THE LATE REV. JOB DEACON, RECTOR OF ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Mr. DEACON was born at Kilkenny, in the year 1794, where he received a sound elementary education. At an early period of life, he became impressed with the importance of religion, and when about 15 years of age, an incident occurred in his native parish which deepened this impression, and led him to aspire to the Ministry. The Vicar, the late Rev. Hans. Hamilton, was delivering a sermon over the remains of the wife of the Curate of the Parish. The deceased being favourably known, and highly esteemed for her virtues, a large congregation assembled to pay a last mark of respect to her memory. Some disorderly persons of another faith intruded with the congregation and had the indecency to disturb the Service. After much forbearance on the part of the Congregation, the Churchwardens proceeded to expel them when the Venerable Vicar with marked solemnity of voice and manner, said "Let them alone, the feet of those who have carried in hither our departed sister are at the door, and may carry these out." After a slight interruption, the sermon was finished, and the corpse interred. But scarcely had the assemblage dispersed before a dreadful conflict between the parties alluded to, and an opposing faction commenced and two of the offending parties were killed on the spot.

to disperse, before a dreadful contest between the parties alluded to, and the opposing faction, who, it appeared, were lying in wait, commenced, and after much injury, on both sides, terminated in the death of two of the offending party.

The event was looked upon as a judgment, and the speedy and awful fulfilment of Mr. Hamilton's prediction, made a deep impression on the neighbourhood. From Mr. Deacon's mind its effects were never obliterated.*

Among his books are handsome testimonials of his proficiency as a scholar, and subsequently as a teacher of the Sunday School in his native parish. His exemplary conduct seems to have commended him to the favourable notice of the Vicar, whose friendship he enjoyed till the death of that estimable clergyman.

Having married early in life, he was induced to emigrate to this country, to seek a provision for his increasing family, and arrived at Cornwall about the year 1819, where he was engaged in tuition. Here he became acquainted with the excellent Rector of that Parish, the late Rev. Salter Mountain, who proved his steadfast and most valuable friend. Through his recommendation he was put on the list of candidates for the Ministry, by the first Bishop of Quebec, and subsequently placed, with several other candidates, under the able tuition of the Rev. John Wilson, M. A. of Queen's College, Oxford, at that time principal of the Royal Grammar School, Kingston.

Whilst pursuing his studies under Mr. Wilson, the late Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of the North American Provinces, applied to Dr. Mountain to recommend a young man as tutor to his son, (the present Marquis Dalhousie, Governor General of India), and nephew of the Right Hon. Fox Maule, Secretary at War. Mr. Deacon had the good fortune to obtain the situation. The duties of this honourable and interesting charge, (afterwards increased by the addition of his Lordship's niece, Lady Georgina C. Hay,) he performed so satisfactorily, as to merit the approbation of his noble employer, and the gratitude of his pupils. For several years after the connection ceased, a correspondence of a pleasing description was kept up by several members of the family, from which many interesting extracts might be given, did the writer of this brief notice, feel himself at liberty to publish them. One communication, an excellent model of a clever school boy's letter, he will take upon him to make public, as he is persuaded it will prove both interesting and instructive to the youthful readers of the *Church*.

In the year 1822 a church having been erected in the township of Adolphustown, Midland District, by the zeal of a few of its leading inhabitants, application was made to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for a Missionary, and in the month of November of that year, Mr. Deacon was ordained by Bishop Mountain at Quebec, and proceeded immediately to take charge of the Mission.

Mr. Deacon's charge was at first limited to Adolphustown, where he may be considered the first labourer. Soon after, by an arrangement with the Rev. John Stoughton, of Ernesttown, he undertook part of the Missionary duty in Fredericksburg. In this township a congregation had been formed many years previous, by the Society's first Missionary in those parts, the Venerable John Langhorne, the remains of which had been gathered, and a church erected for their accommodation, by Mr. Stoughton. To the entire charge of this township, Mr. Deacon succeeded in the year 1826, having been admitted to the Priesthood in the year 1824, by Bishop Mountain.

In addition to this extensive charge, Mr. J. Deacon extended his labours to the township of Marysburg, which lies opposite to Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh, and is separated from them by a bay more than a mile wide. He continued his services in this township, though without any pecuniary remuneration for several years, and succeeded in gathering a respectable congregation, and in erecting a suitable Church. Through his representations a catechist was first appointed to the charge, and it is now under the care of a Missionary. It is but due to Mr. Deacon's memory, as a faithful Missionary—to notice the exposure, inconvenience and perils he underwent in performing the regular and occasional duty in this Mission. He met with several serious disasters in driving over the ice, when in an unsafe state. Only a year or two before his death, on his way to his afternoon service, he lost a valuable horse in the ice, and on that and other occasions, narrowly escaped being drowned.

