 cabin and 108 steerage passengers, having made the passage in 14 days.

Nov. 7th-Passed the American Mail Steamer. The news by the Canadian is three days later, are the faculties of man; they cannot ex-ercise their functions with success unless give the following summary of intelligence with regard to the commencement and progress of

The official despatches from Admiral Dundas, we might even venture to quote heathen testimony, and take an extract on the 17th, the first day of the bombardment, the Admirals of the fleets, with the whole of the flects, assisted the land attack, by engaging the sea batteries south and north of the harbour. complished poets of the Augustan age, who The French squadron took up a position about having spoken in applauding terms of the seven cables length from the 350 guns of the talants which in a measure we may inherit quarantine battery. From the two batteries of fort Alexander and from the artillery battery, the English squadron faced the 130 guns of fort

> The Telegraph battery and the Maximilian Fort, to the north of the land forces, played from the heights of Sebastopol in a formidable and advantageous position.

The action, so far as the fleets are concerned. lasted from about half-past 1 to 6½, p. m., when it being quite dark, the ships were hauled off. Admiral Hamlin states in his despatch, that ties which we possess, education is neces- if the Russians had not closed the entrance of sary to improve and ripen them, that they the harbor, by sinking 5 vessels and 2 frigates, may benefit ourselves and others. But the allied squadrons could, after the first fire, his only goes a certain length in support successfully run in and have placed themselves in communication with the land forces, without sustaining any greater loss than they have now actually suffered.

At the commencement of the action the enhusiasm was extreme, and also during the action. Before opening fire, Admiral Hamlin made the signal "France observes you !" which was re-

mise of which we have just spoken. Yes wounded; in all, 44 men killed and 226 wounded The ships are considerably damaged by shot

The French loss is 30 killed and 164 wounded. Accounts have also been received of an attack He is not taught to shape his actions according to the precepts of Cicero or Plato 30,000, upon the forts in the vicinity of Balak--according to a system of morality com- lava, a town in the rear of the allied main posi-

The enemy succeeded in capturing three batadulterated with the absurd and unholy teries manned by Turkish troops, and in driving actions of pagan deities. He is taught away the latter, who, it must be remember news of the indefatigable exertions of our last month, and consequently were not not to rest his ethics on the theory and are raw levies of young men. The English Light actions of men, but upon the immaculate Cavalry, the Scotch Greys, and the Fifth Dragoon Guards, aided by the French troops speedily came to the rescue; and though the We care not for secular knowledge if it Light Cavalry suffered most severely, the Rus-

that a thorough acquaintance with the arts were repulsed with great slaughter, 3000 men

different places.

It was evident that Sebastopol could not hold

out much longer, and according to an account University; and so long as it is inculcated, the assault was to be made on the 2nd of No A telegraphic despatch was received in Liv-

Telegraphs of November 7th state that the position on the Danube. finished his career in this life, and when town is a mass of ruins, that the French Chashis honoured remains shall have been seurs killed all the artillerymen who showed

bless the day, when with pious ardour and the building alongside the quays, but the Allies dauntless spirit he conferred so priceless a were about to fire upon them with red hot balls. A Gazette extraordinary was published this morning, with further despatches from Lord

> Lord Dunkellan was taken prisoner during the The Russians had withdrawn from the forts

> in the vicinity of Balaklava.
>
> Prince Menschikoff is not in Sebastopol, but with the main body of the army, on the plains north of Bakshiserai. It is stated that the French have lost 200 men

The Rev. J. S. Lauder requests that all principally by explosions, while the English loss is understood 100 men killed and wounded on As both the British and French forces have

been much cut up by disease and by loss in enfor, and both from England and France they are During the last and present week, about

CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND have arrived from Canada—the men of which APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN OCTOBER, 1854. are in fine health and efficiency.. The bounty for each soldier enlisted has been raised to six Previously announced.......215 18 8 pounds. The standard height throughout the service has been reduced by one inch. The British force in the Crimea will soon

> Supplies of winter clothing have been forwarded to the troops. Thirteen out of twenty-four iron cylinders,

which have been ordered at Woolwich, for conveyance to Sebastopol, to blow the sunken ships, that regiment. have been completed and shipped: each of the cylinders will contain 1000 pounds or powder. 120 gun-boats, together with 40 floating bat teries, and 70 guns, making a total of 2,800 guns, to be ready for an attack on Cronstadt.

A camp of 10,000 men is to be formed at Aldrshot for the spring campaign in the Baltic.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

depends entirely upon the extent of the supplies that may arrive and the period of their coming AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA. It appears very doubtful whether Austria and

Russia will not after all have recourse to the bloody arbitrament of arms in the kingdom of Russia has gathered 20,000 men facing the

along her frontier from Cracow 20,000 men, and Prussian ambassador at St. Petersburg.

