(From the Church Journal.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS,

(IN ALBANY,) "A HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL PEOPLE," Was Erected by a Childless Man, as the Memorial of his Four Dead Children.

Poetrn.

In the Chancel is a mural tablet, of the purest ma In the Chancel is a mural tablet, of the purest marble with the simple record of their names and deaths, in four compartments, surrounded and soparated by an exquisit wreath of lilies of the valley, the leaves and flowers to gether; the design of a young saint, the wife of the architect, who came from a Northern climate to find, with us tect, who came from a Northern climate to find, with us an early grave. At the foot of the tablet a lamb is sleep ing on the cross.

"Behold the lilies, how they grow." "Of such is the

Sweet lilies of the valley, ye have been, From earliest childhood my instinctive joy; And still, to meet you in the early spring, My spirit leaps as lithe as when a boy: The bells that seem to tinkle with perfume And spring so jauntily from those broad leaves, The purest white upon the deepest green, That tricksome spring in her embroidery

I've twined you on the breast of blushing bride, And strew'd you on the hearse of coffined child, Till love grew fragrant with a new delight,
And childless sorrow kissed the rod and smiled But here, within this still and sacred aisle, Ye charm anew my meditative heart; Where mimic nature in the marble blooms

And buried beauty lends a grace to art, Four lovely children glide into the grave; A childless father bends beneath the rod; He makes their monument a house of prayer The gold he meant for them he gives to God.

Upon a tablet of the purest white, Enwreathed with lilies, he records his loss; Then innocence he emblems with his faith; A lamb, recumbent, sleeps upon the cross.

Lake Ontario, 6th Aug., 1858.

G. W.

Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

NOTICES OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH .- NO. II. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

(To the Editor of the English Churchman.) SIR,-The truth of this sacred apothegem has been fully experienced in reference to the conduct of the British Government towards this branch of the Church Catholic. We had firmly hoped and believed that British honour and British justice would never have yielded to unprincipled clamour, and handed over the property of the Church to be dealt with according to the party views of men who feel no regard either for the honour of God, or the religious improvement of their species. In this we have been disappointed: and the leaders of the Canadian Legislature, as might have been expected, have resolved, if they can, to confiscate the Clergy Reserves!

In view of this contemplated spoliation of our property—this robbery of God and his Church, it was some consolation to know that we were about to receive a Constitution, which would enable the Colonial Church to deliberate on her own affairs, to make regulations for her own internal management and discipline; and which, by uniting both Clergy and Laity together more closely, would give weight and authority to the sions of Bishops, and bind our people more firmly together in the defence and maintenance of our principles. But in this, also, we have med to disappointment! And why, let me ask, was this common justice denied to our Because, forsooth, a majority in the people? Because, forsooth, a majority in the British House of Commons thought it would be an unnecessary interference in Colonial matters and that it would be in effect to create a Church Establishment, and this the Colony, it was said, would not permit; and so the Bill was rejected. But, if the fact of enabling the Church to sit and deliberate in her own assemblies be to create an Establishment, then are there already many established Churches in the Colonies. the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Congregationalists, and other sects, hold their Conferences, and settle their own internal organization, and do not these bodies pretend to be so many established Churches? But, it may be said, that the Church in Canada is part and parcel of the Mother Church in England. This undoubtedly true; but many of the ecclesiastical laws in England do not, and cannot, apply to the Colonies; and hence the necessity of authority being granted to the Church to administer her own affairs. But, because we are e kept in a worse state than the meanest sect in the land-hampered, and crippled, and unnecessarily interfered with, without either the power of appeal or remedy? We receive State otection, (in what sense I know not), and with Bill generally approved by the Bishops both in England and in the Colonies? And if it were deemed necessary that the Church, in order to her own existence and efficiency, should possess | the Church Building Societies. the power to regulate her own affairs, was it just or equal to deny her that most reasonable demand, especially when the same privilege is freely granted to every other body of professing

It is an odd way, certainly, of creating a dowments, and then to refuse her the power of assembling her own Clergy and Laity together in Conference. But there is no fear of a Church Establishment, or of a dominant Church, as our enemies are pleased to term it, being forced upon our ltttle portion of property secured to us, and to be permitted to regulate our own internal affairs, without interfering in anywise with the rights and privileges of others. But to be harassed and crippled at every step, simply because we are a part of the Church of England and to be deprived of all power of self-government because the Mother Church does not enjoy like privileges-this is to strike a blow at our existence, and to deprive us of the power of maintaining and disseminating our principles. When the good Bishop Selwyn, of New Zealand, had prepared rules and regulations for the better government of his Diocese, and submitted them the authorities in England, he was told that they were illegal, and therefore could not be allowed to take effect. Such is the anomalous state of the Colonial Church. While it seems to be the desire of the British Parliament to place all religious sects in the Colonies upon a footing of perfect equality as to rights and privileges, it refuses to the Church the very same measure of justice. And, while non-interference with Colonial matters, by those who should watch over and protect our interests, appears to be a favourite maxim of policy in high quarters, at the very same time the Church is oppressed and kept under by those who profess to be guided by such But the truth may as well be told at onco.

This state of things cannot long continue; and, if we are denied that measure of support and protection to which we may fairly claim to be entitled from the Mother country, we must look more to ourselves, and rely, under God, more een for the devoted loyalty and attachment of pampered and rewarded, the loyal and faithful subjects of Her Majesty have been discouraged enforced.

and frowned upon; and, while Dissent and Romanism are taken by the hand, and soothed and flattered, the Church is looked upon as a mere creature of the State, inefficient and useless, and herefore only fit to be cast aside and neglected. And yet, in the face of all this, Churchmen in Canada West are a large majority, even to the one-fourth of the whole population, and in general ntelligence and respectability are not surpassed by the same class of people in any country what-Under these circumstances, they would naturally have a preponderating influence upon public opinion, if they enjoyed anything like common justice at the hands of the Government.

And this is precisely what our enemies fear, and try as much as possible to prevent; because they know full well that their own term of office would be of short duration if the Conservative portion of the community were not dispirited and broken up, as they are, under a sense of repeated wrongs

In times of heathen darkness and superstition t was considered a high privilege to be a Roman citizen, and the individual bearing the honoured name was sure to receive justice and protection wherever he went. But it seems in these days of Christian light and illumination that to be attached to England, and England's National Church, only serves to bring down upon us a greater measure of injustice and wrong! ret, who have ever been the most faithful and steady defenders of the British Throne and Constitution, but the devoted sons of England's Church? and what has tended more to keep the people in dutiful allegiance to their Sovereign oth at home and abroad, than the faithful preaching of the Gospel through the ministraions of our beloved Church! And, blessed be God, that Church is of Divine institution, being n herself alike independent of, and above al forms of temporal government whatever; and, whether she exists in connection with the State, as in England, or simply tolerated, as in the neighbouring States of America, she still bears about her a Divine Commission, and commends herself to the hearts of men, as originated and founded by her Divine Head. Men may oppress and persecute, but they cannot destroy; notwithstanding the cold and worldly spirit of he times—the short-sighted and miserable exbediency, which we often see substituted for the principles of truth and honesty, the Church goes on "prospering and to prosper," and in spite of all difficulties, and in the face of all discourage-

in the hearts and affections of her people. The boon that we have sought and prayed for cannot long be delayed; and, until the right of self-government be granted us, we must only take advantage of that permission which the law does not prevent—viz., to hold Diocesan Con-ference, and pass resolutions affecting our own interests. This our venerable Bishop has already intimated his intention of doing, and hopes to assemble his Clergy and people in October next.

May God continue to bless and prosper his
Church both at home and abroad, and overrule for good the designs of our enemies, as well as the cold-hearted and miserable policy by which so many of our rulers appear to be actuated Let England defend and guard her Church, and she has nothing to fear even amid the crash of mpires and the wreck of worlds.

ments, is rooting herself more and more firmly

Diocese of Toronto, August, 1853. Amicus.

The town of Devizes has, for some time past, een the scene of much disturbance. Bishop of Salisbury, several months ago, inhibited the Rev. J. N. Morton, the Curate of the Parish, from preaching in his Diocese. Mr. Morton, doubting the power of the Bishop thus exercised, refused obedience to the inhibition, and continued to officiate. The Bishop then commenced a suit in the Court of Arches, which sequestered between the retirement of the late Rector and the institution of his successor, the Bishop called upon the Churchwardens to provide a person for the Service of the Parish who should be approved by the Bishop. Juded Mr. Morton from the Church. notwithstanding an attempt on his part to gain dmission, and some acts tending to excite popular commotion. The Church was closed for one Sunday, for lack of an officiating minister, but arrangements have since been made for the ordinary services.

Arrangements are in progress for the erection of three new Churches in the parish of Lambeth, one at the lower end of Upper Stamlegal ford Street, for the new ecclesiastical district of St. Andrew, formed out of that of St. John. Waterloo Road; the second near the corner of a part of the Mother Church, are we therefore to the Waterloo Road and the New Cut, for the new district of St. Thomas; the third, also dedicated to St. Thomas, London Road, end of Kennington Lane, for a new district. In the parish of St. George the Martyr, Southwark, it intended to erect a new Church, dedicated to t we receive State interference. Was not this St. Michael. In the parish of Christ Church, Blackfriar's Road, a new Church is to be erected, probably in Friar Street. Liberal subscriptions ave been received, and grants promised from

> On the 31st ult., the new College of St. Mary's, Windermere, was open for the reception of Students, under promising circumstances.

TRANSLATIONS OF THE BIBLE AND THE PRAYER Book.—The Report of the Foreign Translation committee of the S. P. C. K. gives the following

"The works completed are eight in number,

1.-A new and revised edition of the Society's French version of the Bible.

2.—A Spanish translation of the Bible. 3.-A Polish version of the New Testament. 4.—A new edition of Diodati's Italian trans-

ation of the New Testament. 5.-A new edition of the Society's French ersion of the Book of Common Prayer.

6.—A new and revised edition of the Spanish

ersion of the Liturgy. 7. A new and more complete edition of the

Yew Zealand Prayer Book. 8. A new edition revised, and with all former sions supplied, of the Book of Common

Prayer in Dutch and English. The following seven works are at present

1.—The new Translation of the Old Testament

2.—The new and completely revised edition f Diodati's Italian Bible.

-A new revision of the Irish Bible. 4. The printing of the Greek New Testament

5.—The completion of the Ojibwa translation

f the New Testament.
6.—A translation of the Gospels of St. Mark nd St. Luke, of the Acts of the Apostles, and of part of the Book of Genesis into the Arawak

7.—Translations of portions of the New Testament, and of the English Liturgy into the ochooan Japanese dialect.

The income of the See of Peterborough is now fixed at £4500 by an arrangement between the Bishop and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The Guardian informs us that complaint having and more upon our own resources. Canada is confessedly allowed to be the fairest jewel in the service at Peterborough Cathedral, the newly-British Crown, but the oscillating and time- appointed Dean, Dr. Saunders, has taken mea serving policy of our rulers would long ago have sures by which it is hoped that the regular celebration of choral service will speedily be established. The ancient chant and intonation the Conservative portion of the people of this have already been heard once again; the stipends of the singing men have been augmented, and

TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER 13, 1853.

the former. The Canynge Society was formed of St. Mary, Redcliffe. It has expended nearly £6000, of which £1670 have been contributed by the Society, upon the external fabric; and through the munificence of individuals, it has also been enabled to effect some considerable restorations upon the chancel screen, the east window, and the north porch.

A sum of £5000 is still required to complete the endowment of the See of Natal, so as to secure the Bishop the income, recommended by the Colonial Bishops' Counsel, of £800 a-year. It has been suggested that an endeavour should be made to raise as large a proportion of this amount as possible in the Diocese of Norwich, both as a tribute of respect to Dr. Colenso, as a clergyman of the diocese, and as a token of history there are many points of special interest, and who number upwards of 150,000.

MORE FREQUENT AND SHORTER SERVICES. SIR: Noticing in your paper of the 25th inst. review of Mr. Pearson's "Church Expansion," venture to send you the following piece of information, which is of some consequence to ose interested in the question of Church Ser-

The Incumbent of the Chapelry of Burleyin-Wharfdale, Yorkshire, some little time ago adopted the plan of dividing the Services ac-

rding to the following arrangement: Morning Prayer, at Half-past Ten, a.m. Litany and Communion, at Three p.m.

Evening Prayer, at Six p.m.

Thus, in place of one long Morning Service, we short Services were secured; the Church s open three times for public worship on the Sunday, and the parishioners had additional opportunities of attending Divine Service. The speriment answered; several of the working ss, not previously church-goers, were to be en at Morning Prayer; some, to whom an Afrnoon Service was more convenient, heard the Litany for the first time in their lives; and inally, as a consequence of shortening the Morning Service, the morning congregation was very considerably increased in numbers. The arrangement gave general satisfaction, but, unappily, one family-according to their own ertions, very high and very devoted churchcople—was strongly opposed to it. Unable to in over the parishioners to their own way of thinking, they appealed to the Bishop of Ripon. A correspondence between the Bishop and the Incumbent ensued; the congregation almost unanimously supported their Incumbent, and addressed a petition to the Bishop; but the end of it was, that the latter declared he had no ernative but to require the Incumbent to return to the usual order of saying the Services. His Lordship was most kind and courteous, but lieved that the innovation was illegal, and that to refuse redress on the appeal of even a single parishioner would be an act of injustice.

Now, this is a serious matter. The practice of dividing the Services is becoming very general: it is adopted in several cases in Ripon ocese itself, and therefore it would be well to know on what ground those stand who have introduced it into their Churches. If the Bishop's decision be right, it is evident that any dissatis-fied or contentious parishioner can interfere with all such attempts at "Church expansion," and compel the Minister to keep the old track in which the Church moved in the not very lively or earnest days of good Queen Anne and her ccessors, when Sacheverel was the type of High Churchmanship, and Sir Roger de Cover-Chaplain was "the best Parish Priest in ngland."

It seems to me that if a man will read Wheatv. and study the Rubrics, and weigh the Act Uniformity, he can hardly help coming to the conclusion that while he may not add to nor take from the forms provided in the Book of ommon Prayer, there is nothing to hinder him om making his own arrangements with regard to the time of using them. Custom alone intro uced the present mode of joining these Services ogether. Must'we, then, take Horace literally nd say of custom as the Bishop of Ripon seems

o have done?—
"Hunc penes arbitrium est et jus." The insertion of this may perhaps call atten-ion to the point, and help to secure some au-[English Churchman.] LITURGICUS.

The grounds of Wilton Abbey were thrown pen on Saturday last, and became the scene of ne of those agrecable spectacles we have so often had the pleasure of recording. The National School children, to the number of four or five hundred, were provided with their annual treat, and several hundred visitors assembled to witness their enjoyment, and to embrace the opportunity of seeing the park and the flower gardens attached to the mausion in the full glow of their summer beauty. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert were as usual actively engaged in ministering to the wants and directing the sports of their little guests, who, it is unnecessary to add, enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. Many o the personal friends of Mr. Herbert were present, and among others the Lord Bishop of the iocese and family, Lord Bruce, the Very Rev. he Dean of Sarum, the Venerable Archdeacon

Hony, &c .- Salisbury Journal. No Man of Salt on Sugar .- As the rainy weather is near, and a cloud no bigger than a man's hand deters some people from attending ablic worship, we give a hint to the fair weather Christians. A person lately caught in a shower, and offered an umbrella by a friend whose door he was passing, replied: "No, I thank you; the rain will not hurt me—I am not going to Church!" We recommend the same rage to people for Sunday use, and hope that they will not become such hypochondriacs as to suppose, when attending Divine Service is the estion, that they are either salt or sugar .dalendar.

A correspondent from Geneva informs us that the new English Church of the Holy Trinity is be consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester n Tuesday, the 30th instant. The Bishop is already at Geneva, and the interesting ceremony bout to take place excites the liveliest sympathy.

Some thief on Sunday last abstracted the coins deposited at the ceremony of laying the first stone for a new church at St. Mary Magdalene, olchester.

