TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

Pitt. On piety, humanity is built, and on humanity much happiness, And yet sull more on piety itself.

A soul, in commerce with her God is Heaven, Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life; The whirl of passion, nor the stroke of grief. A Deity believed is joy begun; A Deity obeyed is joy advanced; A Deity beloved is joy matured.

Each branch of piety delight inspires; Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next, O'er death's dark gulf, and all its horror hides; Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy, That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still; Prayer ardent opens heav'n, lets down a stream Of glory on the consecrated hour

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

Of man, in audience with the Deity.

ENGLAND.

From the Ecclesiastical Journal DEPTFORD.—On Monday, the 2nd inst, the first stone of St. John's Church was laid by the archdeacon of Middlesex. The church will be a handsome Gothic structure, of large dimenthe Lewisham road. Archdeacon Sinclair mentioned that one munificient individual had placed £10,000 at his disposal to build a church, parsonage, and schools, in the parish of Dept-ford; and that to meet this contribution another liberal friend of the Church (James Lucas, Esq.) had presented him with an elegant villa and garden for a parsonage, and also with commo-dious sites for the church and for schools.

FAILSWORTH.-It has been found necessary to close Failsworth Church, near Manchester, in consecquence of the failure of the works. Almost immediately after its completion, in 1846, the ceiling began to fall, and it has contipued to do so ever since, until at length it has become dangerous to assemble within it. The floors are nearly all destroyed by the dry-rot, and they, as well as the ceiling, require to be

FRANILODE.-On Sept. 21 the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol consecrated the new church of St. Paul's at Framilo, on the banks of the Severn. The church is intended for the nodation of a remote district, some portions of which are distant from three to four miles from any church. The church is built close to the river, and consists of a nave aud semi-circular chancel in the Norman style. There is a neat little tower, the gift of Sir Lionel Darrell, who also gave the land on which the church, churchvard, and schools (his own design) are situate. The architect is Mr. Niblett,

HALLEN. -A chapel of ease for the hamlet of necessary from the increase of population and the great distance at which the parish church of ury is situnte.

LINCOLN.-The chapel of St. Anne, erected by the Rev. R. W. Sibthorp, near the Bedehouse founded by that gentlemen, was consecrated by the Bishop of Lincoln on Sept 17.

CHRIST'S CHURCH, OXON .- On Tuesday, 3rd 20-" The Lord is in his hol the earth keep silence before Him." of New Zealand again delighted a crowded congregation with a most eloquent sermon, taking further revision. as his text Hosea, iv. 9: after which a collection was made, amounting to £22 11s.

COLONIAL BISHOPRICS' FUND. - The Bishop of Manchester, at a recent meeting in aid of this fund, stated that since he entered upon his diocese he has consecrated forty-five churches, and

CHURCH MISSIONS TO ROMAN CATHOLICS .- AD interesting meeting on behalf of these missions was held in the old baronial hall of Hedingham Castle, on 25th of Sept. Two sermons had also been preached by Dr. Armstrong for the same object on Sunday; and altogether a liberal coltion was made.

INCREASE OF CHURCH ACCOMMODATION .- The Society for the Increase of Church Accommodan and of the number of Parsonage Rouses within the Diocese of Oxford, has expended, since its establishment in 1847, the sums following: -Towards the erection of 19 new churches. 8398 sittings, £4860; towards the rebuilding of 7 churches, 1413 sittings, £540; towards the restoration and enlargement of 44 churches, 5947 sittings, £2952 5s.; towards the erection of 19 parsonage houses, £1255; making in the whole 89 buildings, giving 16,759 sittings, at a cost of £9607 5s. Indirectly also it has been the cause of calling forth from other sources au that the meeting of this adjourned Synod had expenditure of £110,000. Fifty-seven new been postponed, in the hope that the Imperial

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION FOR THE ARMY IN THE EAST.—On the 4th inst., a special meeting of the Soldiers' Friend Society was held in the lower room of Exeter Hall, for the purpose of commending to the sympathies of the members | ment, because the best legal authorities, and and friends of the society four persons who are among them I believe the Solicitor General of about to leave this country in the exercise of England, have arrived at the conclusion, that

SCOTLAND.

which we select the following passages:- "I the nineteen days that this journey lasted, I confess (said the Bishop) that, amongst the mo-tives which have influenced me in summoning to Counsel the lay members of my diocese, that of the result was the admission of 435 young perengaging them in discussions for the purpose of determining controversies has had no place. I shall rather thought of engaging them in such visitation in 1851.

thought for controversy, and whose valuable and beneficial results might go far to blunt its edge, and tend to draw Churchmen together on points on which they are agreed, rather than engage them on those on which they may differ. If any man will do God's will he shall know of the doctrine,' encourages me to believe that when all orders and degrees of men are sever-ally engaged in doing God's will by doing His Church's work in the Church's way, according to their several abilities in their respective sta-tions, our knowledge of truth will become clearer, and unity of sentiment will be promoted by unity of action." Then, alluding to the want of united action and sympathy among Scottish Churchmen, the Bishop remarked:—"The first step, as it appears to me, which should be taken towards removing a defect like this is to awaken an interest in the affairs of the diocese in which we live, and to this end to give the members of it a direct personal interest in its affairs, and to enlist their energies and to seek their co-operation in the management of them. Men wh have been accustomed to limit their thoughts and exertions as Churchmen to their own particular congregation can form but a slight idea of the many subjects on which their talents and energies may be employed when called on to exercise them in the larger sphere of the diocese, and much more when they may be called to co-operate in the still wider field of the Church at large. If (continued the Bishap) representa-tives of each congregation come together for untual conference at regular and stated intervals, to deliberate, not only upon what may concern those whom they immediately represent, but upon that which concerns the whole diocese, a handsome Gothic structure, of large dimenthey are more likely to agree upon certain fixed sions, beautifully situated on a hill adjoining principles by which the affairs of the diocese should be regulated, and applying these princi-ples to the organization of the various congregations, subject to an elasticity which may meet any peculiarities, to arrive at such a degree of uniformity throughout as will evidence them to be parts and members of the same body. I could (said the Bishop in conclusion) dwell largely and hopefully upon the advantage which I feel I should myself derive in conducting and superintending the affairs of the diocese, when in difficulty or doubt; I might count upon rewho are as much interested in the good govern-ment of the diocese as he upon whom the responsibility rests. It is no slight advantage to me that the Church by her Canons has author ised me annually to seek the counsel and advice of the presbyters of the diocese. It is because lam scusible of the advantage thus afforded. because I feel that I am now losing the aid which I might also derive from the counsel and advice of the laity, and because I think it will be for the furtherance of the great objects for which I have been called to preside over this portion of the Lord's vineyard, that I have con-vened this Convocation—that I propose its annual convention-and that I ask, as your Bishop, cordial and affectionate co-operation where our interests are one, our objects one, and where by mutual courtesy and forbearance, and with, l trust, the superintending influence of God's holy spirit, we may labor together to promote the object for which the incarnate Saviour constituted his Church on earth-the salvation of the souls for which he died." On the conclusion of the Bishop's address, Mr. Muckintosh, of building is a plain and small one, capable of containing about 200 persons. It was rendered which, being seconded by Mr. Sheriff Colqubon, cation of the lay members of the Scottish Episcopal Church, resident in the united dioceses of Moray and Ross, convened by their Bishop, desires to record its conviction that, in the legitimate exercise of the authority vested in them, it is competent to the Bishops of the Christian Church to take into their counsels, whenever they see fit, the faithful lay members of the inst., the ceremony of consecrating the new Church, for the purpose of deliberating upon church recently completed at Oxon, in the large and populous parish of St. Chad, was performed and extension of the Church as shall be subby the Lord Bishop of Litchfield. The Bishop mitted to them." After further deliberation, of New Zenland preached from Habakkuk, ii. the meeting came to be of opinion that they male let all were not yet in a state to appoint a committee One hun- to revise the rules and regulations, and they dred and fifteen pounds were collected. In the therefore requested the Bishop to frame them in afternoon a second service was held, the prayers | the first place, and to submit a draft of them to being read by the Bishop of Litchfield, and the lessons by the Rev. J. Yardley, when the Bishop held that day month, at which the same might either be adopted or remitted to a committee for

practical work as would leave little time or

MEETING OF THE SYNOD. On Wednesday, the 25th of October, the Synod met at the Parochial School house, morning prayers having been previously read in St. James's Church by the Rev. Rural Dean Fuller, and the lessons by the Rev. Rural Dean Grier.

The Lord Bishop took the chair.
The opening prayers were read by the venerale the Archdeacon of York. The names of the clergy attending the last Synod were then read over by one of the clerical secretaries, and those present answered to

heir names.

The names of the Lay Delegates were read by one of the lay secretaries, and those present answered to their names.

The names of such of the clergy who were not at the late Synod but were now present were added to the list. The certificates of the new delegates were then called for and received.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the chairman. The Lord Bishop rend the following address:

Reverend Gentlemen and Gentlemen : In my circular the 7th instant I mentioned churches are still, it is reckoned, necessary in Government would redeem its pledge and pass the diocese. by some supposed to exist in regard to Colonial

not require to wait any longer for such an enacttheir vocation, among our soldiers in the East. | whatever difficulties may stand in the way of national and provincial convocations of the

ciergy, they do not extend to Diocesan Synods.

Before the fate of the measure proposed by The Edinburgh Bible Society have placed large Bibles in the waiting-rooms at the principal stations of the North British, Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Caledonian Railways, for the and Glasgow, and Caledonian Railways, for the use of the railway officials and passengers waiting the trains. The stations on several of the English lines have been supplied with Bibles and other religious books by private individuals. Dr. Aiton, author of "Lands of the Messiah, Mahomet, and the Pope," is at present on a tour through Scotland, to obtain donations, in order to send a Presbyterian missionary to Jerusalem. He was surprised to find that every other Church had its representative missionary to there except the Presbyterians of Scotland. The first donation he received for the object was The first donation he received for the object was one hundred guineas. In a few days he nearly doubted this sum.—Commonwealth.

The Cot vocation of the laity of the diocese of Morsy and Ross was held at Inverness on the 20th ult. The Bishop constituted the Convocation in the name of the Holy Trinity, and then delivered to the laity present an address, from which we select the following passages:—"I the nineteen days that this journey lasted, I

On my returning to Toronto on the 30th May.

found it necessary to tarry a few days that might preside, as usual, at the annual meeting of the Church Society, and bring up my correspondence, which has become heavy, likewise attend the numerous references on church maters-some of which required careful examina-

ion and deliberation. These being all disposed of, I left Toronte for that extensive division of my diocese which lies west of Hamilton, on the 19th of June, in which was employed fifty days-driving daily, on an verage, from twenty-five to thirty miles, in a strong carriage suitable to the roads-during this long journey I held confirmations at 69 laces, and at each preached and addressed the candidates, with the exception of sixteen days, when I had the pleasure of the Rev. Dr. Beaven's company, who preached alternately. The weather proved intensely warm, more so than our summers commonly are,—or perhaps I felt the heat more than when younger. I had however great reason to be thankful to Almighty God, for though we generally held two full services per day, at considerable distance from one nother, I never felt the fatigue less, and rose every morning fresh for renewed labors. The ed during this journey amounted to 1728, and the miles travelled to one thousand

I reached Toronto on the 5th of August, and after despatching as quickly as I was able the mass of business which had accumulated during so long an absence, I proceeded on the 17th, by railroad and steamboat, to Lakes Huron and Superior. This was a very easy excursion, and seemed one rather of pleasure than of business. was attended with no fatigue, though the distance was great—in going and returning per-haps nine hundred miles. In all my other ourneys I had to travel by land; but, with the exception of about forty miles in a rough coach, over a tolerable road, between Barrie and Peneanguishene, there was nothing of wearisoned exertion. I was desirous of stopping to confirm at Owen's Sound on my way up Lake Huron, because it would have saved me a rough and edious journey by land; but, although Captain Thompson, who treated me and my companion, the Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, with the greatest kindness and respect, and was also equally anxious to meet my wishes in this mat-ter, it could not be accomplished—the strength of the wind impeding the steamer so much that she arrived too late in the afternoon. My congregation and candidates had been waiting some ours, but dispersed as darkness was approach ing. On Sunday, the 20th of August, we reached the great Manitouwahning Island, about 12 o'clock, and were cordially received by the Rev. Dr. O'Meara and family, the Indian Superintendant, George Irousides, Esq., and other gentlemen of the village.

The Church bell was ordered to be rung, to assemble the Indians and other inhabitants for public worship. The service was conducted with great solumnity, and was found by all very impressive; only five Indians were confirmed and, indeed, the attendance of the aborigines, compared to former occasions, was very lin Their crops had in a great measure failed, and most of them had removed to other places more favorable for fishing. There are also other circumstances, not necessary on this occasion to mention, which have kept back this settlement, nd in a great degree frustrated the meritorious object which the late Sir Peregrine Maitland. and more recently Lord Seaton, had in view, namely, to assemble in one place all the Indians scattered in small bands, or single families, around Lake Huron, into one village, and give them a clergyman of the Church, a good school, and houses and implements of husbandry. The situation of the village, overlooked by its handsome church, is very beautiful, but not, it is said, favorable for fishing; and, as the natives very much depend on fish for their food, this seems to have proved the first serious drawback to the success of the scheme. We left the Mantouwahning Island at half past three for the Bishop of Michigan, but the sickness which prevailed in his Diocese, and especially at Detroit no doubt detained him at home. As great reluctance. we have few or rather no Indians at the Sault Ste. Marie, I made an appointment to meet those residing at the Garden River, next morning at 10 o'clock, and spent the remainder of Monday in examining the capabilities of the place on both sides of the Strait, and especially the mag-nificent Canal building to join Lake Huron and Superior, which, considering the great distance from the sea, is a work of great interest and

We had a full meeting of the Indians of Gar-den River on the 22nd, at the time appointed. The service was very impressive—two ludian children were baptized, thirteen young persons were confirmed, and fourteen, advanced in life, came forward to the holy com munion. The situation of the village is attrac-tive, the land is good, and the Indians appear in rather a prosperous condition. Under the Rev. Dr. O'Menra's superintendance, a school for boye, and one for girls, have been established for the instruction of the Indian children. The teachers are both from England, and so far the undertaking is doing well. In the meantime the Rev. Dr. O'Meara has gone to England to solicit aid in carrying on our Indian Missions in this quarter, and it is hoped that we shall be able to establish one or two clergymen to assist him in his Mission, and relieve him from some portion of his arduous labours, which are beginning to impair his constitution. The Rev. Dr. O'Meara merits the thanks of all Christians, and friends of Missions, not only for his untiring personal labors, but more especially for his translations of the Prayer Book, and large portions of the Holy Scriptures, into the Indian tongue, which will make the labours of future missionaries comparatively easy. The value there translations has been proved beyond dis-pute by the eagerness with which they are sought after by the Missionaries of the United States, for their Indians and their introduction with advantage into his Diocese by the Bishop of Rupert's land. As soon as the services were completed, we embarked on board the steamer on her way to l'enetanguishene, and reached Toronto on Priday, the 25th, at 11 o'clock A.M. On Friday, the 8th of Sept., I commenced my fourth and last journey of Confirmation for the

season. It likewise occupied me 19 days. A large portion of the country through which we had to pass, was comparatively of recent settlement, the roads were consequently in many places very rough, but the results were encour aging and sufficient to render of no account. occasional discomforts, as to quarters and entertainment. The stations visited were only fteen, at which 455 candidates were confirmed, but as some of them were at great distance from any other, 470 miles had to be driven over to accomplish the work.

I conclude this portion of my address with

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rations:—	
ersons Confrmed	203
onfirmations held	10
ermons and Addresses	21
ays occupied	98
liles travelled	2708
n a view of these total results fro	
one of the Western Division of th	

we have great reason to offer our devout prayers ertions in extending the Kingdom of His own Dear Son.

submitted this very brief view of the state of and oppressive power, may compel us to submit the Church in the Western half of the Diocese, and in the full confidence that the Eastern half.

What the Bishops desired by the Circular. which it will be my duty to visit next summer, should God spare me so long, will furnish equal encouragement, I now approach the more special objects for which the Synod is at this time called together, and it appears to me that they may be

duced to tour: 1st. To frame a constitution and such rules and regulations as may appear necessary for the future guidance of this Synod.

2d. To consider what steps can be taken this

time for commencing and establishing a Clerical

Sd. What further steps can the Synod adopt towards obtaining separate Schools.

4th. What course is it expedient for the Synod to take in this crisis of the Church property ?