We have received from the Editor of the coalesced with revolutionists, Spanish and

Liverpool, Nov. 21, 1854. There is an advance in wheat of 2s. per qr. and in flour 1s. per sack; sales small. Consols

### Arrival of the Asia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16th. The Asia left Liverpool on the morning of the 4th instant, and reached her dock shortly after

She brings 144 passengers.
On the 5th of November at 2 o'clock A. M. she passed the steamship Europa, 8 miles north

On the 13th, at 7 P. M., she passed the Pa The following telegraphic despatch was received at the Foreign office, from Lord Stratford DeRedcliffe, just before the Asia's departure:—

"CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28-Midnight. "The Captain of the English steam transpor which left Balaklava on the evening of the 26th confirms, in a great part, the information brought this morning by a French ship.

It appears that the Russians attacked the forts in the vicinity of Balaklava on the 25th, their number being about 30,000. The attack was unexpected. The Cossacks preceded the infantry. To resist them at first there were Ottoman troops and Scotch. The Turks gave way and even left their guns, which being seized by the Russians were turned against them. The Scotch remained firm in their position. Other forces advanced and the Russians were obliged to yield. The Russians remained nevertheless masters of two forts, from which they fired on the Allies. Three regiments of English light cavalry exposed to the fire of the Russian batteries, suffered im-

The French took part in the affair with admirably bravery, and next day their position was attacked by 8,000 Russians, as well from the side of the town as from that of Balaklava. They repulsed the enemy with great slaughter

The loss of the Russians must have been very great. It is affirmed that the fire of the batteries of the town had much slackened, and according to the reports of the wounded officers, some of whom have arrived at Balaklava, the belief coninued that Sebastopol would soon be in the hands of the Allies.

Up to the 25th October the siege and bombardment of Sebastopol were going on with re-gularity and success, and the loss of life in the town was so great that the air was said to be tainted by the number of the unburied dead. Admiral Nachikoff had been killed by a bomb-

The loss of the Allies is comparatively small, and Lord Raglan was understood to be favourable to a prolonged bombardment in preference to an immediate assault. The Weiner Zeitung published the following

BESSARABIA, October 29. On the 25th, General Liprandi attacked the detached camp of the English, and took the four redoubts which protected their position.

The assailants also took 11 guns. At the same time such a powerful cavalry attack was made that it probably cost the Engish half their light cavalry.

Lord Cardigan, who commanded, escaped with

Lord Dunkellin was taken prisoner.

Greek accounts from Odessa confirms this, and say that the English cayalry lost five hundred

It is evident that the Russians have received a considerable reinforcement, and a still stronger corps was expected from Perekop.

At the recent attacks upon the forts at the mouth of Sebastopol harbour the vessels were much damaged. The British were said to be within 200 yards of the Russians' works, but the French works were not strong enough, and had been much injured. A deserter stated that the Russian loss was very great. The French division from the Piræus has passed the Bosphorus as a reinforcement to the besieging army. Official despatches make no mention of Liprandi's alleged victory. The affair is understood to have taken place at Eupatoria, where the Allies were on the look out for the Russian reinforcement. English accounts say the British cavalry were attacked, but the French advanced to their assistance, and

the Russians retired. Water was beginning to fail in Sebastopol. Lord Raglan's chief interpreter, a Greek, had been sent to Constantinople as a Russian spy. Menschikoff reports officially the loss of Russians at the Alma to be 4,500, and that fort Constantine had been much damaged, the Bastion having 33 guns dismounted. Gortschakoff was apparently strengthening his

Contradictory rumours were current regarding the progress of negotiations, and Austria will not certainly, unless compelled, come to an open rupture with Russia until she is confident of the support of Prussia and the Germanic Powers. There is some talk of a note from Count Nes-

selrode, stating that Russia is preparing for all contingencies, and will, under all circumstances, maintain her traditional policy to the last. A gratifying fact is mentioned in connection with the Valorous steam-frigate, which left Sheerness for the Black Sea on Saturday—every sailor duly returned to the ship after enjoying a

ten-days' leave. The restoration of the kingdom of Poland is an event which sooner or later is certain to come to pass. It might be effected in this way: To Russian Poland add Gallicia and the Grand Duchy of Posen; these will form the new kingdor Give Austria Moldavia and Bessarabia in lieu of Gallicia. Give Prussia Saxony, in lieu of Posen. Give the Sultan the Crimea, instead of Moldavia. Make the King of Saxony King of Poland. The Saxons, who are Protestants, would be glad to gagements, reinforcements are urgently called get rid of a Popish king; and the King of Saxony, who is a bigoted Romanist, would be glad to have Roman Catholic subjects. The King of Prussia would gladly exchange turbulent Poles for quiet Saxons; and the Austrians would readily give up Gallicia for the Danube. The Sultan would rather rule over the Mahometans of the Crimea than have the empty suzerainte of the Christian Moldavians. The Poles would be delighted to regain their liberty, and England and France would rejoice to see a great injustice redressed. In short every body would be pleased except the Emperor of Russia.

