

that in Leeds, one of the most radical counties in Canada hitherto, they have brought their own candidate, Mr. Shaw, into the field, and are also about to establish a Conservative paper there. Many have thought any effort by the Church Union must be hopeless as well as fruitless. The result has proved the contrary, and we do hope that before long every township in this Province may have its own Branch Union, even though it consist of but half-a-dozen members. This extension is requisite, for though the foe be beaten off for the present, we must expect a renewed attack, which we should be prepared to resist as effectually as the present.

STUBBORN FACTS FOR "VOLUNTARY" DIGESTION.

We subjoin for the rumination of Dr. Burns, and his confreres the Anti-Clergy Reserves Agitators of Canada, a few statistics from the London *Guardian* :—

"The following is a summary of grants voted by the Committee of Council between 1839 and 1851, for building schools in England and Wales :

Denomination of School.	Number of schools aided.	Amount voted.	No. of children accommodated.
Church of England.....	2,201	£327,230 11 5½	463,366
Protestant Dissenters.....	195	42,254 14 1	51,195
Roman Catholics.....	none	none	none

From this return it appears that for every school built by Dissenters eleven and a-half have been built by the Church of England. The average cost of each Church school, in 1,232 ascertained instances, was £589 6s. 6½d., making for the 2,201 Church schools built during eleven years, an aggregate amount of £1,297,111 13s. 7d., towards which upwards of £969,881 2s. 2½d., or more than three-fourths, have been provided by the voluntary offerings of Churchmen. The cost of Dissenting schools during the same period would according to the same average calculation, amount to 111,999 10s. 3d., towards which the Committee of Council contributed one-third, their voluntary offerings amounting to £74,351 11s. 2d. Thus, for every sum of £1 given by Dissenters towards the promotion of education, nearly £13 10s. has been given by Churchmen; and for every £1 given by Government, Dissenters have given £2, Churchmen £3. For every child provided with education by Dissenters, nine have been provided for by the Church."

Our dissenting adversaries delight on all occasions to magnify the "fructifying" influences of voluntarism, and to contrast them with the alleged deadening effects which an establishment is calculated to produce upon Christian liberality. Perchance the above-quoted eloquently simple facts, may induce some of our secularizers, to pause, ponder, and reconsider the soundness of their theory.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER "ASIA."

HALIFAX, November 24.

The steamer *Asia* arrived this morning, a few minutes before eight o'clock, having left Liverpool on the 15th. She brought fifty-five passengers, eight of whom were for Halifax. On the 17th, lat. 51.23, at a quarter past three, passed the steamship *Pacific* from New York to Liverpool. On 18th inst., lat. 51.19, long. 24.12, five o'clock p.m., she spoke *City of Glasgow*. No steamship had arrived out since the *Atlantic* sailed. English news is generally devoid of interest.

Accounts from New South Wales to the 18th Aug. have been received, giving the most flattering accounts both as to the quantity and quality of the gold about the Bathurst District. Sidney was said to be almost deserted. The receipts per week into the towns were said to reach £10,000 to £25,000. The government armed escort brought £10,000.

The steamer *Severn* arrived at Southampton on the 17th inst., with the mails and New Zealand dates to the 13th August. She brought two packages of gold valued at £1200, and fifteen packages of diamonds valued at £18,000.

FRANCE.—The second reading of the new electoral law was lost on Thursday, the 13th inst., by a majority of 375 to 348.—The submarine telegraph between England and France is in successful operation, and despatches in relation to English funds had been transmitted with accuracy.

The Prime of Ireland has commenced a vigorous attack on the Freemasons for their opposition to the Irish university.

In Germany there is nothing important. The King of Hanover was declining rapidly, and no hopes of his recovery were entertained.

HALIFAX, Nov. 25.

The work on the Quebec Trunk Railroad will be commenced early in spring. This city guarantees £5000 annually towards the interest on the loan necessary to complete it.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "ATLANTIC."

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1851.

The "Atlantic" arrived at half-past one o'clock, this afternoon. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 12th inst.

ENGLAND.—The *Times* describes Kossuth's reception in Manchester, as the most enthusiastic he has met with in England. Kossuth has had another great reception in Birmingham. There was great excitement, and the day was observed as a holiday, and business suspended.

