for his inpularable literary issue. But he ought

Mr. CONYBEARE's article in the Edinburg Re-

ew, on Church Parties, has not yet completely

akes out his case there can be no doubt; but

nsidered such, are sufficiently important to reuire such an elaborate reply. The character of he Bishop of Ossony stands far too high to be

injured by such a chance shot as that of which

Some of the parishioners of St. Andrew's

BISHOP of LONDON that, when the thirty churches

are removed from the city, they may have one.

urches would be empty. The congregations

[Here follows obituary notice of the Rev. Fa-

sought from the BISHOP of EXETER to undergo the ordeal of preaching. This his Lordship, and

as we think, very properly, refused. One source of mischief and recrimination was removed; but under pretence of trying their respective

voices, the candidates were called upon to read

prayers, and at length the selection has been

made as we have noticed above. The living is

worth about £600 per annum, and is situated

An opportunity now occurs for the Government, if inclined to embrace it, of doing an in-

calculable amount of good to the Channel Islands. The late Lord BERESFORD was governor

Jersey, and it is well known that his Lord-

night be dispensed with; the title of governor

might be conferred on the officer now called

lieutenant-governor; and the salary and emolu-ments of the latter spared to the country. But

it is not as an act of mere economy that we no-

tice this alternative; it is not for the purpose

of taking out of the hands of Government the ap-

pointment to a lucrative sinecure, but to point

out how an act of justice may be done to the Church in the islands. The salary of the gov-

ernor is mainly derived from the great tithes of

the parishes, and he has the appointment to

nearly all the livings. Now, as it is clear that

the very office itself is unnecessary, and its en-

dowment tends to the continuance of a poor clergy and inefficient services, it is equally plain

hat the time is come to increase the value of

the livings, and to make also a small contribu-

that we shall see this subject taken up in the proper quarters; but care must be taken not to

endow a bishopric with all the tithes, nor to

place in the hands of the Bishop all the patro-

Clergy Orphan Corporation, held on Tuesday, at 72, Pall-mall, the Bishop of London in the

prenticing fund cash account shewed the receipts

ip was an absentee: hence it is proved be-

bout eight miles from Exeter.

we question whether the evils, if worthy to be

rning the names of books.

Fiercely came the tempest sweeping, Down the lake of Gallilee; But the ship where Christ lay sleeping, Might not sink in that wild sea. When He rose the tempest chiding, When He bade the waters rest;

and the white waves rushing past her, Round her keel lay smooth and still; For the wild waves knew their Master, And the waves obeyed his will. Thou who heard'st those seamen pleading,

Saviour, unto Thee we fly. When at night our homes are shaken, And the howling winds we hear,

Keep us safe from harm and fear. When the waves of pride, or anger, Rise to vex our hearts within; Keep us from a greater danger, From the passion storms of sin.

"I am glad to see so many of you preyou. The greater part of you know only my calamities; there are but two who have sonally acquainted with the habits of my former life, before I was aroused from my security by this severe but merciful blow. will all be admonished to your profit by confess it-basely and heinously; I have

on. I presume, of the deeds themselvesblack, no doubt, and corroding the consci-

come a magistrate. Perhaps she is wrong motives may be mistaken now. Some one may surmise, that I am constrained by the in despair. I receive it with a firm reso-lution to neglect it no more, and with humlution to neglect it no more, and with hum-

watch over his solitude.

honor to dine with her Majesty on the 20th of to amuse and to be amused, than to instruct Feb. The company included the French Am-Dassador and Countess Walewski, General d'Ox- should take example by the Church of England holm, the Danish minister; the Marquis of Young Men's Society, which, in the same path, Breadalbane, Earl Cawdor, Viscount and Vis-Countess Mahon, Lord Glenelg, Sir George and Lady Grey, Sir Robert H. Inglis, and Col. and Should be their motto.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND. [From the Clerical Journal] THE CHURCH-ITS SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

We have now arrived at a period of ecclesiastical agitation. Parliament has met, and with it Convocation; and the latter body has proceeded to business, by voting a committee to sit during the period of prorogation. It is clear that the advocates of Convocation think that a great step is gained by these proceedings; and that by accustoming the public mind to contem-plate the Synod of the Church as an active as-sembly, the small end of the wedge is introduc-Those, on the other hand, who are satisfied with the existing order of things, and deprecate the revival of Convocation, look on all that has cen place as a call to the Crown to exercise its authority, and effectually to repress the hopes of the agitators. One thing is worthy of remark, viz., that the Convocation of York, whose constitution is different from that of Canterbury, separated without any attempt at business. As the proceedings of both bodies will be found in another part of this paper, and we systematically abstain from any expression of opinion on such topics, we shall adhere to that rule on the

present occasion.