The 46th regiment is now on its way to the The martial spirit called forth by the war in the Crimea has almost done away with the prejudice which recently prevailed against

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Denison & Co, report a steady through not active demand for cotton during the week. Hold-ers have succeeded in obtaining an advance of

The fleet is shortly expected home for the 1s. 6d. per lb. on good ordinary and middling BREADSTUFFS .- The future course of the trade

in. Dennison & Co., and most others report the market dull in the early part of the week, but it closed with an improved demand at a decline on the week of 1s. on flour, 2d. a 3d. on wheat, and 1s. on corn. Western Canal flour 40s. a 41s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 42s., Ohio 41s. a 45s. Austrian frontier, while Austria has embattled No Canadian or Southern in market. White wheat 12s. a 12s. 6d., Red and mixed 11s. a 11s. 25,000 in the Principalities. Both sides show | 9d. Corn.—White and yellow and mixed 42s. a The later news with regard to Prussia is, that on the 27th the Czar refused an entrance to the ties of American scarce. Lard in good demand 44s. Gardiner & Co. report Beef in good de-

General Nicolais is reported to have gained a victory over Schamyl near Grosnia, on the frontier of Circassia.

FRANCE.

15 0 0 (£296 6 11)

NATIONS.

£1 5 0 vel through France, on the ground that he had

THE BIBLE. - The Bible is a window in this THREE TIMES A prison of hope, through which we look into eternity.—The Church Times.

MARRIED. On the 15th November, by the Rev. R. Shanklin, in the Township of Trafalgar, Mr. Joseph Foster to Miss Flora Dowsing Peacock.

On the 9th inst., at St. John's Church, Sandwich, by the Rev. C. C. Johnson, (the bride's brother). assisted by the Rev. E. H. Dewar, Rector of Sandwich, William Henry Weller, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Cobourg, to Emma, youngest daughter of the late Rev. William Johnson, formerly Rector of Sandwich.

In Burford, on the 9th inst, by the Rev. C. P. Pettit B. A., William R. Kirby, Esq., to Eliza, eldest daughter of Jacob Miller, Esq., all of Burford.

#### TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Nov. 51th, 1854.

-		5.	D.		8.	D.
	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	40	0	a	41	3
	Farmers' per 196 lbs	35	0	a	37	6
	Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	7	10	a	8	2
-	Oatmeal, per barrel,	38	9	a	40	0
100	Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	6	9	a	7	0
	Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	4	6	a	4	8
	Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs new	3	0	a	3	6
	Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	5	0
Y S	Potatoes, per bushel	1	10	a	2	6
	Grass Seed, per bushel,	8	9	a	11	9
	Clover Seed, per bushel,	33	9	a	35	0
	Hay, per ton	80	0	a	90	0
	Straw, per ton,	60	0	a	62	6
	Butter- Tub, per lb	0	8	a	0	0
	Fresh, per lb,	1	0	a	0	0
•	Beef, per 100 lbs,	25	0	a	27	6
	Pork, per 100lbs,	25	0	a	30	0
-	Eggs per dozen	-0	9	a	0	0
8	Fire wood per cord,	27	6	a	30	0

### New Advertisements.

EDUCATION.

MR. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will struct with his own Sons. Terms, &c., made known upon application at

No. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

DIARIES FOR 1855. A GOOD supply of Pocket and Office Diaries for 1855, of various sizes and bindings Also, The Physician's Visiting List, Diary and Book of Engagements for 25 and 50 patients.

# For sale by H. ROWSELL. NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

City of Toronto---Common Schools!

THE Undersigned will receive, until TUES-DAY, 5th December next, (at his Office, Albany Chambers, York Street.) applications in writing, with testimonials, &c., (if by post, prepaid,) from parties duly qualified to fill the situations of Head Master and Assistant, (Male Department), and Teacher and Assistant, (Female Department,) in the three new schools now near paper, or at 26 George Street.