IRELAND.—A large meeting was held in Galway on the 8th, relative to the new line of steamers about being placed between that port and New York. The meeting was addressed by an American named Wagstaff, who went over with the object of establishing the proposed line. He stated that the vessel which was now preparing to leave New York for Galway on the 15th Dec., was one of the fastest and strongest description. She would arrive at Galway on the 23rd. Every accommodation should be made for the accommodation of passengers of all classes; and the charge for storage passage should be £6, including provisions.

FRANCE.—The proposition of the questions which have caused so much sensation, may be regarded as decided. Two hundred and fifteen members of the majority have declared that they will oppose it in the

Chamber, and a great portion of the Republican party will do the same. Gen. Maguire presented to the Prince President, the officers of the regiments newly arrived in Paris. The President addressed them in a short warlike speech. The Commissary of Police, accompanied by four superior agents, having taken up his position at the meeting, it was decided not to deliberate in the presence of the delegates of the Government. No disturbance. Paris never more tranquil.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin.—The official Gazette contains an edict issued by the Minister of Public Instruction, which places the Prussian schools, and the chairs, under the control of the clergy.

It is said that Austria has instructed her officers to keep at the disposition of the Germanic Confederation her fleet in the Adriatic. She and Bavaria, and other minor States, refuses to pay her quota towards the support of the German navy. Prussia intends to solemnize the compromise, and afterwards to organize a North Sea squadron.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—Count Guerriard and Baron Sulzleferd have been found guilty of high treason. The former for having received an anonymous letter, treating of the movements of the revolutionary party, and the latter for having accepted an invitation to the house of the former for the purpose of perusing it.—After burning the letter, the military court adjudged 10 years to the Count and two to the Baron; but Radetsky, it is said, has commuted the period half in each case.

DWELLINGS FOR THE WORKING CLASSES.—The "Metropolitan Buildings Purchase Company" have commenced operations on a piece of land between Hackney-road and the City, capable of containing 150 houses. These houses, a few of which have been erected, and are open to inspection, are to be fire-proof, and on a fixed plan, which appears to be exceedingly commodious. The cost of each, including the outlay for roads, sewers, &c., is about £160. The site of each house having been first vested in the applicant for the term of a long lease, at a stipulated ground rent, the company will then build and complete the house; and the applicant, before taking possession will execute a mortgage to the company for repayment of the outlay, and interest at five per cent per annum, by certain defined small periodical payments, extending over a given number of years, not exceeding sixteen. Taking the outlay at £160, the annual payment would be £16 6s., for sixteen years, independent of rates, taxes, ground-rent, and repairs, to be paid by the tenant, or by the company, according to arrangement. At the termination of the sixteen years, the lease would be vested in the applicant, free from all payment to the company. Thus, in proportion as this very practicable scheme is carried out, will the industrious, careful working man, by a process of which, for facility, no building society that we know of has furnished an example, become in no long time proprietor, as well as tenant, of a sound, healthy, and commodious dwelling; in which his little family may be trained in the habits of comfort and decorum as respectable as their superiors in birth and fortune.—The repayment of the cost will be spread over a number of years, at an annual sum not exceeding the rental usually paid for the mere occupancy of houses far less convenient than those built by the company, and wholly deficient in the substantiality and safety which the fire-proof system secures. We have much pleasure in thus calling attention to a project which, without any of the wildness of speculation, has a definite object of public importance, and yet, while truly benevolent in purpose, furnishes a safe investment to the capitalist who is content with a moderate return.—*Chronicle*.

United States.

DEATH OF REV. DR. CROSWELL.

