The Church.

"her Soundations are upon the holy hills."

"Stand pe in the ways and see, and ask for the Dld Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and pe shall find rest for your souls."

Vol. XVII.

Poetry.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN. Think not I wrong the memory pure and holy

Of her to whom ye sue: I trust in Him, in whom she trusted wholly, Her Son, and Saviour, too. Oh when she bent above His infant face, Beaming with sacred calm celestial grace, Even whilst the mother loved, the maid adored,

Her "First born" Glorious, and Creation's Lord. How in her heart did she His accents treasure,

Feeling the Godhead there! Oh sweet delight, oh all-ecstatic pleasure,

With him to breathe the air!
To mark his steps, His childish voice to hear,
Dearer to her than light and life were dear; Oh with what humble, holy, boundless love Hail'd sheas Son, the Lord from Heaven above!

In Heaven's own glory dwell! Now, blending meekly with the angel's choir,

Doth she her Saviour's praise to lisp aspire, And, gazing on His splendours all-divine Cries, "What am I, that this delight is mine?" But oh, if, there on high, the soul immortal One earthly pang may share, If in pure Paradise, Heaven's blissful portal,

May fall a shade of care,—
If those that dwell in golden Eden's bowers Aught ken that chances in a world like ours,-Then must one sight, one scene, afflict the soul Of her, the virgin, who hath reached the goal. 'Tis where poor mortals, unerring and unwary,

Led by earth's mists astray,
Trust but in her, the maid and mother, Mary,
And kneel to her, and pray;
To her, who feels, that she without that Son,
Who hath for all who love Him glory won,
That she herself, though pure as maid could be,

Had no sure claim to Heaven's eternity.

Oh, would ye joy her spirit, erring brothers, Then rear no idol-shrine; Nor litany, nor prayer, ascend to others,— Seek but the Son divine!

No intercessors need He, grace to show; That grace for which He suffer'd boundless woe Hath He not design'd your mortal trust to crave? He died, He lives, each trustful soul to save! Come, then, to Him! and she, His mother purest. With you, will there adore,-Who rests on Him to stand is ever surest,

Till time shall be no more,-Prayers from all saints, on earth, in Eden, rise, But He the Saviour thrones above the skies; And virgin, saints and angels, all as one, Shall kneel with us before the Father's Son!

Arthur Gurney ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF DUBLIN.

BY ARCHBISHOP WHATELEY. My Christian Friends-There is a mat. ter to which I wish to call your attention, the more, because my belief is that it is dressing myself to those only who have attendance is so late and irregular as to all to the glory of God." indicate a want of due regard for the

All religiously disposed persons who have lived much in England (and an unusual number of such have lately visited struck at the contrast they observe between that our churches are frequented by numerous and often by crowded congregations; but they observe at the same time, ter if you manifest an irreverent careless. the lessons, or even after the lessons. Now I do not mean to say that no instance of

exempt from this scandal. But if I were in Ireland, I believe I should be much within compass.

which, for some few individuals, there is a valid excuse for such late attendance. A medical man, for instance, may be called on for some pressing case at the very time the service is commencing; and others may occasionally be denied by similar avocations. And for them it is undoubtedly better to come in in the middle of the service than not at all. But I am adpair of this being effected, to such an one no such plea to offer. And I cannot but I would say-take care that at least you hope that the greater part of these have individually shall henceforward deserve never reflected on the indecorum I allude no share in the reproach; secure to yourto, and when they do come to consider self the inward satisfaction of acting in

to amend the fault.

Reflect then, earnestly do I entreat you, for what purpose you do come to church at all; you assemble to "render God thanks for the great benefits we have received at his hands, to set forth his most hely praise, to hear his most Holy Word, and to ask those things which are requisite and necessary, as well for the body as the soul." It is not, I trust, merely for the bury which stands adjourned until to-day, will be soul." It is not, I trust, merely for the sake of having your ear gratified by the Vicar-General of the Archbishop, according to eloquence of a preacher, and that too with- the tenor of a royal writ, under a special comout seeking to profit by what he says; mission from his grace to that effect, until for if the minister you are listening to be Wednesday, Feb. 1, the day after the meeting of for if the minister you are listening to be a faithful and a truly edifying one, he will not fail to set before you strongly, from Chamber, at ten o'clock, a. m., and will then, time to time, the gracious promise of his after prayers, proceed to the discussion of such Divide Master, that where even "two or topics as may be brought under their considerathree are met together in His Name, there tion. The only important changes which have will he be in the midst of them;" and that where even "two or three of his disciples shall agree together touching something they shall ask of the Father in his they shall ask of the Father in his cathedral, of which he was a canon residentiary, name" (supposing of course, that He and Dr. Mill the Proctor for the diocese of Cansees it will be really for their good) their terbury .- London Guardian. prayer shall be heard. And a faithful preacher will not fail to remind his people, said, have approved of a plan which has been submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hymnight and the Bishop of London, it is said, have approved of a plan which has been submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hymnight and the Bishop of London, it is said, have approved of a plan which has been submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hymnight and the Bishop of London, it is said, have approved of a plan which has been submitted to them by the Rev.

a rebuke as the apostle Paul was compell- the average attendance at the churches proposed ed to administer to the Corinthians, for an indecorum of another kind; "ye came together not for the better, but for the

Now, suppose you were favored with the admission to some regal court, and permitted to pay your respects to an earthly sovereign, to present petitions to him, to hear him address you, and be honored with his commands, do you think you would be likely to be late in your attend-Now, in sweet joy, in calm and love-fraught
No earthly tongue may tell, [gladness]
Behold she Him released from pain and sadness,
not only yourself to miss much of what not only yourself to miss much of what was to be heard and said, but also to dis- a fraction for each. The additional sum required turb and interrupt the rest of the persons present?

But, perhaps, some one may be disposed to say, an earthly king can really derive satisfaction from the honors paid him, and his subjects may even do him valuable service; whereas the Most High cannot really be honored or benefitted by His creatures. This is true; and it applies as much to private prayer as to public worship; so that if it be offered as a reason for the neglect of the one, it would wharf; St. Mary, Northaw, St. Nicholas, Cole be equally so with reference to the other also. And you should observe, too, that it applies as much to all our conduct as to it applies as much to all our conduct as to our worship. For we are sure that God can have no need of our services of any 6. St. Stephen's, Walbrook; St. Mary's, Ab- Dr. can have no need of our services of any kind: "Can a man be profitable unto God as ne that is wise may be promable unto bard-street; St. Clement's, Eastcheap. 11. should be interred within the sacred walls of the himself? Is it any pleasure to the Almighty St. Mary-la-Bow, Allhallows, Bread-street; St. cathedal of which he was a dignitary, the body we may mentionthat it was that known as Croft's that thou art righteous? Or is it any gain to him that thou makest thy way perfect? If thou sinnest what doest thou against Him? Or if thy transgressions be multiplied what doest thou unto Him? If thou be righteous what givest thou Him? Or what receiveth He of thine hand?"-Job, xxii. 2, 3, and 35-37.

But though all this be so, still we know that, by divine appointment, it is not a lerive either advantage or honor from us, He has directed us to act as if we could glorify or benefit Him. The Lord Jesus has declared that our works of charity to our brethren will he accepted as if done to Himself. "Verily I say unto you, inasfrom want of attenti n alone that the evil much as ye have done it unto one of the I wish to remedy has arisen. I am ad- least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me." And He has commanded us

both a sense of religion, and a conviction to "let our light so shine before men that of the daty of assembling for the purpose of public worship. I have not in view at present those who habitually absent themselves from divine service, but those whose

So also, in the Old Testament, the Lord solemnity of the occasion and the place, calls himself a "jealous God," and deand for the feelings of the rest of the con- clares "Them that honor Me, I will honor, and they that despise Me shall be lightly esteemed."

By all this we are to understand, that we are required to act in all respects as this country) are much and painfully we should towards a benefactor who could really be honored and served by us; with what they have been used to at home, and additional gratitude from the consideration what they see here. They see, indeed, that He requires this of us entirely for

Do not, then, regard it as a trifling matthat usually not above two-thirds—sometimes not above half—of each congrega- To yourselves, and also to your neighbors, tion is assembled when divine service it is no trifle. The interruption and annoybegins; and that a large portion of them ance occasioned to regular and devout worcome dropping in, a few at a time, during shippers is what would be reckoned in any the prayers, during the Psalms, and during other matter a mark of ill-breeding. In this case it is something beyond ill-breed-I do not mean to say that no instance of ing. And the irreligious again, or those such irregularity takes place in the Eng-who are of some different persuasion from lish churches. They are not, unhappily, yours, will be likely to take notice of such indecorous conduct, as to draw the natural to say that it existed in a fourfold degree inference from it. Any kind of carelessness manifested by the worshippers who belong to our church is likely to be remore in Ireland than in England—in garded as an evidence, as far as it goes, against our church in particular. "See how little importance," it will be said "is attached by these people to what they themselves profess to believe and to adhere

Let me hope, therefore, that a general and united effort will be made to wipe off this reproach from our Church, and from this country. But if any individual desto, and when they do come to consider the subject attentively, will set themselves to amend the fault. completely removed.

Your sincere friend and Servant in Christ, RICHARD DUBLIN.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

The convocation of the province of Canter-

preacher will not fail to remind his people, among other things, how carefully and how thankfully they are bound to avail themselves of such gracious promises and offers.

**Nothing as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small submitted to the should submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hume, some and offers.

**It may, however, be requisite that we should submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hume, some and offers.

**It may, however, be requisite that we should submitted to them by the working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, amongst England's sons: all this was no small working as smoothly and quietly as possible, and the submitted to them by the Rev. Charles Hume, submitted to them by the Rev.

to be removed being only 33. The following are details of the plan:-

"The number of churches proposed to be dealt with is 50; it is proposed to remove at present, 30, and to retain 20; the parishes whose churches are removed to be consolidated with those which are left standing. In arrang-

ing the incomes for the consolidated parishes, the

"To every parish the population of which exceeds 1,000 £450 per annum to be assigned; for every additional 100 parishioners, add £12 a-year. The aggregate income of the 50 churches is £20,560; the aggregate income of the 20 proposed aggregatidated parishes would the 20 proposed consolidated parishes would be £11,353, there would remain to the 30 churches to be removed £9,207 giving £306 and etained, as the sole parish church of the con-

shaft, Great St. Helen's. 16. St. Olave's, Benet's, Gracechurch-street; St. Margaret Pat-tens. 18. St. Mary Aldermanbury, St. Michael's Peter's, Cornhill; St. Martin Outwich. 20 St. matter of indifference how we act or Catherine Cree. The churches within the city waited the entrance of the bier within the Brasted, in Kent-Morn. Chron. speak. Although God cannot, in reality, not to be interfered with are the following: -St. sacred walls. Among those present we observed St. Alphage's, St. Bartholomew-the-Great, Christ | Butte Church, Newgate-street; and St. Martin's. Ludgate. Inasmuch as the presentation of the have as many turns of presentation as he has at present. The patrons of the churches left standing in the city will present to them on each value ing in the city will present to them on each value in the patrons of the churches left standing in the city will present to them on each value in the patrons of the churches left standing in the city will present to the body was slowly borne much cathedral, by the south door, and as the bear cathedral, by the south door, and is the bear complying the presentation to the bishops of the Upper House,

> upon-Medlock, in the presence of a large and influential congregation. The district assigned to it is formed out of three others—St. Saviour's, Chorlton-upon-Medlock; St. Thomas's, Ardwich, and St. John's, Longsight; and contains a large population. The church has cost £4,910, and the endowment of £1,000 has been invested in the erection of a parsonage-house near to the church. The incumbent is the Rev. W. Doyle, gentleman who has labored for some years in and 361 seats are free. Mr. Doyle was curate of St. Saviour's, and just before the consecration the congregation of that church presented him with a silver inkstand and three hundred

> The curates of Barking have received notices from the Lord Bishop of London not on any account to refuse admission of the bodies of Dissenters into the parish church for the purpose f having the burial service read over them .-

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

carried out. It is proposed, therefore, to make the screen. some progress in completing his design, by fill- When the whole procession had entered the

TORONTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY 9, 1854.

that D. Mill was seen in the great theatre of tial pary in the Church; and no one who then gazed upon his spare but active form, his deep-set and sparkling eyes, his ample brow, and firm, compact features beaming with intelligence—no one who then saw him moving lightly in the though diffusing cheerfulness and animation and ut the funeral service, but his delicate retained, as the sole parish characteristic proup solidated parishes; the others in each group solidated parishes; the others in each group would then be removed to some other part of the metropolis or suburbs:—1. St. Vedast's, Foster-lane; St. Michael's, Wood-street; St. Ann's, and St. Agnes'. 2. St. Lawrence, Jewry; St. Michael, Bassishaw. 3. St. Faith's; St. St. Michael, Bassishaw. 3. St. Faith's; St. St. St. Benet's, Paul's frame-that body, formed as it were expressly rying his intentions into effect, and obliged him reluctantly to devolve the duties upon Canon Selwyn, and to take no other part than to pro-James's, Garlic-hill; St. Micheal's, Queenhithe.

At the grave. At the grave and it was Cambridge that sent forth her most side of the grave he was evidently much affect.

church-lane; St. Swithin's. 10. St. Mary's, aware, at his country parish of Brasted, in Wolnoth, St. Edmund King, Allhallows, Lom-Keut; but as it had been determined that he With regard to the music selected by the Rev. Mildred's, Bread street; St. Mary Aldermary, was moved to Ely on Friday last, to the house Burial Service, and was the same as was used gentlemen, who had come from a distance to the funeral, and who afterwards formed part of We understand that funeral sermons were Wood-street. 19. St. Michael's Cornhill; St. the procession, gathered immediately under the preached yesterday in memory of the deceased, both in the cathedral and in his late parish of

amount of £500 or £600 a-year. The patrons of the churches to be removed will present to the manufacture of the churches to be removed will present to the manufacture of the churches to be removed will present to the manufacture of the life." Slowly moving along the manufacture of the manufacture only difference will be that they will appoint to __the rest of that mournfully sublime anthem was Church System. hose churches for new localities, and with in- performed; and, as they entered the chancel, the those churches for new focalties, and with the preased incomes.—Ib.

The Bishop of Manchester last week conservated the new church of St. Stephen, Chorlton-prated the new church of St. Stephen of St. Step blessed be the name of the Lord."