On each of these points, it appears my duty o make some remarks: let. A simple attempt towards a Constitution with such rules and regulations as are required to insure order and despatch in the management of business, has been drawn up and will be laid

before you for your deliberation, -it is rather offered as a ground upon which to proceed than as presenting anything complete—such com-pleteness can only be arrived at by much care and serious reflection. In reference to this important object, I would respectfully suggest that it be not finally adopted at this meeting o the Synod. Let each of its provisions be considered and drawn up with the utmost attention, and when the draft is completed, let it lie over to another Synod. In the meantime let it be printed and placed in the hands of the members of the Synod. Clerical and Lay, that it may have the benefit of their thoughtful deliberation, and be adopted at some future meeting, with or without alterations or amondments, as the case may be. I would further respectfully suggest, that during the time that this draft is waiting for future action, conies be forwarded to the shops of the British North American Colonies, for their consideration and, if they think proper, to be laid before their clergy; promising that we will be happy to give our best attention to any alterations or amendments that they night feel disposed to offer. To promote unity n the Church is most desirable, and could we bring about the adoption of the same Constituion, rules and regulations for conducting our business in the different Synods, while we yet retained severally our distinct powers and freedom of action, a vast advantage will have been obtained by the Colonial Church, as well as great addition to her strength and harmony. Were it to go no further at present than to unite more cordially the either two Dioceses of this Church: even at this moment were the three Bishops, with their Synods, to remonstrate in a compact Body against the meditated confiscation of our property. Such remonstrances would carry greater weight than when acting singly.

2nd. To consider what steps can be taken at

this time towards commencing and establishing e clerical Sustenation Fund? I very much fear, that all we can at present do towards the attainment of this important object, will be to appoint a small Committee of zealous and really working men, to collect facts and materials, and report on the subject to the next Synod-adding such remedies and suggestions as may appear to them the most likely to produce favorable results. Some energetic movement in this direction is daily becoming more and more necessary; many of our clergy are already suffering severely from the neglect of their congregations in not strictly keeping their engagements, and allowing them to fall in arrear. Not that in perhaps any case they desire to put their Minister to serious inconveniengagements should be considered sacred, and Sault Ste. Marie, at which we arrived on Monday the 21st, about 1 p. m. Here I expected to worship God and to serve him with all our heart,

Ever since the pernicious system of educa-tion which prevails in this province has been adopted, the church has not coased to remonstrate against it. She pays, through her memhers, a larger share of the school tax than any other denomination, and yet obstructions are wilfully, and I believe, advisedly thrown in her way, which in a great measure prevent her make certain alterations in the appropriations from using the common schools for the instruction of her children. Nay, it is notorious that in many populous cities, towns and villages, the members of the church, in a manner, educate the object to which they were at first confined, he great portion of the inhabitants from the taxes they are compelled to pay by the proviions of an iniquitous law, while they are unable from the absence of all religion, to educate their hildren, except they go to the additional expense of supporting separate schools, which many of them are unable to do. Thus, so far as public schools are concerned, the great mass of our

4. What course is it expedient to take in the present crisis of the church property?

As I have elsewhere given my sentiments at some length on this important question, I should have in all probability passed it over in sileace on this occasion, had it not been desirable to set myself right with my brethren on a step which I had recently very willingly taken at the suggestion of the Bishops of Quebec and Monwho have slopted the like proceeding, but which some of the clergy seem to have mis-

It was not my intention to peril in the slightest degree the guarantee given by the 16th Victoria cap. 21st to the present incumbents, but to make this provision permanent and the income which pays it the property of the church for ever, and further require an additional fund, moderate may be in amount, but nevertheless sufficient o enable us to extend the church in a reasonable

legree. £20,000 per annum. Now were the government to offer us a capital which when invested would yield £30,000 per annum, and make the present incumbents as secure as by the 16th Victoria, cap. 21, by ordsining them to be the first charge, we should have the residue or ten thousand per annum for the extension of the church. Yet even this proposition, which would no doubt seven this proposition, which would no doubt secure all present interests and enable us to increase our Missions, I could only accept under protest. Nor can I in any other manner receive Imperial Legislature, and some new object. offers, however advantageous they may seem, which take away any portion of our property guaranteed under the provisions of the 3rd and the Victoria, cap. 78. At the same time I am the British Parliament intended to make any change in the object of reservation, although quite aware that the church would suffer most grievously were the bill before the House to become law in its present shape, and therefore I should acquiesce in what might appear to the clergy and lairy at large a generous commutation, and while not infringing on the present Clergy Reserves are still to be appled to relition, and while not infringing on the present clergy Reserves are still to be appled to relincumbents, would leave us some means of exto Almighty God, for the measure of success tension. For myself, I proceed upon the prin-with which he has vouchasfed to these our ex-ciple that we have no right to give up any part of the Endowment which has been conferred interpretation and realing of the law, buf we lawfully upon the church. At the same time regard not clamour when right and truth are

Having, for the information of the Synod , the Government, by the exercise of unlawful

was simply yes or no, as to entertaining or rejecting a reasonable commutation for the property of the Church. As the matter was proing, they thought it would be desirable to authorised by the Clergy at large, to receive deration any such merely for consideration any such offer, but it was no part of their plan to permit the rights of the present incumbents or receivers of pousions. allowances, &c., &c., to be touched, or to accept such offer without further reference to their

In the different schemes which I have suggested for arranging with the Church (except that of the Earl of Derby) I have adhered to the principle of claiming all conferred upon her by the 3rd and 4th Victoria, or a fair equivalent, but coulding so much on his Lordship's honor and sagacity. I should feel disposed to accept the compromise he proposed, though attended with very considerable loss to the Church, and this for the sake of future peace and tranquillity, which are of greater value than the loss sustain-

All of you must have soon by this time the neasure before Parliament for confiscating the Clergy Reserves. It leaves nothing that unrestrained power can take away, nor do its promoters give even a solitary indication of fair adjustment:—Nevertheless it appears to be a solemn duty on our parts to remoustrate against a proceeding which disregards all vested rights and all just and honorable dealing, and by overy lawful exertion in our power to prevent ita

The history of the Clergy Reserves is not without great moral value. A message from the Crown to the Commons was sent to Parliament in 1791, stating the desire of His Malesty George III, to form a provision in the Province of Canada for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and to make the provision perpetual out of the Crown Lands—lands which by right, by law, and the constitution, belonged as much to the Crown as any property of an individual belongs to himself. This provision was called Clergy Reserves; and in order to give an additional guarantee to that of the king and Parliament, the Church accopted the Reserves in lieu of tythes, and consented to an Act passed in February, 1823, to that effect, a proceeding which embraces in its nature a regular purchase Was then all this recognition, says Lord St. Leonards in the House of Lords in Friday, 22d April, 1852, by the Crown, the Parliament, and the colony, of no avail in settling a title? flow could one stand more secure? If it were the title of a private individual and not the church, it would be considered so monstrous a on of right, that no man would endure it, and a full remedy would be given at common

In 1810, Lord Sydenham protested against bringing forward the Union measure, till the question of the Clergy Reserves was finally settled. And if there over was a solumn con in any nation with the Protestant Church, it was the compact of 1840 on this subject.

There was an anxiety on the part of the Government to meet the wishes of the Canadian Legislature, even by sacrificing a part of the rights of the Church The then Archbishop of Canterbury was a party to the arrangement, and all the great men of the day were called upon for counsel, and they agreed to carry a measure as near as the law laid down by the judges would permit, and upon the consent of the Church, given by the Archbishop, it was passed, and the Church in Canada, though losing 7-12ths of her property for the sake of peace and harmony gave her consent, thinking that she would receive a full equivalent in putting ences, but they do not regard their debt to him away all dissention and controversy. And inin the same light as a debt to other people; they
think it may wait a little. Now, all such
years, till our political incendiaries wanted a engagements should be considered sacred, and subject for agitation, and with the assistance of to come before all common engagements. If, the Roman Catholics revived the question of the Reserves. And we now behold the result.

If the Legislature pass the Bill before them scularizing the Clergy Reserves, and they can not do so without the votes of the Roman Catholic members, they will violate the princi-3. What further steps can the Synod adopt for subverting at any time the rights of proper-towards obtaining separate schools?

The since the pernicious system of educational lawyers of the age, who declared that no Legislature had power to take away any man's property or that of any public body without giving in compensation a full equivalent. I had proceeded thus far, when it struck mo

very forcibly, that although the 16 Vic. chap. 21, gives power to the Colonial Legislature to

much less to secularize them. By the 31st of George III., chap. 31, these lands are declared to be for the support of a Protestant Clergy solely, and for no other use or purpose whatever and this, in accordance with the British Coustitution, as understood at that time, which recognized no clergy but those of the Church of England. In 1840, the judges decided that the population are brought up in total ignorance of christinnity. Under these circumstances we should repeat our remonstrance from time to time, till redress shall be obtained.

Sendols are concerned, the great mass of the should in 1940, the judges decided that the population are brought up in total ignorance of comprehend more Protestants than those of the should repeat our remonstrance from time to two National Churches; hence the provisions of the 3rd and 4th Victoria, framed on this declaion, extended to all Protestant denominalies also, but expressly, as appears by the 7th clause, for the purpose of public worship and religious instruction, affording at the same time, a fair preference to the National Churches of England and Scotland, thus strictly maintaining the principle of the Pious George III., which was to cherish sound Religion. Nor does the recent Act of the 16th Victoria, chap. 21, interfere in the slightest degree with this primary object, the support of a Protestant Clergy, or public worship and religious instruction, the great purpose for which the Reservation was intended—nor does it give, as appears to me, any power to the Colonial Legislature of the Colonial Legislature of the colonial testing of the funds to e to divert one farthing of the funds to other than religious purposes. They may in their wisdom still pillage the Roman Catholics, whom the ruling parties of the Legislature are legree.

willing to exalt to supremacy in the Colony, or they may grant them in greater portions to in the same arrangement; for instance, the such Dissenters as are willing to receive assis-expenses of the church are at present about tance, and thus ignore the two national churches, which are the true proprietors ; but they have no power to give the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves Pand to be trampled in the mud by municipal authorities, or to furnish them with a fruitful source of corruption. To the maintenance of religion and the purposes of public worship, all funds arising from the Clerky Rethey were disposed to permit a change in the details for promoting that object. In conclusion,

Vie., chap. 21, changes not the object for which they were trusting, dare proceed no further in beirnying the Church of God.

Lot us not, however, be thrown off our guard y the superior position which we now occupy; ut, on the contrary, let us redouble our vigiance to obtain a final and successful result; nd in order to do this. I would respectfully recommand, that a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions in firm but decorous lanuage, on which a memorial or remonstrance o founded, to the three branches of the legislature, against the influitous measure beher them, which unblushingly provides for the the church might be completely preserved; yet confiscation of our Church property—a measure the exigency of our affairs does not admit of which it has neither moral nor legal power to any further delay. If, at any future period,

o be presented to the Synod to-morrow morning Moved by the Rov. S. Lett, L. L. D., seconded v the Rev. Francis Evans.

That a committee of this Synod be now formed to consider what alteration it is desirable to have made in the Church temporalities act, and to prepare a petition to the Provincial Parliament accordance therewith, and that said committee e requested to report to-morrow. Carried. The following gentlemen were placed on the committee by the Bishop: -- Rev. Dr. Lett, Rev. Rural Doan, Palmer, Hon. G. S. Boulton, and

G. W. Allan, Emp.
Moved by the Rev. James Boaven, D. D. conded by Hon. G. S. Boulton.

That the Lord Bishop be requested to name committee for considering what methods should be adopted for the permanent sustentation of the clergy in accordance with the recommendations of his Lordship in his opening address to the Synod; that this committee have power to add to their numbers and be authorised to employ a secretary and to take such other measures as may appear to them expedient for obtaining the fullest information. Carried.

Moved by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, seconded by the Rev. P. L. Osler, That the Lord Bishop as chairman of this

Synod be respectfully requested to nominate of appoint the committee or committees to take nto consideration the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and the question of a separate soh ill, as suggested in his Lordship's opening ad-Carriod.

The following gentlemen were nominated by the Hisbop:—Rev. Rural Dean Palmer, Rev. H. C. Cooper, Rev. F. L. Osler, Hon. P. B. Dellia-quiere, G. W. Allan, Esq., and D. J. Hughes, Esq. Maved by the Rev. S. Civins, seconded by

Rev. H. O. Cooper, That this meeting adjourn till eleven o'clock, to-morrow, and that there be prayers in the Cathedral at ton.

BECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Synod re-assembled on Thursday, Cith, at the Parochial School-house at 11 A. M. prayers having boon previously read at the Cathedral Church of St. James by the Rev. M., Boomer, and the Lessons by the Rev. J. Wilson,

The meeting opened with prayer, read by the venerable Archideacon of York. The minutes of the proording day's meeting were read. The Lord Bishop then called upon the Provisional Committee to present their report, which was accordingly read by the chairman, the venerable Archdescon of York.

The Declaration prefixed to the Constitution having been road over again by the Secretary, it was moved by H. C. Baker, Esq., seconded by the Rev. W. Ritchie, that the Doclaration be by the Synod: carried.

DECLARATION.

We, the Bishop, and Clergy, and Representa-tives of the Luity of the United Church of Eng-

are, or shall be, members of our own church. We conceive that the following, and such like subjects mey fitly conto under our consid-

eration, and lead to action on our part.

1. To frame a Constitution for the Synod, and to regulate the time and place of its meetings, and the order and manner of its proceed-

nge.

2. To provide for the proper exercise of ecclesiastical discipline, in regard to both clergy and laity. 8. To provide for the extension and temporal

well-being of the church, and the support of the

8. To provide, with the consent of the Crown, for the division of the diocese into new dioceses, either forthwith, or at any future period.

Illustrate are at liberty, may, are in duty to endeavor to obtain the utmost amou the prodominant party can be induced.

employment for our Synods, and they are such as the circumstances of the church in this Province imperatively require her clergy and laity

with us; and aware as we now are, that the lt to deal with. In adopting synodical action upon such a principle, we feel that we shall not Vic., chap. 21, changes not the object for which the Reserves were at first set apart, the bill before the legislature, should it be enacted, falls to the ground as a dead letter; and should those hastile to religion refer back to England for an alteration in the law, even the British Parliament, having discovered the baseness of those they were trusting dans proceed in further in Lagislature has affirmed the minute of the more free to enter upon such action from having learned that a high legal authority in the Mother Country has declared that there is any one trusting discovered the baseness of those Legislature has affirmed the principle that the colonial church ought to have the power of assembling for the management of its internal affaire.

[No. 14.

Though we could have desired that an Act of the Imperiri Legislature (founded on the views of the archbishops and bishops, and other wellinformed persons, both at home and in the colo-nies) should have laid down the basis of such a constitution as should have been suitable for the action of synodical assemblies in all the colonies, in order that the unity of all parts of confiscation of our Church property—a measure which it has neither moral nor legal power to pass; and that a deputation of two beneficed elergymen, and two respectable laymen, be forthwith sent to Quebeo to present the same.

JOHN TORONTO.

The Provisional Committee through their report

The Provisional Committee through their report

thus coable us to confer with them; so that, by mutual consultation, such a constitution may be adopted as will mark our unity both of prin ciple and sentiment, and form the basis of com-bined action for many generations to come. We trust likewise that, by the same means, or through the action of the Crown, the whole of these discours may be united into one ecclesi-astical province under its proper metropolitan, and with its Provincial Council; which may frame canons for our joint action, and be a Court of Appeal, if questions should arise in any discuse which cannot be settled by the Synod of the discess itself.

In conclusion, we humbly pray that the God of unity and peace may be with us, and so chasten our affections, purify our motives, and guide our judgment, that we may be enabled to contribute to the efficiency, coucord, and stability of the church in this land.

Moved by the Hon. P. B. DeBisquière, seconded by Hon. G. S. Boulton, That his Lordship the Bishop be requested to transmit the declaration to the several Bishops of the North American dioceses with a view to

their advice and co-operation upon the principles therein set forth, so as to produce uniformity in olonial church government. Moved by the Hon, P. B. DeBlaquière, secmiled by Lawrason, Esq., That the Declaration be transmitted to the

Archbishop of Canterbury with a view of baving t hid at the foot of the throne. Moved by Rev. Rural Dean Evans, seconded by Dr. Bovell. That the Rules and Constitution of the Synod o printed and aubmitted to the members of Synod to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, A. M. Maved by the Rev. H. C. Coeper, seconded

by Dr. Bovell, That the Synod do adjourn till 8 P. M.

APPERNOON SEPRIOR.

The Synod resumed its sitting at S.P. M. The Lord Bishop called for the report of the committee on the Clergy Reserves and Separate Schools, the former of which was presented by their chairman the Rev. H.C. Cooper, as follows:
The Committee to whom has been entrusted
the duty of considering what steps should be
taken by the Synod under the present threatened
alienation of the Clergy Reserves lands—respect-

fully submit—
That it is with deep regret that they feel compelled to express their sorrowful conviction, that there is no defensive measure within the power of this Synod that can avail anything power or this Synod test can avail saything towards arresting the unjust and unphristian attack now being carried on in the Provincial Legislature against the property of the Church. The division reported to have taken place in the House of Assembly upon the second reading of the Clergy Reserve bill, on the 24th Instant, indicates an attract and general a determination. to effect what is called the secularization of the Clergy Reserve lands, that any further attempt to move the flouse of Assembly (as now consti-

We, the Bishop, and Glergy, and Representatives of the Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the diocese of Toronto, assembled in Synod, and intending, under God's blessing and guidance, to consider and determine upon such matters as shall appear necessary for the welfare of the Church in this diocese, desire, in the first place, for the avoiding of all misunderstanding and scandal, to make a declaration of the principles upon which we purpose to proceed.