Having surmounted many of the difficulties incident to a new Mission, and provided a home, he was joined by his family in 1825. The season in which they arrived proved extremely unhealthy; and immediately on their landing, the whole family were prostrated with fever. It proved fatal to Mrs. Deacon, and nearly so to the rest. On that occasion, Mr. Deacon's constitution received a shock, from which he never entirely recovered. Mrs. Deacon's death was soon followed by that of his aged mother; and he found himself left with a son and daughter of tender years to educate. The manner in which he discharged this duty, under many disadvantages, reflected much credit upon him. His son, a young man of respectable abilities, after completing his education at Upper Canada College, obtained the appointment of Master of the Prince Edward District School. Shortly after entering on his important duties, with every prospect of success, he was cut off by a virulent disease. His daughter, a most amiable young person, whom he had educated with every advantage he could command, was seized with an ailment when she had completed her education; and after years of suffering, which she bore with a fortitude religion alone could impart, sunk into an untimely grave, to the great grief of her father.

In the year 1828, Mr. Deacon's health had become so impaired as to render relaxation necessary; and with the kind consideration for which he was remarkable, the late Dr. Stewart, Bishop of Quebec, invited him and another Missionary (Rev. Mr. Parkin), suffering in a similar way, to accompany his Lordship on a voyage to Halifax, N.S. This agreeable excursion proved very beneficial to Mr. Deacon's health; and he ever reverted to it with gratitude and pleasure. He returned in comparatively good health, resumed the duties of his mission with renewed zeal, and continued them till the summer of 1833, when he obtained six months' leave to visit his native land. During his absence, he provided for the performance of his duty, by engaging the services of the Rev. T. B. Fuller. He returned the following year, and resumed his Missionary duties. In the year 1835, he married Miss Swainston, formerly of Liverpool. In the autumn of 1846, his delicate state of health again compelled him to apply for leave of absence. A sea voyage being recommended, he resolved to improve it by crossing the Atlantic, and renewing his acquaintance with his noble pupils, now among the first statesmen of the day. The cordiality and kindness with which these young noblemen received their old tutor, was not less gratifying to him than creditable to them. Amid the engrossing duties of an active Session of Parliament, they both found time to bestow on him numerous marks of consideration and kindness. They procured for him the best medical advice, and offered him the Chaplaincy of the Military Prison, then about to be established at Montreal. This appointment he thought fit to decline. Lord Dalhousie, also, with a view "to continue the connexion between them," appointed him one of his Domestic Chaplains. In the summer of 1847, Mr. Deacon returned to his Mission, and continued to discharge his duties with as much regularity as his broken health would permit, till within a short period of his death. A bilious affection, to which he was subject, terminated his life on the 22nd May last, in the fifty-sixth year of his age and the twenty-eighth of his Ministry.

During his latter years, he devoted much of his leisure to reading; and his studies, most of which were of a Theological nature, served to increase his admiration and strengthen his attachment to the Church. The political events of late years were to him a subject of lively interest, especially as he associated them with the fulfilment of prophecy and the progress of the Gospel in the world.

He was one of the oldest Missionaries of the Venerable Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts in the Diocese of Toronto, and his loss will be much felt in the circle of the Bay of Quinte. His remains were attended to their last resting place (he the last of his family) by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston, and as many of the neighbouring clergy as could be notified in time of the melancholy event. One of the brethren who officiated on the occasion observes, "Notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the roads and weather, there was a large attendance, and a most honest, deep, and universal regret among the varied assemblage,—something that spoke of worth well understood."

By his will, he left £100 towards the endowment of the Rectory of Adolphustown. S. G.

* Ps. lviii. 11.

Lord Dalhousie has great pleasure in forwarding the enclosed spontaneous production of a schoolboy, very happy at home, and very gratefully attached to Mr. Deacon.

All accounts of him give the most favourable and gratifying picture of his progress.

Quebec, 10th April, 1824.

Harrow, January 28, 1824.

