THE DISCRIMINATING CHARITY OF ROME.

MACAULAY's History of England was, at first, put

under the ban of the Inquisition at Rome. But latterly,

as an English paper informs us the anothema has

This is a carious result, apparently; but it is only

vilify the English liturgy. One of these creatures

actually took for his text, Acts xii 5, in the following

shape: " Prayer was made without cousing unto Gob

for St. Perez :" and then proceeded to show how

faulty the new Prayer Book of the Queen was, because

t was destitute of such kinds of petitions (Collier vi.

463; or vol. ii. p. 518, fotio). Another of thom was

arrested on his return to Rome, because he had turned

Paritan. But he satisfied the Pope so thoroughly that

he had made the best use of his Paritan opportunities

in abusing the Church of England, that the Pope

freely forgave all his practical lies and perjuries, and

made him a handsome present into the bargain!

Those wine want faller evidence of the truth of such

statements as these, will find it in the introduction to NALSON'S Historical Collections, or the preface of

STILLINGPLEET'S Unreasonableness of Separation.

ideed, there is almost any amount of evidence, if it is

vanted, to sustain the allegation of Canwirius in

his History of the English Church, that " the discern-

ment of Juwer, experience fully proved; and it was

spertained that the most popular preachers of the

Paritameal doctrines were Popish priests" (vol. i-

Now it would doubtless be particularly card, if not

absolutely monstrous, in the view of some, to pro-

be captivated by the bait of round and malicious abuse

of the Church of England by altherolast! So we must

and content ourselves with the tame observation, that

it such a thing should, in some unheard of way, turn

on to be true, and be the world's eighth wonder, that

possibly some musty old antiquarian could find a

parallel for it, amid the rubbish of forgotten facts near

P. S .- If any of our neighbours think that we are

mistaken or prejudiced in our stidements about the

Jesuits having nestled among the Puritons, we com-

nend to their dyspeptic suspicious, Calany's Life of

BAXTER, vol. i. pp. 109, 101, 102, 103. CALAMY

ought to be as infathible with them as the Pope with

an Ultramontanist. But if he fails then let them take

as an unfailing remedy, a dose of the Grangieria of

THE TWO ANGELS.

"The sleep of a laboring man is tweet."
"Blessed are the dead which are in the Lord from beg-eforth
ea, and the Spirit, that they may rest from their tabous, soller,
e. 13.

Linked together in a paternal embrace, the Angelo

of Sleep and of Death walked over the earth at the

close of the day; and when they arrived near the

grassy bank, just as the little evening beli corsed

pealing from the distant hamlet, and no sound broke

Tranquil and allent as is their wont, sat the bene-

volent genii of the human race till the shades of night

Then rose the Angel of Sleep from his moss-grown

souch, and scattered gently the invisible grams of

uniet dwellings of the weary husbandmen, and soon

the inmates of the rural cottages were locked in a

sweet sleep, from the heary veteran who leaned on

his staff, to the babe in the cradle : the sick forgot

their pain, the mourners their sorrow, the poor their

When his task was competed, the good Angel of

Sleep reclined again beside his pensive brother, and

exclaimed with innocent delight-" when morning

the good Spirit! how delightful is our silent voca-

the stillness which prevailed around.

gnawing cares-all eyes were closed.

feil on them.

labodes of men, they laid themselves down on a

three hundred years old.

iounce Mr. Macaulay a Jesuit in disguise and say

490, last edition; or chap. Avii., near the end).

### Poetry.

WEEP NOT.

"Weep not for the dead, pelther bemoas him " Weep for the suffering, -if ye will, Who bitter pain are bearing; For them who are, thro' months and years, The chain of sickness wearing:
See on their tear-stained, pain-worn face.
Their longing for Death's sweet embrace,
And weep not for the diad,
The satisfied, calm dead!

Weep for the dying, -if ye will, When pain and weakness sicken; Yes, ye may shed your tears for them, When shades of anguish tracken: Your powerless love may make its moan, O'er them who agonize alone; But weep not for the dead, The still, unsuffering dead !

Weep for the strick'n,—if ye will;
The sorrowful and lonely
May claim your tenderest sympathy. But weep for them-them only; They, who have passed Peath's soletin gate To Christ, will ne'er be desolate. So weep not for the dead. The comforted, blest dead!

Weep for the mourners,-if ve will, To them your tears are grateful, Both when they suffer actual w. cs, Or dread dim sorrows fateful; Your sympathy to them is dear, And precious while they're ling'ting here: But weep not for the dead, The happy, tearless dead!

Weep for the sinners .- if ve will: The guilty, hopeless, faithless, In danger of the misery
Of condemnation deathless. Require our truest grief, lest time Suffice not to repent their crime; But weep not for the dead, The saved, the holy dead! Weep for earth's dwellers .- if ye will; They have so many trials!

To all come sorrows, woes, and griets,
A life of self-denials! But when in Paradise they're blest, They find repose on Jesus' breast: Then weep not for the dead, The resting, hopeful dead! Oh! rather for the dead give thanks,

Rejoice in their great blessing! our not for your sad loss, but think What joy they are possessing!
For them, all grief and woe have ceased;
From parting, tears, and death released,
Why should we weep the dead, The sinless, living dead ! -Philodelphia Register.

# MACAULAY AND ARCHBISHOP CRANMER.

[From the Church Review, for July, 1853.]

Doubtless Mr. Macaulay has written a great history, emphatically a great history, in his own peculiar and attractive style; and one that will command the attention of more readers than any work of its kind that has appeared for many years. Yet in spite of theil "furor" that it has excited in its favor, and of the deal more than this, as he says; "When Henry encomiums that have flowed in upon it from all quarters, the history itself is far enough from being a reliable one. There is in it too much of the mere reviewer. and too little of the careful narrator; too much of the partial critic, and not enough of the calm philosopher. As in his reviews, so in his history, he is too fond of startling his reader by bold denunciation, or of delighting him with beautiful description, to be always truthful. At times, his sentences, though separately they cannot be contradicted, yet in their combination, they leave an impression positively

Macaulay has been for a considerable time before the public; and we take him up now, simply to exhibit the character which he has studiously persisted in trying to fasten upon Archbishop Cranmer. There is not in his History of England so full a description of Cranmer as we find in his review of Hallam's Constitutional History: but the few remarks are dietated by the same unfair spirit, and with the same apparent intent.

He says of him, " Saintly in his professions : un sempulous in his dealing; zealous for nothing; bold in speculation; a coward and a timeserver in action a placable enemy and a lukewarar friend; he was in every way qualified to arrange the terms of the coalition between the religious and the worldly enemies of Popery.22 This charge is so sweepingly assertive, and yet so destitute of facts to support it that we must turn to the before mentioned review, to discover the foundations on which the writer rests, in his attempt to blacken the reputation of the Archbishop.

In the review we find accusations made, with a positiveness, and a particularity, that are truly anpalling to the honest friend of Cranmer; and yet in a style completely convincing to the ordinary reader. We shall notice a few of those assertions, so strongly fortified in their own dogmatism as to seem to be almost unassailable.

a disgraceful affair of his first divorce." True, tence." Cranmer was first brought into notice, by means of Henry Eighth's divorce from Catherine, his brother's King, Edward being a minor, was governed by a wislow; but that he did not "serve" Henry, in the Council, appointed by his father, the members of that sense that Mr. Macaulay aims to convey, the facts Council signed it. Cranmer was one of that Council. plantly show. Two gentlemen of the King's Court. chancing to spend a night at Waltham, met there an old college friend. It was at the time when the excitement about the divorce was at its height: and just atter the dilatory and shuffling conduct of Pope Clement VII, to whom Henry had applied for a dispensation dissolving the marriage, had manife-ted plainly his ultimate intention. This friend, a divine, and known to be a modest, but studious man, freely conversed with them upon the news of the day; and very naturally the conversation turned upon the contemplated divorce. He told them that he saw no need of applying to the Pope to dissolve the marriage; for it seemed to him, that the first point to be decided was, whether it was incestuous; and that could as well be decided by referring the question to the Universities and eminent Divines and Canonists as to the Pope. The College friends separated; and the conversation was probably forgotten by the divine. Not so with the courtiers. They mentioned it to the king : who was struck with its feasibility and propriety; and after acting upon the hint, called the suggestor. Thomas Cranmer, from his office of Lecturer in Theology, at Cambridge, to London. Do the facts in this affair cast a shade over the reputation of Cranmer? Can it

\* Carry & Hart's El, of Noranley's Essaye, p. 71. 2 Http://ic

be said he rose into power by "serving" the King in tion, under whose rule Commer could expect that the [ his disgraceful affair of his first divorce?

and the second s

He promoted the marriage of Anne Boleyn with the jostablished, and safely ha sied down to feture ages. King. On a frivalous pretonce he pronounced it On the other hand, there was to be sustained one void.276 That Anne Boleyn was unjustly murdered; whose rate was doubtral, whose strongest wish was facts now clearly show; but that Cranner was con- to restore England to the Papal power, shoulding the cerned in it, is the very thing to be proved. So far down of the time religion that had began to cast its the Death Angel, and as they tose to go on their way from this being true, the King knowing the oppositive viving beams over his country, in Papai superstitum the touledly embraced his brother and consolertion that he would meet with from Craumer, it he and ignorance. With these two alternatives before were near, ordered him to Lambeth and forbade his him, when the learning or the first legal talent assurappearance at Court. But did Crameer desert her? ed han of its lawfolness; when his menarch, from From thence he wrote to the King on her behalf, as- his death-bed, made a last appeal to the love he bere serting his belief in her innocence. But ail was in to his God and King a can we help sympathizing vain, she was condemned. Anne wishing, it would with him for the cicemustances under which he was seem, to remove all hindrance to the diverce, confessed that she had been preengaged to another; and ou that ground Cradiner, as primate, was compelled to decide? But he gave his support to Northumberland." True: for Northumberland support the King; and in yielding to Edward he must support the efforts of the other. But love for him was not the cause, as Mr. Macanlay insinuctes.

To be confished. shown by Desdemona when dying.

Emilia O sweet mistres, speak, Descenous. A guildess death lide. Emilia Ob! uno hath doce this deed? Desdemana Nobady, Imvself-datewells,

"He attached himself to Cromwell, while the for- been removed and Macachay (determined liberalist tunes of Cromwell flourished, and voted for cutting though he seem to be) may now piously be contemhis head off when the tide of royal favour turned. "I plated by Romish eyes, within actual had of the Vati-Yes. Cranmer did attach himself to Cronwell in his fean. Would our readers know the secret of this Popish days of prosperity; and he was the last to desert him miracle? It is unquestionably this. Macay Lay was in his troubles. Cromwell had failen under the se- at first dreaded for his ostensibly free opinious about vere displeasure of the King; and there were not politics; but on closer examination, was found such wanting those who preferred charges of meason a capital tailer against the Church of England, that against him. He was presented by means of hi it was concluded his loose sentiments about free goown iniquitous bill of attainder which, in his case, vernment might be endured, it such a writer could be was passed by both Houses. By the tules of those found denouncing that Church, which is poor Rome's days, he had been guilty of what was considered chief thorn in the flesh. treason. Though Cranmer, while judging him, could give no other decision; he yet wrote to the King on (Rome never changes - any more than the Vicar of his behalf, and exerted himself so strengously, that Buy did) a repetition of the same policy which was his enemies began to hope that the sinking of the one pursued by Rome in the days of Queen ELIZABETH. would draw the other in its voitex. But fate had when the Jesuits crept into Puritan pulpits, and emnot so decreed it. Cranmer had a great and good ployed their gifts in Puritameal way to denounce and work to perform, which as yet, was but partly accomplished.

"When Henry lived, he (Cranmer) condemned to the flames those who denied the doctrine of transubstantiation; when Henry died, he found out the doctrine false. Intolerance is a!ways bad. But the sauguinary intolerance of a man, who thus wavered in his mind, excites a loathing to which it is difficult to give vent without calling names." Cranmer undoubtedly was a man who lived in the sixteenth century; and in common with the men of that day, the best as well as the worst, not even excepting the Puritan fathers of a much later day, thought it no haim, but a duty to God, by persecution to convert men to the true faith. But Mr. Macaulay incimation a good died he found out the doctrine false.22 He hints what he dares not openly affirm, that self-interest, or a slavish fear of Henry, prevented him from openly espousing a doctrine which the King opposed. The rath is, that he did openly and boldly, long before Henry died, take ground against this Romish error. When the "Six Bloody Articles" were first brought forward in Parliament, Cranmer and his friends openly opposed them, against Lee and Tunstal on the Romish side. And even after Henry had declared himself for them; had appeared in the House by his presence to put down all opposition to their passage, this "coward and time-server in action," as Mr. Macaulay calls him, bid defiance to the King, and is power; and with bold words, fearlessly opposed be very cautious and very moderate in our assertions, hose Articles, whose first proposition was a declaraion of the doctrine of Transubstantiation,

" Found out the doctrine false." Craumer was Reformer; and like all the Reformers, his progress owards truth was gradual. "First the blade, then the ear, after that the full com in the ear." The progress of the Continental Reformer, Luther, is marked by the same "finding out." But Commer " wavered" in his views and progress! To the careless observer, the tide seems to waver, and at times to recode; but its advance is sure. So with Crammer. He wavered like the tide of the sea, onward, and onward, but never backward.

"When Somerset wished to put his own brother to the colebrated Presbyterian, Mr. Tadmas Edwards. death without even the form of a trial, he found a Say, part i. p. 40, to begin with. - Calendar. ready instrument in Cranmer." He was condemned by a bill of attainder, the usual course in those days: and Cranmer could have been no more an instrainent than the members of Parliament, even if he

" In spite of the Canon Law that forbade a Church. man to take any part in matters of blood, the Arch-"Cranmer rose into power by serving Henry in Lishop signed the warrant for that atrocious sen-

The bill received the royal assent; and as the

"When Somerset had been in his turn destroyed, his destroyer received the support of Cranmer in his attempt to change the course of the succession."

The facts are as follows: Elward VI. fearful of leaving his reformed kingdom under the sceptre of a Romish Queen, wished to annul the will of his father, Henry VIII, and to give the Cown to Lady Jane Grey. All of his Council but Cranmer, he easily brought over to his views. Craumer alone refused, and withstood the efforts of all, till the arguments of the Judges, and the entreaties of his own royal pupil, over-persuaded him. We shall not attempt to justify him in this, but while condemning, let us see if the circunstances under which he acted will not clear him from Mr. Macanlay's insinuations,

By degrees, Cranmer had been made to see the evils and errors of Romanism; and the larger portion of his life had been spent in attempts to transform England to a Protestant country. It was the object for which he had lived, and in its cause he was willing to die. The act of the King would establish upon the throne a sovereign favorable to the Reforma-

The Angel of Death gazed upon the serene counter

messengers of his father?" As he spoke hope and poy sparkled in the eye of

### Correspondence.

We deem it increasely to follow the example of the London's Long-peri sticals, and to approximate uniters that we are not responsible for the opinious of our correspondents.

As we do not imagine that we have a right, on, if we had the right, that it would be joined us to increase up our correspondents

For the Cherek. REMARKS UPON "THE HORSE AND ITS RIDER."

By J. M. Hinscuttiness, Usq., Lecturer of Hebrew and Oriental Liberature in the University of Teromo 1 (Continued from our last.)

Nor is the sacred writer less munte and clear in atorining us as to the origin of the second human being. He introduces that event by stating, that all the beasts the field, and the buds of the heavens were brought to Adam, and that he gave them names, "but for Adam there was not found a help meet for him." i. c., that whilst all the bride creation had their mates, for man no such provision had as yet been mode, as among all the annuals there was none found which would be suitable to him. Hence God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and took one of his ribs and made (iit, build) a woman, and brought her to Adam, and Adam said this is now thesh of my thesh, and bone of my tome, thenetom she shall be called (Ishah) woman, for from (Ish) man she was taken. The reader will perceive that the word Ishah differs morely from Isle by the addition of the syllable ah, which, as we have already stated, is the characteristic of terminale norms, so that he English word woman, it we bear in mind its Anglo-Saxon origin, womb-man, i. e., female mem. will well express the Hebrew word. So in the old Latin vir (man), vira (woman). This name, Ishah, was, however, only given by Adam to his companion, to mark the relationship that existed between them, and not as a proper name; hence, we read (Gen. in 20) "And Adam called his wife's name (Harah) Eve." And why just (Havah) Eve t The answer is afforded in the following clause of the verse. "bucause she is the mather (kol hay) of all living, or, of all the living -the word Harah signifying tife. Now such a name would not have been appropriate, if a previous or contemporaneous creation of other human taces had taken place, and of which Adam could hardly have been ignorant had it been so. It has, ndeed, been advanced by some that when it is said, · male and female created be them," (Gen. i. 27) there is an allusion to more creations than one. But such an inference can only have been drawn from the English version where male and female are adone reagasa version where more and female are adjectives, and as such might be regarded as singular by placed, white to the original they are substantives, and would have therefore been more correctly readered "a male and a female created be them."