We desire that the church in this colony shall continue, as it has been, an integral portion of the united church of England and Ireland.

As members of that church, we recognize the sense of the Province has been urged over again to no purpose. It is geograficated that although some, may many, of those members and non whose suprort in such an amprency the united church of England and Ireland.

As members of that church, we recognize the true canon of holy scripture, as received by that church, to be the rule and standard of faith:

the Church had every good reason to rely. Asset church, to be the rule and standard of faith; we acknowledge the book of Common Prayer and Sacraments, together with the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, to be the true and faithful declaration of the doctrines contained in holy scripture; we maintain the form of church government by hishops, priests, and descons, as scriptural and apostolical; and we declare our firm and unanimous resolution, in dependance will not fail to the very last to de- all that may be eath, against that form of church government, and to transon divine aid, to preserve those doctrines and to trans-that form of church government, and to trans-the injustous measure now in: progress. To mit them to our neuterity. that form of church government, and to transmit them to our posterity.

In particular, we uphold the ancient doctrine of our church, that the Queen is rightfully possessed of the chief government or supremacy over all persons within her dominions, in all causes whether ecolesiastical or civil; and we desire that such supremacy should continue unsideration the several pleas for indemnification desire that such supremacy should continue unsideration the several pleas for indemnification the several pleas for indemnification and consequently in the very able and honorable ment your Committee think may be entrusted what remains of several pleas from their places in the House they can say the contract of the contr

desire that such supremacy should continue unimpaired.

It is our earnost wish and determination to
confine our deliberations and actions to matters
of discipline, to the temporalities of the church,
and to such regulations of order as may tend to
her efficiency and extension; and we desire no
control or authority over any but those who
are, or shall be, members of our own church.

It is to be hoped that a sense of what is due to
the interests of release or indemnification for the loss, and however much
it is to be hoped that a sense of what is due to the interests of religion may yet so far operate with the Legislature as to induce them to grant with the Legislature as to induce them to grant some such compensation; yet in the present stage of the Parliamentary proceedings, the act of spoilation having not yet been finally consummated, the Synod is hardly at liberty to make any proposition to the legislature relative to accepting indemnification for the loss of the Reserves. They consider that the measure before the House of Assembly is so atterly wrong in every point of view, that for the Synod in its public capacity, as the representative of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, to offer to secont combensation would of public worship, and the diffusion of a sound religious education.

4. To promote and regulate the building and consecration of churches, and the erection of pursonages and schoolhouses.

5. To provide for the division of the diocese into parishes, with regulations for future subdivisions.

United Church of England and Irelikid in this province, to offer to accept composation wend to far be tantament to offering to surrender the Reserves, and would look too much like components of the diocese into parishes, with regulations for future subdivisions. 6. To provide (with consent of the Crown, where needed) fit regulations for the appointment of bishops, priests, and deacons.

7. To regulate the fees for marriages and other offices of the church.

8. To provide, with the consent of the Crown, House are at liberty, may, are in duty bound. either forthwith, or at any future period.

9. To procure from the Colonial Legislature any laws, or modifications of laws, which the circumstances of the church may require.

These are subjects which will supply abundant to encourse of the debates upon the bill, and as it would be, perhaps, extremely employment for our Ewands, and they are such to consider the course of indemnification to the debates upon the perhaps, extremely inconvenient to re-assemble the Synod, especially employment for our Ewands, and they are such to endeavor to obtain the utmost amount that the prodominant party can be induced to give as indemnification to the demonstration to the utmost amount that the prodominant party can be induced to give as indemnification to the Church. These effects they can make in the course of the debates upon the prodominant party can be induced to give as indemnification to the Church. These effects they can make in the course of the debates upon the prodominant party can be induced to give as indemnification to the Church. These effects they can make in the course of the debates upon the prodominant party can be induced to give as indemnification to the Church as independent and the church as independent as indemnification to the church as independent as independent as independent as independent as

the Church in the House of Assembly, in con- differing from those of the various denominations junction with the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, to do what may be advisable in this matter, only suggesting, that no scheme should be adopted which would render the life incomes of the exthe Act of the Imperial Legislature.

Although your committee are compelled to admit that nothing can be done to stem the tide of aggression now setting against the property of the Church, yet they suggest that it would of the Church, yet they suggest that it would be in the highest degree improper for this Syund to pass over the present crisis of the Church endowment in silence, or to separate without making a solemn and official protest against the imposing and apparently inevitable act of spolistion, and this not with the fallacious hope that any expression of the Church's sentiments will avail with those who have proved themselves insensible to every argument that has been or could be urged, but simply under the conviction that to make such a protest is a duty peen or come us writen, our simply under the lore that the petition, instant of channeing conviction that to make such a protest is a duty | from the Synod, should be on behalf of the which this Synod owes to itself, to the Church, | Synod.

committee have therefore framed the following protest for the approval of the Synod:
The Lord Bishop, Clergy, and Lay Delegates
of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Province of Canada West, in Synod daly assembled at Toronto, on Thursday the 26th day of October, A. D., 1854—Heroby solemuly protest against the enactment of a certain measure now before the Legislative Assembly of this Province, having for its avowed object to disposees the said Church and other religious bodies in this Province of all the right and title to the benefit and proceeds arising out of the lands formerly set apart by the crown for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and which benefits and proceeds were still and further guaranteed by the imperial act of 1830, and this protes

is made upon the following grounds:

latly. Because the said measure contemplates the positive alienation, to secular purposes, of endowment formerly and forever set apart for the maintenance of the ministry of the Church of Christ, and so dedicated to the service of God: and is therefore an act of encrilere on the part of those who are aiding and abetting in such measure.

2ndly. Because the said measure nullifies and brings to nought the good and pious intentions of that eminent Christian monarch George the Third, whose desire was to perpetuate the bles sings of true religion, as inculcated by the United Church of England and Ireland, to the

tory of these territories.
Stuly, Because the said measure breaks in upon the highest securities by which land and property can be held in any civilized community, securities which have upon principle over been held sacred by the people and legislatures and supreme tribunals both of the British Empire

4thly. Because such a measure is unjust in the worst degree, no cause having been shown for depriving the church of her endowments on any ground of their having been misapplied, or of their having been by any abuse of trust on the part of the Church diverted from the purposes for which they were set apart.

of the chief religious bodies constituting the Protestant population of this Province. The present House of Assembly having been huntily elected, and being admitted by nearly all parties proceed from two-thirds of the Clergy, and shall be confirmed by two-thirds of the Laity, reck-Elective Legislative Assembly, viz., a fair and equitable representation of the population and of the interests of the various classes of the

Sixthly, Because the sald measure will not dvocates allege, be promotive of the peace and harmony of the province, by setting aside what has been, as they represent, a continual source of irritation: but even as much as its most realous supporters declare that it is but the first step townrds the abolition of all religious state endowments, will only clear the field for an attack upon the extensive endowments now held by the Roman Catholic Church upon the same general feunro as those of the Church of England, viz., the good faith of the Crown and Government-an attack which, once menced, will in every probability be carried on with determination and perseverance at all hazards, whether to the peace or happiness and welfare of the lubabitants of this Province, and with much irritation, insenuch as the ranks of those who, by a settled though mistaken principle, are opposed to all religious cu-dowments, will be swelled by a rast accession of the members of the Church of England and loss of their own property, are likely to look with ten-fold jealousy upon the vast and extenaive means of propagandism left in the hands of the Church of Rome, in these Provinces. Nor will such a contest be waged but with a spirit of aggression on the one side and of resistance on the other, which cannot but be productive of results most persons to the religious peace and temporal prosperity of these Provinces, and most sincorely to be deplored by every Christian philanthropist.

Seventhly. Because such a measure is mos injurious to the interests of religion, by deprising its ministers of a certain secure and unduc tualing stipend, involving the diminution of the members of the clergy, the suppression of religlous services, the crippling the hands of the Church in her departments of spiritual and missionary enterprise.

Eightly. Because the British Parliament no baving repealed the clause of the act 31 Gen ap. 30, limiting the rents, profits and issue of the Clerry Reserves to the purposes of religion, the legislature of this Province cannollegally secularize such proceeds. And-

. Lastly. Hecause a measure of such a character cannot but be considered by every right minded person as a sin in the sight of Alnighty God, both on the part of the individuals by whose influence it is effected, and on the part of the country at large, by whom it is permitted, and is, therefore, as far as any man may be allowed to judge, calculated to call down upon this peo-ple and land the judgments which the princi-ples of the Divine Government have ever attri-buted to the perpetration of iniquity, whether in individuals or nations.

The Rev. Rural Dean Palmer, seconded b G. W. Allan, Esq., moved the adoption of the report and protest, carried with the following

H. C. Baker, Esq., Edward Ermatinger, Esq. Judge Hughes, H. Farmer, Esq., Benson, Esq., and Distin, Esq.

The Hon. G. S. Boulton then read the repor of the committee appointed to consider the Temporalities Act, with a view to its amount ment. Committee asked leave for delay, which was granted.

CHURCH TEMPORALITIES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Boulton stated that the Committee were not prepared fully to report, and begged to more without remark, that the report be referred back to the committee for further con-

Rev. Dr. Lett seconded the motion-Carried. SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Rev. Mr. Geddes brought up the report from the committee on Separate Schools:

The Petuion, &c., &c., humbly shrueth—That your petitioners, impressed with the deepest conviction that secular and religious instruction should ever be combined, and anxious that the youth of their communion should be thus in-structed, again respectfully urge upon your honorable House the justice of according to the United Church of England and Ireland the same privileges in the establishment of separate schools as is enjoyed by the Roman Catholic Church.

That your petitioners cannot conscientiously sanction a system of education from which, in a large number of instances, the Bible is practi-

represented under this one head as protestants, as amongst them are found many who deny the

very fundamental principles of revenied religion.

They therefore pray your honorable House to make such alteration in the present Common School Act as may secure to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland the same privileges with respect to separate schools as are enjoyed by our Roman Catholic fellow subjects, and also such further alteration as will provide for the duly reading of the Holy Scriptures in all the other Common Schools, without leaving it to the option of individual trustees or any other parties connected with such schools.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.
Hon, Mr. DeBlaquiere suggested that some slight alteration be made in the preamble, as the Synol was not an incorporate body, recog-nized by Parliament. It would be better therefore that the petition, instead of emanating

Rural Dean Osler seconded the motion, which was carried, and the alteration made. The Rev. Rural Dean Palmer moved,

onled by Rural Dean Osler,
That report now read he adopted. Carried.
Moved by the Rev. T. E. Kennedy, seconded by Dr. Bovell,
That the Synod do adjourn till to-morrow

10 A. M. Prayers to be read at the Cathedral Church at 93 A. M.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION. The Synod re-assembled on Friday morning, the 27th Oct., at half-past 10 A. M.; Divine service having been previously performed in the

The Venerable Archileacon of York ope the meeting with prayer.

The minutes of the preceding day's session were read. Printed copies of the Declaration agreed to

on the second day, and the Constitution pro-posed by the Committee appointed to draft the same, were circulated amongst the members. Each article of the Constitution was then read. discussed, and certain alterations, chiefly of a verbal nature, agreed upon. The only clause on which the votes of the Synod were called for was the latter part of the 14th. The clause! as recommended by the Committee read thus:

"14. No act or resolution of the Synod shall people of this province through all ages to be valid without the concurrence of the Bishop, come, a design which must render the name and and of the uniprity both of the Clergy and of memory of that king dear to all men of similar the Laity present and voting at the meeting; minds throughout all periods of the future history of these territories. Clergy, and shall be confirmed or negatived by a unfority of the laity, consisting of two-thirds rockened by parishes."

Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, seconded by Capt.

That after the word meeting, the words "but when such act or resolution," in the end of the clause, as it now appears in the Constitution as adopted, be inserted. This addition was agreed

Rev. Mr. Denroche moved, seconded by Rev

That the latter part of clause 14, commencing Fifthly. Because such a measure cannot be with the word "excepting," be expussed and justly considered to be accordant with the wishes a new clause, to be numbered 15, be adopted of the chief religious bodies constituting the and read thus: "Whenever a meeting of oned by parishes represented therein.

II. C. Baker, Esq., moved in amendment seconded by the Rev. J. Shortt, That after the word "Dishop," the rest of inserted in lieu thereof: "A majority of two-thirds of the Clergy, and of two-thirds of the Lay

Representatives voting by parishes, shall be re quired to conour in an election." A division being called for, the amendmen was put, and 38 roted for it. Roy. Mr. Dou-roche's motion being put, it was declared to be carried by a majority one.

Theroupon it was moved by H. C. Baker, seconded by the Roy. T. S. Kennedy, and carried unanimously,
"That this rule shall stand over until th

The motion was then unanimously earried. Dr. Boyell, seconded by Rev. T. S. Kennedy

next meeting of the Synod."

That this Synod having incurred expenses, is necessary they be defrayed, therefore an assessment of L5 on city churches, L3 on town

hurches, £1 on rural congregations, be levied molely to Synod. Carried. Moved by Rov. F. Falluler, seconded by Dr

Bovell, and carried unanimously, That George W. Allan, Esq., be requested act in the capacity of Treasurer of the Synod. The Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Rev. St. George Caulfield, moved for an adjournmen

which was carried. At half-most 3 the Synod again mot, The Secretary was called upon to read the articles on the order of proceedings, proposed

by the Committee. They were carried seriation ith but trifling alterations. The rules for the preservation of order wer

then read seriation, and with a few verbal after ations adopted. The articles for the formation and regulation of Committees were then read and concurred in

The Lord Bishop then announced the following to be the Constitution of the Syned, and the

canons for its government. CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNOD.

1. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop of the Biocese; of the Clergy of the same licensed to the cure of souls, or holding office in any College or School under the jurisdiction of the Bishop, and not under occlesiastical censure; and of Lay-representatives to be elected as here-inclus provided. inafter provided.

2. The Lay-representatives shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing. of the full age of 21 years, and shall be electe annually at the Easter Meetings, held by each minister, having a separate cure of souls; and all lay-men within the cure of 21 years of age or upwards, who shall have declared themselves in writing to be "members of the United Church of England and Iroland, and to belong to no other religious denomination," shall have the

right of voting at the election.
3. The minister himself, if present, shall preside at the election; and in his absence, the Curate or assistant Minister, or a chairman elected by a majority of those present.

4. The number of representatives to be elected within any cure shall be one or more, not exceeding three in number.

5. Each representative shall receive from the

minister or chairman of the meeting a certifi-cate of his election, signed by the person pre-siding at the election; and shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. 6. If a vacancy should occur in the number of representatives, the Minister shall proceed to hold a new election with as little delay a

possible, after due notice.

7. Clergymen who have been members of the Synod, but have become supersunuated in consequence of age or infirmity, may continue to attend the meetings of the Synod, and rote

S. The Bishop shall appoint the time and place of meeting, and adjourn, prorogue or dis-solve the Synod, as may appear most for the welfare of the Diocese. 9. When the Bishop is not present, he shall

appoint his deputy, being a dignitary or senior clargyman of the Diocese, to preside in his place; and upon a vacancy in the See, the senior Archdencon, or the senior Rural Dean, shall summon a meeting of the clergy and lay representatives, and preside.

10. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than one-fourth of the whole number of That your petitioners protest against being both clergy and lay representatives respectively.

considered as holding doctrines or opinions listle

11. There shall be two secretaries, one from

the clergy the other from the laity, who shall That his Lordship's address and the proceedkeep regular minutes of all proceedings of the lings of this Synod be printed and forwarded. keep regular minutes of all proceedings of the Synod, shall record them in a book provided for that purpose, shall preserve all papers, memorials, and other documents, shall attest the public acts of the Synol, and shall deliver all records and documents to their successors.

12. There shall be a Treasurer of the Synod, | BAMES OF CLERGY AND LAY DELEGATES ATTENDwho shall receive and disburse all moneys collected and paid under its authority; and two Auditors, who shall annually inspect and report on the condition of the accounts.

13. The expenses of the Synod shall be pro

vided for by assessment upon the different parishes, by a Committee appointed for the purpose. 14. No act or resolution of the Synod shall be valid without the concurrence of the Bishops and of the majority both of the clergy and of the laity present and voting at the meeting; but when such act or resolution shall be objected to by either of the three estates, a vote shall be taken thereon by separate chambers, and if difference still subsists when such vote is so taken, then the subject under consideration hall stand over for further consideration to the ensuing Synod.

15. Any proposition for an alteration of the constitution, regulations, rules of order or canons, shall be introduced in writing, and considered at the meeting at which it is introduced; and if approved by a majority, shall lie over to the next meeting of the Synod, and if again approved by majorities, consisting of two-thirds of both clergy and laity, it shall be adopted.

2 .- Order of Proceedings. 1. The first meeting of the Synod in each Session shall be preceded by public Morning Prayer and the Holy Communion, accompanied by a sermon; and the collection at the offertory shall be devoted to missionary or other purposes and evening prayer shall likewise be held on every day of the Synod.