THE CHURCH A MEDIUM OF UNION .-- If there be any truth in the remarkable guess of the Comte de Maistre, that the Church of England is the chemical medium which is ultimately to reunite Popery and Protestantism, i may well be that the affinities, real or supposed of portions of the Anglican communion for Rome for Presbyterianism, for Methodism, &c., if such affinities develop themselves, may be means of reuniting those hopelessly separated bodies, and bringing them back along with ourselves to primitive truth. - Colonial Church Chronicle.

SCOTLAND.

DIOCESAN SYNOD OF BRECHIN .- The annual ocesan Synod of the diocese of Brechin was held in St. Andrew's Church, Brechin. In the course of the proceedings the Bishop stated that, during his recent confirmation tour, a considerably larger number of persons than on former occasions had received that holy rite. A resolution requesting the bishop to bring before

There was a large meeting of Clergy at Bristol, the week before last, to attend the annual meetings of the Clergy and the Canynge Societies.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol was present of the disabilities of the Scottish clergy in Engat both, and the Bishop of Lincoln preached for land, was unanimously agreed to. A resolution complaining of the law requiring the intended for the purpose of restoring the beautiful Church | marriages of members of the church to be proclaimed in the meeting houses of the established Kirk was likewise adopted.

We learn that at a meeting of the Episcopal Synod on Wednesday last in St. Mary's church, Renfield-street, the Right Rev. Dr. Trower reigned his office as Bishop of Glasgow, in conse nence of the state of Mrs. Trower's health, which will compel the Bishop and his family to reside permanently in the south of Europe .-North British Daily Mail.

DIOCESE OF ST. ANDREWS, DUNKELD, AND

DUNBLANE.

Attendance of Clergy at heterogeneous religious neetings .- The Right Rev. the Bishop has adapathy on behalf of the Zulu Kafirs, in whose reference to recent circumstances in his dio-

"To the Clergy of the United Diocese of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane.

"MY DEAR REVEREND BRETHREN,-In conequence of certain public meetings which have recently taken place, under circumstances designed to give them the utmost notoriety, within this diocese, and in which, I regret to say, a brother clergyman of the diocese of Edinburgh, without any communication with me, and without obtaining the concurrence of our clergy, in whose districts the said meetings have held, has come forward to play the most conspicuous part, I feel it my duty to let you know, without delay (in order, if possible, to prevent the further recurrence of such objectionable proceedings) that I entirely disapprove of the meetings which have taken place; and also to warn you not to be tempted to join in the movement, nor in any way, direct or indirect, to give your countenance and support to the "Reformation Society," by whose agency these meet-

ings have been convened, 'I feel as thankful, I believe, as any man for the blessings of the REFORMATION, properly so called. No man can be more prepared than am to protest, in a proper manner and on all suitable occasions, against the errors and corruptions of the Church of Rome. Still more strongly am I ready to reprobate, because I am more concerned and bound to do so, the schismatical position of all who hold those errors and corruptions within the confines of a church which owes no submission to the Roman Pontiff. If the errors and the false position of the Presbyterians be less objectionable than theirs whether they be so or not is not now my purpose either to assert or deny, but if they be) then is there greater sin in the separation which has less to justify it; and which yet exists—and according to the principles which we respectively profess to hold, ought to exist between the Presbyterians and ourselves—as regards all practi cal purposes of the unity of the body of Christno less effectually than between us and the Romanist schismatics.

"This separation, I say, ought to exist in the one case no less than in the other; and to dis emble it in the one case, in order to exaggerate it in the other, is only to aggravate both offences.
"We are separate from our brethren of the Church of Rome—and it is wrong in any of us to dissemble that separation—because the church of Rome imposes sinful terms of communion; and of all the sinful terms of communion which she imposes there is none upon which she builds more, or which is more destructive of the unity of the church, than her Article which reand to acknowledge the Roman church as the

We are separate from our brethren of the Presbyterian and other Protestant denominaions-and it is no less wrong to dissemble this paration-because they also impose at least sinful term of communion; a term of comunion, upon which they are content to rest possession, almost exclusively, and which less destructive of the unity of the body f Christ than belief of the Papacy; I mean th rticle which requires them to believe that Presbyters alone (for so we must be content to call them, though by so doing we appear to grant the very matter in dispute) are competent to carry on the succession of an Apostolical clergy, and to administer vividly the sacraments of the church; an Article than which there can be none more practically mischievous, or more astly excommunicable in the case of those who hold it, because there can be none which destroys more directly the essence of church com-

"I do not doubt for a moment the good inentions of the clergyman who has taken the ost prominent part in the proceedings which have induced me to address ave induced me to address you; but I cannot ut think that the course which he has adopted etrays a very imperfect conception of his osition and duties in the church of which he is minister. Let the results of this "Great Anti-Popish movement" be what they may; let the apparent advantages to be reaped from such a its most violent antipathy to Romanism ould depict or conceive; still nothing should reconcile us to act in a combination upon which e could never hope for the blessing of Almighty God:-inasmuch as it is composed of elements which, if they are to come together at all for a religious purpose, must come together first to bewail their mutnal differences, so contrary to the command and will of God; and to endeavour through His grace, by repentance and confession of their own offences against Him, to be at one important Diocese. - New York Times. among themselves.

"One circumstance, however, which has already resulted from these objectionable proceedings, I think it right to mention.

The clergyman whose conduct I have had ccasion to reprobate, after attending and speaking at one of these public meetings, called upon one of our clergy, whose district he had thus invaded without his concurrence; and the latter declined to see him. I cannot say that I think he did wrong-under all the circumstances of the But-be this as it may: he found himself in a position in which he ought never to have been placed; and the question that occurs, therefore, is this:—Will any apparent good that this intruding clergyman may have done, by all his "Anti-Popish" efforts, be sufficient to comensate for the scandal which such an occurrence alone must necessarily create? appearances of union with those from whom we Rectory of Port Burwell: substantially separated are but dearly purchased by the realities of disunion among our-

"It was right that you should know what my sentiments are upon the points which I have briefly touched in this letter; and I rejoice, in all thankfulness, to think that there can be little or no occasion for me to communicate them to you on any other account; the opinions I have xplained being the same which you yourselves have always been accustomed to hold and to maintain. To attempt to edify our house, which is the church of the living God, upon any other principles, is (we are persuaded) to build upon

" May the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ keep us in his truth, and in peace and love one towards another, for Jesus' sake .- I am, dear reverend brethren, your faithful friend and servant in Christ,

"CHARLES WORDSWORTH. Bp. of St. A., D., & D. "St. Andrews, August 26."

UNITED STATES

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS IN CANADA. From the New York Churchman

The following article has been in our hands for some time-one thing and another having occurred to compel its postponement. It is gratifying to observe the warm interest it manifests in our affairs—an interest felt universally by the Church in the United States. With the sentiments expressed we entirely agree; and strong as the language is, we do not think it too strong: except, perhaps, in one instance, where the words "old dotage to the Crown and State" occur. This statement seems to hit against the general principle of national establishment; a principle which, in our judgment, is rational, just, and beneficial, and, above all, scriptural; dressed the following letter to his clergy in how much soever it be abused by mere politicians ED. CHURCH :-

> The unhappy postponement of the Colonial Church Regulation Bill in the English Parliament is in a fair way, apparently, to produce some good effects. Already, in the Diocese of Toronto, the question is raised of falling back on the inherent rights and powers of the Church, and so having a voluntary synod. And unquestionably the result of the course lately pursued by Parliament will be, that if the Church cannot have permission to exercise her original prerogatives, she will exercise them without perssion, acting in obedience to the strong law of ecessity and self-preservation. And surely it is high time for English Churchmen, both at ome and abroad, to consider how they may be true to their duties as subjects without shirking or prevaricating their duties as Christians .-That the Church should be effectually weaned from her old dotage to the Crown and State, has long seemed to us "a consum levoutly to be wished;" and it may well be thought, that the policy, now for a long time acted upon, of stripping her of all the benefits, without in anywise relaxing the burdens of that old connection, is to be, under Providence, the neans of bringing this about. It is growing me and more evident every day, that the State has no soul or conscience in its dealings with the Church: if suffered to go on, it will doubtless suck all the marrow out of her bones, and then leave them to bleach on the sands of contempt and even if, instead of standing by her, when it can no longer use her as a sool, it should turn in and help the birds and beasts of prey to plunder and devour her, this would be far more able than strange. And perhaps the best way for the Church to avoid deserving such treatent, is by seasonably taking such a stand as will render it impracticable, and even perilous. So that, in view of the spirit that has lately been manifested by the State towards the Church, we may justly apply to the latter, with certain obvious modifications, those great lines of Wordsworth :-

"Tis well! from this day forward we shall know "Tis well! from this day forward we shall know That in ourselves our safety must be sought; That by our own right hands it must be wrought; That we must stand unpropped, or be laid low. O dastard whom such foretaste doth not cheer We shall exult, if they who rule the land Be men who hold its many blessings dear, Wise, upright, valiant; not a servile band, Who are to judge of danger which they fear, And honor which they do not understand."

Such being our long-cherished sentiment we are of course ready and ripe to sympathise with the demonstrations now being Canada on the subject. Doubtless, forbearance should be exercised, until it ceases to be a quires us to accept the supremacy of the Pope, virtue: the Church must never forsake the principle that it is better to suffer wrong than wrong, perhaps, until such suffering be itself loing of wrong. But may it not already well he asked. "How long?" must she continue to crouch and supplicate for what is her own, sult and oppression? must she keep on serving and waiting, when kicks and cuffs are all she gets for reward? Assuredly, her prayers and protestations will stand a better chance of being eeded, when she shall have shown that she has that in her which may challenge respect, and which must be respected. And who can better act as the appostle of such a demonstration than the brave, venerable, clear-headed and and stout-hearted Bishop of TORONTO?

As significations of the spirit which has been from two of the leading papers, the The Toronto Patriot and The Church, which may be presumed to represent, in some good measure, the general feeling in that Diocese.

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY-ABANDONMENT OF THE INTENDED EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- It has been intended for some time past to hold an Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey, yesterday, at Trinity Church, Newark. Last Sunday, however, an order for its revocation was read in all the Churches of the Diocese. the reason for this being that Bishop Doane considered the recent decision of the Court of ourse be all that the most fervent imagination | Bishops sufficient for the acquital of his character, and that consequently there was no necessity for the convention at Newark, the object of which was to procure an expression of dence in the integrity of character of the Right Rev. Prelate. We may add that the writer of this notice has had, since Sunday, interviews with several of the leading members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New Jersey, and they have unanimously expressed their confidence in the Bishop who presides over their

> NEW BUILDING MATERIALS .- The interior walls of Trinity Church Chapel, building up town, are formed of a light colored friable species of stone, much resembling common fire brick, which is imported from Normandy. A large quantity is unloading from the ship St. It is used as a substitute for plaster alls, and is very easily carved into any able form. We believe this is one of the first instances in which it has been introduced into hurch edifices, but it is likely to be used to nsiderable extent. - Jour. Com.

COLONIAL.

The following Addresses were presented to the Rev. T. B. READ, on his retirement from the To the Rev. T. B. Read, Rector of Port Burwell:

REV. AND DEAR SIR: The sudden announce-

ent of your intended withdrawal from amongst us, where you have resided for nearly eleven years as our Pastor, calls upon us to give expression to our regret at the severance of a connection which has existed for such a length of

During the period in which you have ministered amongst us, you have shown an industry and zeal, and we trust a success in planting the seeds of the Gospel which should call forth our warmest gratitude. We assure you, reverend sir, that your resi-

dence here will not be forgotten on our part, and we would hope that though you will be renoved from us that you will hold us in remembrance, and that we may occasionally have the happiness of seeing you with us.

Permit us to convey through you the assurance of our sincere regard for Mrs. Read and family, and of our desire for your mutual health

and happiness in whatever place your lot may blessing, have attended our united efforts,

We are, Reverend and Dear Sir, Very faithfully yours,
JAMES PERE BELLAIRS, L. BURWELL,

Church Wardens Port Burwell; and others. Port Burwell, 8th Sept., 1853.

ORILLIA, 30th Sept., 1853.

To the Church Wardens and Congregation of Trinity Church, Port Burwell:

MY DEAR FRIENDS: I most sincerely thank ou for the kind address presented to me on the eve of my departure from among you, and which the hurry of removing alone has prevented me

from sooner replying to.

The termination of the sacred connection which has united us for the past eleven years, and my departure from a place where I have so long resided and received so much personal kindness, has occasioned me much regret and

labours (from the circumstances of the mission) were indeed arduous, but I ever felt that the vows of God were upon me; and while God gave me strength, it was no matter of choice, but of duty, to devote that strength in the humble but unceasing effort to promote the spread of rest assured you will one and all be ever cher-Christ's Kingdom, the salvation of immortal souls, and the establishment of that pure branch of the Church Militant to which it is our happy privilege to belong. In the discharge of this sacred duty, I am fully conscious that much infirmity has attended me; and if a God of infinite compassion has for Christ's sake in any measure blest my labours, it is not unto me, but unto His holy name, that all the praise is to be

Never, my dear brethren, can I forget our lengthened connection as pastor and flock; never can the first scenes of my ministerial life fade from my memory. The congregation with whom I have so often worshipped—the Sunday School in which I have experienced so much interest and pleasure, and the christian zeal of its devoted teachers, will ever be to me a source of future labours, for though removed from endearing reflection. Nothing could be more grateful to me than the assurance that my resince among you will be held in remembrance, and the hope of occasionally seeing any member of my late flock will be cherished with unfeigned

Accept my warmest thanks for the manner in which you have alluded to Mrs. Read and my family, and be assured their sentiments towards

you are in perfect unison with my own. That God may shower upon you each and all the choicest blessings of his love for time and eternity; may direct your way, and make it prosperous; may give you a perfect knowledge of his Son Jesus Christ; and by the sweet in-fluence of his Holy Spirit, may plant in your hearts, even here, a foretaste of the peace of Heaven: and at last, permit us to rejoice togeth-er in his eternal Kingdom is my days bathan er in his eternal Kingdom, is, my dear brethren, and shall continue to be my constant earnest

Ever yours. With sincerest Christian affection, T. BOLTON READ, Late Rector Port Burwell. St. Luke's Church,

VIENNA, 8th Sept., 1853. To the Rev. T. B. Read: REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: The unexpected cement of your intended relinquishment of the Pastoral charge of this Church, and your eparture from amongst us, has occasioned the not allow the occasion to pass without giving expression to those feelings of regret which must ever attend the severance of a tie so hallowed as that which binds a pastor to his flock, and which in our case is peculiarly felt; for a retrospect of istrations here, shows a sureness in the formathis branch of Christ's Church, which we think will scarcely find a parallel in the Province. These great blessings are, under our Heavenly Father, mainly attributable to your untiring zeal and indefatigable exertions in those pastoral duties which have been committed to your care; and the faithful discharge of which will occasion reflections that must be a source of the eepest and most unceasing gratification.

Allow us individually and collectively to assure you of our sincere regard for Mrs. Read | defiance to their utmost hostility. and family, as well as for yourself, and of our prayers for your mutual happiness during the emainder of your days.

Commending you to our Heavenly Father, we would humbly beseech Him to pour down upon righteousness; and that His word spoken by you he sincere desire of,

Reverend and Dear Sir, Yours, sincerely and faithfully, in behalf of urselves and the congregation,
WM. F. WALLACE,

Isaac Blain, Church Wardens.

At a meeting held in St. Luke's Church, Vienna, for the purpose of presenting an address to the Pastor of said Church, on the occasion of his relinquishment of his pastoral charge, it was moved by W. F. Wallace, and seconded by Mr.