The following was the order of the proces-

First the choristers, then the lay-clerks, Precentor Henderson, the vergers, the Very Rev. the Dean, Canon Selwyn; after whom was borne the body, supported by the following pall-bearers—Canon Park, Canon Thompson, Regius Professor of Greek in Cambridge University, Rev. S. Smith, and Rev. W. K.Clay, minor Manchester. The church will accommodate 1,019 canons, Rev. J. J. Blunt, Lady Margaret Prossor of Divinity, and Rev. George Williams, Fellow of King's College, as representing the University. Ven. Archdeacon Harrison, of Maidstone, and formerly co-chaplain with the deceased to the late Archbishop of Canterbury; and the Rev. E. Hawkins, Secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as representing that venerable society, with which Dr. Mill was for so many years connected as first Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta.— After the body followed the family of the deceased, consisting of his widow, his daughter, his brother, and his son-in-law, and the servants On Thursday the new Principal of Brasenose of the family, who, we understand were deeply Mr. Cradock) was formally installed, in the col- attached to their master, and requested to be ege chapel, with the ceremonies prescribed by the allowed to attend his remains to the grave. After statutes, and in the presence of the registrar of the this followed Dr. Crawford, M.D., Mr. Stephen, University and of the college authorities. The Mr. Maitland, Hon. Arthur Gordon, Rev. Fellows of the college have set on foot a sub- Greathead, Rev. H. L. Jenner, and Rev. R. F. scription for erecting a memorial to the late Scott, Rector of Brasted. After these followed Principal. Speaking of Dr. Harrington, they the long procession of mourners who were in waiting in the cathedral, who, forming behind Some time ago he himself drew up a plan those who had been more specially invited, folfor filling the windows of the chapel with stain- lowed the body into the chancel, while the great ed glass, and was very anxious to have seen it mass of the townspeople quietly waited outside

ing with stained glass at least two of the windows | chancel, and the body was placed in the centre, on the south side of the chapel, or, if possible, with the mourners right and left -when the by substituting new glass in the east window. Dean had taken his chair, and the canons were And this, it is thought will be a memorial very disposed in their several stalls; that of the appropriate, and suchan one as he himself would deceased forcibly reminding all present of its ave desired, as adding to the beauty of the house vacancy by its black drawery-when all parties of God, within whose walls he was so regular a had taken their seats, and stillness was restored, worshipper in life, and now sleeps in death."—
It is a singular coincidence that both the late and the present Principal held college livings for nine years previous to being elected to the headship, and that both obtained classes at the same age. Dr. Hanvington was how in 1800 Canisthians, headshiping with the declaration and taken their seats, must liness was restored, the organ again burst forth in plaintive tones, and the choir chanted the Psalms xxxix., and the present Principal held college livings of Dixi, custodiam," and xc., "Domine, refusion." Afterwards Canon Selwyn, in broken accents, read the lesson from the Epistle to the company. same age. Dr. Harrington was born in 1800, and in 1821 he obtained a first class in Literis Humanioribus: Mr. Cradock was born in 1810, and 1831 he obtained a second class.

MINITERY LIBERALITY.—We learly from the Watchman, that at the Wolverhampton anniversary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the following note was handed to the Rev. Mr. Rule, one of the general secretaries of the and 1831 he obtained a second class.

Hulme's trustees have appointed the 14th of January for the election of an incumbent of Accington, Lancashire, rendered vacant by the destination of the Rev John Hopwood, M.A. The appointment is worth £200 a-year, and will be given to one of the Hulme Exhibitioners at Brasenose College.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

We have mentioned that the Hon, and Very Rev. Geory Neville Granville, D.D., Dean of Window, have been the same of our renders was more of the cathedral, proceeded by the continued ill-health. He is succeeded by the Hulmand Rev. Latimer Neville, M.A. fourths on of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Hydra, near Royston. The mustership of Magdalene. College, Cambridge, in consequence of continued ill-health. He is succeeded by the Hulmand Rev. Latimer Neville, M.A. fourths on of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Hydra, near Royston. The mastership of Magdalene. College is in the nature of an advavson appearand and the college is in the nature of an advavson appearand and the college is in the nature of an advavson appearand and the normal and winter of Audiley Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Braybrook, the Rector of Audile Each, the seat of Lord Brayb rook.

The Hulsean prize given to the member of the Hulsean prize given to the member of ers and on the white-stoled priests and choristers, the University under the standing of M.A., composing the best dissertation in English, on posing the best dissertation in English, on lengthened shadows of the tall pillars, produced deploring his secession from the college. They

declaration—" Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, of his great mercy, to take unto himself the soul of our dear brother here departed, we therefore commit his body to the ground." The earth was sprinkled upon the Church his public career of this reversed diving in the Church his public career. erend drine in the Church, his public career, and the sudden stroke which removed him from those somes of usefulness in which he was so more joined in unison, not now in tones of grief vely eagus of all conspired to invest the and wailing, but in the exalted authenty "I heard roll veremony with a more than allowery a roll in the wailing but in the exalted authenty "I heard a roll in the wailing but in the exalted authenty "I heard a roll in the wailing but in the exalted authenty "I heard a roll in the exalted authenty "I heard "I mourning veremony with a sees that . Heavy a role from heaven saying and me, write heavil tone of solemnity, to gather round the closing heuceforth, blessed are the dead which die the scene, is order to pay the last token of respect Lord: Even so saith the Spirit, for they rest to his nemory, not private friends merely, but representatives of many different bodies in the church many of them from distant parts of the country. It was but a few weeks back, on the benediction, and the mournful service was at an occasion of Prince Albert's visit to Cambridge, end. The family of the deceased drew near to that D. Mill was seen in the great theatre of the Unversity, apparently in the fulness of life and viour, the centre of many deeply attached the cathedral. When they had turned from the new locality to which the church is removed. In the following list, the first church in every group is that which it is suggested should be retained as the sale straight and drawing upon him the eyes of many stranges, as perhaps the ablest representative a Cambridge of a powerful and influential party in the Church and as the sale straight as

side of the grave he was evidently much affectdistinguished sons to follow his remains to the ed. We understand there was not only an inti-tomb. Dr. Mill died, as our readers are already Dean, but they were both of the same standing

St. Autholia's. 12. Althallows Great and Less, St. Michael Royal. 13. St Dunstan's East; St. Mary-at-hill. 14. St. Magnus Martyr. St. Close. The funeral had been fixed for three minor matter, yet it is worth observing that the Mary-at-hill. 14. St. Magnus Martyr. St. George's, Botolph-lane. 15. St. Andrew Undershaft, Great St. Helen's. 16. St. Olave's, Hart-street: St. Catherine Coleman, Allhallows, Staining. 17. St. Dionis Backchurch, St. front of the chancel screen. A large list of front of the chancel screen. A large list of the chancel screen. A large list of moved at different times a considerable distance front of the chancel screen.

Archdeacon Denison has given notice that he Bride's, Fleet-street; St. Andrew's, Holborn; the Rev. R.S. Gordon, Dr. Fisher, Downing Profes-St. Dunstan's, West; St. Anne's, Blackfriar's; sor of Physic, Mr. C. J. Evans, Mr. Lindsay, St. Sepulchre, Snow-hill; Allhallows, Barking; Mr. G. J. R. Gordon, younger, of Elton, Mr. I. That it appears to this House that the As it had been arranged that the funeral Orders is, very generally, defective and inadeudgate. Inasmuch as the presentation of the service should be a choral one, the full choir of quate; especially in respect of a course of theomerches proposed to be dealt with is in different the cathedral was in waiting; and among the logical reading and practical preparation for hands, it is suggested that each patron shall dignitaries of the cathedral were the Very Rev. have as many turns of presentation as he has at Dr. Peacock, the Dean, and Canon Selwyn, the

age, however, will be more valuable; as the parish being a consolidation of two or more existing parishes, the income will be increased to the ing parishes, the income will be increased to the strains that well nigh matched the sublimity of the case, and praying their concurrence in appointing Committees of both Houses to concurrence in ap

III. That a Committee of this House be now

LIBERAL THINGS .- The name of the Rev. Dr. Warneford, has long been distinguished among those of the present day, who remembered that their "silver and gold are the Lord's," and who consequently are taking care that when He cometh He may receive his own, for the present committed to their stewardship, with increase. He is one, moreover, who thinks it best to be his own executor in these matters, enjoying the luxury of doing good while he lives, instead of eaving others to distribute his goods, perhaps injudiciously when he is gone.

Dr. W. gave £1,000 to King's College, Windsor, some years ago, and, we hope, as the following extract shows that he is not yet weary in well doing, that he may yet throw us a few grains more of his bounty.

"The Rev. Dr. Warneford, "with the Christian munificence for which he is so well known, has provided a site at Canterbury for a Clergy Orphan Institution, at a cost of upwards of £3,000, and also offered £4,000 towards the erection of a new school for boys, together with £6,000 to found scholarships; in the hope that, while a simulus is given to the general education in the schools, not a few of the scholars may prove themselves worthy successors of their leparted fathers in the sacred work of the

In connection with this we give another item. showing in another section of the Christian church, a marvellous liberality, which we may well wish might prove epidemic in our own. We understand that this bountiful giver was once a poor operative in an English manufac tory, who discovered some improvement in machinery, which, for want of means to carry it out, would have been lost, had not a pious Quaker furnished him with pecuniary aid. result was the rapid accumulation of wealth, which he is now bestowing in this unpreceden ted manner. We think it right to give publicity to all such acts, if for no other purpose than to stimulate our own people to do likewise. If they cannot be liberal on so large a scale, every one can do more than he does for his Church, his

MUNIFICENT LIBERALITY .- We learn from the

Deeply mortifying must it be to such a minister to find that many of those who hear him, Sanday after Sunday, are yet so little impressed, practically, with all this, that they lay themselves open to such a rebuke as the apostle Paul was council.

Deeply mortifying must it be to such a minister to find that many of those who hear him, Sanday after Sunday, are yet so little impressed, practically, with all this, that they lay themselves open to such a rebuke as the apostle Paul was council.

Saviour, thou most worthy Judge eternal, suffer us not at our last hour, for any pains of death, to fall from Thee. The body was the and cannot selwy nearly and cannot selwy never had any after Sunday, are yet the senting the senting the senting of the s

"In conclusion, we beg leave to express a hope that, although, for the reasons specified in your grace's letter, we are led to apprehend that the college will no longer enjoy the great benefit of xour are calegoristerial superintendence grace's protection and patronage, at a period when Ireland, and the Irish branch of our Church stand greatly in need of those aids which may be anticipated from an amelioration of her system of classical instruction, and when it may reasonably be hoped that, with the Divine blessing, great and lasting benefits would accrue to the cause of sound Scriptural truth and genuine reformation, from the maintenance and improvement of her academic and scholastic seminaries of sound learning and religious education.

"We have the honour to remain, with great respect, your grace's most obedient and dutiful

"CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, D.D.

"HENRY COTTON, D.C.L. "JAMES H. TODD, D.D. "CHARLES A. HARRIS, A.M. 'NUGENT WADE, A.M.

tion as to the mode in which its affairs are henceforward to be conducted, and as to the persons to whom its interest and management circle of friends and fellow-workers, beside the rivers of Canada. are to be confided, I cannot hold out any promise that I will continue to give it my support.—I remain, my Rev. brethren. your faithful friend, "Jonn G. Armaon.

"Armagh, Dec. 30."

The consecration of the Bishop of Limerick (Dr. Henry Griffin) took place on Sunday, in Trinity College Chapel. The consecrating Bish-ops were the Archbishop of Dublin and the Bishops of Cork and Derry. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Sadlier, who took for ais text the 1st and 2nd verses of the 6th chapter of the 2nd Epistle to the Corinthians.

The Venerable Bishop of Kilmore is reported to be in failing health, following a very severe attack of illness. Dr. Lesslie was consecrated Bishop of Dromore in 1812; his lordship was translated to Elphin in 1819, and to Kilmore in

COLONIAL.

From the Montreal Herald. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL'S LECTURE. On Monday evening his Lordship concluded his lecture. From Paddington, (where he left them at the conclusion of his first lecture,) he proceeded again to Oxford to view the interesting ceremony of installing Lord Derby as Chan-cellor of Oxford. The office of Chancellor has always been considered a high honor, and to at-tain that position men of the highest distinction had aspired. From the first learned Friar Bre-had aspired. From the first learned Friar Bre-by the most terrific shricks, and found they proton down to Lord Derby's predecessor, the late | ceeded from a poor German they were for Duke of Wellington, the list included the names of many of England's best and most celebrated sons—North, Grenville, Cromwell, had all held to the railing, and in all my life I never saw such a picture of agony and despair as was that office. At the time when Lord Derby was elected, he was prime minister of England, and although that had, undoubtedly, something t do with it, his Lordship possessed talents which qualified him for that high and honorable station. When the deputation waited upon his Lordship to inform him of his election, which they did in Latin, Lord Derby, without any previous preparation, replied to them in the same language. It is usual for the Chancellor at his installation to present the names of three friends he wishes to obtain degrees, and his Lordship gave the names of several persons of gh note and distinction, including the Bisho proper explanations. No wonder he shricked of Quebec. In the evening a banquet was given, and his Lordship (the lecturer) had the pleawhen he was about being sent back to New sure of conversing with and sitting by the side of Mr. Macaulay. His Lordship had been most anxious to hear Messrs. Macaulay and D'Isreali speak, but unfortunately he was disappointed. The vice chancellor presided, who, although a good man in many respects, was certainly out of his element that evening. He prefaced every toast by a long and prosy speech, and when he gave the health of Lord Derby, he entered into a long and unnecessary history of the Stanley family. So badly did he manage the proceedings, that when he proposed "the Historians of the Age," Messrs. Macaulay and D'Israeli had been in their beds, and asleep more than an hour. The day following his Lordship accompanied Lord Derby and the Bishop of Oxford to Locombe, to attend the opening of an academy for the training of schoolmasters, similar to the one erecting at Exeter, and which he had noticed in his first lecture. His Lordship here gave some extracts from Lord Derby's ntinued-He was greatly amused at the Bishop of Oxford, who after he had addressed the assemblage, turned round and inquired if any other desired to speak. His Lordship looked round the platform to see if any possessed sufficient impudence to obey the request, for it must e confessed that he who could speak after Lord Educational Institutions, and for society at Derby and the Bishop of Oxford was no comsummary justice executed upon him. mon man-in his own estimation-luckily no one responded, and the proceedings terminated. His Lordship then returned to Oxford, and gave the audience a description of the interesting ceremony of conferring degrees. It is custom-ary for the Chancellor as each candidate is

IRELAND.

The six honorary Fellows of St. Columba's College have addressed a letter to the Primate, leploring his secession from the college. They continue:

after spending some time with his friends, his Lordshia left for Canada. To have had the opportunity of visiting the land of his birth—to have enjoyed the society of old friends and below the captain, on an exploring expedition through the ship. We descended by the narrow iron stairs story after story until we got below the scenes of his childhood, and the places where in former years he had exercised his ministry.

words of Cowper:—

"England, with all thy faults, I love thee still, My country! and while yet a nook is left. Where English minds and manners may be found, Shall be constrained to love thee.