Nor is the hypothesis, that the account of the creation of man in the second chapter records the creation of a different race of men from that alluded to in the first chapter, less puerile. It requires but a glance o paracive that the record in chapter second is merely a recapitulation of that in cluspter first, where the sacred historian more minutely describes that event to which he before only briefly alluded, it being of great importance that every particular connected with it be distinctly set forth, so that no take theories might be built upon it. If we, in-leed, admit the hypothesis above alluded to, then, we must equally ulmit, that the heavons and the earth, the beasts of that Rome first condemaed his book, to draw curiosity the field and the fowls of the heaven, mentioned in even then did this "supple, timid, interested cour- towards it, and then withdrew her condemnation that the first chapter, are different from those referred to ier," whose "only object was self-preservation," this curiosity might be gratified, and the masuspecting in the second-which would plunge us in such a labyour theorists would not be able to extricate us, to say nothing of the inconceivable obsurdities to which it would give rise. But the three first verses of the second chapter are conclusive on this point; the work of oreation was completed in six days, and God rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made, so that the election referred to in both

chapters cannot be construed to be two different Again, it has been advanced that Moses himself in speaking of "the sons of God," and "the daugh ters of men," (Gen. vi. 2) refers to a different race of nen contemporaneous with the Adamic race. To which we may reply, that such an inference can only have been drawn from those expressions not being viewed in their proper light. Every biblical scholar must know that by the term Bene Elohim (sons of (int) are to be understood the descendants of Seth, Enos, and other pious patriarchs, who did not walk in the wicked ways of the descendants of Cain. The appellation of "sons of God," has no do dot reference to Gen. iv. 26, where it is said, " then began men to be called by the name of the Lord," i. r., then began a portion of men, viz., the children of Seth, to be distinguished from the descendants of Pain, by taking upon them the profession of God's holy name, and by being recognized as his true wor-It is not at all uncommon in the Hebrew that one of the names of the Derty is used in connection with a noun, in order to express some excul-lence or superiority of such noun. Hence we find the expressions, Ich Elohim (the man of God) 1. c., ous man - Diest, xxxm. 1; Naphtale Liolum. (the wrestings of God,) i. c., the most powerful wrest-lings—Gen. xxx, 8; Har Elohim, (the monatrin of God,) i. c., the most lofty mountain-Pealm lyviii. 16 : Arse El. (the cedars of God) i.e., the highest cedars-Pealm lxxx. II, (English version, ver. 10.) So that after all, Bene Elohon (lat. " soms of God," in the passage before us,) means nothing more than superior mea, who had hitherto been distinguished for their applications and piety. Hence Onkelos, in his Shaldee Paraphrase, la a rendered it, "the wms of These saw the daugiters of grants in that part of the eminent over. men, (Heb. the daughters of the Adam) i. c., of the couch, and scattered gently the invisible grams of impious race of Cain, who had authing in them but slumber, which the evening breeze wafted to the the nature of fallen man—and took to themselves

from them wives. From the preceding remarks, it must now appear evident, to every unprejudiced mind, that it is utterly impossible, without greatly violating the text, or tholly disregarding the usage of language, to put any other construction upon the words of the sacred istorian, than that God created at lirst but two human beings, namely. Adam and Eve, and from whom the whole numan race must have sprung. Let is, in the next place enquire whether the account of Moses is sustained by the testimony of other sacred

dawns mankind will praise me as their friend and We have already stated that the word (Adam) benefactor. Oh what joy it is thus to do good in secret! how happy are we the invisible messengers of by other sacred writers. The question then arises, why should the human race be denoted by the name of Adam, rather than by the name of any of the other Patriachs? Of course there can be but one plausible answer, and that is, that these sacred writers, regarded all men as the discovered with the sacred which was now the seeze of the operations of the operations of the course there can be but one then, regarded all men as the discovered with the sacred with was now the seeze of the operations of the operation of t other Patriachs? Of course there can be but one plausible and that is, that these sacred wird does, the joyful thanks of men, the earth looks upon the particularly upon the plausible and that is, that these sacred wird does, the joyful thanks of men, the earth looks upon the particularly upon the plausible and that is, that these sacred wird does, the joyful thanks of men, the earth looks upon the particularly upon the brighter and that is, that these sacred wird does, the joyful thanks of men, the earth looks upon the particularly upon the brighter. The resolution for 3.0 boys, with so making its own, and comprises the Society. Perhaps the extension of a knowledge of the Society. Perhaps the extension of a knowledge of the Melanesian Islands might have an unportant Orders, two Chaplains, thirty-six sets of none influence upon the prosperity of England. The resolution ing-masters, a chapel, a hall, a must m, a library these.

" Wesp not brother," request too Access of Swept Meanen, his eyelids by a Born Lland In which sous of Washern Sell by the Ren. Francis Milliagal, the first principles and truths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Adam,") -- English version, the cond-on-of-mon, in the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Padim vo. 4. And the way Solomor, where we can be the first who, in the filling principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. Principles and fruths which he loved would be firmly the good man at his awaking in eternity will need. uize in thee his friend and benefactor, and gratefully will be bess thee. Are we not his frichten and the of the Adam." And again in the Sobiane passes at the early median in the early median in the content of the resolution will be bess thee. Are we not his frichten and the theart thou knowest to thou, or a train well knows \$\foathfall Bishop of Both and Both a the first knows \$\foathfall Bishop of Job, "Truly (Johna) man is is no unto timble as the sparks (Heb. sons) of the flame fly upwards," - i. c. as it is in the nature of the sparks of the flame to the state of the state of the sparks of the flame to the sparks of the flame to the sparks of the flame to the sparks of (Adier) man or through our of the controversy respecting instruction in the mankind to be born to trouble, being the offspring of Carecters in Chine is choose, states that "as far as his markind to be born to trouble, being the offspring of Carecters in Chine is choose, states that "as far as his apwards, so it is in the mature of (Adam) man or mankind to be boin to trouble, being the obliquing of tailen Adam.

To be contouned.

### Ceclesiastica Intelligence.

apparent unit control purpose reigning everywhere with a parent unit control of the condense of required Dissenters, out previous concert or combination, do appear to me like the leadings of Providence towards a great communication, the leadings of Providence towards a great communication, objection in the accomplishment of which, it is possible, may depend the establishment of a more effective system of the object d, cause in person to withdraw his objection, and at many or the Church throughout the world. Showing the strength of the church that his child might learn the Catechism." tel sees if to be one and the true scriptional many may then, through God's be song, be held up as an impractice then, through God's to essing, be noted up as an ampeneticable busikler agency the sputions unity of the papel system. My conception is, that it will be a file, suicidal policy to individuale our effects officering one to the recycle of Convocation in England, another to the settlement or the Australianan points, another to the lanan, mother to the North American, and so one. No Let there be one one one outside the plant made, which shall include all swhich shall conclude effort made, where shall include all swhich shift of the concompass the walls and the together in one followship the entire Retorned Episcopal Church. The engine whereby to effect thus would be the establishment of one suffering system of Syndical action through a the whole uniform as to peraciple. I mean, though necessarily made fied according to the variety of circumstances under a lich the separate members may exist. But this would be nothing more than that the mystical body would imitted the peculiarities of the leady natural, at which, while the test were shore, the hands wear gloves. What I mean is that while there were shore, the hands wear gloves. What I mean is the lady conditied in this plan or that, in the mode of election or inles of debating and voting, the various churches having license to consult for themselves (in the spirit of our 31th Article.) yet there should be no breach at the reason of the delay which had occurred in the appoint on the reason mutalit, the right form of which I believe to died in England on the 20th of February last? our Alth Article.) yet there should be no breach at the vacuum untiatis, the right torm of which I believe to the the codering and governing of each separate discress by its own Bishop, and all these discress leading the unity of the fath, and so connected, each with each, in subordination to their own just divino Head, which is the article. Thus but it is until find, I trust, the truth of the maxim, Fix unitative should find, I trust, the truth of the maxim, Fix unitative may be the decrease of the late. Bishop, from an legion who must evaluately resist the finding for time evaluatity requires a suggestion rather out of the common back, and this is such a one.) Independently of the introduction of a municiple of combination in the Sec. That communication transmissions is the Sec. That communication was now. independently of the introduction of a principle of combi-nation, which would make us a better justed for Rome than we can be in our present deorganized state, we should be able to set before the world for its adoption a better ral associations, which some at this time are so busy in concorting. A sufficient basis for substantial union would, I think, be offered by what is been proposed; namely, the confederation of Episcopal churches, all agreeing in one form of doctrine, using the same liturgy and the same translation of Scripture, and to be regulated, each under their proper liatiop, by Synods and Conventions (provincial and docerom), all framed according to the same model, "—
Chamite United Chamites

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE COSPEL.

On Thursday week, the 102nd anniversary of this So-ciety was calchemted in St. Paul's Cathedral, in the pre-sence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops of London Manchester, Bangor, St. Asaphi, Antigua, Quebec, Montreal, Nova Scotia, Nova ich, Sahabury, Oxford, Chi-Chester, Gloncester, and Edinburgh. The Dean of St. Pant's Archdescon Hale, the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and many members of the corporation also attended. The service was performed with a full choir, and the sermon was preached by the Bishop of Manchester, who impress was meached by the mismap of sanchester, who impresses a ground the congregation the duty of propagating the world of God throughout the world. In the evening the Lord Mayor and Lody Mayoress entertained the histograph of the Mismon-house. Among the company assembled on the occasion were the Archbishop of Canterbury and Miss. Surmer, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Windows and Lie with the Bishop of Windows and Lie with the Bishop of Windows and Lie with the Richard Research and Lie with the Church's enemies) constitute very nearly one-fourth of the whole, we chart a wise the Bishop of Research and Lie with the Church's enemies) constitute very nearly one-fourth of the whole, we chester and his wife, the Bishop of Bangur, the Bishop of St. David's, the Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of Sul-ishney and wife, the Bishop of Chichester and wife, the Biston of Oxford, the Bishop of Murchester, the Bishop of Hereford, the Bishop of Llandoff, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia and wife. Many of the aldermen and their wives were also present, and some of the most during guished of the metropoldar cleary. A very numerous meeting was held on Friday, at Willia's rooms London, of the supporters and triends of this Sweety. A great many ladies were present. The Archlishop of Canterbury pre-sided, and with his grace on the platform were the flish ops of London, Oxford, St. Asspa, Bangor, Llandall, Mon-treal, Quebec, Cape Town, Autigua, Nova Senta, Edin-burgh, and Glasgow, Bishop Catt. Archdescon Thory (Bristin), the Rev. J. W. Colenso, M.A., Su R. H. Inglis. men support of religious institutions. After a prayer had da, or the Diocese of Toronto, if duly cared for, been said, the clasionan, in opening the proceedings, ad-time the stronghold of our beloved Church and verted to the exertions of the Society in propagating the America, and that no other branch of the Colonian meeting to assist the Society called upon the Mr. Justice Colecidge, and other gentlemen known for their support of religious institutions. After a prayer had meeting to assist the Society in carrying to lands still in darkness the light of truth. The Secretary then read the report. It stated that the Society, being present out of measure by applications for assistance to propagate the gospel, had determined upon this meeting to urge its claims upon the public, and proceeded to notice the vis-largement of the operations of the Church in consequence of the emigration to Australia. The munic r of m ties supported in whole or in part, in the year 1852 was 401. The establishment of the epsequete in Southern Africa had led to largely increased demands upon the mother Church, and the Society was mequal to the work before it. The new operations of the Society had extended to Burneo, where Su James Brooke had opened an important mission, having for its object, to impart to prates and averages European civilization and go-pel truth. This mission had led to increased demands up in its resources. There had been a vast extension of the missions of the Church to Southern Africa, owing to the labor and selfgrants in that part of the world had increased from £209 a year in 1843, to 1 699 in 1853. Much more, however, was required to carry out the bishop's designs, for four times that amount would not suffice to plant the intesions. grants in that part of the world had increased from £200 to a year in 1843, to 1 600 in 1853. Much more, however, was required to carry out the bishop's designs, for four times that amount would not suffice to plant the missions of the Chirch in the two new diocesses of Graham's Town plied, the not less important and far more neglected subject of the Natal. The Society also had determined to easie and Port Natal. The Society also had determined to easie ablish a collegiate and missionary institution in the australia and the second condition of the seco cient capital of Delta, and it had pressed upon the proper authorities in India measures of importance for the religious, moral, and social benefit of the people of that country. The report then claimed support to the Melanesian mission of the Bishop of New Zealand, and for the aborigmes of Australia. These exertions to propagate the gustel among the heathen required more appoint than the Society had heretofure received, and it therefore now pressed its had heretofore received, and it therefore now pressed its claims upon the consideration of the public. The first forth. To meet this crying need, Mr. Woests if made the resolution, urging the claims of the Societwio general support, was moved and advocated by the Bishop of Mentreal, and he was enabled to procure an advantageous location. The Bishop traced the progress of the Church in Canada, We have already stated that the word (Adam) though properly the proper thame of the first man, is yet used to denote man in the general and collective sense, viz—mankind or the human race, although it is never found in the plural number. This is not peculiar to the writings of Moses, but is so employed to the writings of Moses, but is so employed.

of the Adam." And again in this solvine peaker at max also manimously agreed in. Another resolution in the decident of the Temple, is then hear thou in support of the Society was also passed, after speeches a heaven the decidency places, and together and contact to the Society was also passed, after speeches to every time according to his ways wasted. On the throughout the Boding of London, secondard by the

Discuss of Manchiber.

THE VICENCE ROCHDALK ON TEXABLED THE CHECK experience goes, there is no reinctance on the part of Dis-Sen era generally, and stall less of many rejuted Dissenters to their children learning the Catechien, and in illustration of this assertion reflerates a statement made by him some time ago to the Government Inspector, relative to the "Rocustale Parish School," of which the following is the substance;—"That the school had been established The LATE Rish is no no undersoon or intrach systems.

The following important letter, dated Sydney, March 19, 1882, was drawn from the Bashop of Sydney by that is the charten of what are called "shortimers." The object of the school was to receive such of these as might markable and ones to consument effects where have in the school of was to receive such of these as might be the and ones to consequence of the Establish of the charten of late been made in colours with a sampley as the east and it is deposed to be with a side of the Establish of of late been made in coloures while assume as the east and proceeding which the property of the Chirch, and the property of the proper process of the Chirch, and the property of the proper process of the Chirch, and the property of the proper process of the Chirch, and the property of the property of the chirch and the property of the property of the chirch and the property of the chirch and the property of the property of the chirch and the chirch of the property of the chirch and the property of the property of the chirch and the chirch of the property of the proper

### MALERE OF SYDERY.

The following paragraph can hardly be mything beyond 

### THE RISHOPRIC OF SYDNEY.

ulterations in the Sec. That communication was now under the conclusiation of the Primate, and, under the riscountances, therefore, he did not think it right to ricementances, therefore, he did not think it right to advise Her Mejesty to proceed at once to fill up the Sec.

The Preteriories Commissioners for Brighand have lately published their fifth report the main points of which are as follows inclusively the five severable highering by act of patiement to Bred Incomes the Bishop for Consented to receive only the income prospectively annexed to their sees; the Irean and Canona of Dutham have in like manner been limited: the Dean and Chapter of York have agreed to an arrangement of similar scope; OP

York have agreed to an arrangement of similar scope; 09 to versions have been sold, and 77 leaseholds purchased. The value in fee of the property thus enfounchised during the past year exceeds 250 OM; the total charge upon the common fund, in respect of 825 sugmented benefices, and 225 new districts and parishes, amount to £77 17th yearly or a capital sum of £2,598,700; and in consequence of such liabilities already incurred, over 1,500 applications still temein pustlefied.

PROPOSED DIVISION OF THE DIOCERE OF TORONTO.

The Bishop of Tonnito has addressed an interesting communication to the Secretary of the Society for the Propahelow the mark, the consus being taken by the Church's enemies) constitute very nearly one-tourth of the whole,—2. There are a greater member of members of the Church of Eugland in the Diocess of Toronto than in the other five British North American Provinces or Colombis taken together, viz:—Lower Canada, 45,632; Nova Scotis, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newtoundland, 108,148; total in the five colonies 203,750. 3. The members of the Church of England in all the British colonies and foreign dependencies are not appeared to exceed one million, of which it appears that the single discuss of Toronto contains one-fourth. 4. The members of the Episcopal Climch of the United States being reclaimed at Episcopal Church of the United States being recknied at one million, the Church members of the Diocese of Toron-to are one-fourth of the Church population of the United States. 5. The population of the United States being 25,000,000, unly, one in 25 belongs to the Church, while in the Diocese of Toronto the proportion is one in four, or six times larger. Hence the Bishop argues that Upper Com-America, and that no other branch of the Colonial Church can present so strong a claim for additional limbops as the Dioress of Toronto. To all this he adds his own ago, luving attained his 75th year on the 12th of April. - Eng.