MY DEAR MR. DEACON,—I am almost afraid to take up a pen to write to you now; but when I think that it is better late than never, I am inclined to think that you will forgive me, if you get a pretty long one now. You are perhaps surprised at the size of my writing; but Mr. Temple says I must do so, or else I shall never write well. I was very glad to hear that you were ordained, and I dare say you were not sorry that you did not preach at Quebec. I have not yet gone into the School, but am living with Mr. Temple. The books I read are almost the same as I had with you: Virgil, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Analecta Minora, Greek Testament, Exempla Majora, for exercises. I also do twelve sense verses every other night. In Virgil and Ovid, I learn twenty-five lines, and construe them, and get them off by heart at the same time. In Virgil, I first read the Bucolics; and after I had done, said them altogether: then I began with the Æneids, and said them in the same way as the Bucolics; but I left out the Georgics altogether. In Ovid I began with the second Book. In the Greek Testament, Analecta Minora, and Exercise Book, I went from the beginning. I have half holidays on Thursday and Saturday. I get, on Sunday, Watts' Questions on the Church Catechism, and verses from the Bible; also the Epistle or Gospel, and Collect. My hours are from half-past seven to nine: then we breakfast. At half-past nine, we begin again, and continue till twelve. I go in at half-past twelve, and stay till two, when we dine; and after that I work for three-quarters of an hour. In the evening, at five, I do my exercise or verses; then I read a chapter of the Scientific Dialogues out to Mr. Temple, and the rest of the evening is my own. At eight, we have tea, and at nine we go to bed. Sometimes in the evening Mr. Temple plays some game with me. In the summer mornings, we go out at six, and walk till half-past seven. This is a perfect picture of all our days. The games which the boys play are cricket, hocky, and football. I play at the two first, but not the last, because it is so dirty, and you get kicked so.

We go down to Scotland every Midsummer and Christmas, and live with one of my aunts. At Easter we generally go into Warwickshire, and live with another of my aunts. I have a beautiful pony down in Scotland, almost twice as big as Dick, and whom I esteem just as much. I was out hunting four times last holidays, and once I got the brush; therefore, I gave my pony that name. I saw a little pony not quite thirty inches high: it looked more like a sheep than a pony; and the ages of the horse and rider, put together, only amounted to tenyears. I saw Mr. Hay twice, after he came home. I shoot a good deal with a bow and arrow at Dalhousie, and fire at the sparrows, but I have never managed to hit one yet. Sometimes I fish, but I make a poor hand of that, as I have never caught one yet. There is a little pony at Dalhousie who is so frightened at the hounds, that he runs away whenever he hears or sees them. The last day they were there, they ran through the field where he was: he immediately set off, broke through the fence, and ran to a place two miles off. He has not been cropped for eight years, and he looks so very odd with the long hair covering his face, and his tail trailing along the ground behind him: he looks exactly like an old hermit, who allows his beard and eyelashes to grow. I have also three hours' lessons every day in the holidays. I must now conclude; and hoping that you have had a happy new year,

Believe me ever yours most truly,

JAS. A. RAMSEY.

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—ED. CHURCH.]

THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of The Church.

REV. SIR,—The present government has evidently for some time back, felt that in its last enactment respecting this University, it has committed not only a wrong, but a blunder. Viewed in the one light, its barefaced rejection of religion is a moral evil to the Province; and in the other light, it has wantonly wounded the religious feelings and forfeited the confidence of a very large portion of the people. The determined and honourable action of the Church, to obtain a University of her own, has both startled and mortified the promoters of the late University Act; and it is no secret that they have been trying covertly to draw over churchmen and clergymen to their side of the question, in opposition to the course taken by the Bishop, and the Church generally. They would fain retrieve their blunder, if not their wrong; but the one is now as much out of their power as the other. It was one of that sort of mistakes from which there is no recovery; instruction from it there may be. The Government, we hope, will draw a lesson from it; we are confident that the Church of England has learned one,—viz: not to place herself again with reference to the university, in a position in which she can be subjected either to legislative injustice, or to legislative blunders.