To shake the Senate, and from heights sublime of patriot eloquence to flash down fire. Upon thy foes, was never meant my task, But I can feel thy fortunes, and partake. Thy joys and sorrows, with as true a heart. As any thunderer there.

Praise and boast enough.

In every clime, and travel where we might, That we were born her children. Praise enough To fill the ambition of a private man.

That Chatham's language was his mother's tongue, and travel in anguance greatures a England's might, when they looked upon he

England's might, when they looked upon her ancient and illustrious institutions for the advancement of religion, science and civilization but they should not be disheartened because in this youthful colony they had not as yet pro-duced such great and wonderful works—they might be gradually following in her footsteps, and produce works similar in kind, if not in degree. If there were some things in which, from the constituent elements of society, we could not expect to reproduce an exact counterpart of England; yet, in what was most essential, we might be striving for pre-eminence—in the development of a high moral tone amongst our citizens—that our statesmen and legislators might be eminent for purity—our mechanics for honor—and all for truth—so that their internal lines of division might be overcome, and we might exhibit to the world a noble example of "WILLIAM LEE, A.M.
"Dec. 28."

"To the Honorary Fellows of St. Columba's College.
"My Rev. Brethren—I beg to return my acknowledgments to you for the kind manner in which you have conveyed to me your feelings of regret on the occasion of my resigning the office of Visitor of St. Columba's College.
"In reply to the part of your address in which you express a hope that I would not altogether withdraw from it my protection and patronage, I beg to say that, in the absence of all information as to the mode in which its affairs are

UNITED STATES. BISHOP KIP'S LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIA, NO. 1. Voyage to Aspinwall.

It was at 2 p. M., Tuesday, Dec. 20th, that the George Law fired her gun, and the last cable which bound us to the wharf was thrown off. As we slowly glided out into the stream we felt that our ties to home were broken and we were fairly under way. It is easy to talk of breaking the associations of a life-time and going forth to ek a new home, "not knowing the things tha shall befall us there," but when it comes to the actual reality, and we catch our last view of the faces of friends sorrowing because they may see us no more, it becomes something widely different. Yet the die was cast, and we could then

only look to the shadowy future. At 5 p. m. the engine was stopped for a few moments, and a small boat came alongside to take the pilot off to his own little vessel, which was dancing on the waves a short distance from us. The vessel had previously been searched and tickets shown to find out those who had smuggled themselves on board, necessary precaution before we get out to sea, particularly in these California ships, when so m ny are willing to adopt any measures, when such a picture of agony and despair as was written on his ghastly pale face. "I paid de ship, oh, mine goots, mine goots, I leave mine goots. Mine comrade, mine comrade!" he shrieked. "Put him off," sternly shouted the captain. But just as his last hold was being unclasped by the sailors, there was a rush through the crowd, and another German appeared, holding out a ticket. It was the missing document, just in time to save him. It seemed that both their names had been placed on the same ticket, which was in charge of his comrade, the clerk had not noticed it, and their ignorance of English prevented them from making the

York without friends or means. The first evening was dreary enough. It was excessively cold and there was no fire. Upon appealing to one of the black waiters in behalf f the ladies, he gave us the comforting reply— No fire aboard dis ship, 'cause you be warm in two days." There are about six hundred passengers, and many of them a pretty rough set. The unavoidable confusion of this crowd ontrasts badly with the order and propriety of our vessels to Europe. There are about one hundred and fifty first cabin passengers, and as soon as they have finished a meal, the second cabin passengers pour in to get theirs at the same table. There is necessity for the most vigilant police aboard these boats, for there are a set who go up and down for the purpose of robbing. The second day we were out one of the passengers was robbed by his trunk being pened. The key was found in the steerage and one of the passengers arrested, as a waiter had seen him at two o'clock in the morning in the first cabin. He was stripped and examined by the captain and purser, but nothing found to ndemn him. The next day the mate arrested steerage passenger leading his revolver to shoot another. The pistol was confiscated and the man informed that if he indulged in amusenents of that kind he should have the most

There are pleasant people here as elsewhere, and the enjoyment of our voyage is much increased by having as our companions my old parishioners, Mr. and Mrs. V. of Albany. For the first few days we we had the most remarka-

posing the dest dissertation in England, and the prophecies the evidences in general, or on the prophecies or miracles in particular, or other subjects evincing the truth or excellency of the Christian religion, has been adjudged to G. M. Gorham.

It was seens of his childhood, and the places where scenes of his childhood, and the places where striking and singular effect.

As the corpse was made ready to be lowered in former years he had exercised his ministry sturface of the warr. There were the immense on our part to dwell on the circumstances which have led to this result.

To deploring his secession from the conlege. They continue:

"It would be irrelevant and persumptuous on our part to dwell on the circumstances which have led to this result.

There were the immense on our part to dwell on the circumstances which have led to this result.

the crowded steerage. Here open berths are we cultivate in flowerpots. The roads were decidedly, particularly when we reach the trowhere they will bring very great prices.

and is practising on the violin as coolly as if he new planet. were in his room alone. By ten however all is quiet in the cabin, for no lights are permitted did, has just come in. She goes to San Juan after that hour in the staterooms.

The Festival of the Nativity dawned upon us we should see it. At ten arrangements were of a colporteur, who was distributing tracts | reach Aspinwall. among them, arranged a service. They crowded around me in a circle, and listened to the prayers I read, and the address I made them, which with many, I fear, is the last they will ever hear on that subject. About 150 are go-ing out as laborers on the Panama railroad, and half of them before six months will be in their graves. I pressed on them this contingency as fully as I could, and gave notice that if any of them wished to see me during the voyage, either for advice or in sickness, to send for me

and I would come to them.

The days are now growing long. At half past six the sun had just set, and the West was covered with golden clouds. The air was warm as June, and in the evening the passengers were all gathered on deck, the brilliant constellations in this Southern sky rendering it as bright as moonlight. And thus closed the Festival, as pleasant a day as could be spent, were it not for the consideration of absence from those we hold dear.

Monday, 26th. Hot-hot! We passed the

point of Cuba in the night, and are now within sight of the hills of St. Domingo. A steamer is seen on the distant horizon, which the Captain decides to be the Yankee Blade, which left at the same time with ourselves. Flying-fish are rising from the ocean around us, and every one on board is giving evidence of the effects of a on board is giving evidence of the effects of a tropical atmosphere. Reading is hard work, and writing harder. In the afternoon we made Jamaica, and until dark were running along the coast near enough to see the trees and houses. It is a hold mountainous region, similar in appearance, we are told, to the Sandwich Islands. The eminences were wreathed at the top with clouds, while a purple light from the setting sun rested on the beautiful slopes. At 6 P. M. a canoe came off and put on board a half-naked previous to his becoming the Publisher. negro pilot. We were then at about 40 miles amounts due up io 31st of July last, when Vol. from Kingston. At 9 o'clock we reached the 16 was completed, are payable to the former entrance of the harbor, the remains of the old Publisher, Mr. Plees; and as he is now residing city of Port Royal, destroyed many years ago by an earthquake. A couple of rockets thrown ing to enquiries respecting subscriptions for up brought off the health officer and custom house official to discharge their duties, and then we anchored for the night.

Tuesday, 27th. At daylight we had before us the prospect of this beautiful scenery, the high mountains back, and the old city on a plateau at their base. The steamer raised her anchor at six and went in the three miles to the wharf. The groups of cocoanut trees with their tufted tops made picturesque features, as they rose out of the gardens of the city. Our first visitors were troops of negroes, who plung-ed into the water to swim round the ship and dive for coins thrown to them, a performance in which they never failed to be successful, coming up with the money in their mouths. In company with a few friends I went on shore and took breakfast at the hotel. In that delightful atmosphere, before the coolness of the morning had gone off, the breeze blowing in through the open windows, our breakfast of coffee, rolls, eggs, and oranges was a perfect luxury after a

Kingston has an antique air, and at the same time marks of a visible decay. The houses are all alike, with large piazzas and every contrivance for avoiding heat. Nothing however but the arrival of a steamer infuses any life into it. The streets are crowded with the most wretched looking negroes to be seen on the face of the earth. Lazy, shiftless, and diseased, they will not work sluce the Manumission Act has freed them. Even coaling the steamer is done by women. About a hundred march on board in a line with tubs on their heads, (tubs and coa together weighing about 90 pounds,) and with wild song empty them into the hold. The depth of degradation to which the negro popu lation has sunk, is, we were told, indescribable The inhabitants of Sodom were pure compared with them. "Once," said a gentleman to me "you did not see an untidy negro in the streets. Now, look at them!" pointing to a group of squalid wretches. This is the unvarying testi-

mony of all the residents I have seen Everything about the streets has a very tropical appearance. Negro women are everywhere seen with the greatest profusion of fruits in a state never seen with us. We took a ride out into the country. On our way we stopped at the parish church, which happened to be open. It is a venerable building in the form of a cross, the walls and pavement perfectly covered with monuments of the old aristocracy of the island or British officers who had died here. The Rector, the Rev. Dr. Stewart, had not yet arrived for service, and as we had not time to remain, I left my name with the sexton. Just as we were sailing, the doctor returned my visit, but it was too late to go on board, and he was obliged merely to send me his card. Just beyoud the city is a fine country-house, once oc cupied by Santa Anna during his temporary The barracks too are near the city where the West India Regiment is quartered. It is composed of Blacks under the command of British officers. The privates, with their black faces and crimson uniforms, made a curious appearance. The white soldiers are stationed on the mountain a dozen miles off, for health. We drove out to the bishop's residence, about four miles from the city, the most beautiful place in the neighborhood. It was purchased for an episcopal residence by the government, but has been given up by the bishop for a college. I regretted to find that he was absent, being for health at his place farther up parishes, where one cannot but feel gratithe mountains. Having known him a couple of fied and cheered by the evident interest years ago when in Geneva at Bishop De Lancy's, it would have afforded me pleasure to have renewed our acquaintance. The Rev. Mr. Hanford of the College was there, who received us with the utmost cordiality, and with whom we excellent. Numbers throng to the church;

ranged on each side, and it struck us as being crowded with negro women on their way to decidedly, particularly when we reach the tropics, more comfortable than our closed state-rooms. There are open portholes at the sides, and gratings above, which give air and light, while, owing to the assiduous care of the firstmate, Mr. Howard, the most perfect cleanliness haps, the only one living who held a commisprevails. I noticed life-preservers hanging on sion from Washington. He is a cousin of the every side, of which the captain told me there late President Harrison, his room-mate at were 800 on board. The whole place too seemed school, and commissioned with him in the army. vocal with music. There was a German there who had several hundred Canary birds in small cages, which he was taking out to San Francisco, remained for several years on British ships of war. At last, in the Mediterranean, there came an old admiral, who, before the revolu of an evening when the sea is quiet and all can tion, when stationed on our coast, had been be out. Dispersed along the tables, which stretch the whole length of the cabin, are perhaps a hundred men playing cards, though all gambling is strictly forbidden. Many more passengers, male and female, are scattered passengers, male and female passengers. about talking or trying to read, while there is a musician who has placed his notes on the table witnessed! It was like dropping down on a The Star of the West, which left when we

for her passengers to take the Nicaragua route.

Friday noon found us exactly in the latitude

Friday noon found us exactly in the latitude

I went on board of her, but found no familiar of St. Augustine, and the air gave notice that we were rapidly drawing near to the tropics. The gentleman with me knew Thomas one, by the way, in the ship) has been taken down, and to-day the awnings are to be put up. Overcoats are discarded, and the decks present a Summer scene. in San Francisco on the Irish orators.

We have an accession of passengers in the as beautiful a day as the imagination could con- shape of fifty Coolies, who were imported into There seemed scarcely a ripple on the Kingston from the East Indies, to work in place sea, and not a steamboat on the Hudson in the of the Negroes. They are going to labor on month of June passes over a smoother surface. the Panama Railroad. Poor fellows! they will At 8 o'clock we made our first land, the little probably find their graves. At two o'clock the island of Maraguana, exactly as the Captain same gun again fired, and, as before, we swept had predicted, who told us within an hour when out into a smooth and summer sea.

December 29. For two days we have been made on the quarter-deck for service, and I sailing over the Caribbean Sea. How the very read the prayers of the Church, and gave them name brings up the stories I read in my boya Christmas sermon. We had a large congre-gation, though with very few church people these waters! The North Star, night after among them; yet it was pleasant to he able night, is sinking in the heavens, while on the the wide sea to observe this Festival, edge of the horizon, towards morning, we see and while we knew many prayers were offering the brilliant Southern Cross-that emblem of up for us at home, to be able to send forth ours our salvation—gemmed on the skies, on which the faithful everywhere. In the afternoon the old Spanish cavaliers gazed with such mys-I went forward to the steerage, and by means terious awe. To-night we expect (D.V.) to

I have written these hasty notes amid all the confusion of a crowded steamer, yet, such as they are are, they may inform our friends of our progress to our distant home. When we reach the Pacific, I hope to be able to describe to you our crossing the isthmus.

W. I. K.

their souls!

the worldly substance possessed by church-

men, as a body, in this province!) yet,

even with small means, it has been ena-

bled, with the Divine blessing, to do good

service, as the handmaid of the Church,

in diffusing the knowledge and the bless-

ings of true religion. But the time may

come (though God forefend it!) the time

of the Church's deeper poverty and trial,

tary effort would speedily and effectually

tainly; for the Giver of all good gifts hath

fourteen thou and pounds per annum.

which forms the peroration of a sermon

preached on the 8th ultimo, by the Rev.

William Macaulay, in behalf of the Church

Society's General Purposes Fund. This

morning of life for want of funds, which you,

were your benevolence wakeful, might procure

for him. Fancy orphans and widows, those

sacred names, broken and voiceless clergymen, unhospitalled invalids, and all such forms of

misery, and think what a holy duty it is for you

and all to relieve them. Duty, did I say? No,

Christian brethren, it is a privilege - a holy

privilege-a mercy of God to ourselves, that we

cunning." O Church of God! O blessed flock of our loving Saviour! O dear, destitute bro-

ther churchmen! (may each one of us say)

let their purses be ready, but still more ready

e their prayers. Let their prayers be short

but sincere; once enable them to say with the

Psalmist, in its true sense, O Jerusalem! and,

while their own souls will be saved, the poor of

thy flock will receive consolation and joyful

THE EXAMINER.

ous results of voluntaryism," and to de-

nounce in language seldom or never heard

save amongst the most degraded classes of

society, all who venture to differ from its

opinions; but it seems from a late number

that according to the Editor's notions, a

pressure, should betake himself to some

art or handicraft to eke out his subsistence.