That R. Nichol, Esq., act as Chairman-Car Moved-That J. P. McDonald act as Secre-

The annexed address being presented and ead to the meeting, was unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Blain, seconded by J. P. Mc. Donald-That the thanks of the meeting be presented to Mr. Crawford for his kindness in draw-The thanks of the meeting were then pre-

journed. (Signed) ROBERT NICHOL.

ented to the Chairman, and the meeting ad-

ORILLIA, 30th Sept., 1853. To the Church Wardens and Congregation of St. Luke's Church, Vienna: My DEAR FRIENDS: During the short period

permitted me to bid adieu to those kind friends with whom I have so long been associated in endearing intercourse, I was met with such warm and general expressions of regard that my lips were almost closed, and I felt that from the abundance of a full heart my words must be like the wounded snake, would scruple not to few. At the moment of my departure, while bite them if opposed. On the other hand, they wrought upon by such emotions, I received the meanly permit the Church to be defrauded and address adopted by the unanimous voice of the congregation of St. Luke's Church. My heart herself by means forbidden by the Word of smonded at the moment, but I deemed it best God! wait a calmer period before replying, lest I This forbearance, on our part, however, may should be betrayed into expressions which, though comprehended by you, might seem exravagant to others.

deed in all cases a hallowed and a solemn tie, since it is one for which both pastor and flock nust hereafter render a strict account; and indeed there was much in our case which gave it | Cæsar. a peculiar interest. The manner in which you speak of my past labours, is but an additional proof of your kindness and indulgence, and to me a source of great comfort, and of gratitude o our Heavenly Father, that while deeply concious of my own numerous imperfections and infirmities, my humble efforts to preach Christ scious of my own numerous imperiections and infirmities, my humble efforts to preach Christ as the only Saviour, and to gather together a flock to worship him in spirit and in truth, should be regarded in the spirit of your address.

The happy results which, with the Divine

Our unhesitating reply is by giving them a direct and active share in working the machinery of that communion! Let the Laity feel that as members of the mystical body of Jesus they cannot with impunity be dreamers when labor is urgently required. Teach them (in the words

should indeed call forth our liveliest gratitud to our Heavenly Father; for although Paul may plant and Apollos may water, God only can give the increase. When first I came among you, no church adorned the pretty vale in which village stands; no upper room was even found in which to offer the spiritual homage of our beautiful liturgy; no congregation attached to our communion resided there; nothing could cheer the youthful, inexperienced minister, but the promise of Him whose word can never fail-"Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." Since then, we have been taught that when engaged in a holy cause, we are not to despise the day of small things. An effort was made; and one, considered by those around us, a hopeless effort; but God pros pered the struggle; a neat, well finished edifice has been erected, and when last we met within its walls the regular and orderly congregation who statedly assemble there and fill its seats, were by the church-going bell reminded of the and painful feelings.

The kind manner in which you allude to my hour of prayer, and the organ's solemn tones accompanied our songs of praise. From these past mercies of God shall we not take courage past mercies of God shall we not take courage pursue with holy earnestness whatever duties

No. 11

we may henceforth be called to? Accept, my dear friends, my warmest thanks ished with much affection in my memory. The congregation of St. Luke's Church, and its outhful members, assembled with their zealous eachers in the Sunday School, must continue familiar scenes to which my thoughts will often turn with great delight, and as often will my prayers ascend that the dew of heavenly grace

nay distil upon them.
Your united expression of kindness towards ose who are most dear to me, is most truly gratifying to my feelings, and is received by them with equal satisfaction and thankfulness. Most cordially does Mrs. Read join me in my

good wish for you all.

No parting gift could be more highly prized by me than the assurance of your prayers in my behalf, and the invocation of a blessing on my scene of my early ministry, I am but called to another portion of the Lord's vineyard, where I shall equally need that grace by which alone
I can prove in any measure faithful to the sacred trust. For you, dear brethren, I will not dare not, cease to pray that you may be enriched with every good gift here on earth in soul and body; that you may drink deeply of that spirit-ual rock which follows you, even Christ Jesus, and when time shall be no more, we may meet in those mansions which our Saviour has gone to prepare: "for what is my hope or cause of rejoicing? are not even ye in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ?" Ever yours,

With sincerest Christian affection,

T. BOLTON READ,

Late Minister of St. Luke's Church, Vienna ORDINATION AT QUEBEC. On Thursday last, being the feastival of St. Michael and All Angels, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese held an Ordination in the Cathedral,

when the following gentlemen were admitted to the Priesthood: The Rev. H. Roe, Missionary at New Ireland. The Rev. A. A. Allan, Travelling Missionary of the Church Society in the St. Francis District

The Rev. R. Birtche, Missionary at West Frampton.

The candidates were presented by the Rev. Official Mackie, who also took part in the administration of the Holy Communion. The Revd's. E. W. Sewell, Dr. Adamson, J. Torrance, C. H. Stewart, A. W. Mountain and F. Smith, also took took part in the service of the day. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Quebec from Heb. i. 14. The Lord Bishop of Frede been expected to preach, according to annouce-ment, but was unfortunately prevented from

reaching Quebec till next day. THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE. (From the Hamilton Gazette).

It is an undeniable fact that in Canada West, the members of the reformed Catholic Church constitute a large majority of the wealth, intel-ligence and influence of the population. If rdially united, and acting "one for all and all for every one," they could present an impreg-nable front to all classes of opponents, and bid

In such circumstances the question may fairly he asked, whence it comes to pass that of late years the children of our holy communion have ccumbed so signally before the assaults of a creed-scorning democracy? How does it happen ou His blessing, and robe you in the robe of His that in recent parliamentary elections, sectarian ism has been permitted to win many a field may ever be attended with such success as to which, according to the testimony of the prove that it has never been spoken in vain, is electoral rolls, ought to have been gained by ons of the Church?

But one satisfactory answer can be returned to such questions. Hitherto Churchmen have been listless and indifferent to the claims of their holy mother. They have been slumbering in ignoble and ungenerous supineness, while their adversaries were actively on the alert. Lacking every other point of union, the motly hordes schism have founded an oasis of unity in a hatred to the "one Catholic and Apostolic Church." The Arminian Methodist has fraternized in this unholy war with his bitter adversary the adherent of gloomy Geneva: and the sedate disciple of Penn has joined hands with the frantic Dervish of the protracted meet-

As agitators, the Denominationalists have im measurably surpassed Churchmen. Strong in their infidel belief that the people constitute the scource of legitimate power, they are restrained by none of the Conservatism of Revelation in their proceedings. The experience of all ages demonstrates that treason and rebellion are regarded as cardinal virtues by the occupants of humanly fashioned platforms, when such means can be made subservient to the accomplishment of a wished-for end. Churchmen have not so learned Christ-have not so interpreted his Gospel-and hence their voices have been but too easily howled down by the blatant herds of democracy. When wronged they may not use the threat of revolt, so unscrupulously employed by their adversaries in similar circumstances; and this loyalty is made, too frequently the reason why they are spoiled and trample upon with impunity. Time-serving adminis-trations gave way to Dissent, because Dissent,

be and has been carried to a culpable extent. ravagant to others.

The tie which has hitherto united us, is inenjoined obedience even to heathen and tyrannical kings, scrupled not to plead in arrest of an unjust judgment his privileges of a Roman citizen, and to enforce that plea by an appeal to

> How are Canadian Churchmen to be roused from the ignoble-and we will add sinful lethargy-in which they are too much sunk, so far as the interests of their community are

concerned? Our unhesitating reply is by giving them a

Conference at Toronto may be, by the prudent determination of our experienced and wise deceased English protestant would have to be Bishop, there will be still ample verge and room | conveyed by stealth-probably at midnight-to for discussion and suggestion touching the wants and requirements of our communion. sufficiently extensive will be afforded for the deep regret that the course of Spain is such as Laity to exercise their legitimate, and too long dormant functions, as co-workers with the spiritual advisers in the Lord's vineyard.

We anticipate the happiest results from the meeting of the 12th of October. Most opportunely does it precede the impending struggle of which the Clergy Reserves form the important subject. Under God's blessing the proceedings of the Conference annual fall by result a state of feeling government can control or oppose.'

ILLNESS OF CARDINAL WISEMAN. to the Tablet, Cardinal Wiseman has the last week confined to his bed a stow, with a serious internal company. proceedings of the Conference cannot fail to concentrate the energies of our people, and brace them to resist effectively the threatened

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

ORDINATION, CLERICAL CHANGES, &C. The Ordination fixed for Sunday, 26th Sept. was unavoidable postponed on account of the return of the Bishop having been delayed, as mentioned in the foregoing journal, by unforeseen circumstances. It was held, therefore, in the Cathedral on the following Thursday, being the Fastival of St. Michael and All Arcele the Festival of St. Michæl and All Angels. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. E W. which was taken from Isalah in 7. 9. and was very effectively sung) the Bishop of the Diocese preached from Hebrews i. 14, apapting his sermon to the occasion both of the Festival and of the Ordination. The Candidates were then presented by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., and the Ordination service was proceeded in. Epistle was read by the Rev. J. Torrance, the Gospel by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, D.C.D. The two last named clergymen, with the Official and the Rev Armine Mountain, assisted in the imposition of hands The following gentleman were admitted to the Holy Order of Priests:—

The Reverend Henry Roe, Missionary at New The Reverend A. A. Allan, Travelling Missionary of the Church Society in St. Francis The Reverend R. S. Birtch, Missionary at

Frampton West and Cranbourne.

The Holy Communion was administered to the Clergy (the Revds. R. Plees and R. Carden being present besides those mentioned above) by the Bishop and the Rev. Official Mackie, and by the Official and the Rev. A Mountain to the

Laity.

It had been expected that the Lord Bishop of Fredericton would have been present and have preached on the occasion; but his Lordship was unfortunately prevented from reaching Quebec till Friday. On that day the Bishop preached at the monthly service before the Communion in All Saints' Chapel, and on Sunday at the Cathedral in the forenoon, and St. Matthew's Chapel in the evening. His Lordship left Que-bec on Monday to attend the General Convention at New York .- Gazette Oct. 6.

The Reverend J. H. Nicolls, M. A., Principal of Bishop's College, has returned to the Diocese, having been compelled to shorten his visit to England on account of the illness of the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth. He arrived at Quebec on the 2nd inst., and proceeded to Bishop's College on

A Sermon was preached in the Cathedral on Sunday, 21st August, by the Rev. Dr. Adamson, and a collection made in aid of the Funds of the National Schools, amounting to £28 19s.—Ibid.

The Reverend F. A. Smith has resigned the Mission of Portneuff, and is about to resume the charge of that of Sandy Beach, in the district of Gaspé. The Rev. C. H. Stewart, B. A., and T. Pennefather, B. A., have been appointed to th curacies of Sherbrooke and Lennoixville respec-

Romanism and Dissent.

METHODISM .- To judge from the accounts given in our Dissenting exchanges, Methodism, in England, must be in a very bad way. The English correspondent of the Independent says:

painful regret that enlightened Christian men see that Conference is determined to maintain an unmitigated spiritual, and even material and great proportion of the talent and respecta-

Wesleyan Conference, no man is at liberty to publish his opinions on the most important ques- And assuredly we are members of one great 'simply and purely because, in the The Wesleyan communion has decreased ten

the Wesleyans, adds:

system, and the delusion that identifies it with and fame of her warriors and sages, poets facts. We entirely agree with the sentiindeed stormed the citadel, but the malcontents and historians, martyrs and holy men, within are saving them the trouble.

we may believe the London Patriot, has the the same illustrious parent. effect to throw off the most healthy members. Expulsions and resignations of ministers have been going on since 1849, and the difficulty reearly stages of a complete disruption of the connection, which, beginning in the very bosom of the Conference, in the very heart, as it were, tify themselves as a possible with other Churches to beware of the first stealthy

approaches of spiritual despotism." And the Patriot says: the Conference seem at present satisfied both ference. But it is only now that the ruling men have stripped off all disguise, and openly declared that, for Wesleyan ministers, the press, even in England is not form."

even in England, is not free." No wonder such large numbers of the in making their hatred of England act as Wesleyans are returning to the Church whence | flattery to the native American.

PROTESTANT BURIAL-GROUND AT MADRID .- A sanitary rules, required by similar establishments;" but that no church or chapel, or any other sign of a temple, or of public or private worship, will be allowed to be built in the cemetery; that "all acts which can give any complete. Asia never saw its equal in omni-

of an admirable article in the Church of last indication of the performance of any divine week), "that they form an integral part of that Church whereof the Clergy are the ministers; "in the conveyance of dead bodies to the burialand that they neglect a weighty duty, and renounce a high obligation by resigning to the avoided." Lord Howden, in his reply, points Clergy the maintenance of the Church as a pro- out the impossibility of the British government availing themselves of the power to constru Limited though the operations of the coming a cemetery (!) subject to such preposterous and the wants the grave, and buried like a dog. "I cannot An arena conclude," he adds, "without stating my to produce a gradual alienation of the opinion of the English public, out of which will most in-fallibly result a state of feeling which no

> ILLNESS OF CARDINAL WISEMAN .- According to the Tablet, Cardinal Wiseman has been for the last week confined to his bed at Walthamstow, with a serious internal complaint, and a good deal of anxiety is felt about him.

GROSS SUPERSTITION .- We are not a little act of sacrilege and spoliation.

As before observed, we possess the power to check the brigands of infidel liberalism, in their at Loughathalia, on Sunday afternoon, near the onslaught upon our unquestionable rights. All that we want is an earnest and effectual uprousing—a clear and certain sound from the ecclesiastical trumpet—and the day is our own.

was truly pitiable to see the poor creatures, as they proceeded on their work of penance, writhe under the pain inflicted by the stones. On each penitent making a circuit of the well, when they came in front of its entrance, they dropped a bead, and made a very low curtsey.—Galway

THE EFFICACY OF A 'HAIL MARY.'—The following is seriously told by Mr. Faber, the pervert from the English Church to Romish idolatry:- 'A Jesuit, a famous preacher, by his sermon converted men by scores; and it was revealed to him that not one of the conversions Sewell, the lessons being read by the Revds. F.

Smith and C. Stewart, B. A. After the Anthem

(which was taken from Isaiah lii. 7. 9. and was

sat on the pulpit steps saying Hail Maries all the time for the success of the sermon.

The comet which has lately been visible has served a priest not far from Warsaw with materials for a very curious sermon. After having summoned his congregation together, although it was neither Sunday nor festival, and shown them the comet, he informed them that this was the same star that had appeared to the Magi at the birth of our Saviour, and that it was only visible now in the Russian empire. appearance on this occasion, was to intimate to e Russian eagle that the time is now come for to oread out his wings and embrace all mankind in one orthodox and soul-sanctifying Church. He told them that the star was now standing immediately over Constantinople, and explained that the eucleus indicated its sorrow at the lelays of the Russian army in proceeding to its destination, &c.'

MORMONISM.—The Danish government has Danes on the eve of emigrating to Utah. Prodigious efforts are making by the Mormons throughout the North of Europe to direct emisgrants to their State.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO OCT. 12.