We have now a more open announcement of government opinion on the subject. The Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere's letter, published at his request in the last *Church*, and which may be considered as of a semi-official character, informs us that the government is ready to sanction the establishment of a Church of England College at Toronto, with the power of conferring degrees in divinity, in *affiliation* with the university. Of course, the Government is ready to do this; it is the very thing that it has been aiming at from the first; and now it is offered as a gracious act of favor and good-will! The Government plan is to have a Provincial Educational Institution in which no religion is recognized, no worship permitted, but having all the religious bodies in the Province in a sort of extra-mural affiliation with it. The whole amounts to nothing more than this—"our Government University is a *secular* University, open, however, to all denominations; but your religious institution you must obtain outside, in any way you please." What degrees in university are conferred by these affiliated colleges can be of no moment to the Government, as long as it is not troubled with any recognition of religion within the University. The Church of England, however, will neither be so forgetful of her duty, as to fall in with any such system of irreligious education, nor will she so far compromise her dignity, as to consent to become one of the satellites revolving round the grand central secular university. The readiness of the government to adopt a Church of England College into affiliation with its University, is no proof, as Mr. DeBlaquiere considers it, of a favourable and just regard on the part of the government, for the rights and interests of the Church. The mother would derive more honour and benefit from the adoption than the child would.

"From this circumstance," Mr. DeBlaquiere is persuaded "that the injustice done to our Church by the University Bill, was *not intentional* on the part of the Government." We must confess that we are not so easily persuaded of this as the new Chancellor of the University. The idea is ridiculous. The Government was not legislating for the antipodes. The University was close before them, under their very eyes. They knew what they were doing; they knew what interests were concerned, what religious instruction and worship was permitted and existed in the University, and they were aware that all this would be extinguished, and religion expelled, and the chartered rights which the Church held in that University be violently taken from her; and yet this injustice, we are now told, was *not intentional!* The excuse is childishly absurd. We wonder at the head of the grave and learned University being taken in by it, and allowing himself to be made the medium for trying to deceive others by it. Why, men do not make Acts of Parliament in the dark, or with their eyes shut; at least not such Acts as the University Act.

We would remind the honourable gentleman of an ancient people who used to deliberate their state affairs twice over, once when they were all—what shall we say?—"*foo,*" that their counsels might be free and unreserved—and again, when they were all sober, that their counsels might be prudent; and so, by comparing the two debates they thought they would arrive at a safe result. The idea was not so bad for a nation of barbarians; but even they took some pains to prevent any "*unintentional injustice*" being done by their first night's council. They might sometimes have excused themselves for having committed a injustice unintentionally, by saying that their first decision had been overlooked in their second sober revision. But when a public Bill has moved progressively through all the forms and stages of modern Parliamentary legislation, are we to be told, or can we believe it when we are told, that the injustice done by it was *unintentional?* It is a flimsy excuse, which will have no weight with the members of the Church. The Government was told over and over again of the injustice of the measure while it was in progress; but they would not see it in that light then. Now they do; for consequences often open people's eyes to the real character of their actions; and they wish, if possible, to heal the breach between the Government and the Church,—but how? By meeting us half way? By any concession on their part? No, but by coaxing us over to fall in with their University scheme.

But let this little unfairness pass. We rejoice that there appear, even now, some misgivings, and some perception of injustice; and we thank the Government for any intimation of a desire to be reconciled with us. We will not be un-christian—we will shake hands with them; the wrong that they have done us, we forgive. But with christian charity we will also join some degree of christian wisdom, and will take care not to put it in their power to do us the like wrongs again. The common English adage about a burnt child dreading the fire is somewhat to the purpose, but to the Chancellor of the University we would fain say something more classical,—*Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.* But in short, the thing is done; the Government has got its University—they have made it what it is,—let them keep it and do what they please and what they can with it; we will do the same with ours; and let them be assured, that however determined the Government may be, as Mr. DeBlaquiere says "not to relinquish their purpose of maintaining the University of Toronto," as it now is, equally determined is the Church not to recede one step from the ground which she has taken, nor to yield up one iota of the principles for which she has made a stand, nor to forego that measure for the success of which prayer is made in all the churches.

H. C. C.

To the Editor of The Church.

Rectory, Woodstock, 28th June, 1850.

DEAR SIR,—If your correspondent "E" will give his name to the public, I MAY condescend to notice his *courteous* production.

The proceedings of our Vestry on the subject of the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere's address to the members of the Church, will, I trust, appear in your next issue.

Believe me, dear sir,

yours, very faithfully,

WILLIAM BETTRIDGE, B. D.,

Rector of Woodstock.