In alluding to a pamphlet lately issued by

This journal is wont to laud "the glori-

are permitted, that we have the opportunity of

by Mr. Rowsell.

make up the loss. It might do so cer-

when the present value of the Church

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Mentor" has not sent us. his name; the insertion of his communication, however, would be a deviation from the rule we have prescribed to ourselves on the subject to which it relates.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO FEB. 8.

D. & D. New York; W. I., Port Dover, rem. in full, Vol. 17; J. H., Morrisburg, rem.; Rev. G. J. R. S., Moore, rem.; Rev. C. P. R., Compton, rem., to No. 26, Vol. 18; J. N., Pakenham, rem.; G. S. McL., Brockville, rem. in full, Vol. 17, for A. S.; S T. P., Kingston; F. C., Marshville, rem.; Rev. Dr. L., Grimsby; Rev. H. R., Upper Ireland, add. sub.; Rev. A. T., Duunville (the vol. can be completed at the rate of 10s, per annum each); Rev. T. S. K., rem.; Rev. A. M. Milton (Churchmans Almanac 1854 not

The party (M. B., Brockville) whose Advertisement appears in this day's paper, omitted to send name and address.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Several enquiries having been made by Sub-scribers, as to their accounts, for previous vols. of The Church and Canadian Churchman, the present Publisher begs to state that he has not the Books of Account, connected with the Paper former volumes.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1854. GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH ASSO-

CIATION, C. S. D. T. Managing Committee, 29th November, 1853. The following arrangement for holding the Parochial meetings was agreed to:

Thursday, 9th Feb'y' PARIS, 11 P.M.BRANTFORD, 7 P.M. Friday, 10th "MT. PLEASANT, 11 AM Wednesday, 9th March..... HAMILTON, 7 P.M

J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

J. WILSON.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Parochial Meeting of this District Branch of the Church Society will be held as follows, viz :-Seymour, Thursday, Feb. 9 " 11 A.M. " 10 " 3 P.M. Rice Lake, Friday COBOURG, GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING Mar. 8 " 7 P.M.

The Clergy of the neighbouring Districts are respectfully requested to co-operate in attending By order of the Committee.

Grafton, Dec. 20, 1853.

SIMCOE RURAL DEANERY PAROCHIAL

BRANCH ASSOCIATION. St. Luke's Ch. Mulmur, Thursday, "9, 11 A.M (Signed) T. S. OSLER. (Signed)

DIOCESE OF TORONTO-EASTERN DISTRICT.

rescott. Thursday, Feb. 9, 7 P.M. This will be the General Annual Meeting. ADDITIONAL APPOINTMENTS FOR PARO-

CHIAL MEETINGS IN THE HOME DIS-

Whitby, Thursday 9th 3 P.M. By authority,

J. G. D. McKenzie,

THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

As the Annual Meetings of most of our Parochial and District Branches of the Church Society have just been, or are now in course of being held, a few remarks with reference to that excellent institution will not be unseasonable. With these remarks we may connect an apology for the rather meagre supply of editorial matter this week, a portion of our time having been occupied in attending some of these branch meetings in the Home District Rural Deanery. It is really a refreshment to us to attend such meetings, particularly in the rural manifested by the Laity in these anniver-

"The Saviour of the world appeared as a carpenter,-his Apostles as mechanics and labour-'The clergymen of the Episcopal Church spent a pleasant half hour.

The summer houses here are all alike, except in size, with broad verandahs and luxuriant gardens about them, often fenced with the close quarter or half-mile, but along back-woods it is evident, they are not ashamed." in Connecticut' would, seemingly, regard it as a dishonour to follow their example! They intimate, virtually, that they 'cannot dig;' to beg, caetus, sometimes twelve feet high-the kind roads,-generally good, however, at this We are glad to find that the Editor has granted.

sleighing season of the year, and from at length been driven by "the irresistible sieigning season of the year,—and from at length been driver to descend from the arguments of facts," to descend from the arguments of facts," to descend from the Peter's Church, Barton. village church exhibits a goodly company, ground he occupied with respect to the mage church exhibits a goodly company, growth and a sterling, true-hearted church. efficacy of his the erished system, to his pre- ing Committee, that a set of service books be man amongst them, — assembled to ac- sent very untenable position. After such granted knowledge God's blessing on their endea- a fall, it is rather severe to charge the vours, and to hear how the Church is Church with "employing every artifice prospering, as well from their leading lay which the most satanic ingenuity can sugethren as from the Clergy present, who gest," in the defence of our own property. do their best to render mutual help by Since we found it necessary, a few weeks Creek. attending each other's meetings on these since, to expose the true character of this interesting occasions. There is no mis- paper, it has not been sent to our office, ing Committee, that the subject be deferred taking the expression which each counte- and we are indebted to a friend for the nance wears; a sleepy eye at such times number before us. would be a phenomenon; there is much VIEW OF TORONTO, round them to encourage the assembled Clergy to throw their hearts into their

Mr. Whitefield, an English artist of established reputation, regling in the statements of the Society's objects and doings and their appeals in its behalf. But United States, called on us the ther day the brightest feature of all is what the more to shew us a sketch of this city, which he of the Society, the words from "Mr." to "Recactive parishioners enunciate with all the had taken, and purposes issuing in the active parishioners enunciate with all the mad taken, and purposes issuing in the and the following words substituted in lieu emphasis of warm affection and heart-felt shape of a tinted lithograph. The sketch thereof, "of the abolition of the Rectories." truth,—a very few words, it may be, but exhibited to us was in pencil, is ery well truth,—a very few words, it may be, but such as there is no possibility of misunder-executed, and gives a far bette idea of read, of which the following is a copy: standing; such as leave you in no doubt Toronto than anything which has yet ap. as to the depth and truth of the speaker's peared. In fact, we ought to say that no gious loyalty and faith make their impres- with it. The point of view is the gaol. of the retirement from business of Mr. Allan, I ion hitherto taken will bear comparison sion, though spoken it may be with embar- Mr. Whitefield likewise shewed a similar have great pleasure in enclosing to you their rassment; not all of it, we feel sure, the views of Montreal and Quebec, omplete labour of the unpractised tongue, but much in colored lithograph, both of which are Clergy. of it the effort of a full heart. What a admirably executed. In this priicular blessing to Christ's Church are disciples branch of his art, experience mut have such as these! May what they say and gone far to perfect his skill, for he has do, in the self-denying and lowly spirit of taken views of all the principal citie of the the Cross, bring an abundant blessing to United States. We have not the exact measurement of the picture, but it's large, Cheering as it is to meet with many | -its dimensions being nearly, so fa as we out of a desponding mood as to the alien- agent in this city.

ated state and the hard parsimony of the Unable at present to bestow the attenworld at large; still we cannot but regretfully feel that much more ought to be done, tion it deserves on D. C. L.'s important and might readily be done, for our excel- query, we commend it to the consideration lent Church Society. It has been a valu- of our readers.

able society to us from its very foundation; The letter of a "Layman," on the for, though its means have all along been small (very small, alas! compared with Bishopric Fund, will be read with ilterest

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORGTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES. CHA ELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS N THE

2nd Sunday in January, 1854. Previously announced in the Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 27......£160 5 1½ Goulbourne£0 10 3 Society shall appear as nothing, compared with what will be its exceeding value then. Huntly 0 6 3 —per Rev. J. Godfrey...

Should the remnant of our religious patri-Chippawa, per Churchwardens,... Belleville, per Rev. J. Grier...... mony, now so angrily threatened, be swept away (a visitation from which may Penetanguishene, per Rev. George Almighty God, graciously favouring our Hallen..... St. John's Ch., Prescott 5 1 41 own pious and united efforts, deliver us!) St. James's, Maitland, 0 17 91 in that event, the immense importance of voluntary religious associations, such as -per Churchwardens -Cartwright, per Churchwardens ... this Society is, would surely become more Cayuga 1 apparent, and a zeal, it is to be hoped, Caledonia 0 17 6

awakened, far beyond the zeal with which it is supported now. You may frequently hear the remark.—"Let them take away the Clergy Reserves: the loss will be soon supplied; we have no fears as to the result."

This may be language as wise and as true as, we doubt not, it is honest and sincere.

The potential features are supplied; we have no fears as to the result."

Bytown, per Rev. J. C. Usher...

Bytown, per Rev. J. C. Usher...

Bytown, per Rev. J. C. Usher...

Berkeley, St. John's Church, per Rev. Dr. Beaven,

This is apported how.

The provided how.

The

It may be that there is not much for the Trinity Church, West Hawkesbury, Church to fear even from the alienation of God's own heritage; it may be that volun-76 collections, amounting to£198 19 7

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND (ADDITIONAL). Previously announced £424 19 11 bestowed on Churchmen, as a body, an abundant share of temporal blessings; but per Rev. J. Godfrey. one would feel a more comfortable assur-Brantford£3 7 6

ance that voluntary effort would make up per Rev. J. C. Usher. the loss, were the income of our Church Spencerville 0 St. Paul's, Edwardsburgh 1 Society not four thousand pounds, but St. Peter's, Mountain ... 0 17 0 We cannot do better than wind up our per Rev. Jas. Harris. comments with the following passage,

297 collections, amounting to £435 8 11 MISSION FUND, TRINITY SUNDAY (ADDITIONAL). Previously announced£196 16 0 Brantford, per Rev. J. C. Usher 3 0 0

sermon has been published, and is for sale 156 collections, amounting to £199 16 0 PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. "Fancy the melancholy state of pious breth- Cornwall

ren in a township where there is no church, no Girl's Missionary Box for Parochial Prayer Book. Fancy a lad full of pious aspiration, breathing anxiety to become a labourer in the Lord's vineyard, that he may save souls, ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

and willing to do so without pension or pay, if he can but find food, to spend I say, and be spent for the Lord's sheep, whom he loves; and yet such lad chilled in his warmth of heart and yet such lad chilled in his warmth A. H. Farmer, Esq., of Woodstock,

DONATIONS. From a Lady, for Widows' and Orphans' Fund£0 7 6 THOS. SMITH KENNEDY.

Sec. C. S. D. T. Toronto, Feb. 8, 1854.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

doing thus. "O Jerusalem," said the Psalmist, "if I forget thee. may my right hand forget its cunning." O Church of God! O blessed flock was held in the Society's Board Room, on Wed- answer, neither could the Superintendent or the while my blood circulates or my heart beats, let me remember your need, let me pour balm and oil into your suffering body, let me leave with

your host, if it be but two pence, for the care of providing for you. Help us, O Lord and Saviour, in this work—soften men's hearts—stir up their meeting, which (as is usual) were subscribed thought the latter end of March and beginning thoughtful benevolence — rouse their dormant faith, let their hearts bleed for their brethren,

Dr. Lett then read the abstract of the accounts lowing the state of the several funds, and the brought to me that there was such a boy in the tems of income and expenditure; and laid the school, and I determined to look him up. I

resented was, as recommended by the Stand- do them justice to say that much to their credit. ing Committee, deferred until the return of the the father showed great anxiety about his son,

completing a church at that place.

Resolved, on representation of the Standing

When can be required to reading. Another anecdote I must mention. The question was asked him,

glorious principle," but when he feels its the village of Bradford. Resolved, on the recommendation of the Stand- longer time than usual this morning by going

ing Committee, that such books be granted.

An application was read from Mr. Peter Jacobs, supported by the Rev. A. Jamieson, know that at this time he evinced any develop-

made beyond the present salary of £50.

An application was read from Rev. Geo. A. Resolved, on the recommendation of the Stand-

A letter from Mr. W. B. Walker, of Pickering township, concerning an application from the Grand Trunk Railroad Company to be allowed (on paying consideration) to make bricks on part of a lot belonging to the Society, at Duffin's

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Stand-

An application was read from the Rev. J. G. Armstrong for authority to lease a piece of land Resolved, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, that a power of attorney be prepared and forwarded, authorising Mr. Arm-

rong to lease said lot from year to year.

Resolved, that in page 147 of the Minute Book

Robinson, £50, Cheque, £100.

Allan, £50. "My dear sir,-The firm of Robinson & last cheque, being a donation from each of £50 to the fund of the Widows and Orphans of the

"I remain, my dear sir, "Yours very truly, (Signed) J. LUKIN ROBINSON. The Rev. T. Kennedy, \ "Secretary C. S."

Moved by the Hon'ble P. B. DeBlaquiere, onded by the Rev. D. E. Blake,-

"That the cordial thanks of this Society be Laymen of this stamp; much as these can judge, 3 feet by 18 inches. It is to pleasant rural meetings help to charm one be ready in April: Mr. Maclea is the Allan, for their liberal donation of £100 to the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Clergy of this Diocese; and that the Secretary communicate the same to those gentlemen, and that they are

> Carried unanimously. The meeting then closed with prayer,

nrolled as life members.'

Correspondence.

To the Editors of "The Church."

May I ask you to be so kind as to find space in your valuable paper, for the following extract from a remarkable sermon preached in Brooklyn, on the 9th of last Oct. by my friend, the Rev. E. W. Johnson, A.M., on the occasion of DIOCESE TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE | the death by yellow fever, at Vicksburgh, Miss. GENERAL PURPOSES FUND OF THE CHURCH of the Rev. Stephen Patterson, A.M.? I ask SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE this favor in the hope that its perusal may induce some persons of means to assist destitute vouths of promise to obtain an education-max encourage such youths to struggle against difficulties-it may tend to shew that even under the disadvantages of the voluntary system, and even in Mississippi (lately so notorious for its repudiating principles) there are men who are bold as lions in the Lord's cause, and truly devoted servants of their heavenly master.] would add, that when the news of his death reached New York, his fellow laborer, amember of the General Convention, was speaking, but as oon as he heard the sad intelligence, he left the church, packed up his trunk, and in an hour was on his way to the path of duty and of danger; and that the excellent Bishop of the diocese, Dr. Green, said at New York, that on his return to his diocese he should immediately relieve the excellent man who had buried N. S. Patterson, from the sentence of suspension which had been laid upon him by the devoted 4 10 0 | soldier of the cross,

Yours very truly,

Diocese of Toronto, Jan. 1854. "Little did I ever think that it would fall to 3 11 6 my lot to preach the funeral sermon, or speak 1 5 0 of the death of the subject of my remarks—I mean the Rev. Stephen Patterson. whether I can sufficiently control myself to speak of him as I ought, and I am sure I shall speak very imperfectly, and will omit many things that I ought to say, and perhaps say some things that I ought not to say; but I have deemed it my duty in view of the relation which has existed between us, and as most of his dearest relatives live in this city and the imnediate neighbourhood, to set apart half an hour this morning to speak of his life and death. It is not my purpose to pronounce an eulogy upon him. I do not feel competent to do that, neither do I much believe in eulogies; and the best eulogy I can utter, and the best sermon I can give, will be to tell all I know about him.— There are not many of whom we could tell all without telling something disagreeable; but I may tell all I know of this (not to speak

in extravagant terms) distinguished young man. He came to this country from the north of Ireland, I believe the diocese of Raphoe, near Belfast, in the year 1821—for these dates I am indebted to his uncle, who resides at Brooklyn. He was then nine or ten years of age. He had before he came received some of the rudiments of education in the common schools in that part £7 12 4½ of Ireland, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, and had very early discovered great love for learning, and was thought to be an uncommonly smart boy. He came here with his parents. I knew nothing of him until the year 1826. In that year, soon after St. John's Church - Sunday School, and among the numbers of the scholars first picked up, was this lad, then learning a trade and gaining a livelihood by the sweat of his brow, in a ropewalk with his father. He became a member of the Sunday School, of which at that time Judge Morse was the superintendent. He entered the class of Mr. Wm. Hunter, late an Alderman of this city. One of the questions propounded in the book called "Bible questions," in use in the school was, "In what month did the Children of Israel The General Monthly Meeting of the Society leave Egypt?" This the teacher could not Superintendent of the Female department, but Present—The Hon. the Chief Justice in the there it was, and the teacher put it to the class, chair; the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere; Rev. Dr. Lett, L.L.D.; Rev. D. E. Blake, A.B.; Herbert answer. Young Patterson immediately replie Mortimer, Esq.; Henry Rowsell, Esq.