It becomes our painful duty, to announce the very sudden death of the Rev. Wm. Croswell, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Advent, in this city. This melancholy event took place at his late residence, in Greene street, on Sunday evening last. Although his health, for some time, has not been very firm, we understand that he expressed himself, on Sunday morning, as feeling unusually well. He performed Divine Service in the morning, and in the afternoon, read prayers.—administered the sacrament of baptism, and preached a sermon to the children of the Sunday School. It was noticed, by some of the congregation, that he slightly faltered, while preaching. He closed his sermon rather abruptly, and immediately sat down, before giving out the Psalm, which he was not in the habit of doing. He closed the service, in the usual manner, with a collect, and endeavored to rise to pronounce the benediction, but being unable to do so, he said the apostolic benediction, upon his knees. His friends immediately went to him, and with their assistance, he walked down the aisle to the vestry-room, being yet quite conscious. A carriage was obtained, and he was carried immediately home.—He spoke after he entered the house, but in the course of half an hour, fell into that sonorous sleep indicative of the last stages of apoplexy, from which, in about two hours, he fell asleep in Jesus.

The sudden summons of a friend from this world to the next, almost invariably shocks the mind, with a species of awe, when the unlooked for intelligence first strikes the ear. We seem to start at it, as at something dreadful, and yet when it occurs, under circumstances, such as attended the last hour of our deceased brother, there is much in it, which, to the Christian mind, is truly pleasant. There is something delightful, we might say, almost glorious, in the idea of the "Christian soldier's dying, in the field, with 'all his armor on.' In such a death there is much more to be thankful for, than there is to be dreaded. We do not know that our late brother had any presentiment of the near approach of the end of his labours on earth, but a circumstance occurred on the day before his death, which, to say the least, was very remarkable. Dr. Croswell was in a book store, in company with two clerical brethren; in reply to one of them, who asked him which way he was walking, he said, 'I must go home and finish my last sermon.' This reply at once arrested the attention of the other clerical brother, who, in his peculiarly earnest and affectionate manner, laid his hand familiarly upon the Doctor's shoulder and said: 'You do not mean, my brother, your last sermon, but your last sermon this week.'—To this remark Dr. Croswell made no reply, and soon after, they separated, never more to meet again on earth.

Dr. Croswell was forty-seven years old on the 7th inst., and has thus been taken from the labours of the Church below, to the rewards of the Church above in the very prime of life. He was born in New Haven, Conn., and was graduated at Yale College,

New Haven. He was for several years the Rector of Christ Church, in this city. He subsequently became Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y., and in 1844, he received and accepted a call to the Rectorship of the Church of the Advent, in this city, where he continued his ministry up to the hour of his death.—*Boston Christian Witness*.

Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society.

The Clergy of the Gore and Wellington Districts are hereby notified, that, in accordance with a Resolution of the Managing Committee, Parochial Meetings of the Church Society for the current year, will be held as follows:—

Monday, 5th January, 1852, Norval, 7 P. M.	
Tuesday, 6th " " Hornby, 11 A. M.	
" " " " Oakville, 7 P. M.	
Wednesday 7th " " Palermo, 11 A. M.	
" " " " Wellington Sq. 7 P. M.	
Thursday, 8th " " Ancaster, 11 A. M.	
" " " " Dundas, 7 P. M.	
Friday, 9th " " Brantford, 11 A. M.	
" " " " Paris, 7 P. M.	
Tuesday, 13th " " Binbrook, 1 P. M.	
" " " " Saltfleet, 7 P. M.	
Wednesday, 14th " " Upper Cayuga, 7 P. M.	
" " " " Tuscarora, 11 A. M.	
Tuesday, 3rd February " " Elora, 11 A. M.	
" " " " Guelph, 7 P. M.	
Wednesday 4th " " Galt 11 A. M.	
Annual Meeting, Hamilton, Wednesday, 18th February, 7 P. M.	

Resolved.—That the Clergy of the United Districts be particularly requested to send in their Parochial Reports to the Secretary, at least ten days previous to the day appointed for the Annual Meeting of the District Association in Hamilton, with a list of the subscribers alphabetically arranged for publication, as much inconvenience has hitherto been experienced from the lateness of the period at which the Reports have been received.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

The Churchman's Almanac, FOR 1852, IS NOW READY.

THIS ALMANAC is particularly interesting to Churchmen in this Province, as it contains, besides the usual Calendar with the daily Lessons correctly arranged, and other general memoranda, a great deal of very useful and interesting information respecting the

Appropriation and Expenditure of the Clergy Reserve Fund, &c., &c.

Price 4d. For sale at "THE CHURCH" Office, 7, King Street West, and all the principal Book Stores. A liberal discount to the trade.