# DIDCESS OF CHICHESTER.

PENING OF ST. JULY SECTIONS, HUBSTPLE SPOINT, SUSSEX Thesday was the day appointed for the inauguration of St. John's Middle School, occastler College, established at the beautifulty situated town of Huratpierpoint, in the rick woodland truct of Sussex, lying beneath the majortle Southdowns, near the famous Devil's Dyke, about six Southdowns, near the fame common us. near the famous Devil's Dyke, about six imbes on the London side of Brighton. This iretilation, as well as M. Nicholas College, Shorebam, owe their existence to the energy of the Rev. N. Woodard. The College or public school for gentlemen's song, is at present located in iconpersery premises at Shorebam, the cradle of the order of the state of dertuking, but a site for the permanent editice has been secured at the picturesque village of Lancing, between shorehan and Brighton, nestling under the Southdowns, and reputed one of the most healthful sites in the Island, the building to be creeked from the designs of R C. Carpeople will have noticed the social condition of the people will have noticed that while the land is dotted with million schools for the history electric and is dotted with public schools for the higher classes, and while parish schools for the poor me every day multiplying healt directions, the vitally-important question of the actual cuts direction of the middle classes has either been cutirely neglected, or else left to the fortuitous machinery of miserable private "commercial schools," for offers the specialtions of mefficient chariatans - Dotheboys Halls," and so in temporary premises, at the eathest opportunity, while undertaking to carry out the tuture and perman

\* History of England, Harper,s Edition, Vol. 1, p. 48,

and masters'), the Provist's lodging, an infirmary, &c. The works were commenced in June, 1851, and the foundation atone laid by the Biologi of the Diocese on the 25th of June, less than two years since. The entire mass of the building, when completed, will cover an area of 8,700 superficial yards, or nearly two acres.

The large of the school, with their preceptors, and a select number of the Clergy, entered the College in procreaton, chamiling a settice appropriate to the occasion a they advanced through the different avenues of the build ing to tip ball, in which an entertainment was prepared. At this cutertainment, which took place immediately after the services -first in the Church of Surstpreepint, where a sermon was preached by the Bishop of St. David's, and afterwards, in the College, as we have stated-upwardof 5th) ladies and gentlemen assembled, and so dense was the crowd that a large number of visitors were unable to obtain seats.—English Churchman.

[We regret that our limits will not afford room for the the architectural description. - ED. Ch.]

### CHERCH RISSIONARY SOCIATY - PPERCH OF THE BEY. J. BRALK AT THE NOTTINGHAM BRANCH MERTING.

The Rev. James Seale, who was aunounced as a misginuary from Sierra Leure, where he had tabuared sinc-1637, next addressed the meeting. He spoke in glowing reems of the misery and spirits 1 destitution he had wit-nessed in the interior of Africa, and of the unspeakably blossed results which had followed wherever the gospel of God had been preached. South of Sierra Lee was only one solitory missionary station, and that was so American one, where no successas yet had been achieved, not a single adult having been converted to the knowledge of the truth. He asserted, that to white men, not to the blacks themselves, as had been so often affirmed, was the urigin of slaver? to be attributed. Some time ago there was landed on the coust of Africa, a vessel fielghted with rum and money. Having landed, the meater of the ship went to one of the native chiefs and made him a present of several hogshouls of rum. They began to drink the liquor, and its haneful effects were seen apparent. Jes-lousies began to erise, they fell to arms, and for hundreds of miles throughout the country motions were lead to the din of stryle; handreds of captives sere led in chains and hundreds more became the victims of sanguiarry war. The name of this man was Don Crisso, a mood slave dealer in that part. While the chiefs were flighting be got what he winted an large cargo of human beings, to be banished from their native land forever. On the report racting Serra fester and inever, our man of war atomirer went out in purent of the slaver, but without anacess, and according to a statement in the Times last andress, and accurating to a statement in the Time last week the vessel after handed in Colon. The reportation of Sierra Leone was compared only by of regrees there led from slave vessels. There was in every viringe a louise, when was a steep reflexy when was called the "Doriff house," in the end die of which was a steep reflexy when was then gother Great republicable Assaulapped a wake; to kill or rejunctively in a many arms and many orth. To an excited the many arms if was somewhich in Time in the state of the state o threat injuncts also Assainpped 38 inker; to letter injunction which it was no much not man's life was worth. To sales the groun apposition which pressibled, Mr. Healer Later an instance in which the government at Sieria Louis were asked to interfere to save the 1 years, a number of peranus which were to be specificed under very extrantdimers circumstances. As two little girls were gathering eyesers, the tide cloing at the time until it reached their we six, no alligator an idealy appeared and kitled one of them. The aurystor ran and pave the starm, but the narross, instead of sympathesing with her distress, chargeand their with the destruction of her companion, seving the as ner win the gentruction in the companion, saying that she had be witched the altigator by turning herself intent form. By a reculiar and exercising torture she was compelled to declare who had instiguted her. Havwas compelled to declare who had instigated her. Having named a person, they forthwith proceeded to him and took him in a art of court of justice. After a windler process they ext wet the name of a chird person, and so on tiltwenty people, young and old, were in custody on the charge of cassing the death of the little girl by turn. Ing themselves into the alligator! The old people were domical to die, and the young ones to be sold into foreign themselves. slavery. The authorities at Sierra Leane interfered, and be need hardly sey, successfully. Such note on the par of the British govers ment, eccurring almost every day were exerting beneficial influence toy-and what he could describe. They had now at Sieria Leone upwards of 7,000 regular attendants up in Divine worship every Sabata both day; of these a large proportion were decodedly converted to the truth. The free, gentleman then gavsome interesting year ral details, in the course of which he described to enapthe terms the affecting manner in which he parted with the members of his congregation, their noble liberality to himself and family, after the logs of their property by adiported. Some said that the Africana could not teet, but he declared that it was a liberative country in partition with the house many in the race; for he had had the most unple proof that they country in partition with the general week and their warmers and that they were susceptible of the warmers in feeting. The golpel had taught their goods will to man as well said by the Order The Rev. speaker also described the extraordinary work which had gono on in the colony since 1845, he having himself in that interval admitted into the Christian Church upwards of 600 persons. Last November a special work began among the Idolaters, a great number of whom, following the example of one of the most netericus of them—a female, coming to the house, saylog. "Master some interesting gere cal details, in the course of which of them-a female, coming to the house, saying "Master I want to serve God." During the 29th and 50th of Neember there was a total suspension of bushess—nothing was to be seen, night and day, but multitudes carrying idole in baskets, crying, as they went along, " Cast out Satan, halleinjah." In drawing to a conclusion, the Rev.

### he would give them to this glorious work. DIOCORE OF LINCOLN NEW CHERCHES IN SOTTISGIBAM

genel, men said that though they had been blessed heyond their must sanguing expectations, they wanted mer-laborers to take possession of the fields which Providence

was opening to them. The way had been so much pre-pared that he believed thousands of their country men-could stand forth among crowds of heather who would

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Lincoln paid his fire visit to Nottingham in an official espacity, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of taking part in the proceedings connected with the laying the foundation stones of the two new district Churches about to be erected in the perish of St. Mary. The proceedings of Wednesday com menced with Divine service at 8t. Mary's Church, when there was present a numerous congregation, owing no doubt, in some degree to the fact that the Hishop was to preach for the first time in this part of his Direce.— Morning prayers and the Litany were said by the Rev. J. W. Brooks, Vicar, the portion of the Communion service before the sermon being omitted. Of this having been intended his Lordship appeared to be ignorant, inasmuch as during the time a metrical pastin or hymn was being sung, after the Litany, Mr. Brooks had to address an observation from the reading deak to him. - 16.

On Friday a meeting was held at 7, Whitehall, for the purpose of teceiving several of the Scattish Ilishops, and with the further object of carrying into effect the new organization of Diocesan Secretaries throughout England, in behalf of the Scottish Episcopol Church Society. Mr. Lawrie, the Treasurer of the London Committee, occupied the Chair at the eather stage of the proceedings, but shortly resigned this post on the entrance of the Lord Bishop of Oxford. Among those present were the Bishops of Edinburgh. Glargow, and Motay and Ross, the Dean of Edinburgh, the Archdescon of Bristol, Sir Archibald Edmontone, the Rev. Messes. Mackenzie, R. Montgomert H. Cannell, E. Hancking, Dannel Magrice, Gilbert ery, H. Coawall, E. Hawkins, Pound, Mourice, Gilbert Bullock, Prebendaties Oxenham and Tufaull. The reportions avail by the Secretary, the Rey. F. Garden, of Edin burgh and set forth the wants of the Scottish Eniscope urch, and the causes which had led to the establishme

£100.) and a dinner to the poorer parishingers in the school rooms. Within the last two years, through the offertory alone—between £3000 and £4000 of liabilities have been discharged, and the Church now stands en have been discharged, and the Courch now stands on the left of the chool-room was ribbles the stand poor, one with mother? And at the opposite and moor, one with mother? And at the opposite and was a patrait of the Rec. J. W. Bouncet, whose failures must not allow us to forget that he was founder of St. Barushas, and was. under God, the irritment of immense good in that fear-fully reglected district of the meropolis. The Rev. must be offered to a people whose spiritual appetite is in fully reglected district of the meropolis. The Rev. must be offered to a people whose spiritual appetite is in a Mr. Siddell is at present the becombert of the Paruh, state of dormancy, and with whom it is just as necessary who, together with his Curates, the Rev. Mr. Nugee and to create a hunger as it is to minister a positive supply the Rev. Mr. Skinner, has managed the Parish, under the In these circumstances, it were vain to wait for an original agitating circumstances of Mr. Bennett's temoral, with

On Tuesday night the Marques of Plandford brought forward his torportant instalment of "Church Reform" of of our nature and the necessities of our nature are adequate which we have given a full account, so recorded in his the one to the other, she ought therefore to abandon all which we have given a unit account, as terminal in the later of the outer, and ought therefore to account on the later of our transportation of the heart of our transportation of greative-xtended thurch mone for the laboring classes is receiving so much attention. We believe that the classes is receiving so much attention. We believe that the midule and upper classes have no adequate alea of this n sed in large towns (and especially in the Metropoles) in these districts where the laboring classes do not form a whible majority. We should say that until at least one visible majority. We should say that until of hast one convenient, well arranged, and we bylaced free seat be provided for every "seated" seat, the necessity of the body, go to Church.— Seglish Courabann

The second secon TO CORRESPONDENTS. " A Parish Priest" has been received. "An Anglo-Cathelie," postsvely sext week,

# LETTERS ACKNOWLEDGED.

R. S. M. (Hamdton)-F. L. O. (W. Gwillimbury,

REMITTANCES.

July 21st. - J. H. L. W., Cobourg; J. F., Richmond, V. P. M., Winthy; R. F. C., for self and W. F. South Cayaga; J. W., Suncoe, for J. P., Vittoria; R. B., Pres-cott; H. H. D., Lloydrown; W. K., S. Sylvester, for self and J. M.; W. L., Drummondville, for self and O. F. M., and Mrs. K. of Chipps way P. T., Elora ; D. B. S., Perton; A. M. & Son, Troy, N. Y.; O. J., Biockville; J. W., Graffon ; J. F., Yorkvolle.

ERRARUM. — In our last number, in the review of Lay-ard's Nigoveli, second paragraph, for " his named empire" read " his nomad empire."

### WEEKLY CALENDAH.

• •					·					
Da	Dat	•		tot Lossier 24 Lossim,						
25	July	71	UA SE MIC	AFF Taint	v .   SI	1 King	1 h	John 2 i im	12	
Ma	•	25.	ar June	* A · 4 M ·	{ }	Pela	31	John 1110	₹¶, 4,	
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×4°,	·••	34,	··· ·· ···	• • • • • • •	· { B.	: ;;	29	John Heb.	7.	
11	••	۶۱,	SIM FOR A	ee. Thister	i R,		22	lieb.	3.	

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1853.

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK WIll (D. V.) visit the Parishes and Missionary Stations mentioned below at the periods there stated. He requests the attendance of the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and such other parishmens as may find it convenient to be present, at those places respectively; and recommends that the Addresses, or other business, at each. be preceded by Morning or Evening Prayer :-

"	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
of	Puelinch Monday, July	25-3 P. M.
w	Guelph Tuesday, "	26-11 A. M.
١٠	Eramosa	26-34 P. M.
at	Eloin	27-3 P. M.
i.,	Woolwich Thursday "	28-3 P. M.
,	Hayesville Friday, "	29-2 1. 11.
٠.	Stratford Saturday, "	30-11 A. M.
d	Mitchell Monday, Augu	
17	Holmes' Station Tuesday.	2-11 A. M.
119	Coderial a contract of the con	
H	Guderich	2-3 P. M. 311 A. M.
۱.	my held	
٠	Tuckersmith Tlansdry,	4-3 P. M.
15	Usborne	4-6 P. M.
t.	Stephen Friday,	5-11 A. M.
•	Riddulph	5-3 P. M.
•	St. George's, London	
d of	TownshipSatuday, "	6-31 A. M.
)  -	St. John's, do. " "	6-3 P. M.
	Figh Crock, Blanchard, Sunday,	7-11 A. M.
,	21. Mary's, do. 0 6	7-3 P. M.
١.	Nissouri	8-10 A. M.
	St. Andrews "	86 P. M.
٠.	St. Androws	9-3 P. M.
	Woodstock Wednesday,"	10-11 A. M.
r	Becalivilla	10-3 P. M.
d	Ingersoft Thursday "	11-10 A. M.
at .	Chronoithe	11-0 P. M.
*	Deroham Friday,	12 = 10 A. M.
d	Malabida	121 P. M.
	Mulahido	13-11 A. M.
	Port Borwell	13-3 P. M.
2	Port Rownn Monday, "	15-10 A. M.
	Missing 46	15-3 P. M.
٦	V11101111	1611 A. M.
	Loll Dovet	163 P. M.
	Simoon Wednesday, "	1711 A. M.
i	Waterford Wednesday, "	
	Mount Pleasant " " "	17-3 P. M
.	Butford Thursday, "	1811 A. M.
•	Princeton	185 P. M.
. 1	•	

# THE VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLE.

We are pleased to find that, - although voluntary ground both in this country and elsewhere, and we Mr. Allan continued in business alone, and acquired feel parfectly confident, that the more the theory and | the entire confidence of all classes of the community its practical results are examined, the fewer adherents by his excellent habits of business, his punctuality in ably well, where there is a respectable, wealthy congregation, and a popular minister. But to fancy that | voting industry, for he hazarded little in doubtful it is altogether efficient in poor districts, without extraneous aid, or that the careless, the ignorant, and faithful execution of whatever trust was committed the depraced, will gladly unite in supporting one, to him occasioned him to be employed in many who, if he does his duty, will be a standing rebuke public situations, which were rather troublesome than to their sinful lives, are fallacies of the most transupposed character.

Of cohise, as an auxiliary, we highly esteem where the fixed stipends of the Clergy are so small, sary. they must rely upon it to a great extent, for even the decencies of life, as well as for the means of buildng their Churches and parsonages.

Voluntaryism is, in fact, aptly described by Sir Walter Scott, in a similo used by him in giving advice to a young poet, with respect to the profession of authorship,- a good walking stick, but a very bad served under him yet survive and have not forgetten crutch." Even St. Paul, gifted with supernatural powers, and able to prove his divine authority, by the most miraculous acts, was compelled to labour with his hands as a sail-maker, in order to support iimself.

It is impossible to refute the argument of Dr. Chalmers upon this subject. Speaking of the value of endowments, he says :--

in England of new machinery auxiliary to the Society tounded by that Church.

Ft. Barnaria, Pimeico.—The anniversary of the dedication of this Church was eldebrated on the 11th June last, by public worship (the offertory amounting to 2100.) and a doner to the power parishioners in the those articles, the greater is our desire after them. But the case is wately different when the appetite for any good is short of that degree in which that good is useful movement on the part of the receivers; it must be made ou the part of the dispensers. Nor does it rollow that he come Government may wisely abundon to the principle of demand and supply all those in creats where the desirer

> coment to be compared with it." These are truths, which, as we have said, are daily occoming more deeply impressed upon the public and a hand that knew not what the other gave.mind, both here and abroad. It is but a fortnight since we motioned the conversion of the Rev. Dr. Skinner. his own native country, now in comfortable and pros-

men, have denounced, and will, at the earliest oppor- Of a numerous offspring but one son survives him. tunity, remounce, her old voluntary principles. At After a long life of almost uninterrupted health, he the meeting of the "General Assembly," held a sank gradually from mere decay of strength without few weeks since in Elinburgh, a minister of great active disease or zoute pain-his mental faculties influence and high standing, the Rev. Mr. Duncan, clear and unimpaired-and looking forward to "the moved the following resolution."

"That it is the duty of this Church to seize the first "That it is the duty of this Church is seen and find's was peace. — Communicated.