Dr. Lett, officiating in the absence of the Secretary, then read the minutes of the last

of April The knowledge of the fact was quickly sought him and found him in his own humble The consideration of the various accounts home and talked with his parents, and I must and said he had been ambitious to give him a A memorial was read from the officiating good education and had taught him his Bible Minister and Churchwardens of the Mission of lessons himself, as far as he was capable. I Milton, praying for a grant of money towards found from his earliest youth he had always Committee, that the prayer of the petitioners cannot be complied with, as the Society never make grants towards the erecting of wooden who with there was anybody but what believed in a God!" Here then was probable the first that according to the Editor's notions, a Market according to the excuse me, my friends, if I occupy you a little the Connecticut Clergy, complaining of the privations they suffer from the inadequacy of their salaries, the Editor says:

According to a pain private latery in the connecticut Clergy, complaining of the privations they suffer from the inadequacy of their salaries, the Editor says:

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According to a pain privation of the Rev. A. Sameson, and the connecticut Clergy, complaining of the privations they suffer from the inadequacy of their salaries, the Editor says:

According to a pain privation of the Rev. A. Sameson, and the connecticut Clergy, complaining of the privations they suffer from the inadequacy of their salaries, the Editor says:

According to a pain privation of the Stand-ing Committee, that in the present state of the funds of the Society, no additional grant can be funded as a care. thing I heard about him was that he had made An application was read from the Rev. E. H.

Dewar, requesting a renewal of the grant of £10 per annum towards the salary of the Catechist at the Irish Settlement.

Resolved, on recommendation of the Standing and that political party called Whigs were

presented himself, and I thought he was going to recite a piece—but he had not spoken three In this emergency who came forward? the sentences before I discovered that there was humble Christian penitent whom he suspended tinued speaking for about half an hour and kept lifeless body and committed it to the dust, there up the interest of the meeting all the time. It to await the resurrection and the life everlastwas by far the best speech made that night, and perhaps," he added, "the best speech he had ever heard." "Who is he?" asked the Judge. and useful one. He fell in the midst of battle "Where does he come from." I could tell but with his armour on, fighting brayely, as much so as any hero who ever faced an enemy. Can given his attention to politics at all. Perhaps we not say of him indeed "Blessed are the it was, that differing, as I did, from his political dead who die in the Lord!" He indeed rested views, he had felt delicate in mentioning the from his labors. The Bishop himself in conversubject. Therewere, however, friends there who sation, has told me that for the last two or three observed him and said, "that lad must have an | years, he appeared to grow more and more in education." Some distinguished men in this grace as he grew in age; and it was that which city then subscribed for that purpose, and I was requested to take charge of his education. This I declined, and said I would do no such thing, ordinary case, and the Church has met with no nless they would be pledged to carry him through; as I thought it would be a serious and planted seed that will grow up and flourish. thing to take a boy from a trade and give him an idea of having an education unless they were so prepared; I therefore declined, unless they stipulated to keep him at school for three truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

serving his apprenticeship, he applied to me and said he wished to learn a little Latin. I offered to teach him. "I think," said he, "I could find time, Sir, to learn grammar if I had one. I gave him a Latin grammar, and in a few days he had learned about one third of it. In the course of a few more he was enabled to translate some of a book used in colleges—Virgil. In a very short time, with about half a dozen lessons, and very little, if any more assistance than I have spoken of, he mastered the Latin lan-

. In like manner he studied and mastered the Greek. There was then established at Bristol, near Philadelphia, a college where they combin. ed manual labor with instruction, and there I sent him. I do not suppose that he did much manual labor, but there he applied himself to

He remained there two years when the Institution broke up, and was found to be in Patterson returned here. I advised him to

try and enter the New York University. He eared he could not afford the time, and in order to meet this difficulty he sought entrance in the senior class, thereby gaining one year. This being done; but he sustained his position, and at the expiration of one year he further graduated at the head of that class. The newspapers at that time spoke of the oration delivered by him as one of the most distinguished pieces ever

ntlemen I have mentioned wanted to pledge

be done for his maintenance, and I was fortu-nate enough to procure him a situation in Virginia, as the teacher of four children of a nephew of the late Gen. Harrison, President of the U. S. He became an inmate in the house of this family of great distinction. And consequently mingled in the best society where no loubt he added to their pleasure by his interesting conversation. After completing his resience there he returned here, where he was Church: and it is unnecessary to go into the pose he applied to the Bishop though he had been tised before in some other comm he considered but a ceremony, and when the Bishop asked him whether he had not better be baptised hypothetically he replied—I may mention it as an instance of the decision of his character—"Had I any doubt about it I would not

be baptised at all! Having been ordained, he became my curate and assistant at St. John's and remained there for one year—and I may appeal to my old members of that congregation and ask whether there have ver been such sermons preached in that church -I care not by whom-as were preached by that

If they could now be printed they would be valuable treasures. aluable treasures.

About this time Bishop Otey from Tennessee ame to attend a convention in town, and was be worthy (especially because they share his came to attend a convention in town, and was stopping at my house. His attention was immediately drawn and fixed upon that young man, and he prevailed upon him to accompany him to a more extended field for his labors. As if it was ordained that he should be connected with Presidents of the U.S., he was introduced to a village where four brothers of President Polk (who was himself a Presbyury, had recently hanged a set of gamblers .but a few families who were members of the Church, and the Church itself was in a miserinstead of the Church which spoks. able condition. Single handed, and alone almost, this feeble young man there raised the standard of the cross of Christ. They soon began to esteem and appreciate him as he ought to be, and he made many valuable friends; for they were his friends whom he made friends of the Lord Jesus Christ. Not by pandering to their prejudices, for he came out true soldier of Christ, and preached faithfully and effectually. The Rev. Gentleman here related an anecdote as showing more than anything perhaps the character of the man and the fearlessness with which he discharged the duties of a pastor. One of his congregation to whom he was much indebted in many ways, and who was one of the most influential men in the place, had been goaded on to accept a challenge, but the friends of the parties had interfered on the Of the answers to this question—which I hope ground and prevented the duel. In these circumstances, said he, how would I, or how would worthy of admission into the Church. ninety nine ministers out of a hundred act?— They would most probably, as the duel had not been fought, let it pass, but Mr. Patterson sent for the man, and upbraiding him for the intent suspended him from the communion for one year .offender submitted with all humility to the discipline and acknowledged the right of the

At length the yellow fever came into the was earnestly invited to attend the Convention

others who would have done the same; but he

One of the early victims stricken down was the Roman Catholic Priest, and as he was of Lent. Perhaps if attention is drawn to this lying on his death bed, where was Mr. Patter-By his bedside, ministering to his wants and supplying him with all comfort. Soon after the Presbyterian Minister was stricken and tered, and there he was taken ill. He arose and clothed himself and went down to the charge!!! hysician-he got worse, and in six days died, in full possession of his mind and faculties, and in full reliance on his Saviour. He came to the end he had always expected-for he had fre-Committee, that the sum of £10 for one year be assembled. Some eminent lawyers had spoken, quently said to me that he expected to die of A Member of the Niagana District Association and as late as ten o'clock at night this young-

ster was called out to speak. I will describe it A difficulty then arose, no clergyman could be in the words of a listener (for I was not there), found who was willing to go in to perform the in the words of the late Judge Radeliff, who burial service; and to commit him to the grave told me himself. Said he, "a small slender lad without the rites of sepulture, did not seem

1854.

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nething very remarkable in him. He con- from the communion read the service over his

ordinary loss. He planted there the Church, Among his other labors there he conducted a paper which was devoted to the propagation of

But he has rested from his labors, and has Much to their credit all the gentlemen agreed to it, and contributed the necessary sum, \$150, and the weary are at rest." Oh my friends, I think, for his expenses.

His time was procured (the last year that remained to be served of his apprenticeship), then leaving him 20 years of age During the then leaving him 20 years of age During the the was so by His Grace on the right and left. May God remained to be served of his apprenticeship), then leaving him 20 years of age During the last year, however, I ought to say, while he was so by His Grace on the right and left. May God grant this may be our portion for ever and ever.

> To the Editors of "The Church." TITHES.

DEAR SIRS .- Want of leisure has prevented my hitherto answering your correspondent who wishes to know "what success I have had amongst my own parishoners in impressing upon their minds the obligation of paying the tenth of their increase to their clergyman;" and now

I can only be very brief. My answer is, not much direct success, nor was I visionary enough to expect it. But surely, it is not necessary to remind my reverend friend, that success is not the test of truth, much less immediate success. Nevertheless, if the principle be of God, it must ultimately | revail with the faithful, and if it be not of God, let

it perish.
My aim is, according to my humble ability, to call back the attention of the Church to what I conscientiously believe to be the only, because the divine remedy for our present difficulties; for it must be the Church that speaks with her authoritative voice on the duty of paying sacer dotal tithes, before we can expect our people to give much attention. It is a matter to be set-tled by authority; few of our lay-members have sufficient time or opportunity to examine so deep a subject for themselves; and, opposed as it is, to our natural selfishness, it is too much to expect that any given parish will readily receive Shortly after this he declared that he felt the opinions of their individual pastors in favor Shortly after this he declared that he was, convinced, and I ardently believe, that he was, by the Holy Ghost called to the ministry. The trentlemen I have mentioned wanted to pledge the Church speak with that hely authority gentlemen I have mentioned wanted to pledge him to become a lawyer, but that I would not heart" will listen with reverence, and act in It was now necessary that something should obedient love, as they gradually understand that the thing is of God, and certain to bring His blessing. Only convince the faithful children of God of what is His will, and they do love to do it. The opposition which perhaps even some of these feel against tithes, is, to tithes as exacted by civil law; with this question we have on this continent, at this time, nothing to do; we contend for nothing but the law of Christ herein; and so that His sheep, "Who know his voice,"

will readily submit. Be it further noted, that my plea for tithes ordained to the office of deacon; previously to isby no means designed to do away with the other that he had examined into the sacraments of the means of supporting the clergy, until, at least, details of his reasoning. It is enough that he concluded it was ins duty before officing him self for the ministry to enter the Church, which he wished to do by baptism, and for that pur-Nevertheless, I cannot but think that if the subscription papers a humiliating necessity. ing the law of Christ (if I am right in so esteeming it) in this matter, great good would in due time, result, not only, nor perhaps chiefly, to themselves, but to their flocks, and to the honor of Christ; for no duty can be left even ignorantly, unfulfilled, without injury to the

Church and consequent dishonor to God. Our present system of begging bread for the ambassadors of the King of Saints is as degrading to His Majesty, as it is revolting to those feelings of official self respect which are implanted by Him whose priesthood we share.— Surely then the Church herself cannot be silent herein, without incurring the displeasure of her heavenly Bridegroom, who after himself

Yours sincerely.

ADAM TOWNLEY.

commission) thereof.

28th Jan. 1854. P. S .- I see that in the above I have not done justice to my own case, inasmuch as I have not been without a measure of success in inculcating President Polk (who was himself a Presbyterian), were the principal supporters of the Episcopalian Church. He was sent to visit there, and preached acceptably to those distance of the Episcopalian Church. He was sent to visit there, and preached acceptably to those distance of the Episcopalian Church. He was sent to visit there, and preached acceptably to those distance of the Episcopalian Church. inguished families; but soon sought a larger readiness to listen, and a willingness to admit a phere of action in Alabama; and finally, a dozen suspicion, at least, that the principle advocated ars ago he settled in Vicksburg; in Vicks- might be correct, which has astonished myself: rg, where the inhabitants, acting as judge and and very particularly was this the case at the late meeting of the synod. But the great this place he settled. He found there were obstacle to success, as I have before stated,

"Should persons be admitted to Confirmation who do not intend to communicate?" To the Editor of "The Church."

REV. SIR,-I shall be thankful for any answers which I can procure from sound Catholics to the query which heads this letter. Believing Conirmation to convey a gift which no one can safely be without, are we at liberty to repel persons otherwise qualified, on the single ground that they tell us they do not mean to come to the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? (Or does this, ipso facto, disqualify them? Or should we not ask the question whether they

Your's sincerely,

To the Editor of the Church.

SIR:-I observe that the meetings of the District Associations of the Church Society in He (Mr. Johnson), hoped there were the Lenten Fast. In this Niagara district alone, other deancries are appointed to be held before as far as I can learn, is the meeting put off until after Ash Wednesday. To say nothing of the place; his friends urged him to leave, and he was earnestly invited to extend the Convertion here; but he said "no, I can't go while the but a Lenten Repast, putting aside this anomaly the Association meets, and which is anything yellow fever is here, I must stop and do my amongst churchmen, there is the inconvenience to distant members who have morning prayer in their churches on the Wednesdays and Fridays

through your columns, it may not occur again. Certes! we appear to do things in a funny where was Mr. Patterson? By his bedside, ministering to his wants and praying with him.

Thus he labored for a fortnight, in the midst of stone of a new church on Ascension Day, when plague and pestilence, until one night—his apartments were in the church where he minis-

Believing that the more these anomalies are ventilated the rarer they will become, I remain,

Your faithful servant,

great e earn t the Im Comm of whi

Every newly. gy, &c Man ods

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pound housa We special fiset cumst.

The Church.

To the Editor of the Church.