The appointments will be understood to take effect when the new Schools are opened, (say early in January, 1855, after the Christmas vacation); and any further information can be obtained from the undersigned, by application as

By order Board School Trustees, G. A. BARBER, Toronto, November 16, 1854.

# 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 dinary branches of an English Education Mr. M. has a vacant room in his house for a

Toronto, Nov. 16th, 1854. 16-4win1mtf.

PRIVATE EDUCATION

YOUNG LADIES. MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, receives into her house at Yorkville, near Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for the purpose of EDUCATION.

There are at present two vacancies. The next quarter will begin on the 1st of

by personal application at Yorkville. November 1, 1854. ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES.

116 Queen Street West, Toronto. THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce their intention of receiving on the first of and Day Pupils, who will be under their own

nd Day Pupils, who will be under their own mmediate superintendence.

Mrs. McCartney will conduct the domestic trangements.

It is proposed to engage the best masters to ive instructions in French, Singing, Music, Orawing and Aritnmetic. (German and Italian better the proposed to the second state of the s

give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Arithmetic. (German and Italian if required). Terms per Quarter.—To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-

.....£15 0 Pupils under 12 years of age...... 12 10 ( Day Pupils,...... 6 0 Under 12 years 4 10 The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

TORONTO:

REV. Prof. PARRY, RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. Wm. STANTON, Esq. DR. HODDER. Judge O'REILLY, -Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara.

J. RANNEY, Esq., -St. Catherines. H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esq., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett. Toronto, 21st July, 1854.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED:

Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Oreon and California.

Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents
of Travellers.

Panorama of Nations. By John Frost
Layard's Discoveries at Nineveh
The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea...
Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean on board
in American frigate. By N. P. Willis
Pencillings by the Way; written during some
rears of residence and travel in Europe. By N.
P. Willis Menders of the Insect World. By F.C. Wood

Truth stranger than Fiction. By Catherine R. Beecher. E. Beecher...

Swiss Family Rouinson...
Flora's Lexicon: an interpretation of the language and sentiments of Flowers...

Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of T. N.
Talfourd, author of 'lon'...
The Recreations of Christopher North...
The String of Pearls for Boys and Girls...
The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey...
You att on the Horse...
True Remedy for the Wrongs of Women. By Catherine E. Beecher...

For sale by
HENRY ROWSELL.

8, Wellington Buildings

Whitby, Oshawa, . Port Hope

> THES MAPLE

WILL until further CAPT. ROBI Saturday next, Port for Rochester, ev Returning, will leave Wednesday, and Frida

weather permitting.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ? Toronte, April 5, 1854.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

ESTABLISHMENT. MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street,

TORONTO, C. W. Have constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize:

From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York —Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers.

Piano Fortes,

AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, Melodeons, &c.

BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Graine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS ND ACCORDEONS

Likewise a very chone selection of the best Church Music,

consisting of Oratorios, with a separate Vocal Parts, for the use of Choirs. An ems and Ser-wices of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nat. Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, ent, and

The latest music from England, 1 is. Toronto, March 15, 1854.

GOVERNESS. LADY in this city wishes to engage a A young person to teach her children an

English education, and assist with plain needle work. Apply at the office of the Church news-Toronto, Oct. 19, 1854. A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR

ENTERPRISE.

PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its establishment as a permanent place of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity: and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from

respectable individuals who have tested its efficacy.
A further advantage in favour of the undertaking will be the almost certain termination of the Southern Railroad very near to the place described; affording to the traveller an December.

Further particulars may be obtained by letter, it devoid of historic incident. It was the scene addressed-Box 284, Post-office, Toronto; or of the capture of the schooner "Ann," in 1837 Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks 1 may be pointed out the humble edifice which the immortal Tecumseh used as a temporary

abode during the war of 1812.

In order to facilitate the commencement of immediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., contiguous to the above-mentioned premises, can also be leased on favourable term The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam

the Lake pass within a few yards of the house For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the Royal Forester, by letter, POST PAID.

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and

Cnurcn, to copy till further orders. Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854.

THE TORONTO L'ADIES' SCHOOL. This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal and a Lady Resident, with the following Assis-

tants: 1st English Teacher, 2nd " " Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic ..... Mr. Barley. Singing......Mr. Humphreys. The studies include a thorough English educa-

tion, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.

The religious instruction is under the kind superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£15 per annum. Finishing Pupils .... 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 "

(No extras.) The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribution of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, MRS. POETTER, in order to increase the advan-tages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teachers of acknowledged ability.

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 education in foreign languages.

MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of satisfaction 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 on Monday, the 4th of

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

Toronto, 1st August, 1854.