A. P., Manvers, rem. for J. O., Derby; W. McC., Nelson (all right); Rev. G. M., New Carlisle, rem.; Rev. R. G., add. sub. and rem.; J. B. Napanee; E. F., St. John's, N.B., rem.; F. W. Napanee; Rev. T. A. Y., St. Therese de Blain-ville, rem.; Rev. S. J. H., Grand Falls, N.B., rem.; J. R. McK., Huntingford, rem

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

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The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1853.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

sittings. Unhappily the proceedings have not indicated any improvement in the spiritual health of Conference. It is with the most painful regret that enlightened Christian well as many belonging to the conference. There is a large party in the adjoining bility of the country, who rejoice in all A Mr. Steward, one of their most distin- things calculated to unite in firmer bonds guished preachers, has retired from the Con- of peace and good-will, the mother and ons of Church polity." Verily the tyranny of family; our ancestors are theirs-they the Lord Brethren is far beyond that of the glory in the same things in which we glory -their history, until within a very short thousand during the past year. The Nonconform- period, is the History of England. The ist, recapitulating the points of trouble among same blood runs in their veins as in ours; and to them, as well as us, belongs the ance which believes in the maintenance of the system, and the delusion that identifies it with "They may be well astonished at the assur- noble heritage of England's worthies. They whose names shine forth resplendently, The New York Recorder paints the horizon of the future in yet darker colors:

"This wealthy body of Christians in England has been in a disordered state for a few years

There is, we rejoice in declaring, a vast

past, and the medicine applied to it seems only number who cherish these feelings, and to make the discase worse. The treatment, if we regard them as brethren, children of

But, we regret to find, that there is another large party there who cherish an These says the Patriot, indicate the intense hatred of everything English, and of the body, will ere long reach its remotest members, and, shivering the great work of John France—with a people who are aliens to Wesley into a thousand atoms, leave it a miser- them in blood, who, generally speaking, able wreck, and an impressive warning to all differ in religion, and are diametrically opposed to them in political practice. Many of this class are emigrants and refugees The whole question is narrowed to the right from Great Britain, who having been unof free discussion, which the great majority of fortunate in their old country career, or to forego and to deny. For years, indeed, certain points have been tabooed, and any minister tain points have been tabooed, and any minister. detected in debating them in a spirit adverse to the party styled "the Clique," has been bringing with them an undying hatred of pretty sure of suspension by the District Meeting, and if impenitent, of expulsion by the Conamongst them are clever and write in the conamongst them. amongst them are clever and write in the public journals, fanning, where they can, september number of Harpe's magazine. That his falsehood is conscious, systematic, premeditation by the impious jugglery, for experience has taught us that those who are farthest reamongst them are clever and write in the sparks of difference into flames of animosi. ty, and always exercising much ingenuity

Now the miserable "rotation in office" principle, which prevails in the States. Howden, the British ambassador at Madrid, and the Spanish government, with recommendation of the Spanish government, with recommendation of the Spanish government. the Spanish government, with reference to the construction of a cemetery for Protestant British tion of fifty millions of dollars per annum, subjects who may die in that town. The and the allotment of one hundred thousand Spanish Secretary of State writes under date May offices, for four years, gives great impor-24, that permission has been granted to construct a cemetery of this description "on the Hill of St. Dannaso, outside the gate of Toledo," and immigrants, who, according to the great to be subject however, "to the hygienic or blunder of the American Constitution, are sanitary rules, required by similar establish- placed precisely on the same footing in

in Congress and in State Legislatures,the absurd nonsense about British tyranny with which some papers and stump orators anxiety to distort and magnify the most triffing matters into deliberate insults against their "glorious stars and stripes."

With these few introductory remarks, let us now turn to the Magazine whose name heads this article. When it was first published we thought highly of it, although certainly the morality of its predatory excursions into the rich domains of English literature was very questionable. The selections were, generally speaking, good, and the illustrations, though not original, description to point out in what the "comicality" consisted. At length the excessively original sketch of the "Life of Napoleon" was commenced, completely disgusting us with the Magazine, and, in common with a hot of others we with

oke inflicted upon the public,—a work to of Archbishop Whately, entitled, "Historic brother whom he placed on the throne of Holdoubts as to the existence of Napoleon." land,-French and German as well as English have called you to govern, rank after these.

to the anti-British party in the States: something to confirm them in their hatred of England, and desire of union with of England, and desire of union with detailed in France as prisoners, they are the prayer for the church infittate by jected to unmeasured reproaches by Abbott, who even beslimes with his censures the heroic of Kentucky read the address to the communication of the church infittate by the church infitt something to confirm them in their hatred France against her. In pursuit we believe | defenders of Saragossa! Truly, the hero and the of this unnatural object, this Reverend! Mr. Abbott has written, we besitate not in declaring, the most systematically disingenu- for investing his history, the Tribune ous perversion of history that we believe says,has ever been penned. The boundless ambition of his idol,-his utter reckless- ing throne of Napoleon III. Herein, we doubt ness of human life,—the foul crimes with which his life was stained, are either glossed over, or denied as "Tory slanders," and in some cases are actually ingeniously perverted into proofs of his philanthropic liposition and his "hatred of war!!" He is in fact represented by this Reverend fortunately thwarted in his pious efforts, by the vile "tyrants of England," against the wishes of the mass of the English

Such, then, being the pernicious character of this travesty upon history, we are grateful to perceive that several of the most respectable American journals congelical Catholic, a powerful critique upon the same obnoxious subject. Gleason's Pictorial, about two weeks since, contained a brilliant essay on this pseudo biography and other less criminal perversions of Macaulay for the romancing in which he is wont to indulge in his so-called histories. The New York Albion has also on several occasions denounced Mr. Abbott; while the Tritune, of the same city, contained a few days since one of the most terribly severe, but at the same time most justly deserved, criticisms it has ever been our lot to read. Our limited space will not permit us to copy more than a few extracts from this powerful article, which, though necessarily brief, will serve as an additional proof to our readers, if they require such, that Harper's Magazine should be excluded from families, calculated as it is, at present at least, to pervert the minds of the young with its vile mis-statements of ment of the Evangelical Catholic, that " no other example than that of the Corsican tyrant could be more deleterious in its influence on the political, social, and religious interests of the country." And, as the New York Albion says, in re-print-

ing the Tribune's critique :-"The facility with which youth imbibes erroneous notions renders it important that the effect of misrepresentation should be exposed; although no full-grown understanding could be bears, in the howling wilderness imposed upon by Mr. Abbott's shallow sophis-

of Harper's Magazine the Reverend his- dian, through an unfortunate lapsus pennae, lege :torian expresses a hope that the time is holds up to the admiration of his readers. not far distant when the generous sympathies of an intelligent, unprejudiced people will, with unanimity, respond to Napoleon "the great advocate of Republican equali-Having quoted this remarkable sentence, the Tribune proceeds:-

"Such is the paragraph with which the Reverend glorifier of Despotism, apologist of pre-disposed to the infection, that we should Adultery, and varnisher of Assassination, opens not be surprised if he and his "Church" his current chapter of sophistry and fraud in the September number of Harper's Magazine. That cause he cannot help knowing, that Napoleon moved from apostolic unity and evangelical was no 'advocate of republican equality,' but its deadly foe—that he crushed the liberties of France beneath his iron heel as remorselessly and as utterly as any Tamerlane or Aurungzebe miserable socialist Robert Owen affords a and as utterly as any Tameriane or Aurungzene could have done—that he, through all his Consular and Imperial reign, affected to consider a remark. From the Dublin Tablet we titled to representation in the Convention." Republicans as Jacobins and to testify for Jacobins (though he had been one himself, when poor and powerless) a measureless aversion and horror. Right well does Rev. John S. C. Abbott "A more signal exhibition of that great law have taken from an article in the N. Y. know that 'aristocratic usurgation' had been which so often punishes unbelief by consigning completely annihilated in France until Napoleon the proud intellect to the most abject credulity restored it-in outline only, we grant, but in has seldom been afforded than by Robert Oven's outline only because (as he admitted at St. late letter to the Queen. The patriarch of Itelena) he dared not then go further, so fresh and keep was the French remembrance of the and keen was the French remembrance of the to persuade himself and others that he had "a ral convention of the Church in this country must aristocratic oppressions and iniquities which mission" to found a new state of society, in ever be regarded, there is a special interest felt

land, which are occasionally indulged in, penetrated the most sacred recesses of thought with which some papers and stump orators now and then astonish and delight their hearers and readers, and the nervous anxiety to distort and magnify the most

common with a host of others, we withdrew our countenance from it.

This of N = 22 rew our countenance from it.

This "Life of Napoleon," we are aware, that his Legislative bodies were a mistake has been regarded by some of our Ameri-can friends as a tedious sort of practical strengthen him, and could not be shielded from public derision—but this was an inevitable result of his immense and insatiable egotism. be classed with the brilliant little volume Said he in his letter of instructions to his

"' Never forget that, in the situation to which not, even in a work of fiction, so complete-ly pervert the concurrent testimony of duties, even those toward the people whom I "And yet because the proud old Spanish Nation did not see fit to be governed by one of But we believe that it is neither intended as a joke, nor a romance, but is, in fact, a monthly sacrifice of truth and decorum their native princes, lured step by step out of their dominions by the grossest perfidy, were detained in France as prisoners, they are sub-

trumpeter are well matched

"To glorify Napoleon I. is to prop the totter- | Hodges being at the organ. not, is the secret impulse to the series of atrccious falsehoods respecting the first Napoleon the Church which have for months polluted the pages of manner:—

We cannot tell how far this insinuation is correct, but we are strongly of opinion, that the talent evinced by Mr. Abbott in discovering the many Christian virtues perverter of history as a model patriot, of the uncle, and that "he loved not war," whose mission was to carry out the would render him invaluable to the through the stained glass, crept kindling down Angelic message, - " peace and good will nephew, - as the historiographer of the over gilded crockets, finials and diaper-work, towards men," but who was always un- street murders and banishments to the poisonous swamps of Cayenne, which attended the rise of the present Empire.

"TROTESTANT GUARDIAN."

We have received the first number of the Protestant Guardian, a new weekly being that which makes the communion of paper, intended to contain selected matter Christ's Church to sbine out gloriously to the demn it in the severest language. The from the tri-weekly British Canadian; Episcopal Recorder is strongly opposed to it, and we lately had the pleasure of transferring to the "Strictly Church in its principles." After reading this declation of "Church principles." whose world:—all this was thus splendidly painted before our eyes, by the very sunbeams themselves.

"After the conclusion of the Help Explosion." whole world :- all this was thus splendidly transferring to our columns, from the Evandisappointed on finding in the leading editorial, the statement, "By the Pilgrim ties in the nave. In the Lower House, the Rev Fathers of by-gone days, that love of civil Dr. Creighton, of New York, was unanimously and religious liberty was first planted on chosen President; and the Rev. M. A. D'Wolfe this Continent." The writer has evidently derived his opinion of these "fathers," observe the lash was applied vigorously to either from Mrs. Hemans's imaginative on the state of the church. ballad, or Macaulay's "Romance of History." So far from being lovers of "civil and religious liberty" as the editor of the the business sessions of the Convention will be Protestant Guardian seems to imagine, we believe a more intolerant set of fanatical despots cannot be discovered in the records of modern history. Their notion of "civil and religious liberty" was, the liberty to Glandford, to Morristown, New Jersey. banish and exterminate, flog and maim, all We deeply regret the loss of our esteemed whose opinions did not agree with their brother from this diocese, in which he has own. By their laws, an Episcopalian was laboured faithfully and earnestly, having, flogged for calling a Puritan a "Brownist." Quakers were compelled to attend their vears he was here, in erecting three subworship, and in 1658, three preachers or stantial churches in his mission, and also in exhorters of that peaceful sect, had their giving an impetus to the erection of two ears cut off; and for persevering in exhort- others, which are now being proceeded ing, despite such strong warnings, in 1659 with. Ill health alone, induced Mr. Merseveral were hanged, and their bodies ritt to accept a mission, in which the duties thrown naked into shallow pits, while their are of a more settled character than the friends were forbidden to fence their graves one he lately occupied. Morristown is, we and members of other sects, were fre- merly occupied by the celebrated Dr. quently lashed to carts and flogged through Ingraham Kip, and at a later period, by initials "R" and "H," rogues and heretics, Bishop to Mr. Merritt's late charge. and thus turned over to the wolves and

Such was "civil and religious liberty,' as practised by those "Pilgrim Fathers," It seems that in the September number whom the editor of the Protestant Guar-

> ROBERT OWEN AND "SPIRITUAL RAP-PINGS .- In a late number, when commenting on this vile delusion which is raging like some terrible epidemic in the United States, we stated in allusion to our copy the following able remarks on this

desire to propitiate these "foreigners" for political purposes may be attributed three fourths of the violent diatribes against Eng-Robert Owen proclaims his undoubting faith i and family intercourse, transforming a great and generous People into an army of spies and medium" himself, and has obtained revelations Freedom of the Press was from the spirit of her late Majesty's royal father the Duke of Kent. This ingenious old infidely who considers the belief in "a personal Deity" Waterloo, was permitted to appear in the jour- Quarterly Review, in which he tells her that, b nals of the day. Napoleon's reply to La Fayette, who petitioned for the Freedom of the Press—'If that Freedom be allowed, neither General La Fayette nor I can remain in France six months!'—shows how thoroughly and inveterately despotic, and therefore cowardly, his but that he now had the duke's permission t most nature was.

"Napoleon's Civil abilities are, hardly less that he was "in the fourth sphere and firs than his Military, the theme of Mr. Abbott's eulogium; so that it could not be want of capacity which induced him, in that Code which other men compiled and he took the credit of, to deprive his countrymen of the right of Trial by were taken for the most part from books not accessible to the majority of readers.

Very shortly, however, the Magazine be
deprive his countrymen of the right of Trial by Jury for Political offences—a right hardly second in importance to any other. With that right secured, a Nation can scarcely be enslaved; or all of them put together, has this production. came more original and less agreeable to our taste. Even the genuine "comicalities" ty. So of the Conscription, which annually thousands of people in the United States and tore from the homes of France nearly all her olsewhere, on whose minds this species of necrofrom Punch were displaced to a great extent, by original "comicalities," which, in many cases, would require a page of many cases, would require a page of the common drain of their life-blood was or was superstitions which the Church had to combat superstitions which the Church had the the churc

"The opening services of the General Convention were held in Trinity church, on Wednesday morning, the 5th inst., beginning at 104 o'clock. That glorious structure was crammo to its utmost capacity long before the hour of service, and hundreds went away, not being able to find seats, or even standing-room. were thirty bishops in attendance, who, at the proper time, walked into the chancel in proceson, all in their episcopal robes. The prayers were read by Dr. Howe, of Philadelphia, the lessons by Dr. Mead, of Connecticut, the Litany Others again look upon it as a historical romance, but think that the writer should rempire have called you, your first duty is toward empire have called you, your first duty is toward communion service by Bishop Brownell, the anter communion service by Bishop Brownell, the gospel by Rishop Boone, of China, the gospel by Rishop Boone, communion service by Bishop Brownell, the epistle by Bishop Boone, of China, the gospel by Bishop Spencer, of England. The custom, as may be generally known, is for the Bishops to preach on these occasions in regular rotation. It being now the turn of the Bishop of Ohio, that Right Rev. Prelate then ascended the pulpit, and announced as his text St. Matthew ix. 37 "The harvest truly is plenteous," &c. The offertory sentences were read by Bishop Hopkins, and the prayer for the church militant by cants. The elements were consecrated by Bishop Meade, and distributed by Bishops With respect to Mr. Abbott's motives Brownell, Meade, and Wainwright, to a very large number of clergy and laity. The services were most solemn and impressive, which effect was in a great measure owing to the music, Dr.

> An elaborate and interesting sketch in the Church Journal closes in the following

"The church was crowded to its utmost apacity, and great numbers were compelled to leave the doors without being able to enter. The weather was delightful. The new polychromatic adornment of the oaken altar-screen (not yet quite finished) appeared to great advantage. The bright-tinted sunlight, shining until, as the communion office commenced, the whole radiance seemed concentrated on the altar, whose holy vessels then far outshone every thing whose holy vessels then far outshone every thing else in the church, the golden alms-bason, given to our Bishops at Oxford, being brilliantly conspicuous over all the rest. The communion of an present, in the one body of Him who is Light of Light, and the present prominence of our closer union with the church of England—unity being that which makes the

After the conclusion of the Holy Eucharist, the House of Bishops organized in the vestry room, and the House of Clerical and Lay Depu-Howe, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously re-elected Secretary. A committee of one from each diocese was appointed, to prepare a report

"The Convention adjourned to meet on Thursday morning in St. John's Chapel, where

CLERICAL CHANGES. The Rev. R. N. Merritt, B. A. has removed from the mission of Barton and we believe, succeeded, during the few against the wolves. Unfortunate Baptists, understand, a very important station, forthe towns, and were thus brought along the Rev. Mr. Staunton, author of the until they reached the limits of the settle- "Church Dictionary." The Rev. G. A. ments, where they were branded with the Bull has been appointed by the Lord

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We have been favoured with the following announcement of the result of the examination for Scholorships in this Col-

Wellington Scholar, -Cooper. Divinity Scholars, - White, £30; Weld, Crudden, £25; Bethune, Miller, £20.