THE BISHOP OF TORONTO'S PASTORAL. Dear Sir-In looking over the Church of the 19th inst., I cast my eye on the excellent 'Pastoral' of our indefatigable Bishop. That part of it particularly having reference to raispart of it particularly having reference to raising an episcopal fund for the endowment of the books had been saved, appeared too good hree new dioceses within our western province snoble; it is a scheme which deserves the highest consideration of every Churchman in the Province, and, if properly commenced and carried out, must succeed beyond his Lord-well learn further, that the Government have,

sider a layman over officious if he should offer a suggestion or two on this, to our Church, most important subject. Great care must be taken, so as to secure the confidence and approval of all the members of our Church, as regards the manner of electing or nominating bishops in all time to come, for I am fully Persuaded that upon this depends, in a great measure the success or failure of this hitherto unparalleled undertaking in the history of our beloved Zion in this Province, saving and excepting one of almost equal magnitude, conceived and matured by the same master mind, viz. the raising and collecting a fund for the endowment of Trinity College, Toronto. After What has already been written and said upon the mode of electing our bishops for the future, by the most learned, pious, and respectable classes, both of our clergy and laity, through the medium of our synod and the press, I hope it will not be new nor unpalatable to you, Sir, should I give my decided and hearty approval of that manner which places the nomination in other words the united voice of our clergy and laity in council assembled. Let this be once for all arranged on a satisfactory basis before the subscriptions or donations to the fund be com-menced, and I am perfectly satisfied the submended by our bishop is a most admirable one in my opinion, and will work well, with very little of the control little if any modification. With regard to the to the fund a much larger sum or sums than that already mentioned by his Lordship.

Zion in this thriving Province, at one hundred together. pounds each, I think I am rather below than above the mark, and to use the words of our excellent Bishop "thus taking the families of our Church at 50,000, or we might say 45,000, t would not seem burdening them too much by classing them as follows:"

50 Families at £100 100 Families at 50 200 Families at 400 Families at 12 10s Class 1.000 Families at Class 6 2,000 Families at Class 7 4,000 Families at Class 8 8,000 Families at Class 9 10,000 Families at Class 10 20,000 Families at 63,000

I trust, Mr. Editor, by giving insertion to the above hasty remarks in your excellent journal, that his Lordship the Bishop will not be in the least degree offended, inasmuch as they were elicited upon reading over his most admirable I am, Dear Sir, respectfully yeurs,

Carleton Place, January 30, 1854.

Colonial.

BURNING OF THE PARLIAMENT HOUSES. (From the Globe.)

Knowing the anxiety of the public for news of he sad event at Quebec, we have procured some further particulars.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1st, 1854. This morning, about half-past three o'clock, a dense smoke was seen to issue from the left or new wing of the Parliament Buildings, facing Mountain street, the smoke issuing most densely from the gable windows, over the present guard room. The alarm of fire was given, and the utmost efforts made to arrest the progress of the flames, which had broken out seemingly with fell fury in the attics, extending downwards in the direction of the furnaces in the South-eastern vault, by which the whole building was heated, and the lighting of which generally occurred about one in the moraing.

There were living in this end of the building the messenger, Mr. Keating, and his father-in-

law Mimee, both exceedingly careful persons. The library containing new books, which had ost six thousand pounds, was rapidly cleared of the greatest part of its contents, through the exertions of Rev. Mr Adamson, Dr. Winder and Mr. Todd, the librarians; but we regret to earn that many valuable manuscripts, including a catalogue that was in preparation, were de stroyed. The Journals and Sessional Papers of the Imperial Parliament complete, which, after the destruction of the library by the fire in Montreal, had been collected from libraries in England, by Mr. Shaw Lefewre of the House of Commons, were also burned. They were colected with great difficulty, on account of the having been destroyed when the minster Parliament Buildings were burnt.

The flames seemed to run along and take posssion of the interior of the cupola, the outside of which was, as it were, breathing smoke of arious tints, deep red indicating flames within. very exertion was now being made to save the newly-classified specimens of mineralogy, geological gy, &c., of the Literary and Historical Societypreserve the very valuable manuscripts; the ciety's library and newsroom being situated mmediately under the burning cupola. Many specimens and the great bulk of the

ods were probably saved, but any one that lows the difficulty of saving such specimens m fire will have an idea of the loss the society sustained. About six this morning, while ne persons were endeavoring to clear out the building, the roof fell in, causing them to retreat The roof was speedily one sheet of lame, and the flames shortly after burst through cupola. The centre part of the buildin was everywhere in flames, the attic of the old ilding was also on fire, a dense black smoke was issuing from the oval gable window next at New York, from Havana and Mobile. he Bishop's Palace, and from every ventilator, and the fire showed itself occasionally at one of the lower windows; and at half-past seven the upper part of the old wing was within the grasp of the devouring element. The fire-engines were apparently not of the slightest use in even checking the conflagration. The offices had, however, been previously gutted of their con-lents, and considerable quantities of furniture were tossed out of the windows and smashed. Now, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the lames are raging in the left wing. The loss is stimated at one hundred and fifty thousand

pounds. Insurance to the amount of thirty housand had been effected with several offices. We received further intelligence last night by pecial telegraphic despatch from Quebec learn that immediately after the fire, the Execuive Council appointed Mr. Dunscombe and Mr. fiset commissioners to inquire into all the clr-cumstances. They have summoned Mr. George day 21st January, brings seventy-nine passen-Browne, of Montreal, architect, who, it is said, | gers. Bad something to do with the erection of the puildings. Mr. Chabot was said to have declared that the evidence tended to show that the steamship Golden Gate, from New York, the fire broke out from the steamship Golden Gate, from New York, moine's room. Our correspondent thinks that this could not be correct, but inclines to the Up to the sailing of the Arabia there had been

from the negligence of the man who kindled the fire about one o'clock, a.m., the flames breaking

out about two. We learn further that all the journals of the House have been destroyed and that at least two-thirds of the whole library is ruined. The news to be true, for there are few things more difficult to remove in safety than a library.

We learn further, that the Government have, Before the thing is commenced, I trust it will not be taken amiss, nor will you, Sir, consider a layman over officious if he desired to the building immediately either or the old site or another. Our correspondent says, that French influence is strongly at work subject. However, the works cannot be begun till sprino, and the Government will have time for reconsidering their decision. To expend fifty or sixty thousand pounds now, when the buildings could not be used till after the seat of overnment returns from Toronto, would be a iece of mad extravagance which only the preent Cabinet could commit.

In the meantime, the Government are in treaty for the Music Hall, and for Judge Caron's build. ings adjoining. These cannot afford comfortable accommodation, however, to the Houses and all their attendants.

From a Cape Town paper we learn that the staff of life is not to be had there. Bakers are closing up their shops, as they are unable to procure flour to go on with their business People were wandering from shop to shop, with the Queen's coin in their hands, asking for a loaf of bread, but all in vain. The arrival of three ships was anxiously looked for, as they were expected to have flour on board.—Ib.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A melancholy accident occurred on board the Mazeppa, during her trip on Wednesday. It appears that when near Bronte, while the cook of the boat, name unscriptions, &c. to this already named fund will known, was leaning against the gang-way, it go on in a most flourishing manner. The ma-chinery, or plan, for getting up this fund recom-going with it. The engine was immediately

The gold fever seems to rage with as much classification of families recommended in the virulency as ever in Britain, and those who can Pastoral, with all becoming deference to his raise the means are leaving it by thousands, for Lordship, I would, instead of dividing the Australia, to try their luck among the mines. 50,000 church families into six, I would divide | How many leave their home and friends to close them into ten classes, thereby giving a more their eyes in a foreign land, "unknown and uncared opportunity for the wealthier members cared for," it is impossible to tell. All who emiarged opportunity for the wealthier members cared for," it is impossible to tell. All who emigrate cherish the vain hope that they will be among the "lucky ones," and doubt not that they will soon grow rich, but most of them as For what is the sum of ten pounds, or one certain to their cost that "it is not all gold that hundred, yes, or five hundred pounds, to many glitters." It is true that some fortunate indi-Wealthy members of our Church, who are viduals realize fortunes, and that too in a short Worth their tens of thousands, to give to such a gigantic undertaking? When I put at the head of this class fifty families of our beloved most servile employments to keep soul and body

Thousands brought up in luxury in Britain, professional men - noblemen - scholars-can every day be seen in the Australian cities, toiling like slaves for a pittance, which when at home, they would have almost scorned to cast at the meanest beggar.

Man at Australia is respected in proportion to 5,000 his wealth, and those who are destitute of it, are therefore of but little "account." The climate does not suit all constitutions, and many 5,000 contract diseases which will cling to them 8,000 through life.—People should think twice before 2 10s 10,000 leave comfortable homes and kind friends to they
1 5s 10,000 run after an uncertainte 5s 10,000 10s 5,000 tun after an uncertainty, for they may find before they have done, that gold may be got to dear in more ways than one.—NiagaraChronicle.

United States.

The Collins steamer Atlantic sailed for Liverool, at noon. She takes out about 50 passengers and a small quantity of specie.

The President of the United States has ordered the extradition of Daniel W. Van Arnum to the Canadian Government for forgery.

Albany, Feb. 4.
The Cincinnati express train, due here at 8½ this morning, ran into a freight train at Tribes Hill. The freight train had broken an axle of the express train: he having no flag, was not observed. A party of drivers on the passenger car attached to the freight train, seeing the express train coming, got out almost immediately after which the engine of the express train cut the passenger car in two and then brought up against a freight car, effectually used up. No

New York, Feb. 4. Our market is 12½ cents better for state and western. Demand more active for home trade. Less disposition to sell in view of light stocks. Canadian in request; sales 1,500 barrels at 8. Canadian in request, and 7,000 barrels at 8.75 @ 8.81 for common to straight state; 8.94 @ 9.12 for common to good Ohio and mixed to fancy Michigan. Grain, demand fair for wheat. Market firm; sales 4,000 barrels Genesee, at 2.30 @ 2.38 for affoat; 2.05 @ 2.10 for red Jersey and Long Island. Bye in good request. Oats 54 @ 57 for state and western. Corn firmer, and better demand for export and ome trade. Sales 37,000 bushels at 97 @ 98 cents fr damp Jersey; \$1 for new southern white and old western mixed, and round yellow. Provisions: fair demand for pork; \$16 for mess. \$13.50 @ \$13.75 for prime. Beef in fair request and good demand for Europe; sales of

mess at \$8.50 @ \$11. FIRE IN NEW YORK-THE NEW CITY HALL IN Ruins .- The New City Hall in New York has been burned. The origin of the fire was from the flues in the upper stories of the building, in the commissioners of Central Park Committee room,

over the superior court rooms. The total amount of property destroyed is oughly valued at one hundred thousand dollars. The books and valuable documents of the United States Marshal, the papers of the Corporation and the Tax Commisioners books were all rescued from the flames; nearly the whole of the valuable Law Library in the west end was also preserved.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE. -On Saturday last the Powder Mills at Lower Ravenswood, Long Island, exploded, shivering the building into atoms, and killing nearly all those who were inside at the time-about 20 persons.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER GEORGIA, ON THE MISSISSIPPI.
Our New Orleans files of the 30th ult. have

ome to hand; by them we learn that the loss of life and property, by the burning of the Georgia, House. s larger than was at first anticipated. The Georgia was from Montgomery, and had on board 200 passengers, mostly planters and their slaves, emigrating to Texas. About 67

persons are missing-mostly slaves. The telegraph last evening from New York

The steamer Black Warrior arrived yesterday ATTACK ON A PROTESTANT PREACHER IN NEW

We learn by telegraph from New York, that as Mr. West (a street preacher) was preaching in a vacant lot, he was attacked by a number of Irishmen who came on the ground. Mr. West was discoursing on Catholicism, which gave offence. Several knock downs occurred, but there was no serious disturbance. Six or seven Irishmen were apprehended.

Buropean News.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA." Halifax, Feb. 4.

The Arabia arrived at Halifax at 6, P.M., bringing one week's later news from England.

The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, Satur-

the fire broke out from the grate in Mr. Le- via Liverpool for Australia, put into St. Vincent,

note of the four powers.

Europe was awaiting with trembling anxiety for the final answer of the Czar, which it was expected would be of a character equivalent to expected would be of a character equivalent to expect the control of declaratioe of war against England and France. | quarter of 180lbs. His answer was hourly expected.

The improved tone in the Cotton Market at Liverpool, reported by the Asia had been lost. of Stotton was firm at the rates of the 14th, and 6th. prices had slightly decreased, and were irregular, n consequence of the non-receipt of decisive ntelligence from St. Petersburgh. Most brokers nuote a general decline on all sorts of goods of e-eighth. The sales of the week foot up

Richardson & Bros., referring to breadstuffs, quote a heavy market in the fore part of the week, but at the close there was a better feeling and prices improved. Flour, wheat and corn on Friday at about the rates current on the sold on Friday at about the rates different on the first rith inst.: say Western canal, 43s 6d @ 43s 9d; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio, 44s 2d @ 44s 6d; white wheat, 12s 6d @ 13s. Gardner & Co. quote provisions firm, and rather higher; dard, there was a large speculative inquiry, and sales had been made at 58s. The Manchester market was unchanged; Bell & Co. quote a good enquiry for American stocks; Consuls had greatly fluctuated during the week, closing on Friday at 91½ for money.

than Chinese would induce a reaction and a cry of vengence on the authors of such fearful utrages as those now enacting at Amoy and its neighbourhood. The Imperialists have retaken the place, and have marked their success by Straw, per ton... slaying in cold blood nearly 1,000 persons, most of whom took no part in the late movement, except on compulsion. The streets and wharves of Amoy have literally streamed with human blood; not shed in any warlike operations, but done in savage revenge, and to blind the authorities at Pekin as to the bravery of the enactors.

A letter from Amor, dated Nov. 2004, 1997 A letter from Amoy, dated Nov. 22nd, received but a few hours ago, states that up to that period all was quiet, and matters were much the same appearance, as far as foreigners were concerned, as under the insurgent rulers. Execuions were of daily occurrence. The Mandarins, to mark their success, were revelling in human gore, putting to death all who fall into their hands indiscriminately. The original mover of the rebellion had been given up to the Mandar-ins; the unfortunate wretch was executed on the 17th Nov., together with his son, both bodies being quartered, and their heads placed on the principal city gates. The villages around Amoy were made to contribute to the monster executions. Whole villages were threatened with death unless they gave up all who took consequence of this brutal demand, poor weak, noffensive, and defenceless villagers, were sur-

has formally taken possession of the Island of New Caledonia, in the name of Napoleon III. New Caledonia is among the Islands discovered and named by Captain Cook. It is described as one of the richest and most fertile of the Polynesian group. The inhabitants of Australia, it is said, are in the greatest excitement on the ubject, as the Island in question is of the createst importance as a commercial depot.-

THE DEFEAT AND DREADFUL LOSS OF THE RUSSIANS AT CITALE—FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE.