Providence, colory of demanling, at the bands of the Legislature, the resintation of all such rights and privileges, and temporal benefits and end-summits, as she has been an uncontinuity.

Here were the continuous of the community of the communi compelled to surrender; that such an opportunity appears now to have occurred; and that a Com nittee be therefore appointed to issue a pastural address to all the congregations of the Church, whereby they may be excongregations of the Church, whereby they may be ex-horted to difference and fidelity in maintaining her pecu-har testimony, and also to bring the claim of right afore-acid, in proper form, under the notice of the Crown, the Government, and the Legislature.

This resolution, which is exactly similar in sentement to the opinions expressed at a public meeting a short time previously by Mr. Ewart, the " Free Kirk" M. P., led to much discussion. The principle of the resolution was not much opposed, but the expediency of bringing it forward just at that time, caused some debate. At length, Dr. Candlish, whose as we had the opportunity of seeing and hearing, we name is, we believe only second in the "Free Church" to that of Dr. Chalmers, stated that he would not oppose Mr. Duncan's motion by a direct negative, but that very creditable; the examination in scripture history he would move a series of resolutions to the effect, that and the book of common prayer, conducted by the the 'Free Church' should bide her time a little, till she | Rev. Dr. Lett, elicited answering not only ready and had gathered strength that could not be resisted. In accurate, but very general. We did not hear the moving these resolutions, he made the following remarkable admissions which we expecially commend to the notice of those, who with much inconsistency, clamorously demand that the teacher of reading and writing should be paid by the State altogether, while the teacher of religion, "the one thing needful," must be robbed of the little be has, and thrown exclusively for support upon the voluntary gate of the people. Thus saith the Doctor :--

"So far was he from having any inclination to accoun modute or modify their practice or their principles to the practice and principles of other non-established Churche in Scotland, that he confessed that, in his mind, and be effected in the minds of many of his brothren, the colum ary principle, us it was called, as it had come out since the disruption, was an inflaitely worse thing than they had ever thought it before the disruption. For his own part, he thoroughly felt that he had got more insight since the dis-ruption, and within the last few years, into the full-chool in principle, and mischief in practice, of the coluntary docone than ever he had before.

We need make no further comment upon this powerful testimony.

# THE LATE HON, WILLIAM ALLAN.

Since the publication of our last number, in which a brief obituary of this deceased gentleman appeared, we have been able to procure the following more

Toronto has lost in Mr. Allan almost the only person remaining who could speak from personal knowledge of its earliest history, having seen its progress from the very beginning; and taken an active part in its afficirs till a late period of life. It was in 1787 that Mr. Allan first came to Canada from Scotland and commenced his career in this country as a clerk in the house of Forsyth, Richardson & Co., in Montreal. From thence he soon afterwards removed to the Upper Province to the establishment of George Forsyth, Esq., who at that time was a morehant at Niwing on that side of the river which is now occupied by the American fort. There was then no beginning even of a village on the site of the present town of Ningara, and the different military pasts on the United States side of our lakes and rivers nor having been yet delivered over to the American Government, the few English merchants who supplied the garrison and the early settlers in Canada, rotained their establishments within the American lines, until the trenty of 1783 was carried into

Soon after the sent of Government was transferred by General Simcon from Niagara to York, which has since had its ancient name of Toronto restored to it, Mr. Allan established himself here as a merchant, in it will possoss. No doubt the system will work toler- all transactions, and his perfect integrity. Whatever success he had in life was due chiefly to his perseouterprises and had no fondness for speculation. His fuerative, but those who knew him, knew well that few, if any, of these were of his own seeking, and they were resigned, one after another, when he found oluntary liberality, and, indeed, in this country, that his continuance in them was no longer neces-

For many years Mr. Allan was a very zealous and officient militia officer, first usa captain commanding " the town company" of militia, and during the war as a Major and Lt.-Colonel, whom his duties at this post were various and valuable, and were always rendered with tidelity and activity. Many who with how much zeal he devoted his time to these duties amidst the pressure of other occupations.-When the Bank of Upper Canada was chartered in 1822, Mr. Allan was chosen its first President, and continued to render very valuable service to the Institution, until he was induced by advancing years to retire, when he received a most flattering testimo nial of the respect and esteem of the Stockholders .-He was also for some years a Commissioner of the Canada Company, and continued in that trust, till he desired to be relieved from it. Some years before the union of the Provinces, he was appointed to the nember of the Executive Council, Juring the admin istration of Sir Francis Hoad and Sir George Arthur.

For a long period Mr. Allan had withdrawn from official duties, but still continued so long as his strength permitted, to take an active interest in whatever be thought likely to advance the prosperity of the city or country; proserving through life a charactor of manty independence and undeviating integrity. Having acquired by his energy, perseverance. and a tention to business, an ample and comfortable independence. Mr. Allan tailed not to show throughout the whole course of his long life, by many and repeated acts of Christian charity and benevolence, his strong sense of thankfulness to that kind Providence who had so abundantly blessed him with tempoint success. He was not one who loved to have his name figuring conspicuously in public subscription lists, but he had a heart always open to charity, Many, very many, there are, both in Canada and in

opposed to endowments, and we now perceive that erous aid afforded to them in their early years, their by insurance on my life. (Hear, hear,) My son will inherit and to assure you that my brief resulence in your moist, the "From Church" in Scotland, through her most able present position and success in life.

Of a numerous of forms by the percent position and success in life.

Of a numerous of forms by the percent position and success in life.

great change," with that humble but cheerful hope, which the true Christian alone can possess. His end

We were favored with a programme of the midsummer examinations of this Seminary, which wok place last week, and made a point of attending.-Warmly interested as we are in the advancement of wound education and the success of good schools, we shall always be glad to spare as much time as we can afford for the examinations of such schools where our presence may be requested. It is hardly any living obtained, directly or indirectly, through necessary to state that it was beyond our power to be present at all the exercises of Monsieur and Madame Deslandes' School from first to last; but with so much were highly gratified. The acquaintance with natural philosophy, evinced by the young ladies, was Freuch, but Mr. Deslandes' success in that department needs no comment. There was a good display of painting and drawing, which to us, and we doubt not to others, more experienced, seemed very attractive; but we are no composent in such artistic productions, and must not speak par hazard. We are compelled, with regret, to avow ourselves equally untutored in feats of musical skill. No one present could fail of being pleased with the good taste and quiet order of the arrangements, and with the ladynot to others, more experienced, seemed very attraclike appearance of the pupils.

On last Thursday evening the interesting ceremony of distributing prizes took place in the presence of a numerons assembly of the Parents and Friends of the Young Ladies-at the conclusion of which M. Deglandes, in the name of the Directors, Teachers and Pupils of the estab-I shinent, presented the Rev. Dr. Lett with his partrait, by Berthon, accompanied by an address. Want of space compels us to postpone till next issue the address, together with the Doctor's reply.

We have all along been persuaded that irregularity in receiving the paper, complained of by subscribers is to be imputed, in many instances, to the Post-Office. Of this the following from the Welland Reporter is a proof:

"Stop My Papen .- One of our subscribers in Stam ford Village called testop the Remoter for the reason that they do not receive it before Monday in each week that they do not receive it before Monday in each week. We have to say that the paper is regularly mailed here every Friday, and ought to be in the hinds of our subscriters on Saturday morning. We have had several complaints from that locality before. Stamford is just three miles from our office, and it takes four days for our papers to reach there. It is high time the Post Master General is made acquainted with the fact.

Notices of the Twelfth of July will be found under our Colonial Summary. We have met with no account of disturbance in any quarter except Monreal. This pacific termination of the anniversary, under the initiating circumstances which preceded it, is very gratifying, and is more than many expected. The practice of attending Divine Service, on this elebration, seems to be gaining ground among the Orangemen. We are rejoiced to see it.

As we have alluded to our Colonial Summary, we may take the liberty of remarking, for the purpose of shewing our readers that we take some trouble, at east, to supply them with the news of the day, that almost the whole of it is written, both with a view to the condensation required by our limited space, and for the sake of throwing in occasional comment.

We sincerely thank the New York Churchman for is good wishes, while we heartily reciprocate them, and pray that the Divine Head of the Church, whose Christian zeal, as we trust, is not decaying,—the vol- partnership with the late Alexander Wood, Esq.— Spirit alone can endow with gifts " for the edificauntary principle, as it is called, is rapidly losing They soon dissolved partnership, and for many years than of the body of Christ," may guide us both by that is best for the Church's advancement.

> The last two numbers of the Echo have not reached our office. Will our cotemporary be so kind as to look into this irrogularity?

# DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS.

THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY AND THE TIMES.

The Bishop of Salisbury has triumphantly defendnd himself in the House of Lords, against a resuscitation by the Times (not confessed by the calumniator to be a resuscitation,) of some of Mr. Horsman's spersions uttored some six years ago, relative to alleged "selfish malversation of funds dedicated to the highest purposes"--aspersions, in short, tending to circulate the stigma that the Bishop of Salisbury has been accumulating a fortune from the revenues of his See, and that in an unfair and underhand manner. The facts of the case, so far as the present occupant of the Soo is involved, are briefly these. In the year 1851 the present Bishop intimated to the Ecclosiastical Commissioners his wish to avail himself of the arrangement, offered by an Act of Parliament passed a short time before, for receiving a fixed income, in lieu of a fluctuating income subject to tines, according to the former system established by Act 6th and 7th William IV., cap. 77. The step was perfectly optional with the Bishop, who appears to have taken it from the highest and the most honorable principle; for the management of the revenues of his See had greatly improved during his occupance the income having reached, on an average of four teen years £6,737 per annum, whilst he expressed his willingness to be put upon a fixed income of Legislative Council of Upper Canada, and was also a 25,000. This voluntary surrender of £1500 per annum and upwards is pretty conclusive, of course, as to the charge of "having received large sums of money more than his due." The imputation of selSchmass connersity was repelled by the Bishop in a Dundus, and St. John's Church Ancaster. noble strain. The "surplus" mentioned was a surplus accruing under the old system.

.. My lords, I am conscious of many and grievous faults. Hook back upon the long years of my ministry, and see sad shotteomings and painful deficiencies. May a merciful God panlon me for them! But my heart and my conscience do not accuse me either of avaricious love of money, or selfish expenditure of it. (Cheers) I believe that the tunds in my hands of whatever amount, being rightfully iclicated to the highest purposes, have not b en seinshly directed from them. (Hear.) I believe that this surplus was in my bands made not less promotive of the cause of time had been paid over to the Commissioners. (Hear, hear.) —to bear united testimony of it, is another. It suows had been paid over to the Commissioners. (Hear, hear.) that love and union—and especially Christian love,—the lam sure at least of this that it has not been either boarded very bond of space and foundation of all social happiness, very bond of space and foundation of all social happiness. lam sure at least of this that it has not beer either hoarieu tan sure at least of this that it has not beer either hoarieu to myself or my family, or spent for my personal gratin-cation. (Cheers.) I have been Rishop of Salisbury for eixteen years, in possession of these revenues and I can gratifulde which my heart has long since borne, it will be truly assert that I have not from the income of my See truly assert that I have not from the income of my See an encouragement to gre ter exertions after that ministes, risk is faithfulness and real? in which too flattering terms that the same next labors amongst you. saved a ungle shilling. Were I to die to-morrow, my rial "faithfulness and zeal" in which too flattering terms family would have no other provision than that arising you describe my just labors amongst you.

from my and their very small private means, and such in accepting this kind address and testimonial, allow me of Hamilton, who had formerly been most violently perous circumstances, who owe to his kind and gen- moderate addition thereto as I have felt it my duty to make to reciprocate to each your generous expressions of regard, Mr. Magoon:

whole was as triumphant a vindication against detraction as an honest-hearted christian man could have desired. The Times had not got hold of a Durhain case.

SIMONY LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

A measure of this kind has been introduced into and the second reading of it had been fixed for the 6th July. The law against Simony, as it now stands, ) 6th July. The law against Simony, as it now stands,

Dear and well beloved Pastor,—We the members of St.

has been, unhappily, too often evaded; besides which,

Paul's Church, L'Amoureux settlement, cannot permit the it affects clergymen only. Dr. Philimore's Bill is intended, therefore, to make the law more striagent, and to extend it to Laymen. It contains only one clause besides the preamble, and simply enacts that any living obtained, directly or indirectly, through Simoniacal agreement shall be declared void; and that the Crown in such case shall present to such living for that one time or turn only. The shorter the Act, the less likely, we suppose, it is to be contraved by artifice; whilst its phraseology, we are it affects clergymen only. Dr. Phillimore's Bill is travened by artifice; whilst its phraseology, we are exemplified the scriptural doctrines which you invariably happy to see, is very express,—so much so that it taught. We trust that you may be long spared to discharge the would be hand, one would think, for any trafficker in neasure prove effectual to protect the Church against we date say it will. Still we confess that we would fain see such measures introduced, not upon the judgment or responsibility of an individual, but with the realm also.

I have experienced such frequent and substantial proofs of kindness and affection.

For all the tokens of your love in past years—for all

BAPTISM OF THE INFANT PRINCE. The Infant Prince was " received into the congregation of Christ's flock" on Tuesday, the 28th ult., by the Arctibishop of Canterbury, who administered the Holy Sacrament of Baptism to the royal child in the private Chapel of Buckingham Palace, in the presence of the Royal Family, and a large congregation of Clergy and Laity. The Sponsors are His led to place your undivided trust in Christ, who is the Head, Majesty the King of Hanover, His Screne Highness the Prince of Hohenlohe Langenburg, Her Royal Highness the Princess of Prussia, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge. The Infant Prince's name was given by the King of Hanover, and is " LEOPOLD GEORGE DUNCAN ALBERT."

### Ecclesiastica: Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. MISSION PUND (TRINITY SUNDAY.)

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHA PELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS. ON BEHALF OF MIS-SIONARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE DIOCESE, APPOINTED FIR TRINITY SUNDAY.

Port Dover congregation. 0 12 5
—per Rev. F. Evans.
St. Philip's Marysburgh. 0 5 0 118 Collections amounting to ................................ £163 11 9 SUB-CRIPTIONS

THOMAS S KENNEDY,

Rev. F. M. Sandys, to 31st March, 1853.... 7 10 0

Toronto, 20th July, 1853.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.

# If rom the Dundas Warder.

On the occasion of the Rev. Wm. Belt's removal from this town, to the charge of the Scarboro' Epise pal Church, he was presented with the following well-merited address, together with a purse of £50, in acknowledgement of the zeal and devotion displayed by him during hi ninistrations here and at Auguster:

To the Rev. William Belt, late Assistant Minister of St. James's Church, Dundas and St. John's Church, Ancoster. We, the undersigned, members of the congregations of St. James's Church, Dundas, und St. John's Church, Ancaster, having heard with regret of your approaching de-parture from amongst us, cannot permit you to leave, without uniting to bear our cheerful testimony to the zeal and ability with which you have discharged your duties as our Assistant Minister.

Although the period, during which you have labored in yet foully lione that you have not labored in vain while we feel convinced that you will exercise the same faithfulness in preaching the truths of the Gospel, among those soon to be committed to your charge, as you ave shown in reference to ourselves.

In presenting you with this address, and the testimonia which accompanies it, we are not obeying a mere worldly custom, but are really destrous of expressing our respect for your professional character, and our regard and esteem for you as a private friend

And now, in bidding you farewell, we beg to assur-you that we shall not cease to take the liveliest interest in your hereafter; and that your future life, both, for time and for eternity, may, indeed, be a happy one, is our heartfelt and sincere prayer.

C. R. Dickson, Churchwardens, H. G. HABIN, Churchwardens, On behalf of the Congregation of St. James's Caurch, Dundas, THOS. HAMMELL, & Churchwardens, ADVM MARK, Churchwaraens, Un behalf of the Congression of St. John's Church, Ancaster.

The address having been read, and testimonial presented by J. B. Ewart Esq., on behalf of the Congregations of Ancaster and Dundas, it elicited the following.

GENTLEMEN:-It needed not this welcome address not the occompanying testimonial, to assure me of the place which you have given me in your esteem. There is something in the thousand little acts of daily life, that speaks, in louder tones than words, the feelings of the leath. - The braming eve of welcome, the cor ing, the generous sympathy, the unobtrusive kindness,those are the things which told meat your kindly feelings. And believe me, there is nothing more gratifying to the Minister of God than thus to that his ministrations acceptable, and to feel the bissoul consciousness that his labour,

only this patrimony; but I trust that I may add that, in and especially this occasion, will be treasured up by me apt to calumnies such as these, he will have also that in grateful remembrance and warm my heart with the with trust he will value above hourded wealth—the interest to all your concerns. And now, face the first that the state of an unblemished name. (Cheers)." inheritance of an unblemished name. (Cheers)."

The Bishop, during the delivery of his speech, was warmly and repeatedly applauded; and the undenled, and that fadeth not away."

well; may "the God of peace be with you," may His Spirit rest upon you and with hearts wholly sanctified, may you nave, turning a three bereatter, "an inheritance undenled, and that fadeth not away."