We extract the following from the Evangelical Catholic. Of course it must give us lively satisfaction to see a Diocesan Convention of our sister Church successfully confronting what, we suppose, we are justified in terming to a certain extent national prejudice, in order to maintain the fundamental principles in the Church of the living God,—" There is neither Jew its consecration. It is the single hope of sinthe fundamental principles in the Church nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free," &c.

nanimous vote of the clergy and a majority of

The following cordial remarks, which we Church Journal, illustrate the excellent effect which has attended the visit of the

"In addition to the feeling with which the gen-

they will be virtually received by that body, through the Board of Missions. Their presence among us will indeed call for no special change in the usual course of affairs, and yet, on account of it, an impression will be made throughout the land, that the bands between the two great portions of the Anglican Communion have been strengthened, by specific acts, of which the present session of the convention will be the occasion and the scene. It will be looked to, therefore, with a very great increase of interest."

CHURCH REVIEW FOR OCTOBER. CHURCH REVIEW FOR OCTOBER.

Contents.—Art. 1. Religion for the Republic.

Art. II. Colleges for the People. Art. III.

Turkey and Russia. Art. IV. Chronology and its Adjuncts. Art. V. The Masquerade of Infidelity. Article VI. Life and Character of Bishop Berkeley. Art. VII. Position of the Church. American Ecclesiastical History:—

Colonial Churches in Vivginia.—St. Panks

We sincerely thank our esteemed contemporary of the Scottish Ecclesiastical Journal for the kind compliment he has

September. Leonard Scott's reprint.

The contents of this number are worthy of this magazine's established reputation. Scotland since the Union; Foreign Esand the causes of our prosperity.

DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS.

THE CLERGY ORPHAN CORPORATION .-A new fund, in connexion with this benevolent institution, was set on foot by the the purpose of building a new school at Canterbury. That gentleman gave £3000 to purchase a site for a new boys' school; £4000 towards building a school for 100 Court of Dublin to answer to an alleged boys, St. John's Wood school being given charge of having refused to give or furnish up to the girls, and their number increased the Rural Dean with the necessary inforo 100; and £6000 to found six scholarships, three scholars to be elected annually Ireland. for two years each, at £30 per annum from the date of their regular superannuation. The Fund is prospering.

A mural Tablet or Monument is to be to the memory of Bishop Chase.

WALES.—That the Church is gaining on the affections of the Welch appears, in Cathedral there are attended by a rapidly increasing congregation. The Bishop of St. David's has given £3,000 towards building parsonages in cases of livings the the Church. ncomes of which are under £151.

A correspondent of the Calendar, (Hart ford, Conn.) expresses regret that emi- the United States :grants should not be sedulously sought out and cared for by the Church on their landing in the United States. For want of this watchful care, many, he says, "wander into other folds." He specifies the case "Grand and Wells, desire to express to your Lordship our deep feelings of regret on learning from your recently published letter to the Bishop of the Swedes, and makes some remarks of the diocese, the circumstances that have led which are well worth transcribing:

Colonies of these excellent people are constantly arriving; is the Church meeting them? winning their confidence? throwing around them the shield of a Scriptural Episcopacy, to which order of government they are already accustomed? Jenny Lind had intelligence enough to seek out the Church; has the Church love and zeal enough to seek out those who have not her with a Pastor, and another, one hundred and twenty-five, landed at New York. Who was there to welcome them? a Church Clergyman? No. To our shame and rebuke—to our injury and peril, is it true that the Methodists are doing this work. They, and not we, are first to meet m-clinging to them and keeping watch of them, until they reach their far distant homes n the West. We deserve Divine chastisement for such a wrong. Our "sin will find us out" in the perpetual alienation of these people from Will not our next General Convention renember the Swedes? Bishop Griswold used to your faithful servants." say the Church was in danger of "dying of dig-The disease exhibits symptoms now of something far more alarming than dignity, and it is a disease which will be likely enough to do ts work upon the body which is infected.

The choir of Winchester Cathedral is said to be one of the best Cathedral choirs trial, and I heartily thank you for it. n England.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has conferred the Degree of Doctor of Music upon | with the diocese of Bath and Wells, where I was

at a special service in St. Paul's Cathedral taught by the Church of England; and I was in commemoration of the burning of Lon-

Elmsthorpe, near Hinckley, Leicestershire, have become vacant by the death of the lies, to keep with a holy jealousy that good

THE COMMENCEMENT AT BURLING-TON .- The fourth Annual Commence- servant, ment took place on the 29th ult.-the Bishop of New Jersey presiding. His beautiful address on "ripe scholarship," delivered to the young men on this occa-

sion, closes with the following passage:-"Beloved children, you go out to-day from the serene and sacred shadow of the altar of the ners: it is the only stay of man. Bow your young hearts before it as you stand on the threshold of a world which is to try your immost souls. Plead for the sins and follies of your youth the pardon of its blood: plead for the and in a perfectly Christian spirit. infirmity and inexperience of your youth the succours of its grace. Then rise and go upon your

The English papers announce the death of Earl Brownlow. He was the father of the late Lord Alford, whose heir has just established his claims to the estates left by the last Earl of Bridgwater. The deceased

Bishop Short, of Adelaide, South Austraia, has arrived in England after a voyage of nineteen weeks.

Our cotemporary of the Halifax Church Times has inadvertently quoted us as part of the "secular press of Canada."

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been requested to prepare a Form of Prayer to e used in all the churches with reference The Canadian Ecclesiustical Gazette, to the cholera. At the last dates 800 had of the 6th instant, has come to hand. It died of that epidemic in Newcastle-oncontains the Bishop of Quebec's Journal Tyne, at which place the mortality had of Visitation amongst the Missions in the been much greater than when the Asiatic Gulf of St. Lawrence. Of this interesting cholera was there before. The English document, we purpose making use in our Churchman makes some excellent remarks on the special preparation of heart and life so impressively called for by this Divine visitation.

The Rev. W. C. Fonnereau, in shewing reasons for building a new Church in Brighton in preference to enlarging the old one with additional pews, gives a curious ac-Colonial Churches in Virginia — St. Paul's count of the origin of pews; somewhat dif-Church, Norfolk, Va. Art. VIII. Book Notices. ferent from the familiar story of Bishop Burferent from the familiar story of Bishop Bur-Art. IX. Literary Intelligence. Ecclesiastical Register. Summary of Home Intelligence. Summary of Foreign Intelligence. Summary of Foreign Intelligence. up to evade the watchful eye of the churchwardens, a part of whose duty, in former times, was the disagreeable office of noting omissions in the observance of the ritual of the Church. Bishop Burnet, according to the other account, enjoys the credit of being BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for the first to suggest the lofty ecclesiastical pen, as a device to restrain the roving eyes of the ladies of the Court, and to fix them upon the preacher, instead of allowing them to stray from one to another. Mr. Fontimates of England; New Readings in nereau tells his people that more ought to Shakespeare, No.2; The Duke's Dilemma; be done by the owners of property for the Chronicle of Niesenstein; Lady Lee's poor: "The value of the rateable property Widowhood, Part IX; Coral Rings; The (he says,) in St. Mathew's parish is about Aged Disciple Comforting; The extent £20,000 a year, and I think that as that property, as a mass, is not burthened with tithes, it is a very hard thing if they have not spirit enough to build a new Church." We quite agree with him; and think that from that property something respectable ought to be done in the way of providing Rev. Dr. Samuel Wilson Warneford, for a free Gospel for those who cannot pay for the luxury of pews.

The Rev. Henry Somerville has been cited to appear before the Consistorial mation respecting the parish of Doneraile,

A protest against the proselytizing practices of Bishop Gobat is in course of circulation. Bishop Gobat, our readers will remember, has united with the Presbyterian erected in Rosse Chapel, Gambier, Ohio, Missionaries in an effort to make proselytes from the Oriental Christians, thus wandering from the purpose of the Jerusalem Mission, and transgressing the pledge, upon addition to other encouraging symptoms, which the Anglican bishopric was founded from the circumstance that, though there in the "Holy City," not to interfere with has been no remarkable increase in the the jurisdiction of the Oriental Patriarchs. population of Bangor, the services of the On the list of the committee we see the names of Archdeacons Denison and Wilberforce, as also of Keble, Gresley, Pusey, Watson, Williams and the leading men in

> The following address was forwarded to Bishop Spencer, and received by him in

> "To the Right Reverend Bishop Spencer, &c. "My Lord-We, the undersigned clergy and from your recently published letter to the Bishe to the resignation of your office of episcopal

"We deem it to be a duty which we owe to urselves, as faithful members of the Church of England, to protest most strongly against the imposition on candidates for holy orders of the culiar doctrines on the holy communion main tained by the late examining chaplain, and which he would have required to be held as an indisgifts? In August last two companies of Swedes, one numbering one hundred and seventy-six, And while we entirely concur in the views And while we entirely concur in the views which you take of your rights and duties as ordaining bishop, we tender to you our cordial thanks for the earnest and faithful remonstrance which you have not hesitated to make under

circumstances of no ordinary difficulty.
"In acknowledging the kind and Christian tone and temper with which you have carried on the correspondence referred to, we beg to thank you for the unvarying courtesy with which, during your short connection with this diocese, you have uniformly discharged the functions of your high office. We are, my lord,

To this his Lordship replied as follows :-

"Gentlemen-I have the honor thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of your friendly communication. It is scarcely necessary for me to assure you that I have read with much gratification and comfort, this assurance of your hearty sympathy with me under a peculiarly heavy

'It was very painful for me to be compelled in such a manner to break off my connection Mr. Buck, the organist of Norwich Cathedral.

Most thankful to be permitted for a season to do what I could in the best of all causes—the setting forth of the plain and whole truth as it is The Rev. Dr. Mortimer preached lately in Christ Jesus, and as it is so faithfully and fully t a special service in St. Paul's Cathedral commemoration of the burning of Lonon.

The rectories of Kirby Mallory and fortunate enough to be acquainted.

"In these perilous times it is, indeed, peculi-Rev. Thomas Noel, M.A. The joint benefices, which are worth £600 a-year, in the gift of Lady Noel Byron. grace to do it in love. I have the honor to be gentlemen, your very faithful and obliged

"To the Rev. the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England within the Deanery of Taunton and Diocese of Bath and Wells, forwarded to me by the Rev. George R. Rawsan, the Rev. Henry Parr, the Rev. W. T. Redfern, and Henry Badcock, Esq.

UNITED STATES.

THE NEW YORK DIOCESAN CONVEN-TION closed its proceedings on Friday the 30th ult.; everything having been transacted in the most business-like manner,

Nineteen new parishes were taken into union with the Convention, amongst which yourselves—the young men of the Cross of was St. Philip's, New York—a congregation of coloured people. This particular case is fitly styled by the Churchman "a triumph of genuine Christian principle." The vote was-Clerical, 139 to 15; Lay, (taken by Parishes) 70 to 33.

The allowance of \$2,500 per annum is nobleman was possessed of large estates, still continued to Bishop Onderdonk, with and contributed munificently to the exten- a suitable residence. The salary of the sion of the Church. The foundation stone Provisional Bishop, so soon as he "can of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, was laid by him. give his undivided attention to the duties Bishop to the Convention as done by him, has been prodigious.

Bishop Spencer's sermon, preached at the opening of the Convention, is to be published at their request.

The principal Speaker during this ses sion was the Hon. Murray Hollman, who is an able writer on Ecclesiastical Law, a true-hearted son of the Church, and postopay Priestly and Ministerial Tithes." Having sion was the Hon. Murray Hoffman, who sessed, from all accounts, of rare gifts of necessity already noticed one or two of the principal of these, upon them I shall not, of eloquence.

The Committee appointed to draft reso-

Resolved, That this Convention witnessed, hearty thanks for this kind manifestation of their interest and good will; and that this Convention hereby specially invites them to attend its sittings, and that seats be provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them on the right and left of the Rt. Rev. Provided for them out to them out appointed ambassadors of God and the dispensers of His infinite goodness to man, the representatives of that Eternal Majesty from whom all our earthly goods, as well as our spiritual blessings, are immediately derived.

noble Church of their prayers for its peace, ex-

in the United States: and that it looks for the debts, the restoration of purchased lands, &c;

ting before the Churchmen of this Diocese and payments and freewill-offerings to God, so great

be tendered to Bishop Spencer for his able and instructive sermon, preached yesterday morning, and that he be requested to furnish a copy a drought was upon the land and upon the for publication.

BENJAMIN J. HAIGHT, HORATIO POTTER, EDMUND VENDEL, MURRAY HOFFMAN,

American Free Church of St. George the Martyr, in the morning; and, in the God afflicted His own people for their sordid evening, in St. Thomas's Church, on the distrust of Him, and His promises. occasion of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. The Bishop of Fredericton had promised to preach on this occasion; the occasion; the description of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. The Bishop of Fredericton had promised to preach on this occasion; the occasion of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. The Bishop of Fredericton had promised to preach on this occasion; the occasion of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. The Bishop of Fredericton had promised to preach on this occasion; the occasion of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. The Bishop of Fredericton had promised to preach on this occasion; the occasion of the Anniversary of the Diocesan Societies. but as he was unavoidably detained, Bishop ness, as He required from them; and not that Spencer kindly consented to take his we should forbear to comply with a law that place.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BE- unbelief, the command and its promise-"GIVE, HALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE and it shall be given unto you; good measure,

CLERGY IN THIS DIOCESE, APPOINTED TO BE pressed down and shaken together, and running TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY, 25TH OF SEPTEMBER, over, shall men give into your bosom." Yet, 18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. thus shall even their fellow-men be made to en-Previously announced in the Church newspaper, rich those who do cheerfully, justly, and liberally Grantham, per Rev. W. H. Phillips... 1 5 0 St. John's Church, Peterboro, per

10 0 Amherstburgh, per nev. John Grier,.....
Belleville. per Rev. John Grier,......
1 5 7½ Amherstburgh, per Rev. F. Mack... 1 Streetsville 5 Hurontario...... 13 1½ _ 8 0 11 St. James' do. Maitland 1 10 0 per Churchwarden..... 9 0 4 Rice Lake, per Rev. T. W. Beck..... 1 18 0

Elizabethtown........... 18 8 North Augusta......1 6 0 per Rev. W. C. Clarke... Trinity Ch. Thornhill...3 5 0 St. Stephens' Vaughan 15 0 Church at Oak ridges... 16 4 per Rev. D. E. Blake...
St Peter's Church, Cobourg, per Ven. 4 16 4 St. John's, Port Whitby. 9 10 St. Paul's 1 5 0 per Rev. J. Pentland ... _ 2 10 0 Seymour West...... 4 6 Percy...... 1 Seymour East...... 8 2 per Rev. J. S. Clarke... St. George's Ch. Grafton6 3 3 Trinity Ch. Colborne...1 16 9

St. John's, Cavan...... 18 8
Sr. Paul's, do. 18 1
per T. W. Allen......
Trinity Church, Port salvation, are scarcely any of them to be found upon the surface, even of the New Testament;
—the proper divinity of Christ, the personality
of the Holy Ghost, the true relation of faith and good works, the obligation of Infant Baptism, Episcopacy, the real character of the Sacraments, &c., &c.,—all, equally with that of Tithes, are doctrines which, in order to be St. Mark's Niagara, per Rev. Tho's Old and New Testaments be very carefully

Sixty-one collections, amounting to £174 12 11 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. Henry Revell, for 10th and 11th

per Rev. R. G. Cox....-

£3 15 0 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,

Secretary, C. S., D. T. Toronto, Oct. 12th, 1853.

Correspondence.

pendent of his salary;" but the Rt. Rev. gentleman, in a manner most creditable to him, and with language worthy of a Christian Bishop, declined most emphatically to disturb Bishop Onderdonk in his residence.

The work reported by the Provisional Bishop of Constraint in the residence of the work reported by the Provisional Bishop Onderdonk in his residence.

[For the Church.] THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE-TITHES. LETTER VI.