We have further accounts of the battle of Citale, confirming the Turkish successes. It appears that the Russians were concentrating marched out of Kalefat, attacked and stormed Ditale, had a conflict with the Russians in the field on the 7th, and renewed the battle on the 8th, ending in the evening with the total disomfiture of the Russians, who confess to 4,000 killed, and their Generals, Aurep and Tulnout,

On the 9th, the Turks having remained over night on the field beyond Citale, attacked the eserve of the Russians, and drove them back apon Krajova, with loss of cannon and immense laughter on both sides.

On the 10th, the Turks having raised the Russian fortifications returned to Kale-

The Turks were commanded in this section by Selim Pacha, Zodinzky, and Mehemed Pacha
—one of whom, probably Mehemed, is reported

Front and Bay Streets, where, rom the superior

to the French and British embass

MOVEMENT OF THE ALLIED FLEETS. Two ships had been sent with the following to the Russian Governor at Sebastopol, co formably with the orders of the British and French govornments:—
The British squadron, in concert with that

of France, is on the point of appearing in the Black Sea. The object of this proceeding is to protect the Ottoman territory from aggression or ostile acts. We apprise you therefore, with a view to prevent all collision tending to disturb the amicable relations existing between our governments, which we are desirous of preserving, and which, no doubt, you are anxious to maintain. To this end, we shall feel happy to learn that you, animated by these intent had deemed it expedient to give the requisite instructions to the Admiral commanding the Russian forces in the Black Sea, so as to obviate any occurrence calculated to endanger peace. REDCLIFFE. (Signed)

BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS. PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIA-MENT.

Parliamentary preparations are beginning. Lord Aberdeen was to read the Queen's speech to a private meeting of Government supporters on the 30th January, the speech being previously revised by the Privy Council.

Lord John Russell has sent a circular to
the members of the House of Commons, requesting a full attendance at the opening of the

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Halifax, Jan. 23 1854. The steamer "Niagara," from Liverpool, Jan. 7, arrived en route for Boston, at this port this a.m. Reports unusually heavy weather during her passage, which has been prolonged to six-

teen days.
Great Britain, France and Belgium has been visited with the heaviest snow storm experienced for many years past. Apprehensions were entertained of floods from melting snow and

The "Atlantic" arrived out on the 5th at 2 p.m. The screw steamer "Andes," Dec. 17th, ar-

rived at Liverpool on the 1st. Intelligence from Constantinople and St. Petersurgh continue to be as contradictory as ever .-The latest rumours are of a character to leave on the public mind scarcely any hope that the Czar will accept the last proposition of the Western Powers; and this view of the matter

is universally entertained at Constantinople as a natural consequence of the greatly increased probabilities of a general European war.

English Stocks and Breadstuffs Markets have been greatly excited. and Consols closed on Friday at a decline of \(\frac{7}{8} \) a 1 per cent on

Breadstuffs has been more excited than at any previous time since the famine, and prices had largely advanced. The advances on Flour for the week are quoted by some respectable Commercial houses at 3s. per barrel; none quoted the actual advance at less than 2s .pelief that it began near the furnace, perhaps no definits instructions from St. Petersburgh, as Wheat had also advanced almost beyond pre-

to the decision of the Czar in regard to the last | cedent, ranging from ten to forteen pence per bushel of 70lbs

Cotton market continued very irm at previous quotations, with transactions to the extent of 30,000 bales per week ending January

PROVISIONS-Markets continue, quiet without material change in prices.

ENGLAND.—Lord John Russell presented a circular to the Members of the Commons, requesting a full attendance at he opening of the House. Sir Jno. Inglis has reigned. England is actively recruiting her Cost Volunteer Ar-tillery and Coast Defence Gurd. 10,000 men are wanted. Exertions are alo making to man the Navy; and more ships wee fitting out, but apparently no land forces.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur publishes a decree extending free trade in bredstuffs between France and England to 31st Juy. The revenue from indirect taxes this year sows an increase of over 4,000,000 francs ovr the preceding

Russia has made overture to Denmark for

CHINA.—The accounts of the state of trade shew an improvement. The political news is quite interesting. At Canton all is quiet. At Shanghai the belligerents keep up a desultory warfare with little or no results.

From Amoy the most melancholy accounts have been received, and involving an amount of have been received, and involving an amount of that is calculated to strike terror into the control of the contr -Batter- (ub, per lb

New Advertisonents.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

M 38. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a ednumber of young Ladis, announces tha she willbe prepared to receive upils immediately after Ester.

The ourse of histruction, in addition to the usual departments of English will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music Singing, Frawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle-

work, &c. In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Maters will be secured, whilst with death unless they gave up all who took the most careful atention will be paid by Mrs. part in or sympathized with the rebels, and as Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to

rendered up as victims to satiate the Mandarin's thirst for blood.

Intelligence has acen received from Australia that a French Admiral, stationed in the Pacific, pupils, and neaddional charge will be made.

Boarders £50 Day Pupils... £215. £20. £30 Further particulas my be learned on applica-tion to Mrs. Lett, S. Gorge's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 854

WANTED IMTEDIATELY. A LADY qualified t give instruction in Music and Frenchand the usual branches of an English Education. Address M. B., Post Brockville, 1st Feb. 1854

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire

From Stret. AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curing &Co., Solicitors, No. 3,

Frederick's Place, OldJewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., wil be found in the adjertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper.

Toronto, C. W. Feb. 3nl, 1851, REMOVAL

MRS. ELLAH informs he friends and the public, that she has removed from her late residence, King Street, to the buse lately possessed by the Hon. ROBERT BLOWIN, corner of accommodation and unremittig attention, she The above victories were officially announced hopes for a continuance of form patronage. Toroito, Feb. 1, 1854.

A BAZAR!

BAZAAR of useful and rnamental work, will be held at TRETON, February 14th and 15th next ensuing, r the purpose of raising funds for the erection a Parsonage for the Incumbent of the Parish. Contributions will be gratefully acknowledged y the tollowing lades, who form the Committe

MRS. E. W. MEYERS. Ms. FORD. MRS. CUMMINGS. Ms. GORDON. Or to the Secretary, MIS HAWLEY. Ms. GROON.

Trenton, Jan. 2nd, 1854.

Pereira's Materi; Medica. VOL. 2 just received—Price, £ 5s. HENRY ROSELL 8 Wellingth Buildings.

Toronto, 26th January, 154. New Law Book.

For Sale v HENR ROVSELL.

8 William Buildings Toronto, 26th January, 185.

LAW BOIL

THE Subscriber has just reived a few copies of the new English editin (853) of CHITTY'S EQUIT NDEX,

four large 8vo. volumes, fo bond, which he offers at the greatly reduceone of £6 5s. cur-HENRY OWELL, Bookser Stationer.

King Street. Toronto, Pec. 14, 1853.

WANTE

By a Protestant Lady, reply from Great Britain, a situation as Viting or Resident Governess in a respectable fall. Satisfactory reference as to character a qualification usic and the general brants of an English

Address A. B., Post-Office, kville. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

JUST PUBLHED, SEVEN LETTERS on Non-Religious COMMON SCHOOL SYSTOF CANADA AND THE UNITED TATES, by R. Adam Townley. Demy 8vo. 55 pages, papewer. Price 71d. each; 6s. per dozen; 40s. pundred. HENRY R'SELL,

Toronto, Dec. 14, 1853.

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CHARLESWORTH, would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada generally, that he has determined upon making great alterations by building an addition of 45 feet by 24, three stories high, to his premises, when be purposes to carry on his Wholesale

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No Second Price. JOHN CHARLESWORTH. Toron'o, January 18, 1853.

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For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King-st. Toronto November 2, 1853. 14-tf

CLERGYMAN and his Wife, resident in a healthful Country Town, within a short listance of Toronto, are anxious to receive tour ittle boys, between the ages of 6 and 10, into their house; every attention will be paid to their re-figious and moral instruction, as well as to their education, which will comprise every thing they are found capable of learning: English, French. Music, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Terms, £40 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. a force at Citale in order to attack Kalefat on the 13th, but on the 6th, fifteen thousand Turks BROKER, COMMISSIAN MERCHANT John McCaul, LL.D., Rev. Stephen Lett. LL.D. OFFICE-Corner of Charch reet; entrance from and the Rev. the Secretary of the Church Society,

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WILL re-assemble after the Christmas Vacation, on MONDAY, the 9th of January,

Toronto Jan. 5th 1854.

TENDERS.

Family Meading.

THE CRIPPLE.

that I wandered on, prolonging my walk, never forget us and our wants, which without considering whither the path must be all known to Him. Lambert, if which I had chosen would lead, intent only you will try to keep all these things which on listening to the birds that were singing in the trees, and now and then stopping to pluck the sweet smelling flowers on the ground, or climbing up the b nk to reach the honeysuckles and the dog roses that rambled over the hedges of the green lane in which I was straying.

At a little distance before me there was an open common, and I heard the merry children were playing; and round its trunk was a rustic seat, towards which I this moment, a merry shout from the chil- child like you?" dren made me turn my head, and he did

"I can't play with them," replied the him any more. But his answer filled me white cottage on the edge of the common, with pity, and his face was very pale and he seemed to listen so unwillingly.

tion, I could not help saying-

"What is your name," I asked. "Lambert Green," he answered. "Have you any brothers and sisters,

Lambert? "Yes, several."

" And how old are you?" " Mother says I'm ten." " Have you been lame long ?"

"Yes." "How did you become so?" " A bigger boy pushed me from the top of a gate when I was a little one."

"And don't you get any better?" "No," said the boy, turning his head quite away from me, "the doctor says I never shall be better."

We were both silent for a minute, and I saw that he put his hand on his crutch, increase the trial he had to endure in as if he were going away. I said "I am very sorry for you."

He did not turn towards me, nor make to go away.

"How do you spend it?" "I mind the baby at home, sometimes,

but I oftenest sit here." "Do you go to school?"

" On Sundays I do." "Well, have you learned to read ?" read by myself yet."

shan't you?" "Yes, I think so."

"My poor boy," I said, "you must pray if he tried to catch them. to God to comfort you."

raising his eyes to my face, he asked with them as they deserved, and to liberate pool an anxious look, "Do you think He will ?" Lambert from his tormenters; but, before

you think a little." Presently he said :

be well. God did not hear you," I replied. And the pain he felt, I think, he set up a loud then I thought a little, and said: "if a scream, and began to cry violently. The doctor came to try to cure your lameness, uproar and confusion now became great. and he ordered you some very disagree. I forced my way through the crowd; and able physic, or even wished to cut off your the sudden appearance of a stranger leg to save your life, don't you think it amongst them restored some order and very likely that you would beg and entreat silence. I then took the boy who was him not to do so !"

"Yes, I suppose so." not mind you, would you?"

" No." either that He does not love you."

did not think as I wished him, for he look- bert-who, though he had not stolen quite ed dissatisfied."

said, after waiting a little; but still he with his face covered with his hands, leangave me no answer. "Do you think that ing on his crutch. Neither of them venyou can understand why the doctor should tured to speak, so I said: wish to give you bitter medicine, or even "There, now you may go; and I hope to deprive you of a limb, but that you the smarting of that cut will teach you cannot understand why God should take never to be so wicked again as to try to from you your health and the use of your provoke another into rage for your amuse-

said, more boldly than he had yet spoken, and now you and Lambert had better ask "Well, that is what I was thinking.

thoughts, because now I knew better what each other."

school. So you have heard that God won't-not that I mind the blow, and I teaches us to call Him Our Father, dare say you are sorry for it now." us, and much more; for some fathers do "Come Lambert, forgive and lorgetnot love their children as they ought, and Don't sulk any more now."

do not correct them when they need it, nor see that they do their duty. But our Father who is in heaven will order every thing for us as His wisdom, His love, and The summer evening was so lovely His watchfulness, shall direct. He will you have been taught in your mind, and remember them, particularly when you are in pain, and sick and heavy, I think, I am sure, that you will be comforted."

The boy listened as if he liked to do so. and then began speaking as if he were getting rid of the fear and shyness he had shewn at first; he said:

"But how can it be good for me to be sound of children at play. As I proceed- always sick, and a burden to mother, ined I saw an old elm tree near where the stead of a help, which I could be if I could work ?"

"O, Lambert," I replied, "do not you turned my steps, determined from thence think that God, who made this wonderful to watch the disappearance of the setting world, and the glorious sun that we see sun, which lay in rivers of gold and crim- sinking down behind those hills, to rise son before me. As I came near, I saw a again tomorrow to give us light and boy about ten years of age sitting on the warmth, and to ripen the fruits of the bench. He was gazing upon the glorious earth, 'so as in due time we may enjoy sky, but he gazed very listlessly; his eyes them,' as we say in our prayer-book, and were fixed upon the brilliant sight, but that beautiful moon that is rising slowly scarcely seemed to see what was before over our heads, and all the stars in hea-When I approached he did not ven; do not you think that the great God move; and when I sat down at his side, who made all these things must know he only drew a little away from me. At much better what is for your good than a

Lambert now looked quite convinced. "Now," I said, "it is growing late; I the same. As he resumed his former posimust go home. When next I come this

"And why are not you at play with way, I shall look to see if you are here."
He looked so much as if he hoped I should do so, that I stopped a moment to boy, looking down at a grutch which lay add: "I will come again very soon." beside him, and which I now first per- And, after I had walked a little distance, ceived. His voice was rather sullen, and just as I got into the lane again, I turned he seemed to wish to move further away my head, and saw poor Lambert, with his from me, and that I should not speak to crutch, limping slowly towards a little

I did not forget the little cripple after sad. I resolved to speak to him, though this day; but his pale mournful face often came before my eyes. I was at some pains to learn what his circumstances were; and I found that his mother, although poor, had work enough to afford her support for that part of her family who were not old enough to work for them. selves. I also learnt that Lambert was the most attentive scholar in the Sunday school; that he was quick at learning, and more forward than any of his companions, whom he worked hard to excel. He was also considered honest and truth-telling; but he was of so passionate a temper, that the teasing which he sometimes met with from his play-fellows would render him quite furious. I was sorry to hear that he had so great a fault; and I thought how much an angry, impatient temper, must

being so helpless and disabled as his acci-

dent had rendered him. Before long I kept my promise of going any reply; but, however, he did not rise to see him again; but the circumstances of my second visit were, alas, very diffe-You must find the day long," I said; rent from those of my first. By the same peaceful, pleasant lane I approached the old elm tree, under which I expected to find my little friend. As I drew near I heard, as before, the noise of children's voices; and saw a group of them assem. bled under the shade of the tree towards "I can read what I learn there: I can't which I was walking. They were shout ing loudly and laughing; and I soon saw "You will be glad when you can do so, that the object of their merriment was my poor little cripple, who was on the seat where I had first found him. All the chil-"Are you ever in pain?" I said; for dren, of whom some were boys bigger than I thought he looked as it he felt a sudden himself, were, it was plain, making it their diversion to torment and enrage him, in "Yes, very often," he answered; and doing which they seemed to succeed too the poor boy did not turn his head away well. One pulled his coat, another his this time; but the tears gathered under hair, a third mocked his angry gestures, his eye-lashes, and fell one by one to the and repeated his words; while their nimble motions enabled them easily to escupe