WILLIAM BELT,
Late Assistant Minister of
Dundas and Ancaster, For ourselves, we cannot but congratulate the good peo-ple of Neathoro' on the appointment of Mr. Belt to be their pastor, for in him and his amiable bride, they will find

many examples of Christian graces and personal worth. he House of Commons by Dr. Robert Phillimore, ADDRESS AND PRESENT TO THE REV. WILLIAM STEW-ART DARLING.

TO THE REVEREND W. STEWART DARLING.

connexion which has so long and happily existed between

would be hard, one would think, for any trafficker in responsibilities perfaming to your office in the new sphere benefices to wrest it from its natural sense. If the orderty to which providence has called you. May every measure prove effectual to protect the Church against blessing attend you and your family, and at the last great the merchandise of sacred things, we shall of course have reason to rejoice at its passing into a law—as as o many seals of your spostleadip. Scarboro, July 7th, 1853.

(Signed,) PAUL SHEPPARD, & Church Wardens, in be-JAMES LONG. Shall of the congregation.

your generous forbearance with many shortcomings and in-himities on my part—for all the warmheartedness or your last farewell, I ask you to accept the assurance of my most grateful and affectionate remembrance.

May He, whose blessed word and will it has been my privilege to declare unto you, pour forth upon you all abundant measures of His heavenly grace and benearction; and may you be taught thereby, so to use the holy Ostinance of the Church which is His Body, that you may be and that in Him you may find peace on earth, and in the world to come, life everlasting.

Believe me to remain

with sincere affection, your faithful and attached Friend. W. STEWART DARLING.

of St. Paul's.

Messis, James Long, Churchwardens PAUL SHEPTARD Carboto. July 8th 1853.

REV AND RESPICTED SIR;
We the Church members of the Parish of St. Jude's,
Scarboro, begleave most respectfully to address you on the
occasion of your leaving the charge of this part of the flock
of Christ's Church, over which you have so long presided.
We deeply regret that circumstances should have arisen
to render such a change necessary; but when we reflect,
that our respected Diocesan, under whose authority you
were appointed, knowing the delicate state of your health,
thought it advisable to appoint you to a congregation less thought it advisable to appoint you to a congregation less scattered, and not embracing so great an extent of ground as the Scarhoro Mission, -we bow with submission—sincerely trusting that the Divine disposer of events, who is ever watchful over his Church, knows best what is for our

We cannot however allow you to depart from among us we cannot however allow you to depart from among us, without bearing our willing testimony to your long, faithful, and unwearied labours while in charge of this Parish, —labours often greater than your bodily strength was equal to, but which under God's blessing you were enabled to discharge to the last. We also bug leave to express our deey regret that one who was lately a Clergyman of our Church, should have published more than one letter addressed ot " The Protestants of Canada," and should thus have attempted (though assuccessfully) to sow dissention amongst us, and endeavour to shake our confidence, not only in the "Doctrines and formularies" of our beloved Church, but also in the Faith of the oneness and unity of the Church of

But we rejoice that God has enabled you, according to the solemn promise you made at your ordination,— 'To banish, and drive away, all erroneous and strange doc'trine, contrary to God's word, that might find its way 
'among the people committed to your charge,' and so to answer these letters, as to clear your own conscience—confirm the faith of your Parishioners and (let us hope) to lead that unfortunate individual to review his own faith and practice,—comparing them with God's Holy see now far he has fallen short of fulfilling what he solemnly subscribed his name to, at his ordination, and is contained in the 30th Canon of our Church, and in the 39 Articles of our Religion.

In conclusion, let us assure you that it will be our constant care, that with God's blessing, and the aid of him who has been appointed to succeed you in these l'arishes, so to follow in the paths you have led us, as to confirm us more and more in the faith once delivered to the saints.

Finally, that God may long spare you, both to your write and family, and also, to that portion of the Flock of Christ over which you have now been appointed, faithfully to watch over the same, that at last you may with humble confidence render up your account to the great. Head Suepherd and Bishop of our souls, is the sincere prayer of your late Par-

William Empringham, William March, Chairmon, John Finn, Alexander Moffat, Sen. Martin Good, Frances Thompson, Margaret Moffat, Mary Ann Moffat, Mary Boyd, Sarah Wilson, Jr. Joseph Wilson, John Pamment, Sarah Wilson, Sen. Helenor Wilson, Anne Martin. Alexander Moffat, Jr. Mrs. Wm. March, Robert Asseria, John Haw. Nicholas Gas Chas. Sanderson, Richard Sylvester, Nicholas G. Mathewa, Mary Devention, James Mag II, Miriam Selvester. Robert Boyd, Timothy Devenish, George Affister, Thomas Walton, Robert Heron, Joseph Parkin, John Proud. George Davis, Mary Parset, William Sylvester.

To this, as also to the Christ Church A.Mress, the Rev. W. S. Darling replied in terms substantially the same as in the case of St. Paul's L'Amoureux. The Address from the congregation of Christ's Church was brief; but the present of £3) which accompanied it was eloquence enough.

# Romanism and Dissent

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT !- The Roman Catholic newspaper called the Freeman's Journal which has ever and amon set up a high claim to religion and morality, and abused able the secular and religious press of this city, on the assumption that they are less truly moral and religious than itself, is published on Wednesday evening, and on SUNDAY MORNING."

Sunday Monaying."

Such is Popery's regardfor the sacredness of the Sabbath.

But will Archbishop flughes permit such contempt for the

Sabbath to pass unrebuked!—Calendar.

The PERVERTED BISHOP.—The Church Herald has

been turnished with a letter, written by a memoer of the Episco; al church in North Carolina, to Bishop Green, which states that "Mes. Ives will return home with her brother, Dr. Hobart, he having received notice from the Pope that Dr. Ives would be obtained priest in the Summer and could no longer be considered as her husband."

Mixed Manniages in France.—The French clergy are now throwing deficulties in the way of mixed marringes between Protestants and Calholics. Most of the priests refuse to pronounce the nuplial benediction on these unions unless where a formal engagement is taken to bring up the children in the Romish faith. The church is no longer contented with the common compromise, according to which boys are educated in the father's and the girls in the mother's belief. The consequence is that several inixed marriages have lately been celebrated by Protestant clergy.

PROGRESS OF ECCLESION OF .- Last week showed what great advances had been made in Ecclessological principles by the Rev. F. L. Magoon, a Baptist preacher. The Independent thus comments upon the sivile of the proposed new Baptist meeting-house which called forth the eloquence of

The Baptist Congregation, lately occupying Hope Chapel, on Broadway, are about to erect a church of conthat perfect on broadway, are about to erect a church of con-siderable prefension-and we cannot help adding considera-ble prefence also-on twenty-third street near fifth avenue. It is to be the Gothic style of architecture. It is said that it will be unished on the interior with black walnut, by which we suppose is meant that the pews and pulpit will which we suppose is meant that the pews and pulpit will be black walcut, and the window-trames, brackets, &c., will be pine or plaster painted in a faint imitation of the real word. We say this because such of course, is all that is to be expected in such cases; the paper from which we have gathered our information upon this subject does not hesitate to state that "the ceiling will be painted so as to imitate a structure of stone," and the grant will be constructed of the subject o

initate a structure of stone, and the "front will be construc-ted of brown-stone, wrought very tastefully, and the sides and rear will be composed of brick."

We do not speak of the present case invidiously, but take it only as an illustration of fact and principle, or want of principle. It is time this sham building of chutches were at an end, and this imbedding of falsehood in the very walls and timbers of temples dedicated to the God of Truth were done with. We will not say it is utterly and in all were done with. We will not say it is utterly and in all cases inexcusible to build a smooth front race of stone, while the sides are havily Itali up with the cheapest of bricks though we are disroted to say so. Fut as for ceiling pretending to be stone when they are only thin plaster, or beams pretending to be walnut who n really time, it is nothing but downright lying and knowery, and it is time to say so. Let us be what we seem, and not play off our cheats, of all places, in the house of God.?—Canadian Journel.

### United States.

SERMON BY A ROMISH PRIEST .- Phrough the medium of the "Northern." I wish to give the Protestant world the adlowing account of a part of a sermon delivered by a Romish priest, on the 20th of Match last, in their church, in the village of Dushore, (tormedy Cherry) Sulivan

in the village of Dishore, (formerly Cherry) Survey county Pa., to a large congregation composed mostly of those belonging to the same bigoled seet. While he was descanting largely upon the beneficial effects of the Roman Catholic Church and her peculiar

doctrines and power, &c., &c., he said :The Tope has the exclusive right, supported by his "The Tope has the exclusive right, supported by his Church, to propagate the diagrams and creed—having derived them from St. Peter almos—cons, quantly they must be right," and all others were held in an would be damed, if they would not obey he injunctions.

After proceeding in this strain for a considerable time, he said. "The united States belong to our Lord the Pope, and are his property, and the time is coming. Christians," said he, "before long too, when the Roman Catholic religion will be the only one allowed among the people.

"Our church his had eighteen hundred years experience—she is gright and has decreed it. She is intillible, and

"Our church his had eighteen hundred years experience—she is right and has decreed it. She is intillible, and therefore cannot be wrong. We are all working to produce so desirable a result. Our religion must, can, and should be supported by government."—Northern Advocate.

The Orening of the Industrial Exhibition of the new Crystal Delice toky place on the 1the Orening of the first of the product of the control of the cont Palace took place on the 14th. On the arrival of the Palace took place on the 14th. On the arrival of the President at the Palace, he was received by the President of the Association, Theodore Sedgwark. The Right Reverend the Provisional Bishop of New York, implored the Divine blessing on the work in a precomposed form of prayer, compiled principally from the Liturgy, and the vast assembly appeared devoutly to join in the ascription of praise with which the prayer opened, "We praise Thee O God, we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord." Camada does not at present make a very distring display.

does not at present make a very flattering display.

THE MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK—The Maine Law was defeated in the New York House of Assembly, upon motion that it be ordered, by vote of 46 year to 52 nays.

### Colonia'.

DESTRUCTION OF THE "QUEEN OF THE WEST." Abridged from the Hamilton Canadian.

Perhaps nothing ever happened in this neighbourhouthouthouthouted exercised universal regiot, or elicited deeper and more extended sympathy, than the total destruction by fire on Saturday evening last of the magnificent and universally fa-vorite-steamer the Queen of the West. By all men and all parties the unfortunate occurrence is regarded as a public calamity.

We visited the wreck on Monday morning last, now

lying on the beach on the opposite side of the bay, and found that a few charred and blackened brands is all that remains of the wood work of this mobleship. The conflagration has been complete, for although she lies in only about three feet of water, except the figure head cutwater, and storopost not a pole nor a spar is to be seen above the surface.

A few minutes after the Queen arrived at her wharf, and after the landing of all her passengers with their luggage, while every man was at his post, the Captain in the Cabin, Mr. Sturk, the engineer, in the engine room, the fromen below, and the saitors and deck hands washing the deck, a dense volume of smoke rose through the grating from the holter room and in a tew seconds the Quren was in thames from sterin to stern. So sudden and overpowering was the devouring element that the whole of the men on board were struck with astonishment. They of the men on board were struck with assonianted. They did everything it was possible for men to do. The sailors paired water with the buckets they had in their hands, on the fi.e.; but in the words of one of them, "it only seemed to add fuel to the flames." In this emergency all thoughts of self-seemed to have been forgotten, the poor fellows might easily have saved their clothes and their own things but all their thoughts were absorbed in, and all their energies directed to, one object only,—the saving of their much 1 v. d and admired ship. So they lost everything, coming a shore only at last, without shoes, hats, coats, or anything beyond trousers and shirts, to which they had pre-

viously stripped to their work.

At this moment the City of Hamilton arrived, and it is gratifying to record the fact, that all feelings of enmity were in a moment forgotten, and all hands turned to, with n hearty good will to do all in their power for the pre-Meanwhile the fire was extending to the wharf, the

flooring and main timbers were all on fire, and nothing could have prevented the destruction of the Warehouses and all their valuable contents, if it had not been for the heroic conduct of Captain Messon of the Rochester. He came up just at the critical moment, and without coming along side, or stopping to land a single passenger, he lowered a boat, tent out a man with a hawser to make fact to the burning wreck, and towed her across the bay to the place where she now lies. The poor seaman in his the place where she now lies. The poor scaman in his eagerness to make fast the rope lost his hold and fell into water, but he happily was a good swimmer, and soon

The conduct of Captain Masson was worthy of a truseaman, and is beyond all praise, and we feel assured that the public will not be satisfied without marking their sense of it by some more substantial token, than mere words of compliment.

All our readers are aware that the Queen was quite a new boat, and belonged to a Joint Stock Company, the greater number of the shareholders residing in Hamilton and Dunday. The Captain, we are informed, held shares in her to the amount of £2,000, and will be the greatest sufferer. She was valued at £15,000, and there were insured upon her the following sums, in the following offices:—Ontario Marine, £3 000; Provincial Mutual, £3,000; St. Lawrence, £2,000; and British North American, £2,000. Total £10,000.

friends, nothing daunted by this disaster, have determined to build a new iron hoat for him on the same model. In the meantime, we perceive that the through straniers, the Highlander, Mayflower, and Champion, have taken the place of the Qu ca.

We have beard it stated, that Captain Harrison's

Attorness.
We the undersgined merchants of this city, with others on whose behalf we now address you, avail ourselves of the opportunity which your appointment as Collector of Custo me at the port of New castle and consequent removal from Teronto, affords us of expressing the great satisfaction we To fonto, affords us of expressing the great satisfaction we feel at the manner in which you have discharged your duties to the public in the Post Office for many years part, and more especially as regards your ready and patient attention to the wants of the poor and the stranger, a class of the community whose requirements are but too often of the community whose requirements are but too often overlooked by persons h Iding official situations; and in order more effectually to manifest our esteem for you we beg your acceptance of a purse containing the free contributions of eighty of your fellow-citizens, with their best wishes for your health and future prosperity.

THOMAS CLARKSON,

GEORGE MICHIE. CHAS. ROBERTSON. F. H. HEWARD, JNC. HARRINGTON

To Christopher Walsh, Esq., Toronto.

Foronto, 18th July, 1653

REPLY.
Gentlemen.—While the flattering manner in which your testimonial is offered enhances its value to me, it also makes me fiel more earnestly the regret I experience on parting with those from whom I have invariably received kindness in the discharge of my duty in the post-office in this city. I am sincerely grateful to yourselves and those whom you represent; and believe me, that in whatever situation I may be placed, the fact that so many influential citizens of Toronto have thought fit to give me such a mark of their approbation, will always be remembered with pride and a lively appreciation of those kindly dispositions which had always facilitated the discharge of of the 14th metant, that pursuant to orders from the mili-

H. Heward, John Harrington, Esquires, and 75 others. Toronto, 18th July, 1853.

BROCE'S MONUMENT AND REMAINS.

For the Welland Reporter.

As I believe the present County of Welland was part of Lincoln at the time of the battle of Queenston Heights, I may appeal to the gallant militia and ask them (many of whom now living were present on these them (many of whom now living were present on these them.) may appeal to the galiant militia and ask them (many of whom now living were present on that eventful day) it they will quietly look on and permit into building Commutated tee of the new monument to treat with disrespect, and even to exhume the remains of Gen Brock, without even the marks of common decency being shown them? Can one conceive any thing more unbecoming the national character of Britons than the allowing the remains of any man to be removed from their rest, and place in a common cart, as on much rubbed. For the subject of the subject of the new monument of the subject of ter of Britons than the allowing the remains of any man to be removed from their resting place in a common cart, as so much rubbish! How much more unbecoming the national honor is it to treat the remains of a great and galbant general with distespect and dishonour! This has been done! Let us, then, all see that when the tenams are re-interred in the 6 (we trust) find testing place, that when the incoming non-many me worths of these that

raged by the proceedings referred to in his com numication. A more contemptible display could not have been adopted in the words of the widow of one who served at the bat-leof Oneerston Heights, and who knew Gen. Brock in his dictince and who saw him about two bouts by one he reli.

"Had the remains of the gollant Brock been those of the miscreant, Lett, a greater indignity could not have been pur upon them." We are informed that it is the intention of a gravien noto forward a drawing of this proceeding to the life with A New New York. the Bustrated London News, to be placed in juxtapssition with the funeral obsequies of Wellington

### COLONIAL SUMMARY.

Tweeren or Jeux - Tae most satisfictory accounts from different parts of the Province have been received of the orderly compact of the Orangemon on their Anniver-sary. In the town of London, at the hour of ten o'clock. the members of the various lodges assembled in the Grammar School ground, and from thence marched to Church, where a most edifying and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Comp.n. who took for his text the words: "Fear God and honor the King." Not a single breach of the peace occurred during the whole day. The procession was the largest that ever took along in The procession was the largest that ever took place in London.