2. The business of every day shall be pre ceded by special prayer for the divine guida and blessing, according to a form authorized by

3. After this prayer, the clerical Secretary to be furnished by the Bishop, and mark the names of those in attendance; and the lay Secretary shall call over the names of the severa parishes, when the certificates of the representatives, having been presented, shall be examined by the Secretary and a committee of two to be appointed for that purpose, and, where found satisfactory, the names shall be recorded and road by the Secretary.

4. The election of new secretaries shall then be made by the clergy and laity respectively, and a Treasurer and two Auditors shall be appointed; all of which officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be appointed.

6. After this on the first day, and on all other days after prayers, the order of business shall

(1.) Reading, correcting, and approving the Minutes of the previous meeting.

(2.) Appointing Committees.
(3.) Prescuting, reading, and referring Meinls and Petitions. (1.) Presenting reports of committees, and of

ho Treasurer and Auditors. (5.) (living notice of motions.

(6.) Taking up unfinished business.
(7.) Consideration of motions.
6. An address from the Bishop shall be order at any time. 8 .- Rules for the Preservation of Order

1. When the Bishop or other person presiding has taken the chair, no member shall continue

2. When any member is about to speak for the information of the Synod, he shall rise and address himself to the chair. 3. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the Synod (excepting such as may be proposed by the Bishop or committees unless seconded, and (when required) reduced t

writing. To prevent surprise, no motion except in course, shall be considered till the succeeding day of meeting.

4. No member shall speak more than twice

on the same question, without asking and receiving permission from the clair. 5. When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received, unless to adjourn, to lay it on the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amond it, or to divide it; and Laurason, London; W. W. Street, do: Edward autions for any of these purposes shall have procedence in the order here named.

6. Motions to adjourn or to lay on the table shall be decided without debate. 7. When a motion has been read to the Synod | Waterford; A. J. Kingston, Warwick; William by the Secretary, it cannot be withdrawn by the Grey, Woodstock; Col. Whitehead, do: Henry

mover without the consent of the chair. at any period of the debate, that a question is discussion be read for his information 9. A member called to order whilst speaking

shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

10. All questions of order shall be decided by 11 All amondments to a motion shall be con sidered in the order in which they are moved. 12. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may

w made : but no after amendment to such secon emendment shall be in order; yet a substitute to the whole matter may be proposed and received, provided it deals directly with the subject 18. All amendments to any question or amend-

ment shall be decided on or before the question or motion on which they arise is proposed for

14. Whilst any question is being put from the chair, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse; and when a motion is so put, no member shall

retire until such motion 15. When a division takes place, the votes of the clergy and hity shall be taken separately, if required by the lishop or four members of each of the respective orders; and the Lay representatives shall in all such cases vote by

16. In roting, those who vote in the affirmative shall first rise, and then those who vote it the negative. 17. A question being once determined, shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same

session, without the special sanction of the Bishop.
18. No protest or dissent shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings; but, when required by any one member, the number of 19. When the Synod is about to rise, every nember shall keep his seat until the Bishop, or

other person presiding, has left the chair. 4. -Of Committees.

1. All committees shall be named by the chair, unless otherwise ordered.

2. The reports of committees shall be in writing, signed by the chairman, and shall be received in course, unless a motion be made for their recommittal.

3. the chairman of the Committee, or som member deputed by him, shall explain to the Synod the bearing of any portion of the report. if requested by any member of the Synod. 4. All reports of committees recommending any action or expression of opinion, shall be

accompanied by a resolution for the action of the Synod thereon. Mored by the Rev. Dr. Lett, seconded by Rev. R. Mitchele,
That the Secretary be empowered to change the words "Church of England" wherever

Moved by the Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, seconded by Ker. T. S. Kennedy,

Resolved—That a Committee be named by the Bishop, to consider and report to the next the constitution and canons, &c., of States, whether any and what part of such con-Moved by Mr. Shae, seconded by Judge

The Lord Bishop expressed the great gratification which the proceedings of this ression of the Synoi bad afforded him, and pronouncing the benediction, declared the Synod adjourned.

Clergy.

ING THE SYNOD.

Ven. Archdeacon of Kingston; Ven Archileacon of York; St. George Chulfield, St. Thomas; T. Creen, St. Mark, Ningara; John Pletcher, Mono; D. Blaze, Thornfull; Win. Leeming, Chippewa; Adam Townley, Dunville; H. Mui-kins, Penitentiary; John Wilson, Grafton; Henry Brent, Clars; H. C. Cox, Hilliard; R. Flood, Carradoc: W. Logan, Manvers; W. David, Kingston; J. Gonn, Dawn; S. B. Ardagh, Barrie; R. Shanklin, Oakville; E. J. R. Salter, Moore; Archibald Lampton, Huron; John Pentland, Whithy: G. A. Anderson, Tyendenaga; E. R. Stimson, Mount Pleasant; C. Brown. Otterville; Henry Hayward, London; T. W. Allen, Cavan; J. Gilbert Armstrong, Vaughan; W. Beck, Rice Lake; Dr. Lett, foronto; C. Pettit, Burford; W. L. Osler, Tecumseth; S. F. Ramsey, Newmarket; C. L. Ingles, Drummondville; W. S. Darling, Toronto; H. E. Plees, Kemptville; H. B. Osler, Lloydtown; T. W. Mark, Marketter, M. S. Osler, Lloydtown; T. W. Marsh, Norval: T. Green, Wellington Square; A. Hill, West Gwillimbury; J. Short, Port Hope; A. Palmer, Guelph; G. C. Irving, Trin-College; G. Whitaker, do. ; J. Beaven, St. John, Berkeley: M. Boomer, Galt; E. Paterson, Stratford; J. T. Lewis, Brockville; W. Bleas-dell, Trenton; S. Givens, Credit; J. G. D. Me-Kenzie, St. Paul's, Toronto; Alex. Dixon, West Louth; T. Bouefield, Wolfe Island; John Grier, Belleville; Wm. Belt, Scarboro'; W. S. Harper Bath; R. Garrett, Brock; A. Sanson, Trinity Church, Toronto; A. Mortimer, Adelaide; H. Holland, Tyrconnel; A. F. Atkinson, St. Catharines : F. Evans, Simone ; E. F. Lundy, Grims by; Henry Revel, Oxford; A Nelles, Brantford; Charles W. Ruttan, Paris; J. L. Mexander, Pinbrook; John Hebden, Church Ascension Hamilton; J. C. Csher, Brantford; T. B. Fuiler, Thorald; T. Elliot, Colchester; G. A. Bull, Barton; W. Ritchie, Georgina; J. S. Groves, Berting, Hastings; E. Tremnyne, Jr., Waterloo Mission; T. Lewis, Franktown; T. S. Kennedy Toronto; H. C. Cooper, Etobicoke; J. Mac-George, Streetsville; R. L. Stephenson, West Hawkesbury; N. Watkins, Johnston District; J. Morris, Packenham and Fitzroy ; J. C. Gibson, Woodstock; C. C. Johnson, Sydenham; J. Smyth, Warwick; T. J. M. W. Blackman, Port Stanley; E. S. Parry, T. C. T.: M. Baker, Pembroke; M. Burnham, Peterboro'. Lay Members. Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, St. Paul's, Toronto

Geo. W. Allan, Esq., do; E. G. O'Brien, Holy Trinity, Toronto; T. W. Brent, do; J. Arnold, St. George's, Toronto; Dr. Bovell, do; Thomas Clarkson, Trinity Church, Toronto; W. J. Gamble, St. George's, Etobicoke; Capt. Harris, St. Peter's, Credit; James Magrath, do; Charles Wadsworth, Weston; J. S. Dennis, do; Wm. Marsh, St. John, York Mills; Col. Thorne, do; Dr. Paget, Thornhill; Capt. McLeod, do; Richard Cowan, Hornby: Wm. Rexton, Norval: Thos. Studdart, Streetsville; Capt. Armstrong, Lloydtown; Wm. Hanna, Aibion; Joseph Carbent, Mono; Wm. Grey, Chinguncousy; Dr. Williams, Barwick; Thos. Gaviller, Trinity Church, Tecumseth; Geo. Thorpe, St. Pauls', West Gwillimbury; Wm. Brown, Christ Ch. West Gwillimbury; George Dodds, do; Dr Pyne, Newmarket; Horace Wilcocks, St. Albans; to secular purposes that which has been m. Bouchier, Georgina; John Burkitt, Orillia Daniel Whittey, Barrie; Dr. Boys, do; Prestor Hallen, Penetanguishene; Dr. C. Jones, Brad ford: M. Barker, St. Judo's, Scarboro': . Taber, Christ's, do; R. Shepperd, St. Paul's do; Arthur Grantham, Oakville; Wm. Pettit do; W. R. Watts, Wellington Square; A. W Chisholm, do: Henry Wyatt, Nelson; F. O Hatt, Christ Church, Hamilton; T. Stinson do; H. C. Baker, Church of Ascension, Hamil m; W. B. Wood, Ancaster; Edward Carthew Guelph ; George Taylor, Saltfleet ; George Ran sey, Binbrook; Robt, Henry, Grimsby; Wm. Nixon, do; John Powell, Niagara; J. W. Ball, do; W. Lewis Turney, Thorold; Jas. L. Ball, do; Henry Goodenau, St. Catharines; Henry Mittleberger, do; Jas. Mackleur, Chippawa Dr. Mewburn, Stamford; Mich. Brown, Brant ford; Geo. W. Malloch, do; G. H. M. Johnson Ermatinger, St. Thomas; Judge Hughes, do Robt. Watson, Burford: Edward Bullock, Den ham and Warwick; Geo. Priestman, Mount Pleasant; C. W. Cooper, do; Foster Langs, Crotty, Ingersoll; Jacob Chont, do; Hamilton Farner R Zarma A K Dawson Sandwick Capt. W. Wright, Sarnia and Moore; T. G. Vidai, do.; G. L. Grierson, Oshawa; Dr. Low, Darlington; Peter Stewart, Clarke; E. Willau Cartwright; G. E. Shaw, Manvers; Robert McCanns, Cavan; W. Foster, do; T. Fergusson, Peterboro': Thomas Benson, Port Hone: Chs Breut, do ; Hon. G. S. Boulton, Cobourg : A. A Burnham, do ; J. D. Cameron, Grafton ; G. S Burrell, Colborne ; W. Shen, Trenton ; Jas. II Peck, do: C. Mortimer, Picton: Dr. Kennedy Tyendinaga; Thos. Asken, St. George's, King tion; Noble Palmer, do; Jos. Bower, ville: W. H. Bolton, do: Wm. Kidd, Barrit's

Simpson, do: Dr. B. Read, Morrickville; Jas. Fitzbibbon, Bytown; Herman Wengard, Williamsburg. LETTERS RECEIVED TO NOVEMBER 2. Rev. W. K., St. Sylvester, add. sub. and rem. for Mr. P. (omitted Oct. 19th). A. M., Smith's Falls, rem. in full, vol. 18; W. R., Elora (2), do do . H. M. S. Palermo do do for Mrs t and J. D. S.; H. C., St. Catherines, do. do. R. J. T., Brantford, do. do.; B. B., London, do. do.; Rev. E. C. B., Barriefield, do. do.; J. H., London, do. do.: Mrs. S., Port Stanley do.; F. B. S., Colborne, do. do.; G. W. Bytown, do. do.; Rev. R. S., Amberst, N. do. do.; Rev. E. L. E., Goderich, do. do. Roy. J. K., Brantford, do. do. for Miss McD. B., Streetsville, do. do.; Rev. G. M. R. Drummondville, C. E., rem. in full, vols. 17 and 18; W. B., Queenston, do. do. for Miss B.

Rapids; John Roynolds, Brockville;

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received the lines of an anonym correspondent. We are sorry to say that the writing is so indistinct that we are unwilling to far as we are able to judge, they appear pleasing. some of the lines possess a ruggedness which suggests revision.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Private Education for Young Ladies-Mrs. Farms for sale in Canada West-J. K. Buchanan, Brantford.

Che Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

We are sorry that we had not time to read through the pamphlet of the Rev. . log in, in answer to the slanders of Mr. Bogue; if we had we could not have so unqualifiedly recommended it. We had they occur in this or the previous day's pro-credings, into the words "United Church of read the first letters, and dipped here and England and Ireland." there into the last pamphlet, and having heard it well spoken of by others, who, we now believe, like ourselves, had not read every line of it, we thought it well therefore, to notice it at a time when so the Protostant Episcopal Church in the United many of the clergy were likely to be in town. Certain passages have been pointed States, whether any and must put or stitution may be advantageously embedied in out to us, which, to say the least, betray the Constitution of the Church in this dicesse, bad taste, both as regards their personal out to us, which, to say the least, betray nature and the sad betrayal to dissenters of the want of unity in the clerical body. | Greates Warten. Pre-Cantillines.

CLERGY RESERVES.

We clip the following paragraph from a leading article in the John Bull :-"It would also appear that one of the terms of union is that the 'Clerzy Reserves' shall be made a Government measure. Now there are three courses open to the Government, first, to confirm the Reserves to the Church : second, to misappropriate them to the service of anything. The first would be an honest course but, from the very constitution of the Cabinet, is almost an impossibility. The second would be robbery, but at least qualified by its open contemplation, would be a piece of unmitigated

swindling.
If, however, the evils be two-fold, so is the remedy, though we have but small reliance on the first that we shall suggest. It by no means follows that every act of the Canadian Legislature becomes, use facto, law. The assent of the Imperial Parliament must be obtained before it can be put into force; and though it is just possible that the House of Loris may withhold its canction, yet we have no taith in the Commons. Above all, we cannot bring our-selves to believe that those who have not hesitated to wrong the Church of England, will be very careful of the rights of the Ohurch of Canada. Already we find that one powerful supporter of the present government has distinctly congratulated its readers upon the fact, allowing the Canadians to own affairs, this country, l'ILATE like, washes ts hands of the troublesome question of the Clergy Reserves. In other words, the Ministry wish. They care for none of these things.

The second remedy is in the hands of Cannot

lian Churchmen; but we doubt if they will have the courage to adopt it. We gather from the latest accounts that the Clergy Reserves Secubrization Bill will be brought forward at an early period, and that the Ministerial proposi ion is to confiscate and not misapply One act of stern resolve, of self-denial, of self-immolation, like that of Sampson of old, is all that is necessary to defeat the Jesuitical en deavors of those who would rob the Church t enrich Dissent. Let them give their united votes on the side of those who would at one secularize their property; let them join the ighway robber rather than the swindler: le hem freely and frankly give up all they posses and stand forth before the world has their plun dered brethren of the United States did three quarters of a century ago; in all their primitive purity and penury; and they will realize anew in this unbelieving age the spec-tacle of a former one, when it was said of the Church that " Hen Charless were woon and Hen Priests Got.v."

In all probability the question will be finally

ettled before these lines cross the Atlantic. Glad as we should be to point out a course o iction, we shall be doubly rejoiced to find that Canadian Churchmen have anticipated our ad-

We are happy to say that the writer o the above will be disappointed. Canadian Churchmen know their duty better The property was left for the benefit o the Church in all time to come; and the Church as a trustee, would be guilty of a criminal act, if in any way it identified itself with the party which would alienate dedicated to God. If the deed be done we must expect the wrath of the Almighty to be in some way manifested, and the despoiler punished; let not the Church then be purtakers of their guilt. If robbed of her patrimony she can confidently depend upon the providence of Him who hath said " the gates of Hell shall not prevail against her." At the late meeting of the Synod the Church did her duty, and firmly protested against the measure now introduced into Parliament. She spoke not of recrimmation, for she looks forward to the time when the minds of the people shall be changed, and they will clamor as loudly for restitution, or indemnification, as the loudest have done for secularization One person hinted, during the session, that the Church would join in a crusade against the Roman Catholic endowment, so soon as the reserves were confiscated; but such an idea was at once scouted. It was asked, shall we return evit for evil? The poliators of the Protestant Church have, however, again and again declared that they would never rest till they had confiscated all the property of the Roman Catholies: let that body, then, look to it. I it had shown itself consistent, and protected the Reserves, the members of the Church would have stood by them in the hour of peril; but now, seeing they approve of the principle of secularizing Church property, they have sown the wind and must reap the whirlwind; without the assistance of true conservatives, they must sooner or later fall a prey to the agitations of the Rouges, Republicans and Infidels of Lower and Upper Canada. Though the Church cannot aid in bringing about this retribution, she will admit the justice of it for there is great danger to Christianity in permitting the Roman Catholics to be righly endowed, whilst the true Catholics are left solely to the mercy of the voluntary

We have been requested by one of the Secretaries of the Synod to publish the lists of the clergy and lay representatives attending the Synod, in order that if any omissions or errors have occurred, an opportunity may be given for their correction, prior to publishing the proceedings in pampulet form.

In order to give space for an account of the proceedings of the Synod, together with take the responsibility of publishing them. As I the Bishop's address and other documents connected with the late interesting meetings. we have been obliged to exclude editorial and other matter.

> The Rev. Mr. Tremayne, junr., requests that all letters and papers may be adoresed to him at Milton, county of Halton.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

COLLEGIUM S. S. TRINITATIS. Nomina candidatorum Termino Michaelis, A. D., 1854, qui Honore digni sunt habiti.