REVD. AND DEAR SIRS, 8. I come in this, which I hope will be my last letter at present upon this subject, to consider and endeavour to answer,—"some of the

ourse, need again to enlarge. (1) Foremost amongst the objections which lutions in regard to the Delegation from England, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

(1) To the very common one, "We cannot afford to do so." In an age so luxuriant as this, such an excuse does indeed sound strange in the ears of the faithful. Yet, now, to expect a man with only £50 a year to pay £5 to his Clergywith feelings of the highest satisfaction and pleasure, the presence at the opening service of this session, and the participation therein, of a distinguished Prelate of the Church of England, and of several of the Bishops of our own Church and that we hereby tenden to them. only on the ground that Clergymen are, as the appointed ambassadors of God and the dispensers

very chiefly to provide for, Christ's poor; and that they also were amongst the most liberal builders of His Houses of Prayer; and these tem-ples of God, be it also recollected, were open at secret distrust of God, which is nothing else but infidelity of heart. Now one very prominent object in the Divine dealings with man is evidently Resolved, That this Convention gladly embraces the opportunity afforded by the presence of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Spencer, late Bishop of Madras, the Rev. Henry Caswall, M. A., Presbyter, Vicar of Figheldeane, England, and by the arrival in this country of the venerable John Sinclair, M. A., Archdeacon of Middlesex, and the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, D. D., Secretary of the venerable S. P. G., members of the Delegating of the properties of the pelegating of the properties of the pelegating of the properties of the pelegating of the properties of the properties of the pelegating of the properties of the pelegating of the properties of the pelegating of the pelegating of the properties of the pelegating of the pelegati all times to the mourning and to the devout; and were pre-eminently the Churches of the poor, being *free*, in every part, to the meanest of the flock of Christ! Yes, when tithes were conscientiously paid, there was no need to rent, or farm out, and thus make merchandise of "my Father's houses," in order to feed his priests! And are the ministry less holy now than in the days of papal superstition? May we not, therethe venerable S. P. G., members of the Delegation of the Ven. Soc. S. G. P., &c., to the Board of Missions P. E. Church, to record its grateful acknowledgement of the debt which this Diocese owes to the Church of England, through that Society, for the continuance of its sow nor rear. He required that these times fore, reasonably hope that when the members of Christ once more pay to Him and His ministhrough that Society, for the continuance of its nursing care and protection in former days, and to assure their fathers and brethren of that alone to protect their wives, children, and country from those surrounding enemies with whom tension and prosperity.

Resolved, That this Convention views with the liveliest interest the interchange of kindly offices between the Church of England and the Church demanded the forgiveness of nature, which demanded the forgiveness of n in the United States: and that it looks for the happiest results to the cause of Evangelical Truth and Apostolic Order, the cause of Christ and his Church, to flow in proportion as the union between the several branches of the Reformed Catholic Church is made more real and effective.

The third of their income, were ordained. In all these ways did Jehovah try the faith of His ancient people, and promised them that temporal effective. in the wealth of the merchant or the secular professional man, grudges everything approaching to plenty and refinement to the ambassadors of Christ. Is Christ not worthy of being hon-oured in His servants? or are they themselves Resolved. That this Convention regards the deep interest taken in the work of Christian Missions by the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church of England, as honoured by the success of the Ven. Propagation Society, now through the good Providence of God in the 153d year of its vigorous existence, and of similar institutions, as affording most cheering evidence of the fervent Christian devotion glowing in all that beloved branch of the Church, and as setting before the Churchmen of this Diocese and ample means than the farmer, the merchant, the doctor, or the lawyer?

has His express sanction, on the shabby and un-

believing plea that "we cannot afford it:" thus proving our doubt, either of the abilities or the faithfulness, of the Infinite Possessor of all

things to return an hundred-fold that which

they give unto Him. Strangely, how modern

Christians trampled under-foot, with scornful

(2) The apology for not paying Tithes,

founded on the supposition that, they are not required under the Christian dispensation, I have

already shown to be a fallacious one; inasmuch

as the teachings of the New Testament bind us

to fulfil all those moral and religious duties

which are commanded in the Old Testament,

excepting such as were peculiar to the Jewish

polity, or had their direct accomplishment in

Christ; neither of which, I think I satisfactorily

be thrown away, in answer to the frequent objection, Why, if tithes have indeed Divine au-

thority under the Christian dispensation, were

they not more plainly and distinctively re-

This objection is founded, it appears to me,

which directs the Divine conduct towards men in

tion not of sight, but of faith. In the infancy of the

Church, before the illuminating influences of the

blessed Spirit were, through the Divine Incarna-

and Thummim, the sacred fire, the mysterious

Holy of holies, with the frequent occurrence of miraculous signs, were the visible tokens by which He guided the Children of Israel; under

the Christian dispensation it is otherwise. This was early manifested by our blessed Lord's own

practice; He taught in parables, that "seeing

they might see, and not perceive, and hearing they might hear and not understand:" that is,

that the scoffer and the careless should remain spiritually ignorant, even though surrounded by

the light of the Gospel. Yea, now that the

Holy Ghost is given to men, it is required that they who would know the Divine will, so

as to do it, must humbly enquire and diligently

search after the hidden things of God. Hence

the doctrines most vitally connected with our

really known and believed, require that both the

searched, aided by the light and universal con

sent of a pure primitive Chistianity. And, thus sought after, the payment of Ministerial Tithes, will perhaps be found to be as clearly

revealed, as an evangelical duty, as are any of

the important doctrines just named.

The Gospel is a dispensa-

A further remark or two, however, may not

pay unto the Lord of His own.

proved, was the case with tithes.

enacted in the New Testament?

these "latter days."

(4) Finally, the Church suffers, as most of the faithful will allow, for want of more abundant on Corn. episcopal supervision. For the purpose of its xtension very vigorous efforts, as is well known, have been making for some years at home-such efforts having particularly in view the securing of permanent endowments for various Colonial nopries. This is well, as in the infancy of country an example which they ought zealously | was their abundance that the shive and stones, and was their abundance that the "silver and gold in the Church in the Colonies it could scarcely be expected that she could provide for her own clergy, either parochial or episcopal; especially in an age when her members, generally, are suf-Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention | cedar trees were as sycamore trees that are in the fering under the deadening influences of a covetous distrust of God which is eating the very material of Christianity out of their souls! But the secular facts of the Reformation; the history of the Church in almost every European nation; the present tampering of the Imperial Government with private ecclesiastical and religious properties. The Arabia from Liverpool, September 14, arrived at 9 a. m. She brings 130 passengers—passed the Atlantic September 26—exchanged signals at midnight with a steamship supposed to be the Asia, —passed the Arctic October 4th, at 4 a. m.

The Hermann arrived off Southampton, September 14, arrived at 9 a. m. She brings 130 passengers—passed the Atlantic September 26—exchanged signals at midnight with a steamship supposed to be the Asia, —passed the Arctic October 4th, at 4 a. m.

The Hermann arrived off Southampton, September 14, arrived at 9 a. m. She brings 130 passengers—passed the Atlantic September 26—exchanged signals at midnight with a steamship supposed to be the Asia, —passed the Arctic October 4th, at 4 a. m. mountains, and upon the corn and upon the new wine, and upon the oil, and upon that which the ground bringeth forth, and upon man, and upon cattle, and upon all the labour of the hands;" until, in that land which was once "the glory of nation; the present tampering of the Imperial Government with private ecclesiastical and reliber 23. Bishop Spencer seems to be actively employed in New York. On Sunday, the 2nd inst., he preached in the Anglo-American Free Chysels of St. Covered and the misery and famine were such, that the "men eat their own dung, and drank their own piss;" and "the misery and famine were such, that the "men eat their own dung, and drank their own piss;" and "the hands of pitiful women soddened their own children, they were their meat in the destruction of the daughter of my people." Such

Creator-"Her seed is in herself!" It is from note. Creator—"Her seed is in herself!" It is from the powerful operation of her own sacred principles that the Church of Christ is to be maintained and extended. Thus when her members are truly influenced by the graces of gratitude, humility and obedience, it will require, I imagine, far less-evidence than I have adduced, to humility and obedience, it will require, I imagine, far less evidence than I have adduced, to ple was. the convince them that the payment of ministerial ding duty, but a precious privilege; a really Christian gratitude must cause its possessor to delight in every opportunity of proving its sin-

ess worthy or less likely to make good use of

His Church, are subsequently only incidentally

3. Another popular objection to the payment of Tithes is, that they would make the Clergy too rich. A sufficient answer to this is,—Not so, or

God would never have instituted them. It may, however, be further observed, that were the

nature of the Christian Ministry better understood, and its mighty blessings as the executive of the Church of Christ more fully appreciated,

such an objection would be much seldomer made. The superintendence of daily parochial schools, the far, far more general and frequent

visiting of the people; the more constant attend-ance upon the sick, the blessings of daily Public

poor—all these things call for an increase of the number of the Clergy, beyond all that we dare at present to imagine; so that I am decidedly of opinion, the working of the system will show that I am decidedly of the system will show that I am decided will be successful to the system will show that I am decided will be shown that I am decided will be shown

Prayer and much more frequent Com with the oversight and care of the Church's

It is then to our own efforts, as members of Christ, that we must eventually look for the support of the Episcopate, no less than of the Parochial Clergy. Now it is the payment of ithes by the Clergy which appears to be the Divinely indicated method of supporting their Bishops. And only mark, how beautifully the Supreme Wisdom orders these matters. From thirty to thirty-five clergy, with their parishes and flocks, is an abundant charge for one Chie Overseer; and this would be the result, upon the per annum, the lowest which the present state of society ought to admit; and that of the Clergy as certainly not less, taking the country clergy as the rule, than £350 per annum—an amount which very few of our merchants or secular professional men would be willing to take as the ultimatum of their own incomes. Now, at this rate, including the larger salaries of the town 4,400 bush firm white Southern at \$1 50. Bishop for every thirty of them—a consummation most devoutly to be wished. And this from Western; 87c @ 87½c for Southern yellow. the Church herself, independent of all mere numan devices or worldly contingencies—a state of things, also, most earnestly to be desired and 69 for prime. Lard firm at 111c @ 111c. tion, fully developed, Jehovah condescended to lead His Israelitish flock by sight; the Urim

fervently prayed for by the faithful.

And now, may the blessing of Him who seeks ours, only that He may obtain us, accompany the hints plainly but reasonably and scriptural given in these letters. GLORIA DEO, SALUS HO-Faithfully yours, October, 1853. ADAM TOWNLEY.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.

From what we can glean from our contemporaries, the Fair at Hamilton was well attended and remarkably successful. On the great day of the Fair, Thursday, the 6th inst., it is stated that independent of tickets issued to members, officers, &c., nineteen thousand tickets were sold for admission. The total number of entries was not so large as that at Toronto last year by 500 or 600, butin particular departments, cattle for instance, it was fully equal, if not superior. The fruit was splendid.

At Married.

At Hamilton, on the 1st instant, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. J. Hebden, assisted by the Rev. G. Bull, C. A. Clarke, Jun., Esq., of Ancroft, England.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. E. At Niagara, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. Frederick Butler, of Cobourg, to Louisa, second daughter of A. Garrett, Esq., late Lieutenant 49th Regt., and Barrack-massier at Niagara.

On the 18th inst., at 8t. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, Or the 18th inst., at 8t. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, Or the 18th inst., at 8t. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, Or the 18th inst., at 8t. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, Or the 18th inst., at 8t. Paul's Church, Thomas Creen, Mr. Frederick Butler, of Cobourg, to Louisa, second daughter of the Rev. Lewis Chas. Jenkins, D.C.L., Rector, assisted by the Rev. J. Herbert Read, of 8t. Eleanor's, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, her Majesty's St. Eleanor's, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, her Majesty's St. Eleanor's, the Hon. Acceptable of the Island.

At Christ Church, Hamilton, on the 1st instant, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. J. Hebden, assessed by the Rev. J. Herbert Rev. Lewis Chas. Jenkins, D.C.L., Rector, assisted by the Rev. J. Herbert Read, of 8t. Eleanor's, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, her Majesty's St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, on the 2tst ultimo, by the Rev. Lewis Chas. Jenkins, D.C.L., Rector, assisted by the Rev. J. Herbert Read, of 8t. Eleanor's, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, her Majesty's St. Paul's Church, Hamilton, on the 3rd re

superior. The fruit was splendid.

A remarkably large number of wheat prizes was taken by West Flamboro'. A. Griffin, of Waterdown, took the Canada Company's £25 prize for wheat; Clarkson Freeman, of West Flamboro', the £10 prize; Robert Turnbull, of South Dumfries, the £5; and James Freeman, of Flamboro' West, the President's £5 prize. Many fine wares, of exquisite workmanship for which a few years ago we were entirely dependent upon our neighbours, were exhibited—such ent upon our neighbours, were exhibited-such

DIED

to man as His will, must evidently be ever bind- Wanderford of Toronto; a steel plate for ento man as His will, must evidently be even duling upon us, until He himself positively repeals it! graving from Mr. Meyer, and an artistically executed case of seals, from Mr. Wheeler of

and Christian being parts of the same fold. But to keep repeating the same injunctions, without any necessity for so doing, would be, as it were, to witness against either His own unity or that of His Church. Hence Tithes, like so many other doctrines, heing once plainly wade known to octrines, being once plainly made known to excelled in furniture.

the evening, but Professor Wilson supplied his place, and made, we understand, some very Lordship delivered his Charge. The lay de 2-

HAMILTON, Friday Evening,

7th October, 1853.

Dear Sir,—The Exhibition may now be said be over. The judges' books were all returned ble, containing the proceedings of the Synol. on Thursday morning, and although some We are much gratified at perceiving the hear amendations and corrections were made this morning, the books were fully collated and made up about 12. At that hour the committee, consisting of about 30 or 40 officers of the Ascielergymen present, with a still greater number ociation, Presidents and Vice do., of County of lay delegates. The Charge is now bei Societies, and others, met in the committee room, when a variety of business was transacted. It was agreed to hold the next fair at London, on the 26th September, 1854. London has appropriated in writing the root of 1800 to the printed, and will be issued forthwith. guaranteed in writing to give £1,200 to the funds, and £300 subscription has been promised; and the G. W. R. R. Co. has also given a writthat the wisdom of God has required that particular proportion to be paid to Hi.n, through His Clergy, because He saw that it would be required to support a sufficient number of them in that station of sober respectability and influence which He has ever ordained for His priesthood.

The department of the guarantee to convey stock and the guara Then let it be remembered, that when tithes were honestly paid to God's ministers, there were no poor rates; for Christ's ambassadors felt called upon themselves to care for, and even stationed themselves upon one of the elevated stands upon the ground, when the President read his address. After the address, the Secretary, Mr. Buckland, read the list of prizes, which took an hour or more; and the payment of the premiums immediately commenced. The day was beautifully pleasant, and the number of visitors very considerable, but not half so many, Visitors very considerable, but not half so many, I should think, as on the previous day. I believe there have been, altogether, about 1500 dollar badges sold, and nearly 30,000 7½d. tickets. The Exhibition has no doubt been a successful one, although deficient in some departments. Visitors from the States speak highly of it.

of it .- Patriot. THE HAT OF GENERAL BROCK .- It is a circumstance known to but few that the cock'd hat ters their lawful dues, that again they will thus care for the wants of the poor, and for the honour of Christ.

and plume worn by the illustrious General Brock at Queenston is yet in existence. It is in the possession of George Ball, Esq., of Niagara But to meet the case of peculiarly wealthy parishes, whose tithes might be more than were required for their own ministry, how easy would it be for the Church to pass a canon that all tithes beyond a certain amount, proportioned to the repulsive global as a canon that perfect preservation. We learn that it will be to the population, should be paid over to a general diocesan fund for the aid of more needy places. At the same time, be assured, it is not a of the reinterment of the remains of its once foly nor a wise feeling which, while it rejoices gallant wearer.—Niagara Mail.

Buropean Dews.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA." New York Oct. 6. 10 a. m.
The Arabia arrived this morning.
Breadstuffs active and advancing. Weeks advance on Flour 1s. 6d.; 5d. on Wheat, and 4d

Provisions generally uncharged. Cotton declined \$\frac{1}{8}d. Consols dowh 1 @ 3.