The paper is too full to admit of the "proceedings" referred to this week. We cannot insert the above without remarking, that, although we do not hold ourselves responsible for the *opinions of our correspondents*, we are responsible that nothing *uncourteous* shall be admitted.—ED. CH.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION, B.N.A.—The regular annual meeting of the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of this important and powerful body took place in the Grand Jury Room (Lynd's Hotel, Court House Square), Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., and two following days; and, we are informed, was one of the most important ever held. The attendance was numerous; delegates being present as usual from Amherstburgh, Montreal, and other far-off portions of the Province. We are informed that during the past year the labours of George Benjamin, Esq., G. M., for the welfare and advancement of the Institution, have been very great; and his zeal for its interests, and his exertions to place it on an eminence where its enemies cannot reach it, were rewarded by his unanimous re-appointment as Grand Master of British North America. Indeed so enthusiastic was the feeling, that he was not even permitted to vacate his seat. Much satisfaction is also felt, that the Grand Lodge has reinstated Angus Bethune, Esq, in the office of Senior Deputy Grand Master. This Institution has been evidently gaining ground for the last few years; and we are told that much of this is to be attributed to the attention to the business of the Order, displayed by the members of the Grand Lodge, many of whom travel immense distances annually, in order to be present in their places at that their highest tribunal. We have received a hint of what we consider as one of the most pregnant and momentous signs of the times, and of the lamentable and unnatural tendency of affairs which has been caused by gross misgovernment in this and the old country for the past two or three years, namely that a significant alteration in the initiatory and fundamental obligation of the Order was adopted by the Grand Lodge. It has given us ground for much reflection, as, indeed it would to any one who feels, as we do, that if troublous times should come, the scale must turn in whatever way the weight of this extensive and well organised body may be thrown. We give below the names of the Grand Officers for the current year; in reference to which it has been pointed out to us, that, in addition to the old and long established District and County Orange Divisions, and for the more perfect organization and prompt and facile working of the Society in this section, that Canada West has been divided into four Orange Ridings, each to be presided over by a Grand Officer, called a Local Deputy Grand Master.

1. George Benjamin, Esq., of Belleville, Grand Master of British North America.
2. Angus Bethune, Esq., of Toronto, Senior Deputy Grand Master, Canada West.
3. Richard Dempsey, Esq., of Toronto, Junior Deputy Grand Master, Canada West.
4. John Baily Turner, Esq., of Montreal, Deputy Grand Master, Canada East.
5. J. Henry Crossgill, Esq., Deputy Grand Master for Nova Scotia.
6. John Earle, Esq., Deputy Grand Master for New Brunswick.
7. Thos. Armstrong, Esq., of Toronto, Grand Treasurer.
8. George L. Allan, Esq, of Toronto, Grand Secretary.
9. Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, Grand Chaplain.
10. Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., of Toronto, Dep. G. Chap.
11. Jas. Lee, Esq., President of the Grand Committee.

Local Grand Officers, C.W.

1. James Lee, Esq., Local Deputy Grand Master, Western Riding.
2. R. Dempsey, Esq., Local D. G. M., Home Riding.
3. R. H. Throop, Esq., Local D. G. M., Midland Riding.
4. James Bell, Esq., Local D. G. M., Eastern Riding.

We learn that the next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Drummondville; certainly a good choice, and for which we think the female relatives of the members of the Grand Lodge will be thankful, as many will no doubt embrace it as a suitable opportunity to visit the far-famed Falls of Niagara; and thus lighten and participate in the long journeyings of some of its members.—*Patriot.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 3rd, 1850.

				s.	d.
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	5	0	a	5	0
Spring do. do.	4	6	a	4	9
Oats, per 34lbs	1	6	a	1	7
Barley, per 48lbs	1	10	a	2	2
Peas	2	0	a	2	3
Rye	2	0	a	2	2
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	26	3	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	25	0	a	0	0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	22	6	a	0	0
Do. (in Bags)	21	3	a	0	0
Oatmeal, per barrel	20	0	a	22	6
Beef, per lb.	0	2½	a	0	5
Do. per 100 lbs.	25	0	a	30	0
Pork per lb.	0	3	a	0	4
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	25	0
Mutton per lb.	0	3½	a	0	5½
Hams, do.	40	0	a	41	3
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	1	10½
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	6	a	0	7½
Do. salt, do.	0	5½	a	0	6
Cheese, per lb.	0	3½	a	0	5
Lard, per lb.	0	4	a	0	5½
Hay	50	0	a	60	0
Fire Wood	10	7	a	11	3
Bread	0	5	a	0	6
Potatoes new per peck	8	0	a	0	0
Eggs, per doz.	0	6½	a	0	0½
Turkeys, each	3	0	a	5	0
Geese, do.	2	0,	a	2	6

EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London	12	@	0	per cent.
" " New York...	2½	@	0	"
New York on London. ...	110¼	@	110½	"

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late Reverend JOB DEACON, Rector of Adolphustown, are requested to present them duly authenticated, to Mr. HILL, one of the Executors, at Kingston.