In Literia Humaniaribus. In Disciplinia Math. et Phys. Classis 1. Classis 1. Chissis I. Van Koughtert, Salter. Caster, Gulle man Ct soils II. Thomson, Carolus Edvardus, CA+NA UL CLIVID BL CLINES IV.

am que su exeminacione re Gradu A. B., quegra erab sunt. Cooper, Guilebmus. Langtry, Johannes. Caterorum qui Kasminatoribus satisfecerunt. Beaven, Edvardus Gulielmus, Belt, Gulielmus, Philippe Thomas Powelt, Rykert, Aluredus Edv.nus,

EPPEROE'ST. JOHN PERET. | Enguine Per-

Clerzyman. DAN'L DANA, New York. frontier. To be had at H. Rowsell's, King-

the devotions of the household. Like the service of the church, it combines the reading of holy scripture with prayer, at once; fixed for the 9th. fervid, reverent and appropriate. The prayers contained in this useful little volume | the camp on the 4th. prayers contained in this discussion from our A cannonade took place between some Engare, in many instances, taken from our steamers and the quarantine fort at Ode hturgy, word for word, and those that are nothing resulting.

A Vienna despatch says a secret treaty erins Prayer Book, are eminently liturgical in between the Czar-and Prussia. spirit. We heartily recommend this little Manual to those members of our church who may desire to farnish themselves with mulgation of the July ordinance. an unexceptionable aid at the family altar.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DISCUSE OF TOROXTO. Collections made in the several Churches. CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON China letters mention, that three attempts BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND had been made by the insurgents to take Canton

Previously announced Brockville, per Rev. J. T. Lewis...... 32 7 Holy Trinity, West Hawkes-

Holy Trinity, per churchwarden 13 1 29 collections, amounting to £127 16 10 MISSION FUND.

St. Thomas' Church, Belleville, per Rev. J. Grier. PAROCHIAL BRANCH. Carrying Place, XII year, per Rev. J.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of The Church.

REV. SIR,-I have extracted the following beautiful description of the way in which the third division of the British army of the East "prepared itself for the battle," when going to the attack of Schastopol, from the *Illustrated* London News of 23rd Sept. Trusting that you may be able to find a place for it in your excelmay be able to find a place for it in your excellent paper, and that it will be acceptable to 911 @ 95. many of your renders, to whom several of the officers therein mentioned by name are well known,

I am, Rev. sir,

Yours truly, "THE LAST SABBATH IN THE CAMP OF GA-LATA, NEAR VARNA.—The following is the mode in which the last Sunday was spent in the camp of the third division of Lord Raglan's Nottingham ten of the clergy of the town atcamp of the third division of Lori Itagian's army, previous to their embarkation for Sebastopol. In a picturesque and lonely spot on the south side of Varna Bay, with a find commanding view of the Pontus Euxinus, on a glorious tive Methodist chapel. With regard to the former representing the error prepared by morning when the sun shone brilliantly, the different regiments of the division marched on consisted in this—that, although it manifested the 27th of August, with their ands, from the different encampments to the church parade mendable feeling, it was yet more than the parground, selected by Major Wood, the Assistantsilent reverence, still as death, rendering hom ange to the God of Armies; worshipping, beneath the blue canopy of heaven, the God of Nature; for it; and, while we respect the motive which deeply impressed, as it were, with the works of his hands, which were scattered around in all as injudicious.—Clerical Journal. their rich profusion. But a still more imposing scene followed on this last Sabbath. After the usual morning service the holy communion was administered by the Rev. G. Mockler, the chapdain of the division, in the large hospital marquee, at the head quarters, the curtains of which had been partly raised, to give more air and treer access. To the holy feast came four General Othicers with their respective staffs, the Colonels of the regiments, and numbers of junior officers. There knelt in lowly and be coming reverence on the green turf, at the little rustic table, covered with its snow-white cloth, some of the best blood of England. Among the rest knelt Lieut.-General Sir Richard England, the General of the Division, with his B Generals, Sir John Campbell, Bart, and General fall some potatoes in the ground; in July they Eyre; also General Estcourt, the Adjutant- were more than as big again as my others. General of the whole army: Major Wood and He strongly recommends to farmers to plant the Hon. Major Colborne, the Adjutant and some in the fall and try the experiment. "I Quartermasters-General of the division; also bave seen some that others have raised," be Colonel Bell, of the 1st Royal Regiment, and says, "by planting in the fall, and they were the Hon. Colonel Spencer, of the 44th Regiment; Lieut.-Colonel Adams, 28th, and Lieut.-Colonel Waddy, of the 50th Regiments; also the Staff-Surgeon of the division ;-in fact, majors and captains, lieutenants and ensigns, drummers and privates, kneeling side by side at the "table of our Lord." There were assem bled, in uniforms of rich and varied hue, gallant otheers with their eyes fixed intent on their prayer Books or Communion Manuals, or else deep in reverential thought at the sacred service of the day, probably the last prior to the gigantic undertaking in hand, that such a solemn s might ever be repeated.

To the Editor of the Church. Mn. Entron,—You published in your issue of the 11th inst. the names of the successful competitors for Scholarships, in the late examination of Trinity College. Now a sense of justice and gratitude to my faithful and efficient teacher, Mr. Johnston Neilson, prompts me to state that the education bestowed upon me by him has alone enabled me to occupy that position which I hold among the successful competitors. Mr. Neilson has been forty-three or forty-four years engaged in teaching since he commenced in the mother country, and eighteen years so employed in Upper Canada; during which time, wherever he has labored, his labors have always been abundantly blessed. It is his intention, I understand, to relinquish his profession shortly, on account of his advanced age, which will cause the want of his services to be severely felt in that part of the province where he is now engaged.

By giving this communication a place in the greatly oblige, Your humble servant, S. columns of your next publication you will

S. Hotsron. Trinity College, October 28, 1854.

European News. From the Patriot Extra.

New York, Oct. 30. The Pacific arrived at her wharf without being telegraphed. Liverpool dates to the 1Sth.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

No news from the war. Despatches are conflicting, but it is authentic that up to the 9th of October nothing had been The Allies number 90,000; they occupied a

strong position south of Sebastopol, and here all their siege apparatus landed. Menschikoff vet holds the field north of Sebastopol with 80,000, and 20,000 more expected by the 15th October. Latest accounts say that General Canrobert

ordered Russian outposts to be driven in on the 9th, and batteries to be erected. Ten thousand additional French are to be

The Raltic fleet will return home without Government.

The Paris further operations.

DEVOTENS FOR THE FAMILY AND THE Omar Pachn is preparing to operate on three CLOSET, from the Manual of a country points, viz. the Pruth, Doorudscha and the sea.

Russia is arranging forces on the Russia is arranging forces on the Austrian frontier.

It is surmised that France and England are

street.

This seems to be an excellent guide in of an independent freedom of Poland. Lord Ragian's latest despatches say that he expected to open fire in a few days, end prints letters add that an attack on the cutworks was

The Allies' siege artillery had mostly reached A cannounde took place between some English

etween the Crap and rrussia.

The Sebastopel despatches say that the appointment of a committee to draw up articles of impeachment against the ministry for the pro-

Russia.—At the recent great fire at Menel, the whole place would have been destroyed but for the exertions of American and English salars

in port.

Martial law is proclaimed in the Government

of Cracow, Pultaws, and Quiew.

China letters mention, that three attempts and failed, and an attempt to effect a compro-mise with the insurgents had also failed. The Imperialists had made but little progress in the Imperialists nau marre-capture of the city.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 16.

Each ship of the Allied Fleet is to furnish a company of marines and eight guns, making a 0 total of 200 guns, to assist in the siege of Sebatopol. HAMBURGH, Oct. 16.

Immediate steps are to be taken for stopping the traffic with Russia through Prussian porta.
Cholera is rapidly abating in London.
Court martials had been held on Capt. Me-Clure and others, and they were acquitted. Jerome Bonaparte is re-naturalized a French-

an. Perrins and Wright, and five other Dublio firms have failed, but it is thought it will be only temporary.

LITERPOOL MARKETS.

Ост. 17.—Richardson & Co. quote Cotton steady, and in some instances a slight advance has been made. Sales 22,060 bales. Breadstuffs—Market was excited to-day, and Flour has advanced 3d; and 6d to 9d for Wheat since Friday. Indian Corn firmer; some re-ported at 1s. advance. Western Canal 86s to 36s 6d; Old Ohio 39s.

White Wheat 17s @ 18s 9d; outside quotations are retail, The supply of Breadstuffs is light and reather bleak. Provisions unchanged. Lard steady, at 52s 55s. Tallow firm at 1s advance. Consola

The City of Manchester arrived out in 121 days rom Philadelphia.
The Arabia arrived out on the evening of the 14th instant—and the screw steamer Otters

on the 16th instant. Two instances of liberality, carried to excess ties concerned would have done had the deceared Adjutant-General, for the solemn worship of been a member of their own communion. This circumstance invests it with an air of affecta-tion, and brings it down from liberality to liber

> A Sign or the Times.—We observe that a large volume of Forms of Prayer for the Family, and especially the Closet! prepared by a Presbyterian, and edited by the Rev. Albert Barnes of this city, has lately reached a fourth edition. Thousands among them are beginning to feel much more the necessity of prescribed forms in their public worship, and we should not be surprised to hear before long of a Presbyterian Liturgy. Truly we live in an age of progress! It were well if it were always as much in the right direction as in this case. - Banner of the

PLANTING POTATOES IN THE FALL -A genexcellent," better potatoes than he ever saw be-

fore-very large, sound and handsome.

Minister of Foreign Affairs:-

FRANCE. Lord Cowley, the English ambassador at Paris, has, by order of his Government, addressed the following letter of condolence on the leath of Marshal St. Arnaud, to the French

Paris, Oct. 10, 1854. Monsieur le Ministre, —Her Majesty's princi-pal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has invited me to convey as promptly as possible to the Emperor the expression of the deep regret with which the Queen's Government has received the news of the death of Marshal St. Arnaud. The Government of Harshal St. Arnaud.
The Government of Her Majesty is desirons
of offering to his Imperial Majesty and to the
French nation its condolence on the mountail
event that has deprived the Emperor and France of the services of a General so brave and so eminent. If anything can sweeten the bitter-ness of the regret which the French Government and nation must feel at such a loss, and which regret England shares, it is the thought, although itself a sad one, that the last mos splendour of a victory that will remain eternally

glorious in the military annals of the two cours While begging your excellency to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the Emperor, I confide in your permitting me to add the expression of my personal regret. To know Mar-shal St. Arnaud was to like him, for the courteous affability of his private life was not less

remarkable than his intrepid firmness on the field of battle. I embrace this opportunity, &c.,

The following despatch has been received from Marseilles:

"The coffin containing the body of Marshal St. Arnaud has been conveyed to the cathedral-To-morrow it will leave for Faris by a special train. Madame St. Arnaud, the Marquis de panied the mortal remains of the Marshal to France. All the authorities of the city. the Bishop, the garrison, and an immense crowd of the inhabitants have rendered to Marshal St. Arnand the funeral honours reserved to Gen-

erals-in-Chief. The Moniteur publishes a decree, ordering that, in consideration of the brilliant services of Marshal de St. Arnaud, his funeral ceremony should be performed at the expense of the state,

in the Church of the Invalides.

By the treaty of commerce between France and Turkey, it is enacted that the tanife on imports and exports shall expire on the lst of the commerce and exports shall expire on the lst of the commerce and exports shall expire on the lst of the commerce and exports and exports. March. 1835, provided that in the six months preceding the Government of either country shall demand the revision of them; but in case no such demand shall be made, they are to remain in force for seven years longer. The chants and traders to make known any objecimmediately shipped from France to the seat of tions they may entertain to the tariffs, in order that, if necessary, they may be submitted to the

The Paris correspondent of the Times offers

fore it had time to get printed abroad, was exaited personage; nor did the eagerness with which the sheets were taken possession of and destroyed by the then Muister of the interior. much effect the general be ief as to its authorander the title of "A Letter to the Emperor on the Eistern Question," and is traced, I know not with what justice, to the inspiration of a person long enjoying the intimacy of the Emment, has not lost the confidence he for so many years enjoyed. The object of the "letter" is to prove the absolute necessity for the restoration of the independence of Poland, without which the writer is of opinion that little or nothing will have been done to cripple the dangerous power of Russia. "Russia," he says,—"cannot be ranquished, nor the safety of Europe secured. until the hanner of a nationality, which is still living and strong in spite of all persecutions, shall be frankly unturled and opposed to all the ideas, to all the passions which Russia may avail herself of. That banner is the sole offensive force of Europe against Russia: and all her attempts on Constantinople, all her dreams of universal domination will become an absurdity with Poland independent before her. Russia is the only power which occupies a position offensive to Europe, without being herself exposed to danger from it, and that posi-tion she owes to the Polish provinces which she has annexed to her empire, and which she tries incessantly to deuntionalize."

The writer passes warm eulogiums on the French Cabinet for its conduct throughout the various phases of the Eastern question.

"It has," he says, "unmasked with much shilly the policy of Russia, and has showed by the presence of the united flags in the Black Sea and the Baltic what the Western Powers are capable of doing whenever the sword is once drawn. The conduct of the powers when the moment for action came has been resolute and determined; victory has attended them from the Baltic to the Euxine; Russian fortresses have fallen before them. Yesterday it was Bomarsund, to-morrow it will be Sebastopol. Yesterday it was

After enumerating these advantages, the author asks of what use is all this success in Russia, and brought down her pretensions? He boldly answers no! For as long as Poland remains in its present condition, the victories of the Powers will be fruitless.

The question of the re-constitution of the agitated months ago, before the outbreak of astilities, and at the moment of the Anglo-French alliance It has since been frequently discussed in political circles and in the press, and, as I mentioned in a recent letter, was revived a few days since, and in fact spoken of as seriously occupying the attention of the French, and very probably the English Government. Some indeed look upon the present letter not merely as a hint given to Prussia, but as an indication of some plan which com-prises much more than the mere revival or Polish nationality.

PRESSIA.

The fire which broke out at Memel on the 5th inst., has destroyed nearly the whole town, all the churches and property valued at 3,000,-000 to 6,000,000 thalers. Of the fire engines used on the occasion three were burned. The flumes, which in some places set fire to the shipping in the Dange, in others leaped across that river and set fire to the buildings on the other side. It is in this way that the fire spread to the Alstadt. In order to diminish the great scarcity of house room, in comparison with the great demand for accommodation the authorities have called upon all persons now staying at Memel, and not occupied in urgent business there, to leave the place.

AUSTRIA. A letter from Pesth, of the 5th, states that several priests, lawyers, and landowners, have been arrested there, and taken to Vienna. Among the lawyers arrested are, MM. Theis, Lombay and Graffel, who occupied posts under the revolutionary government of Kossuth .rumors to which these arrests have given rise at Peeth was one that some of the persons arrested had secret relations with Rus-

sian emissaries.

A letter dated Warsaw, October 8, says:—
Lientenant General Dick, commanding the third infantry division of the first army corps, has gone to Kielce, where his troops are now going into winter quarters. The army surreyors are busily making special maps of Gallicia. A talented officer presides over the labors of the surveyors. The special map of Poland is to be in like manner revised and reconstructed. The actual survey for the one still used cost millions of roubles, and it was engraved in copper by Minter. Certain officers of the engineers are employed in making accurate comparisons and in gathering fresh local intelligence with respect to every district conterminus with Austria. Thus, among other matters, they have to ascertain what changes have occurred, if any, in the distances, woods, and roads. To judge, by appearances, nothing is neglected that has usually to be attended to when there is a prospect of war."