Just Published, and for sale at "The Church" Office:

MY PRAYER BOOK: a Manual of Sacred Verse. By Robert Montgomery, M.A., author of the "Omnipresence of the Deity." Edited by the Rev. R.J. MacGeorge, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Streetsville. Neatly printed, in stiff covers, gilt; very suitable for a Christmas or New Year's Present.

Price 1s. 10½d per single copy.

In the Press, and will shortly be ready,

FOUR SERMONS ON THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER: Preached in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, during the season of Advent, 1850: by A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector of Cobourg. It will contain about 60 pages 12mo., and is printed on the best English paper, in clear new type, with a handsome stiff cover.

Price, per single copy, 1s. 10½d.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN, for the Year 1851, being a complete series, bound in a neat and substantial style, will be ready in a few days. This Magazine contains nearly 300 quarto pages, and forms a very suitable and handsome Christmas Present or Sunday School Reward.

Price 3s. 9d. In stiff covers, for Sunday Schools, 3s.

A. F. PLEES, Publisher,

7, KING STREET WEST.

Toronto, November 27th, 1851.

Patriot and Colonist to copy weekly for one month.

TO G. P. RIDOUT, ESQ.

SIR—The recent dissolution of the Provincial Parliament has imposed upon the Electors of this city the necessity of making choice of candidates to represent their interests in the Legislature.

Taking into consideration the undeniable fact that the onward prosperity of this city is intimately associated with the advancement of its commercial relations and the extension of its means of intercourse with other parts of the Province, we unhesitatingly affirm the opinion, that the time has arrived when the almost daily increasing importance of its business transactions demands that Toronto should be represented by a MERCHANT, so as to ensure to the mercantile community that particular attention to their wants and wishes which the numerous interests concerned materially require, when questions affecting trade and commerce are brought forward in Parliament.

For the purpose, therefore, of realizing so desirable a consummation, and having full confidence in you as a merchant and citizen, we, the undersigned Electors hereby invite you to offer yourself as a candidate to represent this city on the Conservative interest at the approaching General Election; and we further pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to exert our best endeavours to secure your return.

Toronto, Nov. 20th, 1851.

G. T. DENISON SENR. JOHN RITCHEY,
JOSEPH BECKETT, J. McMURRICH, & others.

To Messrs. Geo. T. Denison Senior, John Ritchey, Joseph Beckett, J. McMurrich and others:

GENTLEMEN, In acknowledging the receipt of a Requisition signed by yourselves and others, which you have been pleased to present to me, I beg to tender my warmest thanks; such an evidence of your favourable consideration is indeed most gratifying to my feelings.

For months past I have been solicited by a large number of my fellow-Citizens to avail of the expected dissolution of Parliament, and present myself for the suffrages of the Electors; encouraged therefore by your invitation, and concurring as I cordially do with you in opinion, that the business transactions of Toronto justify the preference of a large number of its Inhabitants, in favour of the City being presented in the Provincial

Parliament by a Commercial man, I cheerfully accede to your request of allowing myself to be placed in nomination, as a Candidate at the approaching General Election.

In doing so I beg to state that I am fully sensible of the trust you repose in me, and in abstaining from the requirement of any pledges, you have afforded additional proof of the confidence you place in my known principles and opinions.

At the same time, as there are several subjects of great importance now occupying the attention of the People of this Province, I feel it a duty to explain to the Electors of Toronto, my views upon such subjects as I consider of primary consequence.

As my welfare is closely identified with the Commercial prosperity of this City, it is hardly necessary for me to enlarge upon that subject: inasmuch as my own interest would naturally lead me to advocate and support every sound and well considered plan of stimulating Commerce, and developing the material resources of the Province. But there is one point in particular, on which I desire to be thoroughly understood, namely, that, if returned to Parliament, I will spare no pains to obtain such an Amendment of the Assessment Act, as shall make it bear more equitably than it now does upon the Mercantile community.

I am the warm friend of public improvements, and I shall at all times be found supporting increased means of internal communication, whether by roads or by Railway, having for their object a general public utility. I am opposed to violent organic changes in our Constitution.