The dispute between the Bishop of Man-CHESTER and the Dean and Chapter of his Cathedral runs high. The Chapter contend that the Bishop casts a doubt on their veracity. The Bishop, on the other hand, by implication, ad-mits the charge; the Manchester papers say, that the Bishop's name is in consequence of this disagreement omitted in the bidding prayer in the cathedral service. If this be true, it is one of the most indecent things the Church has witnessed for a long time; but I cannot help suspecting it to be an expectation. pecting it to be an error of the press rather

At present that removal is less speedily expected; and they may have to wait a long while beore that which they ask can be given. The than a clerical error. Bishop himself only expresses now his general The case of Madan v. Karr, to which atten-After this I administered the holy rite; and a remarkable circumstance occurred, which at first alarmed me, as being a deviation from strict order; but it appeared approbation, and it will, when the plan is more pe for execution, be probably found necessary o delay the removal of any church till the next avoidance; then, if care be taken as to what churches are to be removed, and where they are to be placed, the plan will be more practicable. are in the country generally, they have yet, to a large extent, found favour in the eyes of dig-Those who imagine that the patronage will be diminished in value must vigilantly watch all nitaries: they afford patronage and profit. But it has recently been discovered that, while the patronage and profit are not likely to last much the proceedings; and it would be well to suggest that St. Alphage, St. Ethelburga, and St. Andrew Undershaft, should not be made exceponger, the Courts themselves, like double-edged tools, cut two ways. The case in question was supply the wants of the poorer districts in the one of immorality, and the prosecution was esmetropolis by means of open-air preaching. The tablished at the cost of the BISHOP of GLOUCESttempt is remarkable in more than one respect, Legal proof, however, was but especially in this-that the preachers are not to be wholly devoted to the work, but to be consequence was that the enormous expenses, or employed, when not engaged in their semi-cleriat least, a very large share of them, fell on the Bishop. Had they fallen on the defendant, he cal duties, in their own worldly callings. There Bishop. Had they fallen on the defendant, he would have been utterly ruined in purse as well are at present ten stations where preaching is carried on. They appear to be most judicious as in reputation, and even Dr. Monk seems to y chosen in localities where, at present at least, have felt the infliction severely. As soon as it became known through certain published letters ollected range from fifty to two hundred; and that their diocesan had to pay a large sum t would seem that no inconsiderable benefit has through his endeavors to bring "a criminous clerk" to justice, a few richly-beneficed set to resulted already from this machinery. At present it is but an experiment; and it is one which work to collect, among curates and small vicars many Churchmen will think it wrong to sancand others, a sufficient amount to hold the tion; but we shall look with much interest to Bishop harmless. When intelligence of this step reached the Bishop's ears, he at once acted the promised report in May. with that gentlemanly feeling which has always ber, quoted in our editorial.—ED. CHURCH.] marked his character, speaking severely, and justly so, of the enormous costs which suitors in the Arches Court were compelled to incur, and Rev. C. Smith, of Pendlebury, near Manchester, shrewdly insinuating that he saw no use in the Arches Court at all. He declined to accept any is the successful candidate. nore than once lifted up strance on occasions like this. The peace of a like the present, on the Christian and intelligi-ble ground that he did not wish the loss which town is disturbed, all the excitement and many had affected him to be extended to them also. of the indecencies of a contested parliamentary The experience of Dr. Monk and his brother of election are perpetrated, the walls are placarded the elergy and their sacred office are alike made Exeter will probably help to demolish these reshed tears of sympathy. At length he lies of the ecclesiastical barbarism of the Middle the subjects of alternate ridicule and invective was aware of it, and by a great effort re- Ages. We are no advocates for unworthy elerand all to choose a minister of the Gospel of gymen escaping punishment for their transgressions; but we would not do what all tribunals peace, whose character should be marked by humility, and all whose influence should be exfor that purpose now established do-punish

> ed; Cæsar Borgia was an example. A presbyterian clergyman may be dismissed, and he becomes no longer a clergyman. Why should it

> and sometimes pinching the fingers of him who

the exercise of clerical functions; but a Priest is a Priest always.—Ed. Church.] Mr. WARD, once the incumbent of St. Sa-Here he stopped again in the bitterness of his soul. All our tears redoubled; his sisters sobbed aloud; but soon once more he resumed, and finished.