The following is an extract from a letter, dated St. Petersburgh, Sept. 3 (15):
"As to the news of the war we know but little. Our papers are completely gutted, and what is stated in the Russian papers we cannot believe. They will make up any story in order to keep up the spirits of the people. They dare not publish anything but as they have instructions from the authorities. If they happen to take anything, such as a flag, &c., it is carried through the streets to exhibit it; and also the just prisoners have been paraded about. We julge things are very much against them; they have been still for some time past, which indicates to us their weakness to contend with the Powers that are against them. You may de-Pend there will be nothing untried or left un-done, if they can sow discord between the German and Western powers; they are siming at this. They talk pretty large of Sir Charles having done so little in the Baltic. The little he has done, however, keeps an army of 500,000 soldiers all round the coast; they have none to spare, if they had a million of men. It reaches as even here that the army is very dispirited and have lost all confidence in their officers, and say they are taken into the field to be slaugh-The real truth is, people are more dissatisfied than they dare express. Trade there is scarcely any; the plentiful harvest they cannot turn into money; there is no market; all the ports are blockaded; money is wanted to carry on the war: they have none, and cannot raise a loan. It France and England follow up the airantage they have gained, this Power cannot hold out long. The heir to the throne is much against it; but the next son and father will not submit, it is such a blow to their pride that they have never exper enced before. Should Sebastopol fall, their strength is gone in that of Victoria, Southwick, Valois, Wright and Querter, and Cronstadt will follow! We hear Voung. they have taken Aland from them; but that Moldavia, we hear, they have orders to evacuate from the Emperor. Report is rife here that there has been an engagement at Sebastopol, and the French and English have lost 20,000

The Dublin Evening Post has published the following extract of a letter received in Dublin:

Sen, and the Russians 10,000, but no one be-

teres it: we have had no fireworks or firing of the case had it

the following speculation on the independence glorious victory. We landel in the Crimea without opposition, on the 14th, and remained | bers of the Ladies' Sewing Society are justly in birouc until the 19th, about three miles from | entitled to all praise for their exertions in their of Polari: without opposition, on the 14th, and remained Among the numerous pamph'ets to which the in birouc until the 19th, about three miles from Among the numerous pamph ets to which the beach. We had several alarms, and the war with Russia has given occasion, two have, the beach. We had several alarms, and the in a more particular manner, excited public in a more particular manner, excited public Cossacks, but nothing of any consequence. On We had several alarms, and the may of Europe and which was beard of, rather the 19th we marched in order of battle, and to misteriously, at the close of last winter, was wards evening came up with the Russians, posted or registed but not issued to the public. In- on some hills, from which we drove them. it only appeared in proof sheets; and be- There was only the artillery and cavalry engaged, although their cunnon-shot reached out havily called in and suppressed,—that is, so the. We bivousched on the ground we had has the cancer in and suppressed,—that is, so there is no overdiscased on the ground we had far as France was concerned, for it was after- driven them from. Next morning we moved wards published in London. The work was said forward again, and about one in the afternoon to be inspired, if not actually written by an came to an immense plain, across the end of which there run a line of hills down to

beach. On coming close to them, we found that the Russians were posted on them in great force, with very strong batteries and intrenchments. A stronger position I do not think could be found in the world, for there was a village about a quarter of a mile from the hills, to which the Russians set fire on our approach, in order to blind us by the smoke; and a river runs close under the bills. We approached in line within cannon range, and lay down. The artillery went out and commenced at them. We

lay down in line for half an hour, the shot fiv-

ing over us, and occasionally picking off one or two. We then advanced, and were thrown into great confusion. on reaching the village, from the smoke, the houses, and the stone walls we had to cross. However, our regiments ran across the fields pell-mell, to where they saw a column of the enemy posted behind a battery. It was awful, crossing that field: the grape shot fell around us like hail. I was quite exhausted with crossing the walls and going through the ploughed fields with my pack on: so I walked steadily on, every now and then seeing a man fall at my side. When I reached the river, I found it deep and muddy: I was obliged to hold up my ammunition and rifle. On the bank of the giver there was an intrenchment from which the enemy had been driven,

which sheltered us. I sat down under it to get breath. I had hardly recovered my breath, when I heard them cry from the opposite bank. They are coming down on you. We immediately rose up and gave them a couple of shots, and then mounted the bank. This was the first shot I fired. They retired on seeing us come up so boldly, although there was only dozen of us mounted at first. The mail is going, so I must finish in my next. My trousers have been cut in two places by musket balls; but, thank God for it, I am sound in health and limb. We drove them away gloriously.

Letters have been received at Woolwich from several officers, non-commissioned officers, and men engaged in the battle of Alma. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm and courage of the officers and men of the Royal Artitlery under the most trying circumstances, owing t the nature of the approaches to the strongly fortified position of the Russians on the Alma. As an instance, it may be mentioned that one of the first of the artillery guns that attempted to cross the river Alma had one of the wheels of the gun-carriago completely destroyed by the shot from the Russian guns while the officers and men were in the water. Nothing daunted by their position and the heavy fire kept up upon them, they promptly set to work, and in a short space of time attached another wheel to the gun-carriages and marched torward to the scene of action almost as soon as the others, and as if nothing had occurred to interrupt their cers and non-commissioned officers, and men knew no distinction on the occasion, every one lending a helping hand, and it is stated that one of the officers of the Royal Artillery, killed in action, was serving the gun as No. 3 gunner at the the time he was killed.

Colonial.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDINGS. .

Quanto November I 1854 To-day, Attorney General McDonald moved the House into Committee of the whole on the Clergy Reserve Bill.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Freeman, that it be an instruction to the Committee to amend the Bill by providing that an estimate be forthwith made of the capital sums which, upon the established principles for ascertaining the value of terminable annuities, would be equivalents for the assumption of the annual tipends or allowances of Upper and Lower Canada respectively guaranteed under the late Imperial Clergy Reserve Act; that all land rs. pro ls, investments, dends, rents, and profits belonging to the Clergy Reserve Funds be transferred forthwith to the Crown at a valuation to be now made, separation of the funds of Upper and Lower Canada being maintained; that so much of the same as may have been ascertained as aforesaid to be the capital value of the stipends or allow-ances of Upper and Lower Canada respectively guaranteed under the Imperial Act, be placed in the consolidated fund of the province to provide for the payment of such stipends or allow-ances, and that the said stipends or allowances shall thereupon become secured in the same and be an annual charge thereon. That the whole demands of the Clergy Reserve fund of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, be forthwith distributed in each province among the several county or city Municipalities, according to popu-lation in each or debentures, or a portion of each as the public convenience may render expedient.

Mr. Foley moved in amendment to Mr. Brown's motion, that in distributing the surplus funds, regard be had to territory, as well as population. Lost, 96 to 12.

Mr. Dorion (Montreal) moved in amendment that the surplus funds be thrown into the general funds of the province. Lost, 90 to 22. Mr. Brown's motion was then put and lost,

YEAS .- Mesers. Aikins, Biggar, Brown, Ferguson, Ferric, Flint, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Gould, Hartman, Lumsden, McDonald (Corn-wall), McKenzie, McKerlie, Mattice, Mouro, Scatcherd, and Wright.

Mr. Brown then moved as a further amendnent that there be no commutation of the stipends or allowances secured under the late secured in the annual allowances granted to them under the said Aco, subject to ull the existing conditions of their incumbrances. Lust

Yeas included all in former division but Gould and McDonald of Cornwall; and also Messrs. Bourrassa. Church, Datche, Dewitt, Dorion of Montreal, flolton, Mathieson, Valuis and Young

Mr. Brown sgain moved that all amounts, sums, and valuations, referred to in the forego-ing resolution, and names and descriptions of all parties to be entitled to any stipend or allowance under the same, and the sums to which they shall be so entitled, he forthwith accredited and specified in the Bill, or in schedules to be

attached thereto. Lost, 72 to 20. Yeas were Messre. Aikins, Brown, Church. look of Ouawa, Daly, Dewitt, Dorion of Montreal, Ferguson, Fraser, Ferrie, Flint, Poley, Freeman, Gouid, Hartman, Holton, Langton, Lumsden, McKenzie, McKerlie, Mattice, Morri-

After a debate which lasted nearly till midnight, the further consideration of the bill was postponed till Thursday. To-day being a holi-day there is no session.

LACIES' CALE

We have been requested to publish the following note and reply. It must be pleasing to the parties interested, to find so much good feeling existing, an illustration of which we find in the fact that the gross amount of the pro-ceeds of the sale netted £60 Is. 3d., and the "BITOUAC OF THE LIGHT DIVISION, URLEAR, balance of £52 %. 8d. is thus handed over to the Parsonage Pund, after deducting incidental expenses incurred by the society. The memlaudable object, and the result of their last sale affords abundant proof of what labor and perseverance can accomplish.

We wish them all success in their future efforts. We would not omit to notice the excel lent music which the Elora band so generously bestowed on the crowds of listeners in the room; or to mention the pleasure we have in recording that in all cases of charity or public utility, this band of volunteers is ever ready to lend its aid in their promotion.

To Mr. Sauvey, the proprietor of the Elora Hotel, the ladies have to thank him for his kindness in furnishing his large room, when the notice was so short. To the Churchwandens of St. John's Church

The Committee of the Ladies' Sewing Society in Elora, beg to hand you the sum of £32 6s. Sd. the proceeds of their sale on the 6th instant.

purpose of being applied to the liquidation of the debt on the parsonage house. ELORA, Oct. 11, 1854. -Blora Backscoolsman.

FATE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND HIS PARTY. The following reached us by telegraph or

MONTREAL, 21st Oct. The Heraid of this morning has the following: In an extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumour was current that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew and their ships had been discovered; we immediately despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's House at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our renders the following outlines of a despatch re-ceived by him yesterday from Dr. Rac, who has been absent on the coast since the 1st of the month of June, 1858, and returned to York fac tory on the 28th August last, from whence he forwarded letters by express to Sir George Simpson, ria Red River settlement. After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition and the difficulties with which he had to contend, he proceeds to state, that from the Esquimanx he had obtained certain information of the fate of Sir J. Franklin's party, who had been starved to death after the loss of their ships, which were crushed in the ice, and while making their way south to the great Fish River, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving evidences of their sufferings in the mutilated corpses of some who had evidently furnished food to their unfortunate companious. This information, although not derived from the Esquimenx who had communicated with the whites and who had found obtained the details from theirs, no doubt is left f the truth of the report, as the untives had in their possession various articles of European manufacture which had been in possession of the whites-among these are silver spoons, torks, which is engraved "Sir Joh Franklin, K. C. B." while others have crests on hem which identify the owners as having be longed to the ill-fated expedition-drawings of some of them have been sent down. This fearing tragedy must have occurred as long ago as the

The following experiments in feeding were and by Mr. Thompson, a German farmer, with two cows. The whole time occupied was three and a balf months, and measures and weights were taken for five days' product, ave days after a change of food. It will be seen that in used six different articles of food, with the following

			,
	Product f	or Five Day	ys
•	Fed on.	Miles.	Butter.
	Grass	llo ibs.	3 lbs. ii 01
	Bartey	107 lbs.	3 lbs. 2 vi
	Mait		3 Ibs. 2 or
	Barley and Matt	106 lbs.	8 lbs. 2 or
	Barley and Lausced		3 Ibs. 2 or
	Beuns		8 lbs. 7 vs
	The amount of en	ch kind of f	and was some
l,	in pounds. It will be	been that	the grass pro
	duced the largest of	uantity of	mitk, but the

beans surpassed in the amount of butter produced .- Para Maple Leaf. CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF IOWA. The consecration of Henry Washington Lee, b. D., formerly paster of St. Luke's Church in this city, as a bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, for the diocese of Iowa, took place according to appointment, at St. Luke's Church, on Wednesday, 18th inst., being St.

Luke's Day. This interesting ceremonial had drawn to gether a congregation which compactly filled the church in which it was observed, the pows, aisles and galleries being filled in every part. The following bishops were present, mucheir vestments, sitting within and near the Chancel: Hopkins of Vermont, Eastburn of Massachusetts, Burgess of Maine, McCoskry of Michigan, De Lancey of Western New York, Whitehouse of Illinois, Potter (elect) of New York .- Rochester

Hollowny's Pills, a C. riain Remedy for Debilitates Constitutions, Line of Appetite and Louriers of Spirite - Mr. Hirlard White, of So a, Albion-square, Maschester-road, Bradford, was afflicted for several motion with bodily weakness, loss of appetite and lowness of appetits, he was for a long times patient at the dispensary, but derive me benefit whatever, the medical attendant states that he was in a deep decline, and that medicine was of no furthe use to his... About this time he was recommended to it followay's Pills, and this invaluable medicine operall effected a perfect cure, and he has ever sluce exjoyed the best of health.

In Christ's Church, Bytom by the Rev. James Godfrey, of Goulboorn, A. C. Kesty, Eq., to Susan, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Strong, dector of Bytown.

DIED.
On the 21st October, instant, at Port Sydney, near King-ston, C. W., Ann, the beloved wife of Edward Smith, On the list tenorer, measurement as young and the store, U.W. Ann, the believed wife of Edward Emilis, ages 47 years.

A painful illinese of many years duration was boarn with true Christian forticude: and the nearer her end approached, the greater and b ighter appeared "the reward that is ind up for the people of God." In more the outward man decayed so much the mire was she strengthesed by the lifety spirit in the inner man.—Com.

TORONTO MARKETS.

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rlour-Millers' entra sup. per barrel		6⊒			
tarmers per 196 lin		•			
Wheat-hall, per bushel, 60 lbs	7	1.0	a		2
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Hye, per bushel, Ati lis		0	a	8	-
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titas Serd, per bushel,	8		4	11	- 1
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*traw, per ton	60	0	4	OU	•
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Fresh per 16	1	0	4	1	٠,
Beef, per 100 100,		14		40	•
Puris, per Halist,	2	10		25	•
tiges per dosen		10		Ü	
Fire wood per cord,		6		25	

New Advertisements.

PRIVATE EDUCATION

YOUNG LADIES. RS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, receives into her house at Yorkville, near Toronto, a PEW YOUNG LADIES for the pur-pose of EDUCATION.

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

Purther particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed-Box 284, l'ost-office, Toronto; or by personal application at Yorkville. December 1, 1854.

Farms for Sale in Canada West. A Light of Parms (charged mouthly) containing a great variety, may be procured by applying-peatogr free-to
J. E. BUCHANAN. Lund Agent, Brentford.

MESORS BETLEY & KAY beg to announce that their MILLINERY & CLOAK ROOM will be opened for the season on Tuesday next

in service matant.

In consequence of the large increase in the the 31st matant. number of residents of the City and neighbors bood. Messes, B. & K. find it impossible to send circulars to all those whose custom they would deare to secure. Therefore they will give no atima too except by revertisement. To onto, October 24, 1814.

MESSRS, COLLINS & WILSON BEG respectfully to announce to the LADIES of Toronto and neighbourhood that their MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOM will be opened for the season on Tuesday next, the 31st instant.

Mesers, C. & W. take this opportunity of incomating that they have now entered fully into the DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS. and have recurri the services of Miss Oakden who has hed meny years' experience with one of the first Count DRESSMAKERS at the West end

of London,

N.B. No Circulars will be issued. Toronto. 26th Oct., 1854.

A DELECTABLE AND ROSEATE COMPOUND

ATKINSON'S UNRIVALLED PARISIAN TOOTH PASTE,

UNIQUE preparation, quickly cleansing the A TERTH. arresting decay, producing a de-lightful odor to the breath, and ruby color to the GCMS and LIPS, WITHOUT ACID, or other hurtful ingredients to the enamel or outer cover-ing of the Teeth.

Its celebrity in the fashionable circles of Paris

and London, and the continual recommendation of eminent dentist and those who have been using it for years, stablish its superiority over all Dentrities muse, while its miracutous effects opon the Teeth and Gunis, even where there has en considerable neglect, proves it merits all the eulogium bestowed upon it.

Solr Proprietors.
W. T. ATKINSON & CO. Chemists and Perfumers, 48, King-street West.
And sold by their Agents in Lower and Upper annala and the United States. Vide circulars

Toronto, Oct. 3, 1854.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. 116 Queen Street West. Toronto.

STHE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce their intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Iboarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own immediate superintendence.

Mas. McCarrary will conduct the domestic trrangements. It is proposed to engage the best masters to give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Aritametic. (Gorman and Italian

Terms per Quarter .- To Boardors, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needlework£18 0 Pupils under 12 years of age...... 12 10 0 Day Pupils, 6 0 Under 12 years 4 10 Singing..... Calisthenics..... 0 0 0 The Misses McCantant are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

: OTAQNOT REV. DR. LETT. REV. Prof. PARRY. RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. WM. STANTON, Esq.

DR. HODDER.
Judge O'RELLY, -- Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.—Ningara.
J. RANNEY, Esq.,—St. Catherines.

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

THE TORONTO Circulating Library,

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE No. 76, King Street west.

MRS, HIGGINS, in returning thanks for the kind patronage she has already received, hega to inform her friends and the public, that and considerably increased her stock of Goods and Stationery.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance, entitling the subscriber to-

Two sets of Books. Three sets of Books, to be kept no longer to be kept no longer, than one week. N. B.—If not paid at the time of subscribing, the terms will be 10s. 31. for two sets, and 16. 3d. for three sets every three months.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d. for four days; for a work in two or three volumes, fid. for one week; for a work in four or more volumes, at the rate of 2d. per volume.