SALTERN GIVINS,
PETER V. DORLAND, } *Executors.*
FRANCIS M. HILL,

July 1st, 1850. 49-4in

Just Received.

THE Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed to the Constitution and Course of Nature to which are added, two brief Dissertations. I. On personal identity. II. On the Nature of Virtue.

By Joseph Butler, D. C. L., late Lord Bishop of Durham, with an account of the character and writings of the author; by Samuel Halifax, D. D., late Lord Bishop of Gloucester. Price, 3s. 9d.

THE Works of the Right Reverend Father in God, Joseph Butler, D. C. L., late Lord Bishop of Durham. Ejus [Analogiæ] hæc vis est, ut id quod dubium est ad aliquid simile, de quo non quæritur, referat ut incerta certis probet.—QUINTIL. l. i. c. 6. To which is prefixed an account of the character and writings of the author, By Samuel Halifax, D.D, late Lord Bishop of Gloucester. Price, 7s. 6d.

THE History of the Christian Religion and Church, during the three first centuries. By Dr. Augustus Neander, translated from the German; by Henry John Rose, B.D., Rector of Houghton Conquest, and late fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Third Edition for Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, 7s. 6d.

THE East: Sketches of Travels in Egypt and Holy Land. By the Rev. J. A. Spencer, M. A., author of Christian Instructed; Editor of "The New Testament in Greek," with notes on the Historical Books, member of the New York Historical Society, &c., &c. Elegantly Illustrated from Original Drawings.—Price, 15s.

A MANUAL of Modern History; containing the Rise and Progress of the principal European Nations, their political History, and the changes in their social conditions; with a History of the Colonies founded by Europeans. By W. C. Taylor, LL.D., M.R.A.S., of Trinity College Dublin, revised with a chapter on the History of the United States: by C. S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the City of New York, with questions adapted for Schools and Colleges. Fifth Edition carefully revised and corected.—Price, 7s. 6d.

NOTES on the "Miracles of Our Lord." By RICHARD CHENEVIX FRENCH, M. A., Professor of Divinity, King's College, London; Author of "Notes on the Parable of Our Lord." &c., &c.—Price, 8s. 9d.

ANTIENT English Ecclesiastical Architecture and its principals, applied to "The Wants of the Church at the Present Day."

By FRANK WILLS, Architect, member of the Ecclesiological Societies of London and New York.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, 15s.

June, 26th, 1850. 48-6in

Education.

CARADOC ACADEMY, [a County Grammar School] was examined by the undersigned on the 20th.—We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the favourable manner in which the youth composing this school acquitted themselves on that occasion, exhibiting a marked improvement since the previous examination. Besides all the branches of a thorough English education, a youth may make a good progress in Classics and the Mathematics, and we therefore confidently recommend this Institution to the notice of respectable parents and guardians desirous of sending their children from home to be educated.

B. CRONYN, *A M.*, London.
R. FLOOD, *A M.*, Caradoc.
J. GUNNE Clk., Zone Mills.

N. B.—The next Term, [twenty-two weeks] of the above Academy will commence on THURSDAY, the 18th day of July next.

A few vacancies exist, but as the number is limited, early application should be made.

W. LIVINGSTON, Principal.

Caradoc Academy,
Delaware P. O., June, 1850. 49-4in

EXPRESS DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

MR. JOHN MORRISON,
[LATE OF DEE AND CO'S EXPRESS.]

BEGS to inform the Public of Toronto, and Canada West, that he has made arrangements to run an EXPRESS from Toronto, *via* Oswego and Syracuse, to New York, once a fortnight commencing on *Tuesday next, 2nd July.*

As Mr. M. will travel the rout himself, all Goods, Parcels, and Money Packages entrusted to him will receive his immediate personal attention, and be punctually delivered at their place of destination. Mr. M. being already favourably known, both in Canada and the United States during his connexion with DEE & Co., and being determined to devote his undivided attention to the transmission of Goods, &c., by the above route, he trusts the public will give him a fair share of their patronage and support.