Eastern question more threatening. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Quotations for Western Canal Flour 32s 6d @ 34s 6d. Philadelphia, Baltimors, and Ohio 32s @ 31s; White Wheat at 9s 5d @ 9s 8d; Red mixed 8s 9d @ 9s 3d. Corn—Yellow and white 3s 9d

human devices for the support of the Church of threatening than ever. The Turks are aroused to

in a pre-eminent degree that remarkable perfection which attends all the works of the Great induce the Sultan to accept the original Vienna in this City, and perhaps not less

concessions to Russia, or the powers. tithes, accompanied by other abundant free-will offerings to Christ and His poor, is not only a also rumored that the dispute between the English and French Ministers had been revived. The French Ministers insisted that the fleets should come to Constantinople and Lord Radcliffe ob-

A despatch from Vienna of the 20th confirms palition, and declined to sanction the guarantee the collective note against any interference on he part of Russia between the Porte and his subects. Another despatch from Vienna states that nstructions have been sent to the English and has without exception the advantage over all French Ministers at Constantinople urging the others in this branch of trade. Porte to accept the first note.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Flour-Under the influence of the favourable most moderate calculation, if all parties were conscientious in the payment of their tithes. I take the income of a Bishop at £1000 to £1200 per annum, the lowest which the present state of per annum, the lowest which the present state of per annum, the lowest which the present state of the Clergy sales Western Canal 10,000 barrels at \$7 ; sales Western Canal 10,000 barrels at \$7 to \$2.10 to \$2.1 advices per Arabia, prices of State and Western sales Western Canal 10,000 barrers at \$7 lor State, \$7 12 for latter part of this month and 1st of November; \$7 @ \$7 12 for Mixed to Fancy Michigan, and Common to Good Ohio; included in sales are 6500 to arrive. GRAIN-Wheat-unsettled market; advance in

freights; holders asking 3c @ 5c advance. Sales clergy, the tithes of the Clergy would provide a better; market unsettled; sales 22.000 bush a 85c @ 854c for unsound; 86c @ 87 for mixed Provisions-Pork holders are firmer; demar good \$17 00 @ \$17 12 for Mess; \$13 12 @ \$13

> BIRTHS. On the 9th instant, the wife of Mr. Vice-Chancello Spragge, of a daughter. In this city, on the 1st instant, the wife of John Crick-nore, Esq., John street, of a daughter. At London, C.W., on the 15th ultimo, Mrs. Dr. Nellis,

MARRIED.

the important doctrines just named.

Another reason why doctrines and duties taught under the Old Dispensation, and never repealed, should not be distinctly repeated in the teaching of Christ and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be distinctly repeated in the teaching of Christ and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be, that it is simply unnecessary; and God never trifles! What He has once revealed water and His Apostles, would appear to be distinctly repeated in the teaching of Christ and His Apostles, would appear to be distinctly repeated in the geo of Saturday, at 8 A. M.

At Hamilton, on Saturday, the 18th instant, at the geo of 28 years, George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshank, Jun., Esq., only son of the Hon. George Crookshan

POSTSCRIPT. THE VISITATION AND SYNOD.

The Visitation was held yesterday in It was then administered to the clergy, and a An address was expected from Dr. Rolph, in great number of others. After a recess of | n gates then presented their certificates, and the clerical and lay secretaries were appointed. Ne

TORON'S ON AR	HA !		9.		
TORONTO, Oct	. 12	2th.	, 18	353	
	s.	D.		s.	D
Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	0	0	a	30	
Farmers' per 196 lbs	0	0	a	25	
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	5	2	a	5	
Oatmeal, per barrel	30	0	a	31	
Due new bushel 56 the	0	0	a	0	13
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs.	3	3	a	3	
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	6	a	2	
Peas per bushel.	2	9-	a	3	1
Peas, per bushel,	2	6	a	3	1
Apples, per bushel,	2	6	a	4	1
Apples, per bushel,	7	6	a	11	
Clover Seed, per bushel,	35	0	a	36	
Hay, per ton,	75	0	a	80	
Straw, per ton,	30	0	a	45	
Onione nor bushal	5	0	a	6	
Butter— l'ub, per lb	0	.8	a	0	1
Fresh, per lb,		10	a	1	1
Boof per 100 ths.	20	0	a	25	(
Beef, per 100 lbs,	25	0	a	30	1
Roge ner dagen	0	6	a	0	7
Fire wood per, cord	16	3	a	17	•

New Advertisements.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE MEMBERS of the Trinity College Reading Room and Debating Society hereby tender their thanks to the several Edtors and Proprietors who have gratuitously furnished them with copies of their publications and respectfully request a continuance of their

All Newspapers and Periodicals intended for the above-mentioned Society are to be directed " The Trinity College Reading Room."

ALEX. WILLIAMS,

Secretary

NEW MEDICAL HALL, No. 74 King Street West,

T. SEAGRAM, Apothecary. Chemist, and Druggist. DRS. O'BRIEN & SEAGRAM, SURGERY-No. 74 KING STREET WEST,

HE NEW MEDICAL HALL has just been opened with a carefully selected stock of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dre Stuffs, &c., which are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions carefully made up. Orders promptly attended to on the most liberal terms, for Cash, or approved paper at short dates. Toronto, October 13th, 1853. NEW

FALL DRY GOODS & MILLINERY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.

CHARLESWORTH would most respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Toronto and inity, that his Fall Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS the Living God.

The truth is that the Bride of the Lamb shares on the Sultan to declare war or abdicate. In the inspection before purchasing elsewhere. His Millinery Department will be found to be

than any other Establishment in the Province

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. J. C. would respectfully intimate to the Trade in Canada West that his stock of Dry Goods

greatest inducements. Having made special arrangements by which he report that Austria had broken out of the every advantage has been taken of the home markets, where purchases have been made for cash only, his

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT Parties not having visited THIS HOUSE will upon inspection find the Stock not only the largest, but the cheapest. This Fall, particularly, call and examine stock, quality and price. For which no charge

J. CHARLESWORTH, The Toronto House. Toronto, Oct. 5, 1853.

WANTED. A LADY residing in the Country wishes to engage a Governess to take charge of three children to instruct in the usual branches of education with music. Apply to MISS SMITH.

Toronto Academy, Front Street. Toronto, Sept. 28, 1853. WILLIAM HAY,

A RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMOVED to 62 Church Street. WANTED.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

City Assessments.

HE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which all Person interested are to take Notice.

The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of the City is revised. By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY.

Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1853.

Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

THE Freight Train going north, will until further notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford. Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tues-

day, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Freight for this train must be delivered before

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on FRIDAY, September 30th.
The examination of candidates for Scholarhips, and for admission will be held on October, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th and 19th. The number of Scholarships offered for competition is 8. Two with the annual stipend of £35, and ex English Governesses, and one French.

in the Mathematical Department.

Each of the Scholarships is tenable for Four years, on certain conditions, which may be learned on application to the President.

Cundidates are required to produce certificates of good conduct, signed by the Principal or Head Master of the Institution at which they have

been educated, or by the Tutor by whom they have been instructed.

During the Academic year, 1853-1854, courses of Lectures will be delivered on the following Classical Literature, &c. Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D. Metaphysics, &c..... Rev. J. Beaven, D.D. Chemistry, &c..... H. H. Croft, D.C.L.

Agriculture G. Buckland. Mathematics and Naturai Philosophy J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature . D. Wilson, LL.D.
Natural History Rev.W. Hincks, F.L.S.
Mineralogy & Geology, E. J. Chapman, Esq.
Modern Languages . J. Forneri, LL.D.
Oriental Literature . J.M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

The Courses which are to be delivered, in Michaelm's Term, will commence on Tuesday October 20th. JOHN McCAUL, LL.D.

President.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Sept. 3, 1853.

Bells! Bells! Bells!

to make his usual visit to the principal places of business in September and October, with Patterns of the latest styles, making his arrangemetive, School House, and Plantation Bells, made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for "the best Bells, for sonorousness and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this foundry. We can send to New York in four hours, and by Canal and Railroads in every direction, at an hour's Toronto, Sept. 3, 1853. THE Subscribers manufacture and keep conand Railroads in every direction, at an hour's notice. Mathematical Interuments of the most approved construction on hand. Address.

A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, N.

YOUNG LADY, of some years' experience A in Teaching, and who can obtain strong recommendations from the family in which she was last engaged is desirous of a re-engagement in Western Canada. She is competent to give instruction in Modern Languages, the Pianoforte, and the usual branches of an English Edu-

Apply (post-paid) to B. B., Box 284, Post Toronto, September 8th, 1853.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAIL-ROAD. MOTICE.

N and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M. arrives at Bradford, at 10 25, A.M. Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30 P.M., arrives at Bradford, at 5 45, P.M. Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15. A.M., arrives at Toronto, 9.30. A.M. Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M.,

arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M. Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 7½.. Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in he Cars, by passengers taking their places at stations where Tickets are sold.

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Superintendent's Office, ? Toronto, July 13, 1853.

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Poetry.

LITTLE INDIAN MAID.

In the dark woods and forests wild, My father roved, rude nature's child, With tomahawk and bended bow, To lay the bear and reindeer low.

My mother in the wigwam stayed, To pound the corn and dress the skin, Or sew my father's moccasin.

My brother, in the bark canoe, Across the waves so gaily flew; And I, a little Indian maid, With acorn cups and flowers play'd,

Or by my mother sat all day, To weave the splint and basket gay; I could not read, I could not sew, My Saviour's name I did not know.

My parents oft I disobeyed, And to the Lord I never pray'd: The white man to the forest came And taught the Indian Jesus' name.

He built the church, the school-house rear'd, And holy hymns the dark woods cheer'd; I now can read, I now can sew— My Saviour's name I'm taught to know: And now my Saviour I implore To bless the white man evermore

Family Reading.

THE LAST SHOW OF GLADIATORS, A. D. 404.

The blood of the Martyrs had triumphed. God had heard the prayers of the souls under the Heavenly Altar. Idol temples were down to the knights." every where falling to ruin; idol sacrifices were scarcely known. Eighty years had passed since Constantine saw that glorious "You will not get a seat there for Cross which led him to victory; and though half a solidus," replied the other. Julian the Apostate, fighting against God, devils, he had gone to his account; and the there." faith of the Crucified One prevailed far and wide. But just as after a storm at sea, yet calm; so many of the evil habits and customs of heathenism still clung to those could be put away.

Now, then, my story must take you to Rome on a fine December morning, four hundred and four years after the birth of our Lord. The great city was full of joy and activity. Multitudes were pouring down every street, but all burrying in one direction; shops were shut; ladies were borne enough." along by their slaves in rich litters; patricians sweeping onward with their long train of dependants. "Look! there is one of the will give one solidus, but I will give no more, Consuls, the fasces (the axe in a bundle of because I have no more to give. rods) borne before him by the lictor as in the old times; by the side of that house which number of the lower tradesmen are gathered | designator received his promised fee, and | felt that all was over. round to read it. It sets forth that, on the walked away. tenth, before the Kalends of January, at the third hour, there will be a great show of gladiators, Marcus Trebellius Pollio, Editor, teen of knights' one of senators-between (that is, provider and arranger of the specta- himself and the arena, with his back to all Maximus's right arm. cle); and then followed a long list of famous the seats, less close to the knights,' that went gladiators, and how they were to be matched; towering up to the sky. He had one of the has sent me to put an end to this accursed were evidently countrymen, not over well dresall which things would give you no idea of the most conspicuous places in the whole theatre. sport." show if I were to write them down; but appeared greatly to please the citizens who

were reading the names. Still the crowd rolled on, more impatiently as the sun grew higher; they poured down the Via Sacra; every narrow alley at the foot of the Esquiline Hill sent forth its fives and miserable women, and all the vice of the city rolled forwards and onwards; the slaves ran dependants, shadows as they were called, two of his most favorite disciples. hurried on to secure him a good place-one and all, the course was to the Colosseum.

We will go there too; but first we must was Telemachus; he had come from Syria, a poor unlearned monk. He had no friends, he knew no one; but he had given a denarius to a poor lad at the Porta Triumphalis by which he had entered the city, to show him the way to the Colosseum.

And why did he come? He had heard discharged) if you wish for it. even as far off as Syria, of the wicked abomand life against life, for the amusement of the and had believed; then he had applied for brutal people that even yet counted the amphitheatre as one of their great amusements; cius, refused to give it to him while he rethat the death of the combatant was criticised mained a gladiator; it was the wise and holy and applauded as the most common and every day occurrence might be; that even then the amphitheatre was crowded by men, aye, and a slave: that he must obey his master and by women, aye, and by high-born men and fight. women, who in a few days would flock, in victor to be saluted with shouts from the wrong." weakest hands came to Rome, determined to fearful a thing it is to trifle with Him."

that stood out against the eastern sky.

sea of faces, that seemed to stretch up from kill or be killed. And if he fell himself-if evasive answer.

the best place for seeing, was already filled by the senators; the Emperor's throne was | deed! he shuddered at the thought of it. empty; for Honorius would never witness common seats above them, the very extreme off." height-all was densely crammed. The I must stop a moment to explain how they nificent.

longer so guarded. Telamachus and his guide entered one of and the whole scene burst upon them at once. as near as I can to that place," pointing to

"You should have been earlier," said the boy, "to do it. You can't get lower than to the back of the knights' seats, and you will have to pay pretty handsomely for that now." "I have money," replied the old man

"Pass on ! pass on!" cried the designator the man whose business it was to place people in their proper seats.

"This philosopher," said the lad for he took Telamachus for one, "wants to get close

"Can you pay?" asked the designator. "What will it cost?" inquired Telamachus. "You will not get a seat there for less than

"I will give it," said the hermit; " and had for a little while restored the worship of another half to you, if you will get me a place "Follow me, sir," said the designator, more

respectfully. "Out of the way, fellows! though the wind may have fled, still the long Stand back there! This way, sir!" And dark waves come rolling in, and there is not he pushed on, till he reached the end of the passage, at the back of the knights' seats. "Is there any locarius here!" said he.

who were no longer heathens; and required The locarii were poor men who came very time, and courage, and faith, before they early, and then let others have their seats afterwards on receiving money. "Here?" cried a man, rising.

" A gentleman wants your seat," said the designator. "What is it?" "Two solidi," was the reply.

designator. "Half a solidus is more than "I won't take it," cried the other.