Toronto, October 26th, 1854. NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

•	" YEM BOOKS JOST KECKIVED:		
	<u> </u>		
	THE Plurality of Worlds; with an Introduc-		
•	L tion. By Edward Hitchem & D D	:	
	Forn Leaves from Panny's Portfollo-tel and	•	
	2nd series - Cipth, each	8	
•	What I saw in Lundon, or Men and Things in	-	
,	the great Metropolis. By D. W. Bartlets	3	
	Great Cittes of the World in their Glory and		
!	in their Desolation By John Front, I.I. I)	٠	
•	hartches of Burnnean Capitals. By William		
	The General Expedition in nearth of hir J.	5	
	Franklin		
	Heromes of the Crusades. By C. A. Bloos	;	
	of Bistory. By John S. Jooking	ś	
	Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Ore-	•	
	gon and California	4	
	Perlinus Adventuces and Thrilling Incidents	•	
	of Trasellers	5	
	Pannrama of Sations By John Prost	3	
	Larard's Discoveries at Nineteh	4	ì
	The Bork of the Ocean and Life on the heart Summer Croise in the Mediterranean on board	٠	
	an American frigate. By N. P. Willis	5	
	Pencilities of the Way; written during stone	3	
	years of residence and travel in Europe. By N.		
	P W016	5	
	I an Jottings, or Laugha I have taken a Pen to	Ď	
	Life and Religion of Muhammed By Rev. J.	_	
	[L. Meresck	7	
	Wonders of the innect World. By P. C. Wood-		
	with	3	
	Truth stranger than fletton. By Catherina		
	P. B. scher	•	
	Flora's Lexicon: an interpretation of the land	•	
	guege and centiments of Flowers	4	
1	Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of F. N.	•	
i	Talfened, anther of 'lon'	6	
ı	The Recreations of Christopher North	f.	
-	The String of Pearls for Boys and Girls	3	
	The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bun-		
	yan by New hey	:	
-	Young tou the Horse	٠	
1	Catherine F. Rescher		
١	Cotherine F. Beecher	•	
ļ	Forms		1
ı	For sue le		

For said by HEERY BOWSELL. 8. Wellington Building Angest 2, 1451.

HENRY BOVELL HOPE. Couveyancer, Land. Life and Fire Im-urance Agent, PHANDREM NOISSEMMOS, KENORE OFFICE-Corner of Courch Street; entrance from

AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Mesers. Frank, Curling & Ca., Solicitora No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. London. EP Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising cultumns of the Old

Countryman new spaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3cd, 1854. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:

MOISTE'S Postical Works, mor Olofic's Postical Works, mor.

Byron's
Shakepere's D. amatic Works, mor.

cloth...

Life and Resulting of Shakepeare, cloth...

Croley's British Ports cloth...

Croley's British Ports cloth...

Protected Philosophy, choth...

Ischel Carroliton, or Personal Retrissives. By
Knyller Knyller Knyller (March) Isobel Caractiton, or Personal Retruspect. By Kneller Glea. Pero Lowes, from Panny's Portfolio. The Gentleman's Lexicon, or Pichel Derionary. The Gentleman's Lexicon, or Pichel Derionary. Evops Paldes. By Res. T. James, M. A. Hamilton, the Young Artlat. Lexicos to Young Lexical By Res Jus. Benecit. Mrs. Bins' Pinetical Cookery.
Wild Western Serious, a Nariative of Adventures in the Western Serious. By J. B. James. Jus. Bigland's Natural History of Aginalis. The new Universal Lexico-Viter. Pre- Works of Jusephus. Wannder's Pressures of Knowledge. Dr. todiamith's Bistory of Rugland. A Chill's History of Kngland. 2 vois. By Chas. Pickers.

New Medical Works of Land Bytens

Fire Protocal Works of Land Bytens, royal rook

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will Commence on THURSDAY, November 2d.
The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered or competition, amongst Matriculants;—
In Lil W.—Two of the value of £30 per an

num, each.
In MEDICINE -Three of the value of £3 per annum, each.
In ARTS-Twenty three (eight under the

former, and fifteen under the new regulations) of the value of £30 peranoum, each, In CIVIL ENGINEERING—Two of the value of £30 pr 1 anonm, each, In AGRICULTURE—Three of the value of

£30 per annum, each. In addition to these, there are offered for competition in ARTS:—
Amongst Students of the standing of one year

from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30 per amount, each
Amongst students of the standing of two
years from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30

per annum, each
Amongst Students of the standing of three vents from Mairiculation, 15, of the value of 130 per annum, each.
Each of these Scholarsh is in ten ble for one cent, but the Scholars of each year 're eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year.

The Academic year 1854-1855 will end on May 26, 1855, shout which period the Annual Exami-

intuing for the Academic year 1854-1855 will be Cambidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory considering of good conduct, and of having completed the 14th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Sindents of the standing of two years in the University. The former are admissible to the degree of B. A. after four, the latter after two

years from admission. Graduates or Undergraduates of any University in Her Majesty's dominious are admissible ad eundem, but are required to produce satisfactors certificates of good conduct, and of their standing in their own University Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Priges

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, 1972a and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated husbration, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that Institution; but attendance on Lectures is not required, as a qualification by this Univer-sity, except for Students in Medicine. All candidates who purpose presenting them-

selves at the ensuing Exeminations, are requited to transmit to the Registrar, at his effice in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary certificates. on or before Thursday, October 5th. Information relative to the subjects of Examination, and other particulate, can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Seaste Chamber. Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Sentamber 9th, 1851.

Burns' Principles on summittee on the seed of the seed on the seed on the seed of the seed

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Peretra's Materia Mestica and Therapunites, 2 vots 2
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HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King birect Rept. 20th, 1854. EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limit d number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immodiately atter Easter.
The course of Instruction, in addition to the

usual departments of English, will compuse the French, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Organicinal Needlecork, &c.
In conducting this course of Instruction, the and of efficient Vasters will be secured, which the most careful attention will be paid by Mia-Lett (assailed by two Resident Givernesses) to

the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the flev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in the tigious knowledge.

The terms (payable in advance) will vary, according to the age and requirements of the pupits, and no additional charge will be made. | Case | Further particulars may be learned on applica

tion to Mrs. Lett, 21. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1814.

A PESIRIBLE OFFORTCRITT FOR ENTERPRISE.

PART of that property, distant about one L mile from the town of Ambersburg, or Fort Malden, known as

Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its establishment as a permanent piace of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed it Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that t was entitled to rank with Chittenham and other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from respectable individuals who have tested its effiracy.

A further advantage in favour of the under

taking will be the almost certain termination of the Southern Railroad very near to the place described; affording to the traveller au agreeable and salubrious resting place. Nor is it devoid of historic incident. It was the scene of the capture of the schooner 'Ann," in 1837. Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which the immertal Tecumseh used as a temporary abode during the war of 1812.

In order to facilitate the commencement of

immediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., contiguous to the above-mentioned premises

contiguous to the above-mentioned premises, can also be leased on favourable torms.

The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam boats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the emerprising a good fittle were opened nere, the outerprising proprietur would soon find his most sanguine wishes realized. No spidendo nor mailgannidiseaso has ever yet reached it. The scenery is beautiful, and the stammers and vessels on he lake pass within a few yards of the he For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the Royal Forester, by letter, POST PAID.

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and

Course, to copy till further orders, Amberstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854. THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL

This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal, and a Lady Resident, with the following Assis-

tente: tet English Teacher, 2nd " "
3rd " "
Resident French Governess ... Mil'lle Coulon.

The studies include a thorough English educa ion, with French, Italian and German. Munic Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. The religious instruction is under the uperintendance of the Clergymen of St. James's Juthedial.

TERMS (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) (No extres.)

The second year of this Institution having losed with the annual examinations and distribu tion of prizes in a most satisfactory manner. Mass. Portran, in order to increase the advanlages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments fevery kind, can be obtained at a very moderate ate, and she is determined to employ only teach-

ers of acknowledged ability.

The Finiating Class is under Mas. Post-rwise charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our atendard works in Poetry and Prose, with Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the education in foreign languages.

section at the progress of the her part to insure their improvement.

The School will reopen on Monday, the 4th of

Sentember next. Persons wishing for further information are equested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTER.

Toronto, 1st August, 1854

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO TIME ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS WILL COMmence on Monnay. October 2nd.

of Lectures will be delivered on the following Classical Lilerature, Logic, and Rhetoria-Rev. . McCaul, L.L. D.
Mauphysics and Ethics - Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.

During the Academical Year 1854-'55, Course

Chamistry and Chemical Physics-11. 11. Croft, .C.L.
Agriculture—G. Buckland, D.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B.
Chessiman, M.A.

History and English Literature-D. Wilson, Natural History - Rev. W. Hincks, F.L.S. Mineralogy and Ocology - E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Lenguages - J. Porneri, LL.D Oriental Literature - J. M. H tochfelder, Fag. Information relative to admission, attendance of because, &c., can be obtained on application

o the President.

N. B.—The Examinations which are to be N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for the Univer Graduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto by passing an Examination last the subjects appointed for the Second year of the Subjects appointed for the Second year of the Academia Course in that Institution.

Occasional Students are admissible, as heretofore, without Examination.

The Editors of those papers in which the announcement of the College for the present year, has been inserted, are requested to copy the additional notice.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, beptember 1, 1854.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CALENDAR

OF THE

Ussiversity of Frinity College,

Torons:

OF THE

Ussiversity of Frinity College,

Torons:

NEW ROOKS HIST RECEIVED. held as above stated, are intended for these

University of Trinity College, Toronto.

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. Price 1s. 101d. HENRY HOWSELL, King Street, Toronto. July 1, 1864.

The United Empire Minstrel. BELEUTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-AND POEMS, with a large number of Toleste and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connectes with the flistory of the United Empire and the

Orange Institution.
Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-hound, 5s. Published and for sale by
HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, and l'rinter. King Street.

Toronto, July 2, 1854.

New Books just received. THE fron Consist or Mutual Indicates. By
Mary Conden Clarke. Clack.
Katherine Ashton. By the Author of Amy Mectert. The Farl's Daughter, Margaret Percesal,
&c. Rc. Two parts, clock
Do., Two parts, clock
Russia. Transisted from the French by the Marconsists. Transisted from the French by the Marconsists. Transisted from the French by the Marconsists.

Russia. Translated from the Trench by the Mare quit de Unitine.

8 Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good.

By M. V. Cousin. Increased by an Appendix on French Art, by O. W. Aight.

7 4 Ausc. Hathen and Forcusion. By Dr. Joseph Skeda.

7 5 The Churchman Purpy Magazine by 1831.

Lectures on Frantarianism, delicered in the True Hall, Brigation. By Rev. Henry Kouland, M.A. 3 0

The Church Choire containing Pastm and Hyme.

Tunes arranged for the Organ or Planoforte by Juneph Muenischer.

A fresh supply of linch's Field Book for Railman Engineers, containing formain for laying out Curvet, defermine frog Angles, Levelling, Calculating Rath Work, &c. &c. HENRY ROWSELL. 6, Weltington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER

TA ORLIJAD Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Hoad Port Hope and Cobourg.

THE STEAMER



WILL until further notice (commencing on Not using next, the 8th instant,) leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and teturning,

weather permitting. G. B. HOLLAND.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, April 5, 1854. MUNIO & MUNICAL INSTRUMENT

ESTABLISHMENT. MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE.

King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W. Have constantly on band and for sale,

WHOLKHALK AND BETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize: Piano Fortes. From the celebrated establishments of Collard

& Collago, London-Bacon & Raven, N. York
-Linnard & Weber, Pulsdelphia-A. W. Ladd,
Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER

CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS. Molodoons, die. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuiue Italian Violin Strings;
FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS

Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music. consisting of Ocatorios, with the separate Vegal Parts, for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Oreen, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

33" The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States.

Toronto, March 18, 1854.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES MILL DEEN AND YOUNG PERSONS THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with A litustrations, each No. in a nest printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New York. THE STANDARD BEARER. An Illustrated Magazine, for the Young, 16 An illustrated Staggame, for the Ymang, 16 pages, each Na in a nest printed cover? Pablished monthly by the Protestant Episcopel Society for the Promotion of Evangellesi Koowledge, New York.

other juspile for their kind expressions of salis-faction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wentiled. the regular receipt of the above publicatione, and

each copy, per annum.

Eight ouples to one address: 10s. per annum payable invariably in advance. HENRY ROWSELL.

Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. Sept. 1, 1855.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. l'he Karl's Doughter, pewell,
Amy Sterhert
Hectury of Vale Hood,
Learn to Liva. By Christopher Sutton,

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

HENRY ROWSELL GOVERNESS.

A LADY in this city wahes to engage a y ung person to track her children an English education, and assist with plain secule work. Apply at the off the Churchmeun. paper, or at 26 George Street. Terouto, Oct. 19, 1834.

United States Ecclesiastical.

material part with 2 companies and a com-

(From the Hartford Courant.) BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE PROTEST-ANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This body met in St. John's Church, in this city, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 8d. The attendance was good, considering the unfavourable state of the weather. There were present the following Bishops,

anere were present the following Bishops, viz:—Bishops Brownell, Burgeas, Chase, Doane, Eastburn, Southgate, Whittingham, and Williams. We also noticed in attendance the Rev. Drs. Potter and Clark, Bishops elect. Bishop Doene opened the meeting we hap-

propriate Collects. The venerable Bishop Brownell then took the hair and called the meeting to order. The Rev. Mr. Van Pelt, of Philadelphia, was

appointed Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. VanKleek, Socretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, read the Annual Report of that Committee; the Report was referred to a special committee.

The Rev. S. D. Dennison, Secretary and General Agent of the Poreign Committee, read the Angual Report of that Committee; and it was also referred to a special committee. The Rev. P. P. Irving, Local Secretary, read the Report of the Missionary Bishop of Africa,

the Rt. Bev. Bishop Payne; referred to a special committee.

cial committee.

The Secretary of the Board read the Report of the Missionary Bishop of the North West, Rt. Rev. Bishop Kemper.

After hearing these several Baports, which were highly interesting, and which occupied in the reading considerable time, the meeting adlerment to 71 of circle. journed to 71 o'clock. KYKNIKG.

Although the weather continued quite unpro pitious, a good congregation assembled. Evening Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Vanklock; special lessons being selected, which were highly appropriate. : The Rev. Samuel Cooke, of New York

preached the Sermon, from Pasim Ixxii. 17shall be continued as long as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him; all Nations shall call

We shall not attempt more than to indicate the chief points of this most eloquent and powerful discourse; viz., first, that the Christian religion is a religion for the whole world, both in design and in the power of its principles; secondly, that Christian missions are the highest forms of Benevolence, the word Benevolence being used in its broadest sense, of not only wishing well, but doing well; thirdly, that the objects which Christian missions have in view will certainly be accomplished.

After the sermon, a collection in behalf

missions, to be divided equally between the foreign and domestic committees, was taken up, op Donne roading the sentences of the offertory.
Part of the 102d Hymn being sung, Bishop
Doane offered the concluding collects and pro-

nounced the benediction. It was announced that there would be divine service and the boly communion this morning at 8 o'clock, and this evening a Missionary meeting, at which Drs. Hawks, Tyng, and others would make addresses.

. SECOND DAY.

The doard assembled for divine service in St John's Church at 8 o'clock.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Thos.
M. Clark, D. D., Bishop elect of Rhode Island.

John's Church at 8 o'clock.

Morning prayer was read by the Rev. Thos.

M. Clark, D. D., Bishop elect of Rhode Island.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane commenced the ante-communion service, being assisted in the spirite by the Rev. Dr. Potter, Provisional Bishop elect of New York.

Bishop Doane then proceeded with the communion service. Bishop Whittingham reading the prayer for Christ Church militant, and the Rev. Dr. Potter reading the exhortation. Bishop

Resolved:—That the salary of the Provisional

Rev. Dr. Potter reading the exhortation. Bishop. Whittingham, the Rev. Drs. Potter and Lee. assisted in the distribution of the elements. Divine service being concluded, Bishop Donne

took the chair and called the meeting to order. The Roll was called and the Minutes of yes terday's proceedings were read, corrected and The Rev. Mr. VanPelt moved the adoption of

the following resolutions, viz.:—
1. That the proceedings of the Board, attested by the Secretary, be referred to that efficient and to the Secretaries and general agents of the two committees, for publication.
2. That the proceedings of the Board be printed in the Secretaries and general agents of the two committees, for publication. to floor of the House. Dr. Haight met the dif-be printed from the same types as a separate floulty arising from Mr. Sigenbrodt's absence by 8. That the Secretaries of the two committees be authorized to draw, at their discretion, on the domestic and foreign funds, in equal parts, for the incidental expenses attending the pro-The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the next

annual meeting of the Board be held on the third Wednesday in October, in the city of Rich-

Rev. Dr. Stevens, of Philadelphia, suggested that the whole matter be laid on the table, that be might offer certain resolutions touching the subject, which he read. . After further remarks by the Rov. Drs.

Tyng, Hawks and VanKleek, and the Rev. Mr. Richmond, the Rev. Dr. Stevens offered his resolutions, which were to the effect that it is desirable to render the exercises of the meetings more devotional and religious in their character; referred, after some discussion, to a committee, to report at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"The Rev. Mr. Odenheimer, of the committee to whom was referred the report of the domestic committee, reported the following resolutions: 1.1. That the Board heartly approves of the establishment of a mission to the Chinese in California. The Rev. Dr. Tyng explained why the Rev. Mr. Syle had been transferred to this field. The Domestic Secretary, in this connection, read a very interesting letter from a Chi-ness in California to Mr. Syle, which indicated that a fine field of usefulness was opened to him among that class of people there; resolution passed. 2. That the enlarged field of domestic missions demands of all the members of our church an increase of fervent prayer to God for his blessing and of liberal contributions for the

promotion of the work; passed.

Pending the consideration of this report, the Board took a recess till } past 2 o'clock. AFTERXOON.

The Board met at 2 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the third resolution reported by the committee on the domestic committee's report in reference to the increase of the sala-ries of missionaries at the West; passed. A fourth resolution was submitted by the committee, that the subject of parochial organi-

tations and local secretaries for missionary purposes be referred to a special committee,

report for further consideration.