There were about one thousand in the procession at Port Hope. An eloquent discourse was delivered on the occuion, in the Church, by the Rev. Jonathan Shortt, who elected as his text the fourth verse of the sixtieth Psalm. Thou hast given a banner to them that tear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth." The preacher shewed clearly that Orangemen are not the cuernies of Roman Catholics; but, on the contrary, are sworn not to the contrary, are sworn not is within your maliciously injure them in any respect; that the present time calls for some action on the part of Protestants for the defence of their rights; and that a second and extensive revolution must soon take place, in which Popery must fall before the tale of reformation.

Here, likewise, everything passed off in the most pacific and decorrors manner.

pacific and decotous manner.

The Church is to be s-rved by acting upon and in the spirit of her evangelical principles; and God, let us remember, will accept no service as an offering of a sweet-smelling savour, from those who are not ready to worship than decounty in this sanctuary, and to adorn their vocation with holy those. with holy lives. It is, therefore, a most encouraging symptom to see an Association professedly organized for the defence of our valued Protestantism, commencing the ore exercise of our values trotestantism, commonsing the ceremonies of their anniversary in the House of God. Let Orangemen bear in mind that political principles—sound and precious at they may be—cannot be consistently the main point with an Association avowedly based upon salions.

THE HARVEST,-The Galt Reporter of the 15th inst., says, that samples of new wheat in that quarter are ni-ready plentiful, and of good quality sume of it returning 30 pushels to the acre. The Streetsville Review of Saturday also says: "The wheat harvest has commenced in good earnest in that neighbourhood, and promises bountiful results. Owing to the extreme drought which has so long prevailed, the Review tears that the spring crops will be

imparatively poor.
Accident on the Northern Railroan. - It appears ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN RAILROAN.—It appears that an engine and car were despatched to Bradford on Sunday evening, to form the new early train in on Monday morning, and after proceeding a few timles, overtook some caute grazing on the read. Before the train could be brought to rest, one cow was thrown off the track, and another struck, and one of the passenger cars was litted off the track. Happily there were no passengers, and the loss is confined to the damage of the car. As the cars do not run on Sunday, the cows are allowed to graze in the vicinity of the toad. The sounce this is put a stop to the better.

OUTRAGES IN MONTREAL -Society in Montreal is in a OUTRAGES IN MONTREAL —Society in Montreal is in a state almost disorganized and lawless. Personal assaults are of frequent occurrence. Two gentlemen from Bytown, mere visitors, whilst in the act of conveying a trunk to a cab, were attacked by a party of brawlers; one of the two gentlemen, in defence of his trunk, which contained several than the state of ral hundred pounds, receiving a severe wound in the head, the consequences of which may be serious; the other, in making his escape from the ruffians, was twice fired at;

HALL STORM .- We learn that a violent bail storm ocbut of short duration. It commented at about twenty, minutes past I P. M., and lasted about ten minutes. The unitaries past 1 P. M. and tasted about ten minutes. The bait stones were of a very large size, being generally about as large as a common sized hen's egg. They were of various shapes; some being in the shape of an octagon, and other crystalized in irregular forms. Much damage was done, but not so much as might have been the case.

the fury dividing, as it appears, and as the Montreal papers state, not upon the merits of the question, but according to diversity of religious opinious. As to the person responsible for the crueland fatal command to fire—which has been the grand point in the whole affair—nine of the jury attribute the order to the Mayor; ten, to some "person unknown." The discrepancy in the evidence is most deplorable, and must involve some of the persons examined in the fearful crime of perjury. It is needless to state that the issue of the matter thus far is needless to state that the issue of the hoped that there anything but satisfactory. It is to be hoped that there will be further legal investigation.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS .- In connection with the Esdanade and the improvements of the City frontage gener

dong Queen Street, as well as one along Front Street, de-bouching east and west, and draining all to the north, and to a certain extent to the south of its line. This might greatly facilitate the drainage of the southern portion, by

CHARLES DALY. greatly facilitate the drainage of the southern portion, by intercepting the strong fleods that rush down from the inds of the City every Spring and Autumn.

Abrilged from the Patriol. A mere lad, by the name of Ryan, in the employ of the London (Canada West) Times, and who had access to the Post Office there, through mailing papers, was prosecuted at the last quarter sessions for Middlesex, for stealing money letters. Though one of the letters was concealed by him, and a draft that it contained was found where he alleged he had hilden it, the Jury thought proper to acquit nim, lie was remanded, however, to be tried at the fall neizes, for stealing another letter under similar circum-

Stances.—Pultind

The Railmoad at Niagana Falls.—The working in from this foundry. We can send to New York in four the foundry in the continuation of the foundry. We can send to New York in four this foundry. We can send to New York in four the below the Falls to Lewiston, in the gorge of the river itself. For the greater part of the way it is cut in the hard limestone. The entire descent to be accomplished is 312 important this cutting will cost \$140,000. When the continuation of feet. Two miles of this cutting will cost \$140,000. When completed the cars will roll along with the precipitous rock rising on the one hand and the foaming river on the

other.

THE DINNER TO MR. HINCKS.—A letter from the Hon.
F. Hincks was read in the City Council. on Monday
evening last, in which he "begs most gratefully to decline
the honour of a public dinner."

the honour of a public dimer."

HARVEST REPORTS.—Spring crops generally have suffered from drought: wheat, for the most part, very good and abundant; hay, excellent.

New STEAMERS.—The Great Western Railroad Company have gentlemed for the building of the controller. pany have contracted for the building of two steamers to ply between Hamilton and Oswego. Both steamers will

be ready early in the next season. COURT MARTIAL .- We learn from the Montreal Herald my daty amongst you.

In bidding you farewell, gentlemen, allow me to add a sincere prayer for the we have of Toronto and its in-habitants.

Curistopher Walsh.

On the 1-ith instant, that purposent to olders from the initial purposent to olders from the init

Beneralis milita y a pagago e a com a su porta de la la la alguniana de la companione de la seguinamente de la Mantena de la companione ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

New York, July 19th. The "Franklia" arrived at an early hour this morning.

closed on the 5 h at 98; with great fritiness.

A dispatch to the London Times, July 6th from Vienna says that the Russians had crossed the Pruth at two points for the occupation of Wallachia and Moddavia

been none: Level us, treed, all see that when the tentains are re-interred in the holden in a becoming manner, one worthy of the main and of the nation of which he was a General.

I remain years,

A Loy Libt.

July 11th, 1853

A Loy Libt.

We do not wonder at "A Loyalist's" folings being outraged by the proceedings referred to in his communication, a more contemptable display could not have been adopted in the words of the widow of one who served at the battle.

The first have tennance of Wallachia and French fleets were to enter the Dardanelles as a counter move to the expected passing of the Purh by the Russians. Notwithstanding the works appear mees however hopes were still entertained that peace would be preserved. Count fourlet was to the passing of the Purh by the Russians. Notwithstanding the work appear mees however hopes were still entertained that peace would be preserved. Count fourlet was to the proceedings referred to in his count numbration.

The Prince of Servia had offered to piace \$5.0.0 men at the disposal of the Sultan, 44 vessels were being armed at the Arsenal and the militia of the sudov of one who served at the battle. Constantinople called out.

It was stated that the occupation of Moldavia by Russia

had caused Austria to unite conductly with England and

Franca
Frussia remained neutral.
The Queen was to hold a naval review of the flect at Spithead on the 8th. The returns of the quarters received, issued on the 4th showed an increase in the quarter of one unifluor sterling. - Company of the Comp

BIRTHS. On Sunday, the 17th mst., Mrs. J. Dodsley Humphreys,

On Sunday, the resulting of a son.

On Sunday, July 10th, at the Rectory, Cobourg, the wife of the Rev. W. Stennett, U. C. College, of a daughter.

On Monday the 18th instant, Mrs. G. M. Gordon of a

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 7th inst., at Shanty Bay Church, by the Rev. Alex. Sanson, of Toronto, assisted by the Father of the bride. James Robert Gowan, Esq., Judge of of the County, Surrogate, and Division Courts, to Anne, econd daughter of the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, M. A., Rector of Barrie and Incumbent of Shanty Bay.

On the 23rd of June, by the Rev. James Harris, Alonzo Bowen, Esq., of the Township of Mountain, to Miss Eliza Hutchinson, of Matilda.

At his residence in Haldimand, on Tuesday the 5th ult Lieut. Charles Hammond, R.N., in the 73rd year of his

### TORONTO MARKETS. Tonosto, July 19, 1853.

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New York July 19. Naw York July 19.

Frot n—Market unartified, and is 18] ets better for Western and State; demand active for export, but the absorbed p etensions of notders and the material advance in prejekts check brothess; market closes tame; Canadian better, sales 300 bbls not fresh ground at \$5,25; sales Western Canal 5,000 bble, at \$9,31 a 5,37 for common to straight State; \$5,25 a, \$44 for common to ground the straight State; \$5,25 a, \$44 for common to straight State; \$5,25 a, \$44 for common to straight State; \$5,25 a, \$44 for common to good Ohio; \$5,18; a 5.27 for mixed to Lancy Michigan and Indiana.

Grats—Wheat market unarticl, prices 5 a 8c. better, fair demand, market choicing quiec; good (Spin \$6, 32 a, 1.32; juline \$3.50; rales 6,600 tooh, fair red (Thio \$1,37; 3,000 toohhols good white Southern sold bate evening at \$1,50. Corn better and in fair demand, and see, 60 a 625c for unsound, 6a a 70c for Western mixed, 12a - 71c bar sound police.

Provisions—Demand for jork fair, holde,s firm; sales mess \$18,400.

Provisions - Demand for park fale, holde, s firm ; sales mess \$15,06a 15,02; prime \$12.75.

# New Advertisements.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD-NOTICE. ON and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daths. hat many 19

Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.) Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M., arrives at Bradford, at 10 25, A.M.

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

Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M. arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M. Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P. M.

Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 74., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.
ALFRED BRUNEL,

Superintendent's Office, }

Toronto, July 13, 1853.

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution, at which the Election of Directors for the cusum, year takes place. will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation on MONDAY, the first day of AUGUST next. The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock, at n-on precisely. Parker, in Packets as follows :-ON CONVINNATION, 8 Tencis for In. By rder of the Board.

51-16

T. W. BIRCHALL. Managing Director.

Toronto, 11th July, 1853.

# City Assessments.

planade and the improvements of the City frontage generally, it has become a question of serious importance how the City is to be drained without infecting the beautiful waters of the Bay? A sewer should be constructed, if possible, to discharge the filth above the Bay. But it has been objected that the frontage of the City is too low to accomplish this.

Possibly it might be found desirable to carry a main sewer. The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

Clerk's Office. Toronto 18th July 1853. 51-tf

# BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

The Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on L hand, a very large assortment of Church, Pactory, Steamboat, Steamship, Loc-motive, School House, and Plantation Bella, made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for "the best Bella, for somerousness and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bella have been cast and sold from this founder. Wa can send to New York in four

TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY.

### 130 & 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD, (FROM LONDON.)

Toronto, July 8th, 1853. On SALE by the Undersigned, SEVERAL Piret rate COWS—fresh Mikers with

PLOUR in the Bag, at low rates. Auply to BOYDELL & Co.

Calves - and ready to Calve.

5U+tf

NEW BOOKS.

FLEMENTS OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPLES OF FEMALE HYGIENE, by E. Tib, M.D. Price 64-54. The "Franklin" arrived at an early hour this morning with Lindon dates to the 6th. The "Canada" arrived at Liverpool on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. The "Franklin" brings 86 passengers.

The ACTION OF MEDICINES IN THE SYSTEM, by F. W. Handbund, Price 7s. 6d.
PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF THE CALL TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF

heavy. Lard in steady request at 1s advance, and strong tendency upwards.

The London Stock Market was very variable. Consider the August 1s advance, and all the August 1s advance, and all the August 1s advance, and all the August 1s advances, and all the August 1s advances are all the August 1s advances and all the August 1s

ANECOOTES FOR THE STEAM-BOAT AND RAILR AD, selected from the best Authors, by ac old
Traveller. Price 2s. 6d.

NOTES FROM NINEVAH. AND TRAVELS IN
MESOPOTAMIA, ASSYRIA ANDSPAIN, by Rev.
J. P. Pletcher. Price 3s. 9d.
ASPECT OF NATURE IN DIFFERENT LIGHTS
AND DIFFERENT CLIMATES, with Scientific
Elucidations, by Alexander Von Humboldt. Price 3s
YOUATT ON THE HORSE. Price 7s. 6d.
HENRY ROWSELL.
Booksider, Stationer And Printer.

Bookseller, Stationer And Printer.

A N ENGLISH LADY long accustomed to Tuition is desirous of obtaining an Soggement in a family as resident G verness.—She undertakes to instruct her Pupils in English, Freuch and Music, Address to M. J. W., Post Office, Prescutt, C.W. June 30th, 1853.

A HARR CHANCE TO MAYE MONEY; - SELLING OFF AT THE ALBERT . HOUSE,

36, King Street Cast, Toronto, THE ESTIRE STOCK OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY

Any one about commencing business, will find this a

fine chance for so doing, as a large and increasing trade is connected with the Albert House. The fixtures and Stock, with interest in Lease, will be disposed of on adrantagêous terms. The Store will not be closed until 9 o'clock in the

All Goods can be returned if not found to answer. Albert House, ? Toronto, July 5, 1853. }

City of Toronto Debentures.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of £13.956...or any part thereof; the principal payable either in fall at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of 667. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years. The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as

may be agreed upon, and the Interest psyable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer between the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being distributed in equal sums, psyable in from one to Twenty A. T. McCORD.

Chamberlain. CHAMBERLAIN OFFICE, 7

VENTILATION.

The Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at their Foundry, the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTILATING STOVE in the world—of three different sizes—from that which will warm Churches or other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be juruished gratis by application to Heavy Rotton, Eq. of Cabourg. Toronto, April 30, 1853.

# Cricket Bats. Balls. &c.

IME undersigned has pleasure in announcing to the lovers of Cricket, that he has just received and now offers for Sale, an excellent assortment of X X X MATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing

materials. These having been imported by him direct from the well known house of Lilly white, Brothers & Co., by special order, and the selection having been carefully made in England, he can confidently recommend them is of first-rate quality. The prices will also be found lower than has been hitherto charged for the best articles.

HENRY ROWSELL: King Street Toronto, May 26, 1853.

# JUST RECEIVED.

SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN IN-STANCES; or, WHAT HE SAID, DID OR IN-

Paper 2s. 6d; Cloth, 3s 9d. HENRY ROWSELL.

Toronto, June 22ad, 1853.

# NEW BOOKS,

JUNE RECEIVED PROM ENGLAND. THE PENNY POST, vols. 1 and 2-1851-22; per vol 2s. 3d. TRACTS FOR PAROCHIAL USE, published by J. II.

ON THE CHURCH AND CHURCH SERVICES, 12 Tracis ON THE LOND'S SUPPER, 9 Tracts, 14, 2d.
THE CANONS AND DECREES OF THE COUNCIL. for 24, 3d.

OF TRENT, with a Supplement, by Theodore Alois Buckley, A.B., 7s. 6d. STORIES AND CATECHISINGS, in illustration of the

Collects, or A YEAR WITH THE PIRST-CHOP BOYS OF PORLEY, Edited by the Rev. William Jackson, M.A., Vol. I, from Advent to Tuesday in do do do in parts from 1 to 6; from Advest to ninth Sunday after Trinity. Per set, 8s. 9d. IE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF USEBIUS.

Pamphilus Translated by the Rev. C. F. Crusoe, A. M. Price 7s. 6d. ELEMENTS OF INSTRUCTION concerning the Church, and the Anglican Branch of it, for the use of Young Persons, by C. Wordsworth, D. D., Price 5s. 3d.

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer & Printer.

Toronto, June 22, 1853. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

# A N Assistant Master in the Church Grammar School Cobourg-Salary liberal-apply (prepaid) Rev. H

Cobourg, June 15th, 1853. WANTED.

A LAD for the Printing Business, he must piness a good English Education, and he not less than after years of age. A member of the Church of England would be preferred.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

Toronto, June 18th, 1853.

# LADY of the Church of England, competent to

A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three little Girls, the eldest eleven years of age. The usual branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required.

Address M. B. box 396, Post Office, Toronto, stating qualifications, and the salary expected Toronto, Feb. 18, 1853.

WANTED.

# Wanted Immediately.

A young lady as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to instruct A of England competent to instruct in Music and French and the usual branches of an English education. Address R. S., Box 244 Post Office Turunto

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies. CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is compared of besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

# PROFESSORS :

Of Singrog. Mr. Hunn Of Music. Mr Ambr English Master Mr. C. La Denwing Master Mr. Labe United Master Mr. Eithe Calisthenics Mr. Good	vae. ncom n O'll	br.	۸.
Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including a branches in English and F ench, with Music, It Needlework.	6 1 (1) (1)	16 1	and
Day Pup le	16	U	
Singing	•	Ū	0
Ration.	4	4)	U
German.		Ü	0
Dancing for the Season	3	1)	0
Calisthenies	Ú	15	U
Toronto, April 6th, 1853.	5	8-11	t. Ü

## YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

Mrs. Crombie

Begs to inform her Patrons and Friends, and the Pub. he 'generally, that, with a view to the extension of her School, she has removed to the large brick house on George Street, two doors North of the Upper Canada Bank, where she will be prepared to receive Young Ladies, either as Boatders or Day-scholars, on the lat May next.