The people round laughed; and the loca-' rius, saying sullenly, Let me have it then,'

Now, understand this. The Syrian hermit was then sitting, with fifteen rows-four-

I must now take you for a mement to an-

our standing within sound of some impurity. its tens, from the Suburra (the lowest and tors were collected ready to make their enmost infamous part of Rome,) squalid men, trance. They were pupils of the famous lanista, or trainer of gladiators, Cluvienus. The old man was busy examining their arms, forward faster with the litters; the patrician's and giving a parting word of advice to one or

"Now, Thraso," said he to a big brutal Albanian, "you leave your side a little less open than you did yesterday, or by Hercules stop to listen to what an old, venerable, man, you will repent it. You, Seaurus, you must clad in a simple hair cloak, and clearly, by get out of that habit of winking, or it will be his voice and manner, a stranger to Rome, is your ruin. You have all heard of my old saying to that youth at his side. His name master Athenodorus, I believe that half his success rose from the steadiness of his eyelids. What! cheer up, Tryphon! You are deal of the southern and western coasts of matched to-day with a man against whom it | England. I first landed at Penzance, before is an honor to be pitted. Come, come, beat the building of its second church. This him, and I'll engage you get the rudis, (the town, which depends much for its prosperity rod given a gladiator as a sign that he was

inations of the shows of gladiators; he knew reason to wish his discharge. He had come that men were trained to fight hand to hand, to Rome an idolator; he had heard the truth will of the church, and he would not depart

"So thought not the Martyrs," said Sirinearly equal numbers, to the many churches cius, "else had their names never attained of Rome to celebrate the great Christmas that honor in which the Church holds them. festival of peace. True; Constantine had If you will pledge me your word never to apmuch discouraged these shows; there was no pear in the arena—to endure the worst rather longer such a monstrous waste of life as when -I will admit you to baptism; if not, God ten thousand gladiators once fought under forbid I should profaue that holy mystery by Trajan. But still, every December, the admitting one to it who will so often, if he wretched men-more wretched because now lives, be engaged in open and flagrant sin." they were not condemned malefactors, fight- "But, holy father,' pleaded Tryphon, "I - trines were comparatively unknown. ing for their lives, but because they gloried will obtain my discharge as soon as ever I

innumerable multitude-the vanquished to "So much the better for yourself, my drawn out with hooks. And so holy Tele- son," replied the Bishop, "if it shall please that God could work the greatest ends by the you to reckon on that? And remember how

do that which Emperors and Kings had failed But Tryphon had not courage boldly to in accomplishing, and to put down the shows. declare that he would no longer appear in the "There it is!" cried the boy, as he turned arena. He feared the trial of bitter mocking sharp round by the Temple of Vesta, in ruins, and scourging, which would have been asand pointed to the immense pile of building suredly his; for, in the then state of feeling, his masters would not have dared to take his tered into conversation with a man, who, row aperture, invited Mr. B. to follow. This "Is that the Colosseum?" inquired Tele- life. Twice he had since then fought in the machus, pausing a moment, and lifting up shows, and each time he was conqueror; and directing the labors of the rest, but who, as he Bible, escaping from his breast pocket, fell his prayer to the God Whose he was, and to his great joy, each time he had only wound- afterwards informed me, was the priest in into the well, and was soon heard plunging ed, not killed, his antagonist. He was charge of the mission. This union of offices in the water far below. The guide made "Yes, by Hercules!" cried the lad. "But already looked upon as a most promising come on, sir, or we shall not get a place." gladiator, and this day he was matched with Before we enter with them, you must for a a very strong and skilful Thracian, by name moment try to fancy the scene as it then was. Maximus, the terror of the whole set of gla-You must stand on that most sacred ground diators, for he boasted that he had slain forty--most sacred I call it, for none was ever three. Tryphon knew himself to be inferior more richly dyed with the blood of martyrs, in skill to his adversary—he feared that God where the tall cross now flings its dark shadow had delivered him into his hands, he hardly architectural merits of the building, was an have reached the bottom, and it is at present For one or more copies (less than eight) 1s. 6d. so peacefully over the green sward. All dared to pray for protection to Him whom he expression of surprise to find them at Pen-scarcely covered with water." Forthwith hind tier, gallery beyond gallery, rose, sloping that, in this case, out of self-defence, he from? Who supplied the money? upwards from the ground the eighty-seven must try to take his opponent's life. It would "When God has work for us to do He a blaze, which showed us the whole of the thousand seats of the militude. It was a never do to attempt to wound him; he must always finds the means," was the somewhat well from the top to the bottom. We saw

the arena, almost to the clouds. The podium he who might have had baptism, and had re-

"Cheer up, lad! cheer up!" said the

editor was already seated close to the Emper- fought in this case. Maximus was renowned accidents from wild beasts, this not only rose | no defensive armour, not even a hemlet .about fifteen feet above the arena, but had a His arms were a net, with which he tried to could be called a population." small canal running round at its foot, which, catch his enemy's head, and a trident with again on the opposite side, had once been which to dispatch him. Tryphon had a hel- there? fenced with iron rails, though it was now no met, a shield, and a sword; it was his business to avoid the net, and then to follow hard

"I wish," said the hermit, "to get down the widest distance from him-tempt him to a door. make the furthest throw he can, then squat

their seats, stamped, and clapped, shouted, previous rottenness of the place.

"Better ask two sestertia at once," said the twice round the arena so closely, that he had ing the duties of canons; one presides over "Listen," said Telemachus, simply. "I his net, caught the helmet of Tryphon, and what they must be, and will be again. threw him to the ground with a jerk. High

> Telemachus had thrown himself over into the them. knights' seats, pushed through them and the For several days the members af St. Ninsenators, jumped into the arena, and caught | ian's College had observed three or four men,

Maximus grappled with Telemachus. very attentive and cop not stay there, lest we should be defiled by but the arena was full of the lowest rabble. the canons, on entering the choir, remarked Savage at the interruption of their sports, they | that the whole nave was filled with strangers, In one of the many vestibules that opened burst all fences, and crowded round Tele- not one of whom seemed ever to have been at off from the arena, twelve or fourteen gladiaed on the hermit; and when the officers of stand, or when to kneel, or when to sit, but the theatre had again cleared the arena, they were trying their best, and watching what

advantage of the general horror, and gather- movements of the rest. shows of the gladiators.

FRUITS OF DILIGENCE. Some eight or ten years ago I used to keep a little yacht, in which I visited a good on the success of its fisheries, was then apparently in a flourishing condition, and Tryphon, a young Lycian slave; had indeed the villages of Newlyn and Mousehole, which line the western shores of its bay, had grown almost into towns, and bore at that time a clean and thriving appearance. The fruits of industry are not quite so rapid in and therefore the increase of Penzance had not quite kept pace with that of St. Leonfrom it. In vain Tryphon urged that he was ard's .- Still, however, at the time I speak of it numbered between eight and nine thousand inhabitants; and as, to meet the wants of these, a single church endowed with a stipend of £150 a year was considered sufficient, it is pretty evident that the religious condition of the place would have been bad had it not been for the Dissenters. Thanks to their exertions, Penzance was, when I knew it, a very religious place after its fashion, -certainly a very Protestant place,but for the reason I mentioned, Church doc-

As the yacht stood across Mount's Bay, in their calling-were pitted together; the can-I hate my profession-I know it is our attention had been drawn to a group of buildings on a rising ground just outside were at that time sufficiently advanced to- discovered. wards completion to produce a picturesque and churchlike effect. They proved to be the locality of a Roman Catholic colony, and the accommodation of those employed about mouth of the low vault built over the well; them. I soon found my way there, and en- and then thrusting himself through the naris by no means uncommon in the Romish very significant signs that it could not be Church. Most of their regular clergy are recovered, for the well is deep. brought up to some trade, architecture as of- When, about three years after, Dr. Wilson ledge, New York. brought up to some trade, arcuitecture as orten as any. My Valorsinois priest, you rewas at the same spot, he offered a reward to
the regular receipt of the above publications, and
the regular receipt of the above publications, and science—he carried a hod.

the lowest seat round the arena, and of course | fused it, were called into the presence of Gop | Bishop of some impossible place in partibus | that we might have the exact measurement. without a moment for prayer-in a sinful infidelium, for this was before the Popish After searching for about five minutes among Aggression.

the games; but with that one exception, all rough but kind old lanista. "This Maximus tion there? I had never heard of such a The prize he put into his breast; (but) we and every part—the fourteen benches of the has a worse name than he deserves. With thing, but really the church did look as if it found it no easy matter to get him pulled up knights behind the senators, the popularia or such a secutor as you, he ought not to get was the centre of a rich populous neighbor- The book from having been so long

or's throne, on the podium. To prevent as a retiarius. He wore a short tunic, but Catholic population at all to speak of; here we had ascertained the depth of the well-

down, get within his guard, and you have sidered to be opened to them, because the design, a luxuriant vine has made its way At this moment the trumpets pealed long carried out; not because there was no religi- now waving its branches from the top, as if and loud; the doors of the various rooms ous teaching in the place, for there was, but to recal to mind the prophetical description were thrown open, and the gladiators, amidst because that religious teaching was not Church of this favoured tribe. 'Joseph is a fruitful the loud shouts of the people, entered the teaching. Perhaps the converse of this pro- bough, even a fruitful hough by a well whose arena. They walked round it by pairs; they position will suggest to you the reason why, branches run over the wall! The beautful bowed to the spectators; they then took their when the discipline of the Church of England field around it is, no doubt, the parcel of places, there was another blast of the trum- is carried out, the Roman Catholics do not ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph, pets, and the work of death began. Three consider the door opened. And then perhaps taking it out of the hand of the Amorite with pairs of gladiators fought in the first course. it may show you why it is that you have no his sword and with his bow .- Mission to the Telemachus looked up to the sky, and magnificent Roman Catholic church, no large Jews, pp. 212, 213. murmured to himself, "strengthen me, O Roman Catholic schools, and no numerous LORD, I pray Thee only this once." But proselytizing Roman Catholic establishments the people in wild excitement, stood up in here? The growth of the fungus marks the version given by Italian interpreters to an

with his net, and caught the fish that was the precious as an offering of faith, it is poor in crest of his hemlet. Tryphon dropped his worldly wealth. You must not imagine the head suddenly, and the net slipped off. Now Dean and Canons of St. Ninian's at all like Maximus had to fly for his life. Tryphon, amidst the shouts of the people, pursued him English cathedral. They are canons perform-familiar, and sit on you with ease, if not with no opportunity of making another cast. But the mission, one takes charge of the choral as they rushed for the third time close under arrangements, one superintends the schools, the place where Telemachus sat, Tryphon's and one manages the internal economy of the sword all but piercing his enemy's back, college. St. Ninian's is what our cathedrals Maximus, seeing it must be now or never, were once, before their revenues became an leapt quickly to one side, made a cast with object of political or private patronage, and

The story I am going to tell you happened is being rebuilt, a placard is fixed; and a gave up the place to Telemachus. The in the air glittered the trident, and Tryphon since my visit there last summer and therefore I will not vouch for the accuracy of all A yell from every part of the theatre .- the details; the main facts are as I state

> very regular at their morning and evening sersed; they appeared ignorant, or at least un-Tryphon was on his feet in a moment and accustomed to what they saw, but they were of the saint had ever borne the form of man. among them, these three or four strangers, By dying, Telemachus triumphed. The who had by this time learnt something of games were broken off; and Honorius, taking cathedral worship, were seen directing the

> ing courage from the example of the Martyr, In the evening a deputation waited upon put an end at once and forever to the bloody the Dean : "They were people living at a distance, employed, they said, upon some public works (to the best of my recollection they were quarriers;) there were as many as two thousand of them, and as they had no minister, or indeed any form of religion whatever, they had determined to send some of their number to Perth to see (as they expressedit) what sort of religion was best for them; they had visited, they said, the Presbyterian places of worship, both free and established, and did not much like them : they had visited an Episcopalian church, of which I, having and they did not like that much better; and that now they had visited the cathedral .-They had not, they said, the smallest difficulty in making up their minds about which looked most like the worship of God; and now, having brought their friends to confirm their choice, they had on deliberation determined that a deputation should be sent to the Dean, begging him to send one of his capons to organize them a church."

THE INDESTRUCTABLE BOOK-At a literary party in Britain a gentleman put a question that puzzled the whole company. It was, osing all the New Testaments in the world had been destroyed at the end of the third century, could their contents have been recovered from the writings of the three first centuries? Lord Hales, who was present, being quite an antiquarian, began immediately to collect and examine the writings of those the town, about which a number of workmen centuries, and actually discovered the whole were employed. The buildings were still un- of the New Testament except seven or machus, being strong in faith, and knowing God to spare your life. But what right have finished, but had been ably designed, and eleven verses, which he was satisfied could be

When Mr. Bonar visited Jacob's well, his consisted of a church, schools, and houses for guide "removed a large stone that covers the dressed like a working man, seemed to be he did; but in the act of descending, his

My first expression, after speaking of the down by a rope, and at length exclaimed, "I part of the Province: a quantity of dry sticks, with which he made the end of the rope at its lowest part; and Sept. 1, 1853.

Who had sent him? His superior, the we put a knot upon it at the margin above, the stones and mud at the bottom, Jacob But was there a large Romanist popula- joyfully called out, 'It is found! It is found!'

hood; it almost deserved the title of mag- steeped in the water and mud below, was, with the exception of the boards, reduced to "No," he said, "there was no Roman a mass of pulp. In our effort to recover it, and there a family it might be, but not what exactly 75 feet. Its diameter is about nine feet; it is entirely hewn out of the solid rock, Then what could have brought him and is a work of great labour. To a considerable extent it is now perhaps filled by His superior had considered that the people | the stones thrown in to sound it. Mr. Calwere as sheep not having a shepherd (they boun, who was here lately, found it 75 deep, upon his enemy, before he could have oppor- did not seem to make much account of our with ten or eleven feet of water. In all the dissenting brethren,) and they imagined that other wells and fountains which we saw in the vomitories, the great outer doors, ascendtunity for a second throw.

"Look you!" said the lanista. "Maxidissenting brethren,) and they imagined that
this valley, the water is within reach of the
poverty-stricken condition of the Church
this valley, the water is within reach of the
hand, but in this one the water never seems mus always throws too far. Do you keep at of England in that place had opened them hand, but in this one the water never seems to rise high. About a hundred yards off is You will observe that the door was con- Joseph's Tomb. Whether by accident or discipline of the Church of England was not over the wall that encloses the tomb, and was

> The word "Porte" is derived from a Oriental phrase. It was an ancient custom as a stroke was dexterously aimed, or more I have shown you a probable cause and a of eastern sovereings, in administering justice, dexterously warded off. Presently there was subsequent effect. I have not taken upon or exercising other functions of their office, a loud cry of habet! habet! "He has it! me to say consequent. But I will proceed to to sit, as the scriptural expression runs, at he has it!" and one of the gladiators fell, a show you how these things do act on the the gate of their palaces. Gate became stream of dark blood pouring from his nos- minds of religious but untaught people. In thus synonymous with court or office, and the trils and mouth. The victor stepped back, this instance I am happy to be able to take Sultan's court was called by excellence, the amidst the thundering applause of the people. my example from a Church in communion exalted or lofty gate. This phrase in the The chief interest lay between Maximus with our own. It was a grand idea in a literal translation of the Dragomans, who and Tryphon. If Tryphon had received ad- Church so poor, so desolate as that of Scot- were mostly Italians, became La Porto Subvice from his master, so had Maximus from land, to attempt to build a cathedral; it was lime, whence the title of the Sublime Porte. his. Tryphon kept at his utmost distance; an offering to God, like that of the widow's To the same source we owe the term, "Grand Maximus started close to him, made a cast mite; but, like the widow's mite, though Seignor," as applied to the Ottoman Emperor.

POLITENESS BETWEEN BROTHERS AND SISTERS .- By endeavouring to acquire a elegance. Let it never be forgotten that genuine politeness is a great fosterer of family love; it allays accidental irritation, by preventing harsh retorts, and rude contradictions; it softens the boisterous, stimulates the indolent, suppresses selfishness, and, by forming a habit of consideration for others, harnonizes the whole. Politeness begets politeness, and brothers may easily be won by it to leave off the rude ways they bring home from school or college. Sisters ought never to receive any little attention without thanking them for it, never to ask a favor of them but in courteous terms-never to reply to their questions in monosvilables, and they will soon be ashamed to do such themselves. 'You shall not kill him!'? he cried. Gon, vices; who they were nobody knew, but they Both precept and example ought to be laid under contribution, to convince them that no one can have really good manners abroad who is not habitually polite at home.

Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's lookwith a father's nod of approbation or a sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbear-Toronto, April 19, 1853, scarcely could you have told that the remains the regular congregation were doing; while ance—with handfuls of flowers in glen and daisy meadow-with bird's nests admired and not touched-with creeping ants and almost imperceptible emmets-with humming bees and glassy bee-hives-with pleasant walks in shady lanes-and with thouhgts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the sense of all good, to God himself.

Advertisements.

TENDERS FOR INDUSTRIAL FARM. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that further Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the 7th of October, of Lands for an INDUSTRIAL FARM. The quantity to be from 100 to 200 acres, at a distance from the city of from 5 to 20 miles, on visited it also, can testify that the service was performed in a very high and dry way indeed, and they did not like that much better; and quality of soil, &c., and the price per acre. By order of the Committee.

CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. CLERK'S OFFICE, Toronto, Sept. 15, 1853.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE time for receiving Tenders of Land for "Industrial Farm" is extended to FRIDAY the 21st of OCTOBER next.
By order of the Commit CHARLES DALY,

CLERK'S OFFICE, Toronto, Sept. 20, 1853.

8-td HERBERT MORTIMER,

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



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