Bishop Eastburn presented the report of the committee to whom was referred the resolutions of Dr. Stevens, touching the subject of giving to the exercises of the Board more of a devo-tional and religious character; the report was favourable to the passage of the resolutions.

Bishop Burgess, of the special committee to whom was referred the foreign committee's report and the report of Bishop Payne, reported submitting resolutions approving of the several occasional publications of the committee, of the selves Reformers; but this will not belo the appointment of the Rev. J. L. Clarke as a spe- case of the minor Methodist bodies, because in

of Michigan and Wisconsin, offered a resolution 192,000 members, being a decrease of 1020 on declaring it expedient to send missionaries to the year. The Association Methodists, who the mineral regions on the borders of Lake began with the expulsion of Dr. Warren from

Superior; after considerable discussion, passed. The committee on the domestic committee's who withdrew for reconsideration that art which related to parish organizations and local secretaries for missionary purposes, stated that they had concluded to withdraw the resolution they first submitted on that subject.

Bishop Potter then renewed his motion, that the subject of the plan be referred to the domes-tic committee to be carried out as they found

opportunity.
The Rev. Mr. Odenheimer moved the original resolution as a substitute; motion lost, and the question being put on Bishop Potter's resolution, Was Dassed

The Rev. Dr. Stevens' resolution in reference o giving to the exercises of the meetings of the Board more of a devotional and religious cha-racter, together with a resolution to hold the next annual meeting in the city of Richmond. Va., on the third Wednesday in October, 1855 were taken up and passed.

On motion the Board took a recess till 7

clock in the evening.

EVEZINO.

Our report of the evening meeting must necessarily be brief, as the services held until very late hour. Bishop Eastburn presides and opened the meeting with appropriate

prayers.

The first address was by the Rev. Mr. Hoff man, missionary from Africa. He presented some interesting facts in reference to the African mission, at the close of which he appealed earnestly to the young men to consecrate themselves to the work of spreading the gospel.

The Rev. Mr. Woodward, late missionary in Oregon, spoke in reference to that field.

Rev. Dr. Halght, of New York, dwelt upon the temporary and analysis in its annual to the temporary and the

the ignorance and culpable indifference in the world. It was estimated that more than two thirds of the population of the world were enveloped in the darkness of heathenism, and hat six out of the twenty three millions and a puarter of the people of our own country are lestitute of the means of grace. The speaker concluded by paying a touching tribute to the memory of the late Bishop Wainwright. The Rev. Dr Hawks then made an address

his usual eloquent style, chiefly with reference o better support of missionaries. The Rev. Dr. Tyng followed, and dwelt of the encouragements in the missionary works now offered—the awakening of a new spirit as indicated by the noble sentiments which had been uttered during the deliberations of the Board—the manifestations of a kindly feeling towards those of other names who were engage in the good work. He made some interesting statements concerning Mr. Syle's new mission among the Chinese in California. At the con clusion of the addresses a collection for mission was taken up, the 104th hymn was sung, and

and pronounced the benediction.

The Board re-nesembled for business, and after passing the customary votes of thanks,

o., adjourned, sine die. This is regarded as one of the best meetings of the Board which has been held for many years. The proceedings were characterized by very great harmony and unanimity of action and a new spirit was awakened in the noble cause in which the Board are engaged.
It should be stated, however, that this is

merely a representative body appointed by the general convention to take the care, direction, and oversight of missionary matters during the interval of three years from one menting of the

Resolved :- That the milary of the Provisiona Bishop shall be \$6,000 per annum, and in addition thereto a suitable Episcopal residence. And the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund is hereby directed to pay him said sum out of the surplus in-come of the Disposable Fund to the extent of said surplus; and that a special committee be appoin-ted to obtain the deficiency from the parishes of the Dioceso. Five laymen were appointed on thie Committee, of which Mr. R. B. Minturn is the Chairman.

In regard to the nomination of the Rev. Mr Eigenbrodt, as Secretary of the Convention, the suggestion was not first made by Dr. Height but the nomination was made by a member of offering, as we stated last week, to serve until his return; expressing, at the same time his souse of Mr. Eigenbrodt's pre-eminent fitness

As our paper is going to press, we have received intelligence of the doubt of the Rev. J. H. HANSON, Assistant to the Rev. Dr. linwks. The readers of the Banner will feel with us that they have special cause for sorrow in the death of Mr. H. when we inform them, which we were not at liberty to announce before, that he was our able New York correspondent. His last communi-cation, save a brief one to tell us of his sickness, was that affecting account of Dishop Wainwright's death and burial. And now we must chronicle his own. Such is life! We have only space at present for this brief and sad announcement.

Banner of the Uross. From The Banuer of the Cross. THE CHURCH AND DISSENT IN ENGLAND. The English correspondent of the Christian Observer (Presbytorian) of this city, with all his prejudices, has to acknowledge the improving condition of the church, and bears candid testimony to the high character of her clergy. "The 'fox-hunting parson,' he says, "has disappeared. . . . They are no longer the theme of banter, reproach, or jest,—they no longer furnish occasion to the scoffer, or argument to the sceptic." He predicts the approaching dis-solution of the union between Church and State, and thinks, as we do, and always have done that it will be a happy day for the former, how ever disastrous to the latter. "Should the "we cannot conceive of a greater blessing to the church herself; for while all that is evil in

the church would then die, all that is good would revive and flourish." The intelligence which it is our privilege to give from week to week, affords gratifying evi-dence of the rapidly increasing strength of our mother Church of England, and the extension of her borders to the ends of the earth; in striking contrast with which the correspondent of the Observer has to lament the religious declension of all the dissenting bodies. After stating that their "unions, assemblics, and conlerences have all met for the present year, and that "all have had to mourn over a dimi-nution as to their numbers," he adds:

and report at the next annual meeting.

The subject having been discussed, the committee had leave to withdraw this part of their and that in England the Presbyterian church "It is well known that Scotland is the strongscareely numbers 100 ministers and congregations; and this church, though small, is the most vigorous and healthy of all. The Inde-pendents and liaptists by their organs deplore the apathy and worldliness now so compant, preventing their advancement during the past car. The various bodies of Methodists us exact statistics, from which it is mournfully true that they are all retrograding. This might be accounted for in the Old Connection from the fratricidal warfare carried on for the last four years by those who have miscalled them-

al agent of the committee, and of schools of the ordinary course of things they might be gher education in the African mission. higher education in the African mission.

The Rev. Mr. Richmond presented a resolutions of the parent body; whereas they all tions, calling the attention of the domestic committee to the expediency of making some provision for emigrants passing over the plains West; passed.

Bishop Upfold, at the desire of the Bishops

Bishop Upfold, at the desire of the Bishops

Addicklars and Wicconsin offered a resolution 192,000 members, being a decrease of 1020 on

the old body in 1835, report a decrease of 7000, being just one half of their entire number. The Reforming Methodists, who have robbed th Wesleyan Conference of at least 90,000 members, only reported at their delegate meeting in Birmingham held a fortnight ago 49,000, ahowing that they have already lost 40,000. And the Parent Connection itself has a farther decrease this year of 6,787 members, leaving the total church membership at 264,168, with, however, 10,000 on trial. The Wesleyan Conference devoted a long sitting to a solemn review of the state of the connection, during which united prayer was offered to God for the times of refreshing, and some touching addresses were delivered by Dr. Bunting, Rev. W, Arthur, Rev. J. Scott, Rev. J. Methley and

A Too RABE EXAMPLE.—It is pleasant to meet occasionally with such noble instances of liberality in the cause of God as the following, which we find in the Church Herald of last

BEAR SIR, -I cannot withhold from publica tion a little anecdote of one of our parishioners, an officer in the Revenue service, and one of the most pious and upright men it was ever my good fortune to know. A few days ago he re-marked to me that he had decided to give onetenth of his salary (\$1,200) to the church of his dear Lord. The next day he met me and with a smile said, "My wife has been cyphering to see how much one-tenth of our income is. and to our surprise, we find that for eight years past we have actually given away one-sixth of

my salary."

This little absolute has its instructive points, Mr. Editor. Men, christian men, complain that one-tenth is a large amount to give away annually : and here is a christian officer giving one sixth of his income without feeling its ab sence, but on the contrary wishing to do more atill, even to give to God the "tenth," when he finds that he has all along, unknowingly, ex

coeled this amount,
t have in my parish several gentlemen who give a tenth to benevolent purposes, and some of the tenths are equal to a good salary. I wish all who rend this would cupher a little and see what a tenth will be, and give freely the tenth to God. How soon the church would lift up her head were there more men in it like this pious revenue captain!

Miscellaneous.

Touching Incident .- The following touching neident is related as having occurred at the his Commencement of Rochester University: member of the graduating class, Mr

R. C. Fenn, of Rochester, is totally blind When his theme was announced, President Anderson remarked to the audience that Mr. Fenn, at the close of his junior year, in performing somechemical experiments in private, lost his eye sight entirely, by the effects of an explosion; but that from unfingging energy, and by the aid of a devoted brother and attached classiantes, he had been able to complete the studies of the course with honor to himself and satisfaction to his tenchers.

He was then led forward by his brother, while there was correctly a tearless eye in all that was assemblage of near 2,000 souls. His subject was the Lost Senses, the object of which was to demonstrate the proposition that blindness is proferable to deafness. It was discussed in an agreeable and earnest manner, after which Mr. Fenn retired amid the prolonged applause of the

SPERAD OF POPERY .- We hope that the following statement will excite Churchmen to similar apirit of activity in the same localities: Popish Chapels have been recently opened at Hastington, and Wetherby, in Yorkshire, and at Wolsingham, in Durham; a fourth has been commenced at Shotley Bridge, in Durham; and steps are being taken to erect a Cathedral at Birkenhead, to which the Earl of Shrewsbury contributes £15,000.

OPPOSITION TO RAGGED SCHOOLS .- A meeting has been held in Gower-street, when the 'Bishop of Troy' stated " that he was convinced that the great fight they had to undergo must be on the battle-field of education. The Rev. Mr. O'Neale moved a resolution that it was necessary that the rising generation of the humbler classes should be preserved from the evil effects of the demoralizing influence by which they are surrounded, as well as from the proselytizing efforts of their enomies. Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, and contended that the main support of education, and, indeed, of Catholicity in Loudon, must come from the poor."

Advertigemeing.

FINISHING SCHOOL

For Young Ladies. M RS. FORSTER, having hitherto received a limited number of Pupils for tuition in special subjects, has been requested to extend the advantages of her system of instruction by

enlarging her classes. Mrs. Forster having determined to accede to this request, has secured the assistance of the best Masters, and will be prepared, on the lat of September next, to give instruction in the

Ruglish, French, Station, German, Music, Piane and Harp, Drawing,

Singing, &c.
In the Senior or Finishing Class, to which pupils are admitted by examination, the course of instruction is specially adapted for completing the education of Young Ladies; including a thorough review of the subjects ordinarily taught, Critical Readings of the French and English Poets, Ancient and Modern Historians, and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy. References are kindly permitted to Judge Draper, Dr. Bovell, Mr. Growski, and Dr. Rv. erson, all of whom have daughters under Mrs. Forstor's instruction.

For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. Kas-SEUY, Church Society's Office, King Street; or to Mrs. Forstun, Pinchurst, Toronto, July 10, 1854.

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

GROBGE STREET, TORONTO. THIS ESTABL'SHMENT will be re-opened after the Midsummer Recess, on Monday, the 21st of August, 1834.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon, and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.L.D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin, M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev D. M'Keusie, M. A., Incumbeut of St. Paul's, Toronto, Roy, R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society.

CRICKET BALLS. FRESH SUPPLY of the best TREBLE-

Toronto, 17th August, 1834.

A SEAM BALLS just received. HENRY ROWSELL. 8. Wellington Buildings. King Street. Toronto.

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King Street, Toronto. August 30, 1854.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES. RS. LETT, having completed her arrange ments for carrying out efficiently, and under the best system, the moral training and education of young ladies, announces that her Establishment will re-open after the Missummer Vacation on Monday the 4th of September.

St. George's Square, Aug. 1. SITUATION WANTED. GENTLEMAN who can give the high-

A est testimonials is desirous of obtaining a situation in a HARDWARE STORE, either in town or country. Apply, if hy letter post paid, to the Secretary of the Church Society, Forontia. 7 tf

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THE RENOWNED REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCHOPULOUS ULCER -A CAME CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Nobic, Eq., Mayor of Buston, Lincolnahire.

To Provesson Holloway - Dear Sir.—Mrs. Sarah Disson of Liquoinond-attert, Boston, has this day deposed before me, that for a considerable period she was severely affected with Secuclious Antes and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large rum of merey, the soltatized to abatement of softening, but gradually graw worse. Being recommended by a friend tutey your Disturent, she precured a small pot, and a box of the Palls, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, as cording to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, ac. she was perfectly cured, and now o joys the best of health.

I remain, dear Str. yours truly.

Dated August 12th, 1852.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF REYSIP BLAS IN THE LEG AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD PAILED. Copy of a Letter from Mrs Etzabeth Yeates, of the Pos-tiffice, Advoick Road, near Bugnor, Susses dated Jon. 12th, 1853. To Paursson Hollower,—Sir.—I suffered for a con-

To Paursson Hollows: --Sir. --I suffered for a considerable period from a sweere attach of Erystpelas, which at length actited in my leg and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despoired of any permanent amendment, when I was quited to have recourse to your thintment and Pills. I did so without delar, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of, my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utimate confidence of your melicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly affiled, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful arrant.

SUBPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS

DEBULITY, AND GREENAL ILL HEALTH.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker. Chemist &c., Love.
Moss-lane, Manchester, data f &b. 12th, 1853.
To Phoresson Hot Lower,—Hear Sir,—I have grea
pleasure in towarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a had breast effected solely by the us
of your celebratest thinment and Piles. Mrs. Marth Hell
of Pilestreet in this town, has to en for a cond-terable time
lating under merous debity, has of appetite, and genctal ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the
broast. She has had much experience in the use of all
the knewn remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without appetite was speedily improved, the sures and uices it is breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement

her system was whilly removed.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) T. FORSTER KER. The following important communication has been for-warded to Professor Holloway for publication by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, King-street, Norwich:--

A DEKADEULLY DISKASED ANGLE GURED AFTER BRING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

Copy of a Letter from Coptain Smith, at Great Yarmonth auted January 19th, 1851.

To Mr. Dixos — Ivear Nir.—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines. Mr. John Walton, late in Her Hajorty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malts, had a very bad ulcerated ancles and after being in the Malta Hospital for sla months was sent to Bugland as an invalid to Portamouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate for four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the Hirb amputated, he was turned out incurable. Be then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his anche became so much worse that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Olintment and Palis, which, by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very truit.

(Signed)

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

The Pills should be used corjointly with the Olintment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs Chleco-foot Fistulas Sore Nipples

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Burns Chapped hands Glandular Skin-diseases
Burlous Corns (Sott) Swellings Surey
Bue of Mose Cameers Lumbago Sore-heads Burns Chapped bands Glandular Schodases Burnons Corns (801t) Swellings Scurey Bue of Moss Cancers Lumbago Sore-heads chetoes and Contracted and Piles Tumours Stand-Piles Stiff Joints Resumatism Ulcers Cocaday Elephanitasis Scalds Wounds Yawe

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Physician's Visiting List, 1855; 2s. 6d., ile 9d., Se. each. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL hing Street, Toronto. THE DATE LEAVES:

BY C. A. BLOSS. Principal of Clover Street Seminary, Rochester. New York; author of filess's Ancient History. Heromes of the Crusades, &c. &c. Price 3s. 144.

HENRY ROWSELL Pereira's Materia Medica. VOL. 2 just received—Price. £1 %. RENRY ROWSELL. 8 Wellington Buildings.

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

HAMILTUN, C. W.

Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

The Biniop of Terouto's Tract on Confirmation, ... b 0 The Blaistop of Torouto's Fract on Confirmation.

The following published by the S. P. C. E.

No. il —Perrchial Minister's altimate to all persons
under his care who are of a proper age to be
osisfirmed.

No. 51.—Method of Preparation for Confirmation,
containing torms of self-ramination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Van.
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No. 333.—Unry's Village Conversations on Confirmation.

a 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Con-firmation Address before Confirmation on 555—Meaning of the answer "I d'," in the Confirmation Service on 555—Instructions for them that come of the Confirmed by way of Question and Action; by Nobert Nelson, Eq. 5, 755—A short Preparation for Confirmation. In the form of Question and Answer; to which is added the Order of Confirmation; by the Rev. W. Dalton, B. D.

Also the following, published by the Bristol Trees Society. VIII A short Caterbism Preparatory to Connation 5 Confirmation Tickets 5 Confirmation Certificates 7 Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 Confirmation Ce

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The College will be closed on the Frince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascensionday, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday.
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February 16th, 1854.

Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

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fid for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under
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insertion. Abuve ten lines, (4.) per line far the first insertion, and id per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written be store none, will be inserted until forbid, and charged ab-cordingly.

The following gentlemen act as AGENTS for this

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