Responsible Government having become a settled principle in the administration of our affairs, I desire to see that principle fully and honestly carried out; and to accomplish this I think it absolutely necessary that the ministry should not only have the confidence of Parliament, but the confidence of each other, and should act in concert upon all the important measures submitted to Parliament.

As regards the Legislative Council, I cannot but admit, that that body does not enjoy the confidence of the country to the extent I would desire, nor can it, I think, whilst so widely open to the influence of the Executive, be depended upon for that salutary check against hasty and unwise legislation, which the British Constitution requires. I should therefore support such a change as would render the Legislative Council a more independent and useful branch of the Legislature.

I have always looked upon the settlement of the Clergy Reserves as finally disposed of by the Act of 1840. I regret however to perceive, that this vexed question has again been brought forward to agitate and disturb the peace of the country. I shall, nevertheless, use my best endeavours to maintain that settlement undisturbed. But failing to accomplish that end, I will not refuse, as the only alternative left me, to support a measure, having for its object the equitable division of these Reserves among all Christian denominations according to their population, for religious purposes.

I am of opinion that the expenditure required to carry on the Government is much more than the circumstances of a new country justify; I am therefore in favour of a judicious system of Retrenchment, so far as is consistent with the efficiency of the public service, and thus relieve the commercial and agricultural interests from the heavy duties now collected upon our imports.

As but a single week intervenes before the day of nomination, and as the polling will take place very shortly afterwards, I fear that it will not be possible for me, within so short a space of time, to canvass the electors of the City personally. Aided and assisted however by your co-operation, I will do my utmost to wait upon and solicit the support of my fellow citizens.

Should I have the honour of being returned as one of the members for the city, the people of Toronto may rely upon my best endeavours to discharge with faithfulness and diligence my duty as their Representative.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. P. RIDOUT.

Toronto, 24th November, 1851.

WANTED,

A MASTER FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT PORT TRENT, in the County of Northumberland. Candidates will please forward their testimonials (pre-paid) to the Rev. Wm. BLEASDELL, M.A., Port Trent, on or before the 29th of December next. Stipend at least £100 per annum.

A knowledge of the French Language and the Elementary Mathematics would be a recommendation.

Port Trent, Nov. 21st, 1851.

17-5 in.

The *Colonist* and *Globe* will please insert until Dec. 29.

BIRTHS.

At St. George's Square, on the 14th inst., the lady of Dr. Lett, of a son.

At Toronto, on 24th Nov., the wife of Mr. Robert Graham, printer, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At St. Peter's Church, Springfield, Credit, on Thursday the 20th inst., by the Rev. Saltern Givins, John Skynner, eldest son of the late Capt. J. Skynner, R. N., of "the Anchorage," to Mary, only daughter of Dr. Adamson, of Toronto Township.

At All Saints' Chapel, on Tuesday evening, 18th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Mackie, Mr. John Armstrong, moulder, to Catharine Doran, both of Quebec.

At St. George's, Montreal, on the 7th of Oct., by the Rev. Dr. Leach, the Rev. Jacob Van Linge, Missionary at West Frampton, to Alice, eldest daughter of W. Bradbury, Esq.

At Three Rivers, on the 16th inst., in the English Church, by the Rev. S. S. Wood, Corporal P. Keatinge, of Her Majesty's XXth (East Devonshire) Regiment, Montreal, to Jane, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Mc Givney, of the Town of Three Rivers.

At Quebec, on the 17th inst., in All Saints' Chapel, by the Rev. E. W. Sewell, Mr. James Gordon, son of Thomas Gordon, Esq., of Lacolle, to Catharine, eldest daughter of the late Captain Fraser, H. M.'s 76th Regiment of Foot.

DIED.

At Bangalore, East Indies, on the 26th of August last, on his return to England, in firm reliance on the merits and mediation of our crucified Redeemer, Geo. James Bruner Tucker, Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 1st Regiment (Lancers) of Madras Light Cavalry, and eldest son of R. A. Tucker, Esq., M. A., and Barrister at Law of the Inner Temple to the inexpressible grief of his deeply sorrowing family and friends, by many of whom he was affectionately attended and watched over during his last illness.

His brother officers have testified their regard, and gratified the feelings of his family, by erecting a tablet to his memory.