From Mrs. Crombie's long experience in Torrion, the success she has hitherto met with, and the kind encouragement of friends, and is led to entertain a confident hope that an increased attendance of Punils will follow hope that an increased attendance of Pupils will folloupon her removal to a more favourable position.
Terms moderate, and made known on application

ALL MIET GO IMMUNIATELY:

All MIET GO IMMUNIATELY:

MES Could early, and get the best Bargains.

THE Proprietor offers to his numerous Customers and the Public, his entire Stocks of Dry Goods and Millinery, at such prices as will effect an immediate and total clearance. This is no puffing sale to clear out old J. O. M. M. Assistant Minister of St. James, Rev. total clearance. and the Rev. R. J. M'George, ofStreetsville.

Toronto, April 20th 1853. THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPAL:

MRS. POETTER. STRATELERA

2nd English Teacher, ... Mes. LIDBELL.
3rd English Teacher, ... Mes. KENNEDY.
French, ... Mass KENNEDY.
French, ... Mark BULL.
Master for Writing and Arithmetic, ... Mr. BULL.
Master for Drawing, ... Mr. BULL.
Master for Music, ... Mr. STRATILY
Master for Singing, ... Mr. HUMPHEREYS.
IN consequence of the number of Shares not having been taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had been compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Poetter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, ander the same system as the Proprietary School, and on the same Terms, without the liability of the shares. the shares.
The Studies will include a thorough English Educatio

The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, unbroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are also taught.

A Lady will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed

### her care. PROPRIETORY SCHOOL

A T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed: ---

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.) Boarding..... 30

Boarders will be required to bring their Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York

JUST PUBLISHED : A Table of English Blatery

COMPLED BY MRS. PORTERS, FOR THE USE OF MER "SCHOOL.

The object of his Table is to present Historyto the pu-The object of the trade is to present ristory to the pupil in a condensed form, and Mrs. Poetter's plan is to have it committed to memory, and enlarged upon by questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects

Toronto, November 4th, 1852.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the Cure of Coughs, Calds. Horseness, Bronchitts, Whooping, Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption. In offering to the community this justly orthinated remo-reducates of the throat and longs, it is not our wish to tride wit for diseases of the throat and longs, it is not our wish to trible with the lives or health of the affleted, but frankly to lay before them the options of distinguish of men and some of the widenars of its success, from while they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or relate statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humosity which facts with our owrant.

Many proofs are here, tren, and we solicit an inquin; from the public into at we publish, feeling assured the will find them perford relatible, and the mode-ne worthy their best considence and patronages.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College,

their Sir; I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation until I had an opportunity of witnessing its c-fects in my uwn family, or in the families of my friends.

This I haven w donn with a high degree of satisfaction, in case of both adults and children. of both adults and children.

I have found it, as its lagredients show, a powerful remed;
for colds, and coughs, and patinonary dismors. PARKER CLEAVELAND, M'D. BRUNSWICK, ME., Feb. 5. 1847.

Dr. J. 12. Ayer: I have been cured of the warst cough even had it my life, by your "Cunnux Patronat," and sever full, when have an oppurtunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours respectfully,

8. D. MERSON

Piezo the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feet's, and the effect of the medicine was sumistakeably distinct;— Umitru Statas flores, Saratoga Bretego 1

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Bir t I have been efficient with a painful affection of the brings, and all the symptoms of active consumption, see my case, until I commenced the use of your "Chan's Parronal," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadyly gaining my strength. I'll my health is well right restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of ciring with it my reverend friend, Mr. Trumon, of stumptor Plairict, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

been suspended from his parocinal duties by a severe attack of brunchitis.

I have the pleasure in certifying these facts to you.
And an, sir, yours respectfully.

J. F. CALHOUN, or S. Carolina.
Country, Par., Aug. 21, 1646.

J. G. Ayar, —Sir. I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last Fabruary and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing increasinity night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very abort. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hupe of my recovery could be entertained. While in the situation, strined of mine, (the lies. Joint Leller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Chanky Preponat, which I tried more to gratify him, then from my expectation or obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its max, and I suon found my health much improved. Now, in three months. I am well and strong, and can attitude my cure only to your great medicine.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GUPPEY.
Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chomie, Lowell, Mass.

Mass. Mass by James C. Ayer, resident County, Mass. Ma



Ontario, Simcoe & Muron Railroad.

NIE Freight Train going moreh, will matil further a notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Welnesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. tor Bradford. Returning will leave Bradford, on each Taesday Thursday and Sara day, at 8 A. M. Freight for this train must be delivered before 7, on the

morning of departure; or it will be received from 4 26.7 P. M., on the previous evening. ALFRED BRUNEL. Superintendent

Toronto, June 23, 1833.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGABA, CAN-

BAZAAR will be held shout the mid fle of August A next, at Drumu indville. Falls of Niagara, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in bulding a Church in that village; those who are kindly inclined to lend their aid, are enrounly requested to send contridutions to either of the following ladius, before the first of Agust.

Mrs. Ingles. Mrs. Legnard. Mrs. Woodruff. Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Murray Marh, 1853

Mrs. Mewburn, Stamford.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS

To Rachester, New York and Beston W. H.L. form a DAHLY LINE to Bochester, leaving

Toronto every morning (except Sonday), at tea o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting. The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at [Grafton and Colburne.

For presengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad

at night, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant toute to New York and Buston. The above Steumers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other l'otts every morning (except Sunday) at piac

Royal Mail Steam Pakent office ) Toronto, April 23rd 1858.

at 7 v'clock.

TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON,

(CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) W. ILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning

Faren, Cubin-2s. 6d-meals extra. Deck 71. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ? Toronto, April 19, 1853.

Provincial Insurance Company. TORONTO STREET. NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend has been declared, on the paid up Stock of this company, for the half year ending the 30th least, at the rate of ten percent, per annum, psyable on and after the 15th July next—until which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The Dividends are payable either at the effice of the Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies.

By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD G O'BRIEN.



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NSUICES Dwellings. Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, in I general. Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills,

DIRECTORS McMunnion, Boy., President. James Shaw, Alex's McGlashau, W. A. Baldwin, William Mathers.

Thomas Clarkenn, John B. Warrer B. W. Smith, Jesoph Sheard, Franklin Jockes, A. MaMaster. J. HAINS, Secretary. eer All losses premptly adjusted. Letters by muil



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Chartered by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL - £100.000. in Shares of £10

HOME OFFICE-TORONTO. Inne C. Gilmor, Eaglien. Thomas Stawarth, Eaglien. Pirectors :

tienge Michie, M. P. Hayes,
James Seuty, Wm. Henderson,
hug Miller, Mice Lewis,
And John Howcutt, Faquire
Serviery and Treasure,—Mahert Stanton, KanSalactor,—Angus Morrison, Eag.

cations for Fire Ricks received at the Home Out, an Wellington birect, opposite the Commercial Bank. Office House-19 A. M . to 3 P. M. IRAAC C. GILMON, President. Secretary & Transaction

Agente : usly notified, the tellumna a appended in

Alviner, Thos. Morkill. Dundas. T. Robertson; timelys. E. Sann
ders; West Punchers. Wen. Colclough: For, 1-se, 3-san-times
time: Gatt, Bren timels. New Abredent George Varidam: Recette
fille, T. Pateron. Merkharn. A. Barker. Amberitary: T. Sannate
Preston. J., W. Dossoner: Caladenia, N. McKimpon; Brangans,
Peter McPhall. Koncardine. D. McKondrick: I not barnia, W. B.
Clarke.
The establishmant of further agencies with the duly actified.

Toronto, 4th December, 1852. OTICE is hereby given, the the President and Board of Directors have thin the livesident and Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to

Western Assurance Company's Office,

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. Of Ten per cent. for the year ending the 30th of Novemher, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, matant, with a Bouns of Twenty-five per cent to be added to the paid-up Capital.

By Order, ROBERT STANTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

1853.

### " WHEN I WAS YOUNG."

Forget "the days when I was young I that brightest, loveliest time, --That morning dream, ere being woke, to sorrow, or to

Too soon Heft the child-like way, the path by Angels To pierce my bleeding feet with thorns mine own selfwill had sowed;
Then came the ghosts of blessings spent, the demons o

The dusty day for toil too short, the bitter night for tears

Searce data I gaze upon t' e state, or 'mid the flowrets be The Hely with the Holy suits, but never more with me: No more I see the white-winged goide, nor hear his angr Oh, would that I had ne'er outlived, "the days when I

-- Penny Post.

### Samily Reading. INTEGRITY AT TRIAL.

A COUNTING-HOUSE SKETCH. ( From the Letture Hour.)

One fine summer's afternoon, several years ago, a vonth of one-and-twenty might have been seen stepping on board the steamboat that made a weekly voyage between E--- and London. He was to alone, for his father and sister accompanied him to the vessel's side. They did not go on board, as the Fair-maid" was on the eve of starting, and their diens must be short and immediate. The young ndiens must be short and immediate. The young man pressed his sector's famil, as wheeling tear gathered in his eye," and turning away his head, he felt the returned pressure of hers, and heard the soft-ly spiken "farewell," with a heart almost everywhen It was the first time that word had been addressed to him, and he felt its full meaning keonly. Hastily, and with evident emotion, the father grasped the and with evident emotion, the father grasped the hand of his boy, as he said, "Now, Wille, don't

The great paddle-wheels began to move; the it was on the same page that the error of £63 had from heir petals, that the verdure around her may be fifth family errole that was went to gather around a right gladsome five-side was broken to the same page that the error of £63 had from heir petals, that the verdure around her may be en found. The entry was carefully examined, and the hericage was broken to gather as keen eye for it took such could detect an additional around a right gladsome five-side was broken to the forget -thorough integrity and a good conscience !??

What an anapicious time for a sail ! The sky was racene and cloudless. The wind, gentle as a zephyr, had hushed the sea to repose. They have nothing to fear from the elements; and while the vessel is procording so phonounity, allow us to give the parties a more belitting introduction.

William Educy and Co, was the name of a highly William Edney and Co, was the name of a highly to-probable from in the provincial scapent which the the steambest left. It was an old house, and its age had only imparted stability; decay was not then, nor it yet, apparent. The grandfather of the youth was the first, and, for many years, the only partner. Under his guidance, the little thing, almost a trifle, became an imputant concern; and in that condition. he resigned a into the hands of his son, the father of the young man. In the counting-house of the firm, young William had been for five years. He had acquired, during that time, some knowledge of the lusiners which it was intended he should pursue;

of H. B. and Co. was in - Lane, one of those nartow streets which are so common near the waterside. That was his destination, and thither he went every morning, as close upon nine o'clock as any punctual man rould do or desire. Afters few weeks had passed. he was appointed to a centain department, namely, assistant to Mr. Orwood, the cashier of the establishment. Our country readers must temember that there is a mighty difference between a city and a provincial counting-house. In the former, there are departments and specific daties; in the latter, very often, one poor quill-driver manages the whole. In the performance of his duty, Wilham gave satisfaction to his superior in office and the principals.

For a long time all went on smoothly and cheerily, at there was a sudden pause. One morning a messenger announced that the venerable Mr. Orwood was no more. After tive-und-thirty years' attendance he was absent, never to return to the desk at the window so long his favourte haunt. An awful stillness pervaded the counting-room that day. Many over were often turned to his vacant sout, as if they could someely credit the starting intelligence; some quailed, when they remembered that he who eat there on the previous day, was now a dweller in another world; and one or two after a momentary stun, began to speculate regarding his probable suc-

The pause after a little while was broken, and the hum and bustle returned as before. Having been assistant-easher. William Edney continued to take charge of money matters; but he had not been appointful successor. Several thought he would be; some others faccied he ought not to be; and one determined that, if he was, be should not be so long .-The latter's schome was teady for use, for he had began to plan it ore Mr. O west was laid in the temb. He had not much tone to waste, nor had he many days to think over his inication, before one of the inoipals told the how of our story to continue as he was doing. Nothing more passed. The young man had been active, attentive, upright, faithful; they saw this and were succided. Not so Henry Herbert. This gratherman had been far a few years principal back-keeper in the establishment. On him devolved what is tecimically styled "posting the lodger"-a daty everywhere important, but in his case particularly so, and pageous besides. His reasons for disagreement with the plan of his mineipals His salary was larger than Educy for though the latter had stepped into the office, he did not at the same time receive the emolument of Mr. Orwood. That, he neither sought nor dreamt of. Why then should Herbert be dissatisfied? He would not have changed positions with Educy, had salaries changed likewise. Perhaps his reason might be that he wished to change a laborious foca lightsome task, and care his wages by less toil and trouble. His desire we cannot gainsay; it is in most men's minds to do so too. Perchance, kind teader, it may actuate both you and me. Bo it so; but may our schemes to attain it be as opposite to Herbert's, as his character was to that of William Palney!

tance, the book-keeper, was working right hearify to get all put in order. A trial balance was "taken out," and a deficit of £63 stool against eash. To his fellow-elerks be amounced it with somming surprise in bours as he spoke, and, addressing hunce? to the boars are perfectly and addressing hunce? to the boars are spoke, and, addressing hunce? to the boars are nearly corrected as the boar of the boars are nearly corrected as the boars are spoke. The state is wonderful corrections. He tried again, and he same result was the consequence. Another a manufactum the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the large set, by means of a fusible silicous cement, which is flowed mand around the l an examination of not the posting for the last six going to desmount. And you, "stuming to the obmore nor losse, was wanting. As a matter of necessing site, the weak book? next come to be sent model, for it and it alone could not reveal the sound. Here bert was most diffigure thereone, purposed the next and too less than the could not never the sound. However, the sound the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less than the could not never the sound too less the sound the plant.

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difference between the total as entered at the bottom. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No been. The windows will be divided and clustered columns of the page and the road amount was that same 463. It is master, by is some divided an indicase: beyong travery in the head. The roof will be framed windows in the page and the road amount was that same 463. It is master, by is some as that which is specially seven pair of principal rathers, double-trooped, and the amount of knowledged, withere is a nortake in doing nothing."

Obtained to the page and the road amount was that same 463. It is master, by is some as that which is specially and principal rathers, double-trooped, and the amount of the page and the road amount was that same 463. It is master, by is some as that which is specially an included an included with clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and the clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and the clustered columns. It is no extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and the clustered columns. It is not extraordinary encountance, believe me. No begins to be windows will be divided and the clustered columns. It is not extraordinary encountance.

That morning dream, ere being woke, to sorrow, or to crime,—
It was a most painful and trying boar. Educy five five it is an another was it state, that his adequate was it state, that it is now to be the protocol that his pales.

I loved those spotless flowers below, those gorious state above.

Kind, holy friends were they to me, —I sought not kuman to box is grain a serious of those in the box is began as earning of these in the box is began as earning of these in the box is dependent of the kind assumed a serious aspect, one of its protocol the kind assumed a serious aspect, one of its protocol the kind assumed a serious aspect, one of the was who had also the control the kind assumed a serious aspect, one of the was who had now to box began as earning of these in the box of the serious of the kind assumed a serious aspect, one of the kind assumed as a serious of these in the box of the kind assumed as a serious of these in the serious of the kind assumed as a serious of the kind assumed as a serious of the kind assumed as a serious of the serious them as a control of the kind assumed as a serious aspect, one of the kind assumed as a serious as a serious of the serious them as a serious of the kind assumed as a serious as a serious of the serious a 

hally be tunned up the corresponcing account in the my faith C.

Then said the king - (6, 0) faithful servant.

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If then said the king - (6, 0) faithful servant.

If then said the king - (6, 0) faithful servant.