Mr. WARD, once the meumbent of St. Saviour's at Leeds, considering the ground now fully prepared for him, has announced his intention of erecting a Roman Catholic Church at Frome, in Somersetshire. Mr. WARD second to the Roman Church about six years ago, and has been for some time looking with anxiety for a place where, with some hope of success, he may Frome is a cause of much disquietude to Mr. Bennett In Wales Popery seems to make considerable progress. in imposing the necessity of so sacred and every direction, and the priests considering that awful a ceremony; but at all events, I they are breaking up new ground, display a cor-

About a fortnight ago, a very disgraceful for the society claims to be very catholic; and, tical advice, by the celebrated Nonconformist minister, the Rev. T. BINNEY. Now, in the listen to a second on any subject whatever, cerble prayer that God may bless it to my tainly does pass ordinary comprehension; but that a stirring, practical address, by one of the This being said he drank of the cup, most exciting orators of the day, should be anand, with a judicious mixture of good humour and severity, reproved the assembled gents. The Earl and Countess of Elgin had the Now all this seems to arise from a desire rather

ceedings terminated.

rating eloquence in the pulpit or elegance from at about £10,000 more. Mr. W. H. Poreman, land the grossest outrages had been perpetrated rating eloquence in the pulpit or elegance from the press; but we must protest against one means which Dr. Cumming seems to adopt demeans which Dr. Cumming seems to adopt deliberately to enhance the value of his productions. The construction, at his own cost, of a construction of the construction, at his own cost, of a construction of the construction, at his own cost, of a construction of the construction of t Chapel on the south side of the chancel, in commemoration of his ancestors. He is, besides, a contributor to the amount of £1,000 to the Not long ago Mr. BENTLEY, published a restoration fund. The subscriptions received civilized or savage life, that good men and bad volume entitled The Hand of God in History. and promised amount to nearly £30,000. The foundation stone is to be laid on the 28th inst., if fair play were granted, the good would be A few months afterwards Dr. Cumming announc ed a book with the title God in History—the subject taken from Mr. BENTLEY's, and the title foundation stone is to be laid on the 20th list., the anniversary of the day on which the late church was destroyed.—John Bull.

In this pray the preponderate. In this very island, where the outrage and murder by the Europeans all but pirated. Now we perceive a volume announced by him, called The Tent and the Altar. church was destroyed .- John Bull.

ARCHDEACON DENISON. - The question between Is Dr. CUMMING aware that there is a little Archdeacon Denison and Bishop Spencer, will, in pursuance of a representation from an Incumwork already extant bearing that title; and that, though his may be different in subject, he has bent of the diocese of Bath and Wells, be reno moral or legal right thus to appropriate to himself the ideas of others, to make merchanmitted by the Bishop of Bath and Wells to the dise of them? We can well understand how Court of Arches for adjudication. Dr. CUMMING, who seems to print every word

THE REV. G. C. GORHAM IN HIS PARISH.—The Rev. G. C. Gorham seems to have a salutary horror of imitating George Herbert's "Priest in speaks, may be sometimes at a loss for titles to remember that, though there may be twenty thousand Johns, and as many Williams, without his parish." A parishioner of Bampton Speke gives the following sample of his parochial mischief, the same can hardly be predicted conministration :-

The tithes were due on the first of January. On the second he sent printed circulars, directing attention to the fact, and requesting payment on un the gauntlet of complainants. The BISHOP
of Ossory has written a pamphlet to prove its
njustice towards himself. That his Lordship or before the 11th. Those who did not comply were, on the 21st, served with a notice of distress, nless payment was made within a few days.

TESTIMONIAL .- A testimonial of affection and egard has been presented to the Rev. J. Winter, by the parishioners of Husthwaite, on the 47th to explain to his countrymen the object of the nniversary of his curacy.

CONVERTS FROM POPERY .- Nine persons ablicly renounced the errors of Popery in St. and have been received into the Church of Eng-Holborn, feeling how deficient their parish is in church accommodation, have petitioned the land by the Rev. J. Wright, Incumbent of St.