Mr. M. will also attend to the purchase of Goods in New York, so that parties entrusting their orders to him, will have them by return of Express.

Orders left at Mr. W. M. Gorrie's Office, Yonge Street Wharf, will be attended to.

Toronto, June 27th, 1850.

NOTICE
To Builders and Contractors.

THE Building Committee of St. James's Church is prepared to receive TENDERS for the erection of the Church.

The Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Cumberland and Ridout, Architects, Toronto Street, on and after Monday, 1st July.

Sealed Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for St. James's Church," and to be delivered on or before MONDAY, 15th JULY, at Noon, after which no tenders will be received.

The Committee will not be considered bound to accept the lowest Tender, unless in all other respects it be satisfactory.

Signed THOS. D. HARRIS,
L. MOFFATT,
Churchwardens.

Toronto, 18th June, 1850. 47-4i

WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE LAD, with a good general education, not under fifteen years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing business. Apply at the Office of this paper.

Toronto, June 24th, 1850. 48-6t

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Victoria, Cap. 110.

CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.

GOVERNOR:
The Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,
Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

HEAD OFFICES:

EDINBURGH..... 1, George Street.
LONDON..... 4, A. Lothbury.
GLASGOW..... 35, St. Vincent Place.
MONTREAL..... 49, Great St. James Street.

THE Directors of the *Colonial Life Assurance Company* being desirous to afford all those advantages to their Policy-holders in this country, which are commanded by Assurers in Great Britain, have invested the Board in Montreal with full powers to examine into and accept proposals, putting the Company on the risk, *at once*, without communicating with the Parent Board.

A party has it thus in his power to effect an Assurance on his Life *immediately*, without incurring the delay to which Life Assurers in this country have hitherto been subjected, from the sanction of the Head Board being required to complete the transaction; the deliverance of the Board at Montreal being *final and irrevocable.*

This arrangement gives to the COLONIAL all the faculties of a Company *essentially local;* and, combined with the additional advantage of a large Guaranteed Capital, affords the most perfect security in all Assurance transactions.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company

Has been established for the purpose of extending the benefits of Life Assurance in the Colonies of Great Britain, and affording increased facilities to persons assured in passing from one country to another. The success which has attended its operation testifies how greatly such an Institution was required, and how much it has been appreciated.

IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

The Company has been received by all classes in the most satisfactory and welcome manner, and the number who have connected themselves with it by Assurance, show how very much such an Institution on a broad and liberal basis was required.

THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

Gives complete security for all its transactions; and parties dealing with the Office incur none of the risks of Mutual Assurance.

THE RATES

Adopted have been framed after a most careful and searching inquiry as to the value of life in different countries, and the Directors are confident that they have adopted *as moderate a scale as can be held, compatible with safety.*

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

The Colonial commenced business in 1846, and the result which has attended its operations fully bears out the anticipations of success which its founders entertained. The Company have granted Assurance, during the last two years alone, to the extent of £300,000 sterling.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Directors look forward with confidence to a very favorable result at the first *Division of Profits in 1854, and persons assuring before 25th May, 1850, will participate in that Division to the extent of five years' claim for bonus.*

Every information can be obtained by application at the Company's Offices, KING-STREET, TORONTO.

Board of Management:

HONOURABLE R. B. SULLIVAN, *Chairman.*
WM. PROUDFOOT, ESQ, | ALEX. MURRAY, ESQ.
JAMES BROWN, ESQ., | T. D. HARRIS, ESQ,
HON. W. B. ROBINSON.

Legal Advisers:

MESSRS. WILSON & SMITH, BARRISTERS

Medical Advisers:

EDWD. HODDER, ESQ., M.D. | FRANCIS PRIMROSE, ESQ, M.D
JOHN MAULSON,
Agent and Secretary.

Toronto, June 18, 1850. 47-3m.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, CRIEFF,
PERTHSHIRE.
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

Visitor—The BISHOP of ST. ANDREWS.
Principal—The Rev. A. LENDRUM, M. A.
Lady Superintendent—Mrs. LENDRUM.
Head Governess—Miss DONNE.
Second Governess—Miss WARD.

THE great deficiency in sound religious instruction, and the neglect of the more solid parts of English Education, too commonly met with in young Ladies' Boarding-Schools, are evils which have been long felt and deplored.

It is with the view of remedying these deficiencies that St. Margaret's College has been established. Its objects accordingly are:

1st.—The careful and systematic training of its inmates in the principles of the Church.