If then said the king - (6, 0) faithful servant. there was closed a lew days previously, the balance of course must agree. To he astonedment it was £2930 10s, 11d. How could this be? He thought a

tron and an ensure. What these were our tealers will easily conceive; and we need searedy say. they were thus skillully managed by Herbert. His plan was most regements. He had chosen an account, wherein, from the number and nationary of the transactions, detection was not to be document; then, having attained his object, that of making Edney

the mystery. The sun of his trend bar there as he parents who is a trief dly disposition, and who there is no very returned to his desk, nor has he applies himself diligently to get wisdom, and to disposite to the constant of the condition of t sought a home in a foreign land; we need not at pro-

businers which it was intended by should pursue; the violation of his character. He was a not guilbut his father, anxious that he might be able at all points to manage the old firm, thought a few years in the kind word of Mr. R—and his fellow clerks, and has now however think to any horizontal thickness would be of an analysis of the kind word of Mr. R—and his fellow clerks, the same however the thought a few puring active or installer. The fourther of unstaller is built forgold install many days after the day of sailing. William blod to act upon it. He still lives, following out a career of commercial integrity and prosperity -- in harmony with such a commencement.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL, THERE IS A

The proverb was forcibly illustrated a short time since by an Trish boy about ten years old, belonging to one of the" Intermediate" schools in this city. The lad had the mistorione to be fatherless, and, as in many similar cases, it has been found close work for the mother to get along with the support of her family. Yet she had been enabled to allow her son to avail tuniselt of the privileges of our school system, and to lumselt of the privileges of our school system, and to furnish him, for the most part, with the requisite tooks. A fattle white ago, however, the boy wanted a geography, and had not the wherewith to buy it, and the deprivation troubled him sorely. He went to bed at night with a heavy heart, and lay awake a long time, cogitating as to what should be done. On awaking in the morning he tound a deep snew had taften, and the cold wind was blowing luriously. had tatten, and the cold wind was blowing turiously. Catching at the idea that " it is an ill wind that blows nebody good," he got up, mu to a neighbour's house

I don't know what it is worth," replied the boy, but I want a geography to study in at school."
The cost of the book was ascertained, the more

paid, and at the moment of communeing the exercises the toy was in his sent, industriously engaged in poing ever his new geography, for the lessons of the day. This same boy appeared the first in his class. at the recent examination, and will, without doubt, be promoted to the grammar school, for which he show-

In the vocabulary of this scholar, no such word as is known, and he will be sure to succeed over all hindenness .- He has "the well," and he will find the way" to learning. " Boys, do you hear that?" Take it then, all of you, as an example,-Salem liazette.

# THE LABOUR OF IDLENESS.

It was a fine, glowing day in the middle of July, when about noon, Mr. Cook and his son Edward were riding on the turnpike road which leads to

"Look at those boys," said the father, " and tell me whose work is the handest?" Edward furned his eyes as he was directed. Scat-ed on the edge of the road he perceived a bay bessly the Rev. Pr. Haight, a copy of Bishop Williams Charge employed in breaking stones; his face was thished was solicited for the press, and a Committee opposited with the exercise, and drops of perspiration ran down attend to the publication. his forehead. The other by extended on the grass!

## THE DEAD WIFE.

THE DEAD WIFE.

The growing frequency of the interchange of acts of exclusive and fraction too; 2.63 against eash in the consciouded, and voice load enough for every one in the office to hear. But Herbert heard it not. He had or rhourd Mr. & - speaking of the account current, and knowing that detection was movetable, he made a hasty exit from the country-house, hose combinative dark and gloomy, the log drops of sweat pointing from his forchead, and entropy in his heard into one for the pointing from his forchead, and entropy in his heard into one of the has gone out, sir," answered another young man.

THE DEAD WIFE.

The growing frequency of the interchange of acts of exclusional and that-mal common on, between the extensive who tills so large a space in the domestic beaven; she who is the other day that the Bishop of Tonos ro met Bishop DE Lance with the other day that the Bishop of Tonos ro met Bishop DE Lance was a Wingara Fails, with a large number of ciergy to the office of the precision and the consectation of the new clotch at the consectation of the new clotch at the fails. A year ago, on Smaley Job December and Priest, with the Bishop of Wiscutters, and the consectation of the new clotch at the consectation of the new clotch at the consectation of the new clotch at the fails. A year ago, on Smaley Job December and Priest, with the Bishop of Wiscutters, and the consectation of the president and the consectation of the president and the consectation of the new clotch at the consectation of the consectation of the new clotch at the other day that the Bishop of Tonos ro met Bishop DE Lance was the data falls on the office of the consectation of the other day that the Bishop of Tonos ro met Bishop DE Lance was the data falls on the other day that the Bishop of the other day that the distance of the consectation of the other day that the day is the other day that the day is the I find out the crio."

If was not deficed of discovery. About six weeks is lower a sum of 2606 [3s, 34, shoot in the account as eash paid by Mr. K----'s from, while in the bedger they had got credit for 2,654 [16, 34]. The dear head that land upon your boson rests in the still darkness upon a pribor of clay. The hands that have ministered so untiringly are folded, white and cold, beneath the gloomy patals. The heart, whose every heat measured an eternity of love, item under this cash bent. the cash book. The latter sum shool there also, and bend now above her with tears, shaking the dew

Who is respected? It is the boy who conducts respect his father, and to obey him in whatever he may direct to be done. It is the boy who is kind to other little boys, who respects age, and who never gets guilty of their and getting his position, he could easi-ly restore the original and correct sums, without any one knowing aught thereof. Thus he imagined; but the low who heaves no effort and edit on improve this difficulties and quarries with his companions. It is the low who heaves no effort and edit on improve this difficulties and quarries with his companions. he thought not of the eye of Providence. Short- himself in knowledge and wisdom every day, who is busy and active re-endeavoring to data good act mighted man!

Most joyfully did Mr. B—— hear the solution of towards others. Show me a boy who obeys his the mystery. The son of his friend was there as he parents, who is deficient, who has respect for age, had been, and he was glad at heart. But what of who always has a friendly disposition, and who as truth in the world. Remember this little boys and you will be respected by others and will grow up and become useful men.—Church Times.

## RAD BARGAINS.

A teacher in a Sunday school once remarked, that he who buys the truth makes a good bargain; and inquited if any scholar recollected an instance in Scripture of a bid bargain,

"I do," replied a boy. " Esau made a bad bargain, when he sold is birth-right for a mass of pottage."

A second said. "Judas hade a bad bargain, when he sold his left for thirty pieces of silver."

A third boy observed, "Our Lord tells us that he makes a bad bargain, who, to gain the whole world, loses his own and." A bad bargain, indeed!

## EClesiastical Intelligence. UNITED STATES.

The Calender (Hartford, Con.) has changed Editorial

Discussion Wasters New York .-- The Annual Ex annuali u of the General Theological Seminary was andody good," he got up, rau to a neighbour's house and othered his services to clear a path about the premises, which ofter was accepted. When the work was completed, the employer asked the boy's price for the labor.

"I don't know what it is worth," roplied the boy. great eredit to the training of the Professors and the pro-ficiency of the Scudents. The Graduating Class was comturned of thuteen.

On Tuesday night, the Rev. S. Cooke, rector of St. Bartholomew's clarich, New York, delivered the Annual Ser-mon before the Alumni, itom 2 Tun. 2, 14; "Rightly dividing the word of Truth"; which was chuncterized as strong thought set forth by choice and eloquent expression

On Wednesday, at 2 r. w., after the Examination, the Dissertation before the Alumni was read in the Seminary Chap-I by the Rev. Sumuel Futher, D.D., of Andover, Massachusetts. The subject was "The Means of Grace" —an able and well-matured Essay, full of valuable matter. well sustaining the just reputation of the author for sound views and substantial workmanship.

The Annual Commencement was held on Thursday in St. Peter's Church, Chelsea, near the Seminary, which was as usual condeously lent for the occasion by its rector, the Rev. Albed B Beach.

The Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Connection, delivered the Charge from his seat in the Chancel—a discourse replete with wise and holy counsel to theological students, a noble specimen of the beautiful and the intellectual.

After the services at the Church, there was a Meeting of

The Portrait of the late and lamented Processor of Ecthat he was lifeless.

Edward smiled. "You can not be sensus, sir." behalf of the Alumn, presented the postrant, with a clergysmil he; "Your question admits of but one answer."

"And what is that I" asked his father. "Give me
a direct tuply to my query."

"And what is that I" asked his father. "Give me
a direct tuply to my query."

"And what is that I" asked his father. "Give me
a direct tuply to my query."

"And what is made to the factor of the father in the Alumn, presented to me answer."

"And what is that I" asked his father. "Give me
a direct tuply to my query."

"And what is made to the father in the presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, presented to me always and many lathe presence to me seminary by the Alumn, the Alumn, presented to me always and many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, the Alumn, lead many lathe presence to me along many lathe presence to me seminary by the Alumn, the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence to me seminary by the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of along rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of a large rumber of the Alumn, lead many lathe presence of the Alumn, lead many lathe pre at a little distance, and, but for his occasional stretching his aim over his head, and throwing one log list-Humington, was presented to the Semmary by the Alumin.

The parish of Tunity church, Cleveland has octored. This important emprocement has been patented by \$P\_1\$ medicines, the work of a new solider, the conservation towing Alberta like United States, and steps have been taken to sometic don the 7th ult. The Certain like all gives the procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A. has some rain to

The growing frequency of the interchange of acts of ec-

Advertisemente.

### M. ANDERSON, PORTRAIT PAINTER.

N has tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at his Rooms. 108, Yonge Street. Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1852.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD, SURGEON AND OCCLIST, Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto

The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the Evg. in rear of the same.

Toronte, January 13th, 1837. T. BILTON, MURCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings.

King street Toronto. W. MORRISON,

Watch Maker and Mannfacturing Jeweler, SILVER SMITH. &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery Watches

61

Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jeneflery and Watches of al & Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1817.

### WILLIAM HODGINS. ARCHITECT and CRYSS, ENGINEER,

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

J. P. CLARRER, Mas. Rus. 16, C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Shuter Street. Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-11v

# JOHN CRAIS.

GLASS STAINER, Flag. Banner, and Ornamental Painter HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c. No. 7. Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.

## HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER,

House, Landand General Agent. No. 86, KING STREET FAST, TORON TO. Opposite St. James's Church.

REFERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Fig., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMatter, Esq., P. Daterson, Esq., Messrs, J. C. Beckett, & Co., Boxes & Hall, Urawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers&Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co. "Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

WILLIAM HAY, RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMO-YED to 62 Church Street.

WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

## ANGELE & Co's. PULVERIZED CORN STARCH.

For Culinary Purposes. I S now an absolute necessity to all Housekeepers, Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blane

Mange, &c., it is indispensible.

Price, 74d, for the lb packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to JOHN A. CULL.

Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto.

### MR. CHARLES RHAN. SURGEON DENTIST.

enlogium upon the deceased as a man, a student, a clergyman and Professor. It was accepted by the Dean on its
half of the Faculty, who were present, with some remarks,
And at the close the Right Rev. Bishop of New Jersey
molicidal hearts by a few touching words.

The half of the Faculty who were present, with some remarks,
single teeth to eachother and to the plate upon
molicidal hearts by a few touching words.

MAY:

SPRING ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK!

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY. FANCY STRAW BONNETS.

SUCH a variety has never before been seen in the City of Toronto for quantity, quality and price; 'hildren Plain and Fancy Straw Hats and Binnets; Genze and other rich Fancy Bonnet Ribbons; kid Glovs, Habit Shirts, Muslim, Coltars, &c.

The above having been bought for Cash and at a great reduction from the usual cash price; THE GREATEST BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN AT

THE TORONTO HOUSE, VICTORIA ROW.

No. 60, King Street East.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

The subsriber having bought at auction, for cash, a large lot of GREY FACTORY COTTON of various qual-The substiber having bought at auction, for cash, a stripe to to the Francisco. White Office of various qualties; White Obirings, heavy and fine marks; Striped Shirtings, Cintz Prints, White Marseilles Quilts, Crape Cloths and Circassian Cloths for Irdies' dresses, and a few other goods,—all of which will be offered at such low priesses will make them well worthy of the most especial attention, particularly for Family use. Great inducements will be offered to Country Merchants buying for Cash.

### Ladies! Ladies! Time Stops for No One!!

The opening of the Millinery Show Room in connection with the Toronto House, has been unavoidably postponed till Tuesday, 17th May, 1853, in consequence of the numerous orders for the supply of the latest Millinery Fashions in the neighbouring Cities and Towns in Canada west to which particular attention is paid However, it is assumed that on the opening day, such a display of the latest French, English, and American style will be seen, as will meet the approbation of all ladies who wish neatness and beauty combined.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his numerous customers, and the ladies of Toronto generally, that argent business will prevent his being able to send out cards or circulars' and hopes that all who take pleasure in admiring the healty of Fashion for the season will favour him with a cell. For the convenience of his customers and the public, his show rooms will be kept dressed in the consinder of the week.

Milliners residing in the country will please favour as with all the time circumstances will admit of for the supplying of orders.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMA WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Remember the Toronto House! No. 60 King St. East.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN.

Toronto 7th, 1853.

Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSURTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

IN CANADA WEST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TE have received our complete assortment of NEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon pection, our Customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials. TE have received our complete assortment or AEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon precious our Customers will find to be composed of the newest and times Fashionable materials, in great variety. Having been selected with great care, and imported direct from the best British, French, and American Markets, by ourselves, we can confidently submit them to the inspection of our Customers and the Public, as being the most Fashionable, Durable, Serviceable, and Chesp assortment of Ready-Made Clothing and Dry Goods, in Canada West.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY.

READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING: | Men's Ri, Holland Cours, from 4 44 | Men's Black Cloth Vests from 7 6 | Do. Cherk'd do. do. " 5 0 | Do. Black Satin | do. " 8 9 | Do. Linen Drill | do. " 5 0 | Do. Black Alapsex do " 10 0 | Do. Faney Satin | do. " 8 9 | Do. Linen Drill | do. " 5 0 | Do. Princess do. " 12 6 | Do. Holland | do. " 3 4 | Do. Courderey | do. " 4 44 | Do. Courderey | do. " 13 9 | Do. Cass'incre | do. " 25 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 25 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 25 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 5 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 5 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 5 0 | Do. Brand Cloth | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. | do. " 5 0 | Do Do. Tweede do. ''10 0 | Do. Brond Cloth do. ''17 6 | Do. Russell Card do. '' 8 9 Da Tweede Do. Russell Card do. " 8 9 Do. Cassinere
White Shirts, Linen trouts 4 44 Men's Cloth Cups
Striped " " 2 5 Bay's do.

# New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB.

DRY GOODS: Table Linens, Quilts, Counterpass,
Bed Tick, and Towels,
Crapes, and Materials for Mourning,
Infants Robes, Cape, & Frack-Bodies,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck-ties,
Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts,
Silks, Satins, &c.
uslin Delaines, y wide, from 10 j.
sints, Fast Colours do. "0.74 Bed Tick, and Towels,
Heavy Ginghams do. "0.74 Crapes, and Materials for Mourning,
Splendid Bounet Ribbons "0.74 Infants' Robes, Caps, & Feeck Budies, Cotton Warp,
Should Headlewhile and Robes, Cotton Warp, Straw Bonneta, Coloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Luces,
Edgings, Artificial Elowers,
Shot, Check'd, & Plata Alapseas

Orleans, Cobourge, Delaines.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House.

### Toronto, April 21, 1852. Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20th 1852.

To Professor Holloway.

Duan Sin,—4 non enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Olimont and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted and Pills, which has a state of the professor and person acquainted acqua with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Win. Commins. of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew forse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled it worse, and at length a manifestan rubbing more extres in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years; recently he beganto use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can wall

with the greatest case, and with renewed health and vi-(Signed) A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Keady near Gainsbro', dated March 1st., 1852.

To Professor Hollower, Sig.—Sometime since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful engitions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent, Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Dimmont and Pills, and without exaggeration the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eraptions quickly disappeared, and the

child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and
I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed) J. IIIRD, Droper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF FLOERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY ANDGENERAL ILL BEALTH.

Railey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility

Tremain, dear Ser, vours faithfully,
Signe D. JOHN M. CLENNELL,
CURTAIN NUMBER FOR SCORAUTIC HUMOUR AND AN
ASTONISHING CURE OF AS OLD LADY
SEVENTY AS PASS OF A BAD LEG.

of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had alcorated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all ie usual remedies; her health r CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER the suffering she codured. In this distressing condition the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being about 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satify any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter. A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cared of an old scorbuite affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Omitment, and speaks loudly in its praise

the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise
We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully.
(Signed) WALKER & Co.

(Signed)
April 6th, 1862. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in nost of the following cases:-Bad Legs, Goot. Bad Breasts. Glandular Swellings. Baras. Lumbago,

Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nioples, Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, Coco-bay. Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Sore-throuts. Skin-diseases, Chapped hands. Scorvy, Sore-heads, Corns (Soft), Cancers, l'amoure, Contracted and Stiff Ulcers, Wounds, Joints. Elephantiasis,

1346. Fistulus, Se .. Se .. Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand. (near Temple Bar), London, and byall respectable Druggists and Deaters in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 15 134; 25, and 32s each.

For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto,
Wholesale Agent, C.W.
LF There is a considerable saving by taking the larger

N. B.—Directions for the guidan se to patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

December 4th, 1852.

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These rules will be structly sub-ord to.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under, 2s. 6d for the first insertion, and 74d for every subsequent insertion. See lines and stater 3s. 6d for the first insertion, and 1s for every subsequent insertion. Above to fines, 4d, per line for the first insertion, and ld, per line for every subsequent insertion.

The following grathemen act as AGENTS for the Journal :-

WORK.

DONE IN A SUPERIOR WANNER, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH." No. 113, KING STREET EAST TOBONTO.