Indignant at their cowardly conduct. The boy said nothing; then suddenly hastened my steps, intending to reprimand "I am quite sure of it," I said eagerly, I could reach them, Lambert, who did "and you will be quite sure of it, too, it not see me coming, stooped down suddenly and picked up something from the ground which he threw at a boy who had just left "I never got any better, though I did his side. It was a stone. It struck the use to pray; and mother too, that I might boy on the forehead, who hastily putting up his hand, drew it away covered with blood "That is no reason for thinking that As much from alarm at this sight as from hurt by the hand, and bidding the others stand aside, I called a little girl to me, "Well, but if he persisted, because he who, passing by with a pitcher of water, was quite sure that nothing else would do had stopped to watch what was going forany good, you would not think that he did ward. I washed the wound with my bandkerchief, and soon perceived that it was but slight. While I was bathing it, "Well, then, though God does not give most of the children slunk away; and, by you the ease you ask for, it is no proof the time I had done, there were none left but the boy to whom I was attending, the The boy did not understand me, or he little girl waiting for her pitcher, and Lamaway, like the others, had crept round to "What do you think, Lambert?" I the other side of the tree, where he sat

ment, and to torment a poor helpless crip. The boy looked up with surprise, and ple. You may be very glad it is no worse; each other's forgiveness before you part, I was glad that I had guessed his for you have both done very wrong by

to say to give him satisfaction; so I an- The boy looked ashamed, and hung down his head; but did not like to disobey "I will try to set your mind at ease me-partly, I suppose, because he felt cause, you know, you hear it read at after a minute he went to Lambert, and

and ourselves His children: so we may I was pleased with this speech, and anx. feel quite sure that we shall have at His jous to hear Lambert's reply to it; but at hands all the love and tenderness that any first he made none. The little girl went earthly father would feel inclined to show up to him and shook him, whispering,

do not know what is good for them: some Lambert raised his head with such a raised his head with surprise at the word of the communityon whom so much disinter-

look of shame, as if he would gladly have brother-" Yes, he is your brother, though ested benevolence and thankless labour are exsuck into the earth; he just glanced at me, and then turned to the boy, and muttered something I could scarcely hear; but the something I could scarcely hear; but the I said no more; but I think he reflected other would not let him speak, but shak- on what I had said, for he looked very ing him by the hand, ran away, and the thoughtful now. little girl with him, leaving me alone with towards him and said, "Lambert, shall I help to preven any more such." go or stay ?"

"Stay," he replied in a very low voice. So then, I said, "If I stay, I should for him to spak. like to speak to you a little."

He raised his eyes to my face, but dropped them again instantly, and said in a hesitating voice, "Do you think me very

"I think you have behaved very badly, certainly. I hope you never were in such a rage before?"

so bad.' you for the future.'

"I am very much displeased with you; scold you. I am sure, however, that with- still you provokelit by your silly boasting; ing the men in right earnest, and, with infinite must be very unhappy as it is."

Lambert's eyes filled with tears, that he said, "So I am." "And so, I dare say, you always are

after these passions." "Yes, always."

are in pain? "Yes, that I am-much more so." "Well, then, don't you wish and intend

to mend?" "Yes, he said, hesitatingly."

"How do you try?" "I don't know," he said, after some little thought."

"I advise you, when your play-fellows seem inclined to tease you, to say nothing, but go away as quietly as you can, without letting them know that you do so." "Or else they'd prevent it, which

they can easily." "Perhaps they would. If you can't get as well as you can; and if you are patient, past. and shew them that you will not be teased. I dare say they will soon leave off trying. "But I can't bear it," said Lambert,

passionately; "and why should I?" "I can easily tell you why, if you like," 1 replied, very seriously.

should like, if I pleased.

words to you, perhaps you will remember my plan, I trie to save such a sum of that you have heard them before, though money as I thught would pay for his you have not laid them to heart as you schooling; and hving done so, I set out to might have done. He says, 'Ye have see him. heard that it hath been said, An eye for an I had been very much pleased that had written his own name in it. eye, and a tooth for a tooth." That is, morning to find, form some inquiries I had Lord forbids—for he says, But I say unto to give way to sich a videut rage since. you, that ye resist not evil; but whosoever In consequence of which, I found his playshall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn fellows had no tried to teast him, as they we have only to suppose they were discontinued for a month!" The idea is horrible. to him the other also.' When Peter, His used to do. servant, asked Him how often he should I did not fid Lumbert, as usual, under orgive his brother when he sinned against the elm tree, bt just as I resolved to go to must make the epitaph. him, and asked, 'till seven times?' Jesus his home to sek him, the little girl who

derstand this ?"

think so." So then I went on: "When our Saviour taught us how to fast as possible I rose and went to meet pray, He bid us ask God to 'forgive us him. He lookd as if he had beenvery our trespasses, as we forgive those who sick since I say him; but a smile it up trespass against us.' Now, I am sure that his pale face, ad I was quite glad to be when you say your prayers' to-ntght, and the cause of semuch pieasure as his velask God's forgiveness for what you have come of me epressed. We turned back done to-day, you will wish Him to be much again to the dd elm tree, and took sur more merciful to you than you were to the seat under its hade .- English Tract.

boy who offended you. "I have still to tell you of the example which Jesus Christ set us of the conduct we are to imitate. I must tell you how what they do."

I was speaking filled me with reverence; and as I stepped, Lambert covered his face and sobbed aloud. The tears came of the committy re prevented from buying an into my eyes, and I could not help crying acre to gro what for a starving family. too. We neither of us spoke for some Dublin Ward. time, and then I said to Lambert :

"Now, if you really wish to get the ter by himsel will the help of books, than he better of a temper so unlike that of Jesus Christ as yours was to day, you must pray may be deliveed. It is hardly possible for any about this, if you will listen to me. Though you say you can't read by yourself, yet you cannot be ignorant of the Bible, bemust not pray for yourself only, but also any subject syndatically and consecutively: church, in the lessons, the Psalms, and giving him a little push, he said, "Lam. for your companions, who likewise offended and, moreover, hand as the lecturer has to church, in the lessons, the Psalms, and other places, besides what you learn at school. So you have heard that God won't—not that I mind the blow, and I happen. Remember at a school won't—not that I mind the blow, and I happen. Remember at possible to your companions, who have heard the second address himself to very large number at once, and of different pacities, he must address himself in such anner as to be understood and sees how much more willing you are to displease Him than to overrule your own angry passions. Above all, Lambert, you must thank God, from the bottom of phrase, he is more apalle of assimilating and your heart, that you did not seriously hurt, your heart, that you did not seriously hurt, or even kill your brother, by your violent thus describes the ifficulties and responsibilities. anger to day. Yes," I said, as Lambert ties of the editor office: - "I know no

"Well, Lambert." I said, rising to go,

Lambert. 1 sat down on the seat again; "I must go new; and though I was very traordinary; of men's opinions their notices must be calculated to please every one, and at would move, (he was leaning on his crutch am glad that Icame while it was going on, the same time offend no one." with his eyes fixed on the ground), I bent | because I hop that what I have said will

I saw that Lambert had something he I saw that Lambert had something he wished to saybefore I went, so I waited for him to spak.

I saw that Lambert had something he in the Irish Channel, a large vessel, supposed to be a scrow steamer, foundered about twenty-five miles east of Kingstown. About half-past

"I'll tell yo how it all began to-day, if you please," b said.

"Well, dolo." me as you saw?

"Yes, inded," I answered.

that way again "Yes," I said, "I would come again som to see him."

me for what I have dane?" "Ah, my poor child," Isaid, "if is God's

orgiveness that you need" He turned his head avay quickly, and I saw the tears trickling dwn his cheek. I said, "Good bye," and rent away. As I

you to do so, and has taught and shown bert, the clergymn of the village, and the feared she foundered.

much in return : and this is just what our temper, and that he had not been known

answered, till seventy times seven. There, had lent me be pitcher of water when the a bonnet. this is what He commands. Do you un. boy was hurt assed by, and I asled her to go and tell im that I was waiting there "Yes, said Lambert, thoughtfully; "I to speak to hip. After a few influtes I saw him comin, limping on his cruch as

Front our English Files.

SQUATOCIACY IT AUSTRALIA.—Squatters in He behaved when He was in the hands of His enemies. The soldiers of Herod 'set monopolise, it a minimal rent, large tracts of monopolise, it a minimal rent, large tracts of from Victoria and Nev South Wales are entitled, un-Him at nought, and mocked Him; and the crown lads on lease, to the extent of from more than that, they added cruelty to 300,000 to 50,000 cres, for grazing and agriinsult.' Have you not heard how they cultural purposes, with the further privilege spit upon Him, and took the reed and smote, Him upon the head? Nor were they then satisfied; but, after they had mocked Him, they took the robe from off Him,, of buying on singe acre, except from a squatthe searlet robe which they had put on ter, without est bing advertised for sale three Him in derision,) 'and put His own rainent on Him, and led Him away to crucify Him; and they did crucify Him; and Him. And they did crucify Him; and when he was nailed to the cross, at the, to stop the iseas amongst the flocks, to cut point of death, what were his words? Shall the throats o nine thousand of his sheep, and I repeat them to you? Then said Jesus, then to burnhe creases of these valuable animals, their rool ind flesh. At one of the Father, forgive them, for they know not largest sheefairs a England, namely, Weyhill I stopped short, for the subject on which about 100,00 is the greatest number ever penned and offed fo sale in one year, and in and as I stepped, Lambert covered his one half-peny eac per annum, while the rest

LECTURES AND BOOKS .- Any man who is really anxiou to sudy can do so infinitely bet-TORONTO COACH FACTORY. 130and 132 King Street West.

digesting .- Lordanley at Bury.

difficulties of others without regard to their own —to condemn improper measures of every one and no one at the same time. They are expec-

During a gale which prevailed on Wednesday

WRECK IN THE IRISH CHANNEL.

nine in the morning, the Dublin Steam-packet Company's boat *Prince* discovered a large vessel lying with her distress-flag mounted, at about two miles' distance. Captain Dearl immediately Why, or of the biggest boys was bore down to the spot, but they saw the unforwatch him lep over that gate he struck as they approached, and before they could reach the spot she had sunk beneath the waves .me on the bak, and told me how glad I About twenty persons were, however, discovered should be if I ould do as well. Yesterday clinging to spars and beams in the icy water. "Yes, sometimes—no, I think never was Sunday, nd at school he could not say his task; o I put him in mind of it, "I hope such a lesson as this will cure and told him hat if I could not run and owing, it is said, to some culpable mismanage ump like him could do my task a great ment, half an hour passed before the first boat was lowered, and then she half filled with water, After a while Lambert looked up timidly, deal better—ad that there was not one of and said, "I thought you would be very them, great olsmall, that could read or ship, and one was left to go adrift with the hall and said, "I thought you would be very angry, and scold me much more than you spell like me; nd then they began to treat but she also half filled, and no one would venture aboard of her. A fishing-smack, however "I am not to much surprised, either; came up, the crew of which, cursing the captail but I would rather teach you better than for, though it was very wrong in them, of the Prince for his clumsiness, set about savout any more teaching than you have had, you must know much better than you have done. As to scolding you, I think you boasting of it, I nink you had better not gone to the bottom. The steamer stood by go there at all; and it seems to me very helpless. One man attempted to lower a third likely, that if you laugh at those who can- boat unaided. "Captain Dearl," says an eyesoon began to roll down his cheeks; and he said, "So I am."

witness, "was running everywhere with tears in his eyes, giving many orders; but nothing had the use of your limbs, and could run witness, "was running everywhere with tears in his eyes, giving many orders; but nothing was done." "About twenty human beings perand play like he other boys, you, in your ished with cold, in vain stretching forth their turn, would mick at those who can't."

Lambert hing down his head, and.

the midst—within talking distance—yet could "More so, perhaps, than even when you looking very ad, said, "Do you think I not, nor did not, save a single soul. We saw the wretched men perish slowly before our eyes
—one by one washed from their last plank of safety, and our steamboat, that could go back So then I pepared to go away, when he | ward or forward at will, and turn like a fish, ventured to as me if I should ever come could do nothing; all was confusion; nothing seemed to be in order to meet any emergency and if right orders were given, they were not obeyed. I proposed to one of the mates or He said, "Trank you," in a joyfal voice, sailors to lasso the drowning men-that is, to and then added: "Then you do forgive throw them a ropes'-end with a running knot, me for what I have dane?" throw them a ropes'-end with a running knot, by which they could have been hauled on board -but no effectual effort was made. The first mate said that each boat on board was in charge of its allotted men-that the wrong men were ordered to the boats—hence the confusion and delay; but it is evident that great blame is to be attached somewhere, as mistakes always proceed from incompetency and unfitness." looked back, I saw himstill sitting there. ceed from meompetency and the acaway you must stay, and bear with them I hope he was thinking over all that was curacy of these his representations of the incapability of the steamer, and quotes two other After a time, I prepared to visit Lambert names as additional testimony. The steamer at again; for I thought I ould now put into execution a plan I had nade for him soon after my first meeting with him, which was fter my first meeting with him, which was them have died since from cold and exhaustion. to send him to a day shool. I saw that The Times steamer, which was driven back to his sickliness, as well as his lumeness, Dublin when within eight miles of Holyhead, Lambert looked ashamed, and said he should like, if I pleased.

Because Jesus Christ has commanded by any trade; and I heard from Mr. Herby any trade; any trade; and I heard from Mr. Herby any trade; any trade

you how. Do you think you understand teacher of the Saday-school, that he was A taste for reading will always carry you "Not quite." he said, locking more humble and ashamed than he had at all yet.

"Not quite." he said, locking more humble and ashamed than he had at all yet.

"Not quite." he said, locking more humble and ashamed than he had at all yet. "Well, I will tell you, then, how Jesus Christ commands us to behave, very differently from the way in which you have behaved just now. When I repeat the behaved just now. When I repeat the behaved just now. When I repeat the wo of these agents-the book A lawyer wrote "rascal" in the hat of a prother lawyer, who, on discovering it, entered a complaint in open court against the trespasser, who, he said, had not only taken his hat, but

Asparagus, according to Liebeg, contains, in you know, to say, when any one hurts or made, that Lumbet, from the day he threw common with tea and coffee, a principle which injures you, let us hurt and injure them as the stone, had considerably improved in he calls "taurine," and which he considers essential to the health of all who do not take strong exercises.

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