2dly—The combination of a sound English Education with the acquirement of more ornamental attainments.

3dly.—The removal of the ordinary discomforts and temptations of school life by modelling the whole arrangements and discipline of the College upon the plan of a well-regulated family.

Crieff possesses every advantage that can be desired for an Establishment of this kind. Situated in the beautiful vale of Strathearn, at the foot of the Grampians, the salubrity of its climate and the grandeur of its scenery can hardly be surpassed. Within ten miles of a Railroad Station,* the communication with Edinburgh, London, and all parts of the country, is both speedy and direct.

The utmost care is taken, both in the arrangements of the College and in individual superintendence, to ensure perfect purity of accent.

As it is one of the objects of the Managers of this College that parents shall be able to calculate exactly the expense of sending their children to School, there will be no extras whatever, except for books, stationery, and working materials.

Terms, Payable Half-yearly in Advance,

FOR YOUNG LADIES UNDER TWELVE—Fifty Guineas a-year.
" " ABOVE TWELVE—Sixty " "

For every four Pupils paying the foregoing Terms, one Clergyman's Daughter will be received at Half the amount.

There are two Vacations in the year—one of two months in the Summer, and one of three weeks at Christmas. The Pupils will be allowed to remain at the College, free of expense, during the Christmas Vacation; but for those who do not return home in the Summer an extra charge of £10 each will be made.

The Spring Term commences January 9th, and ends July 9th.

The Autumn Term commences September 9th, and ends Dec. 19th.

Subjects included in the course of instruction pursued at this College:—

Religious instruction under the Superintendence of the Rev. the PRINCIPAL.

Grammar and Etymology.	*French.*
History Civil and Ecclesiastical.	*German.*
	Italian.
Geography and Use of the Globes.	*Drawing.*
	Music.
Useful and Ornamental Needlework.	*Singing.*
	Dancing.
Arithmetic.	

Latin and Algebra if required.

When desired, reference may be made to the Bishop of the Diocese; the Dowager Countess of Glasgow; the Countess of Dunmore; Lady Trevelyan, Nettlecombe, Taunton, Devon; the Honourable G. F. Boyle, Cambrae; the Rev. Warden of Trinity College, Glenalmond, Perth; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, Secretary to the Society for Propagating the Gospel, Pall Mall, London; the Rev. George Nugee, 13 Lowndes Street, Belgrave Square, London; the Rev. Miles Atkinson, Head Master of the Grammar School, St. Bees; Charles Heberdeen, Esq., 10 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; W. A. Eade, Esq., The Albany, London.

ALEXANDER LENDRUM, M.A., *Principal.*

* Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day. 45-4in

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

BEING about to open the premises on King Street, lately occupied by MR. ROWSELL, Bookseller, begs to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and tastefully assorted stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS,

which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or Style.

G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable him to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May.

Albert Buildings, King Street,
24th April, 1850. 39-tf

ORANGE LILY.

THE following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as AGENTS in Toronto for THE ORANGE LILY, published at Bytown, by Messrs. KERR & LETT, viz.:

RICHARD DEMPSEY, Esquire, Barrister, General Agent.
JOHN WILSON, Confectioner, Church Street.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Inn-keeper, West Market Square.
GEORGE PLATT, Inn-keeper, East Market Square.
JOHN ROGERS, Bookseller, King Street.
JAMES FARRELL, Inn-keeper, Queen Street.

☞ Subscription, 5s. a-year, payable in advance.

June 21st, 1850. 48-4in

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE

THE SUBSCRIBER will make *Liberal Advances* in Cash on PRODUCE, either for Sale in Toronto, or on Consignment to his friends in Montreal, New York, Burlington, or Halifax.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

New Market Buildings
Toronto, 7th May, 1850 41-tf

Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS,

on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order.

HAGER & VOGT.

N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted.

Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850. 36-6m

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. Apply at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850. 30.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 1, Princess Street, Bank, London.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
Reduced Rates of Premium—Half Credit Rates Premium.

THE great and *decided success* which has attended *this Institution*, has induced the *Directors to reduce the rates originally required in British North America*, to the ordinary European rates.

The result of such *reduction* is to enable parties to avail themselves of the *important benefits* of Life Assurance, at *much lower rates of Premium* than those of *any other Assurance Company, transacting business in Canada.*

The most liberal conditions are offered to the assured in the limits to which they may proceed by *sea* or *land.*

Detailed prospectuses