BISHOP SHORT .- Another of our colonial bishops, Dr. Short.—Another of our colonial bishops, Dr. Short formerly student of Ch. Ch., Bishop of Adelaide, South Australia, has been with us, preaching in behalf of his diocese, singularly in need of help, inasmuch as it stands alone among the colonial churches, as being without Grammant grants of a standard of the colonial churches. without Government grants, or any provision for the maintenance of Christian worship other than the voluntary offerings of the members of the Church in the colony. The Bishop tells us the Church in the colony. The Bishop tells us that the effects of the gold fields of Victoria have been greatly disadvantageous to the Church—the clergy, and all dependent on income, beng considerably poorer than before the discovery the price of every article of subsistence having risen enormously. The laity of the colony do their utmost; but the Church's needs far exceed Meantime an attempt is being made to their means, and the Bishop earnestly appeals for assistance, in behalf of his diocese, to the members of the mother Church .- Clerical Jour

> church is about being commenced between Orchard-st. and Duke-street, Manchester-squ., to which an ecclesiastical district formed out of the Rectory division of the parish will be assigned. The Rev. C. Molyneux, M.A., Chaplain of the Lock Hospital, formerly minister of Trinity Church, Woolwigh is to be the first Incumbent. Church, Woolwich, is to be the first Incumbent

FRANCE.—The aspect of religious affairs is very much calmer in all respects under the present régime than the two preceding ones. Liberty of education and other liberties of action having been conceded to the Church of France, the long contention between it and the Government has ceased. By the more advanced party in the Church such questions as the actual Crediton has its vicar at last, and it would abolition of the Organic Articles and the Civil seem that a good choice has been made; the Marriage Law are, indeed, still occasionally mooted; but the large majority of the episcopate are content with the concessions made, or rather This journal has existing between the lay and ecclesiastical people, and, during the whole of the Sunday authorities is an open competition between the French University, deprived of its monopoly, and the French clergy, as to which shall have the chief share in educating the people. The Government establishment starts with the advantage of its large Lycees or public schools, its and founded throughout the country. erted to obtain for his people a calm and quiet consideration of eternal things. When the vacancy was first announced there were 270 candi-Church, on the other hand, has had all, or very nearly all, to begin afresh, having little established beyond its diocesan seminaries, which are now being generally opened to lay as well as ecclesiastical students.—Morning Chronicle. dates; these were speedily reduced by a committee to seven; and for these permission was

PIEDMONT.-The Armonia of Turin, the organ of the clerical party, publishes an address to the king of Sardinia, signed by all the bishops and vicars-general of the ecclesiastical provinces of f Novara, who is absent), in which they comlain of the tenor of various circulars emanating inisters of the altar as abusing their influence over their flocks in order to instil hatred towards the Government in their minds. They disclaim all hostile feeling towards the Government, and throw all the blame on the misrepesentations of the organs of the anti-clerical parties, and con-

England, held in Brantford a few days ago, £2,000 were subscribed to build a new brick

The new church is to be erected on the site of the old one, and is estimated to cost, when completed, between £4000 and £5000, and to seat from 1000 to 1200 persons.

From the Colonial Church Chronicle. AUSTRALASIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

SPEECH OF THE BISHOP OF NEW ZEALAND. ward, and was received with loud applause. The great difficulty which he felt, in addresstion towards the income of a Bishop. We trust ing them that evening, was, that he knew that he must make too frequent references to himself. He must, however, state at the outset that he differed from the views taken he passed with him through the colony as the OLERGY ORPHAN CORPORATION.—At the cedeu him. He believe, the difference was one more of practice than of there was not one dissentient voice in the conchair, the Treasurer read a statement of the cash account, which shewed that the expenditure had exceeded the receipts, leaving a balance of £144 17s. 2d. due to the Treasurer. The apto have been £767 5s. 11d., and the payments as apprentice fees, £375, leaving a balance in hand of £392 5s. 11d. It was also reported that Dr. Warneford had presented the society with the St. Thomas's-hill estate, which yielded the annual sum of £63 4s. 10d. A donation of £1,000 would very shortly be placed in the hands of the Governors. After the adoption of ly to express his belief in the earnest desire of the perfection of the great work in which they the report, and the election of the officers and these savages to open their arms to them, so long as they had any faith in their country to ittee, six girls selected by the committee from 23 candidates, were elected, and the prothe very island where twenty-one unfortunate on which the seed had been cast. In regard to men, alluded to by his right reverend friend, the field to which their future labors should be CATHEDRAL THROWN OPEN .- Peterborough were murdered, that the boys now before them devoted, he would refer to the summary of the Cathedral is thrown open to the public free of charge, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. every day, by order of the Dean and Chapter. A book is to be kept for the insertion of the names of all were brought. He and his reverend friend had islands which had been visited by the Bishops. been at that island, had walked through it, and First appeared the New Hebrides, but as these their missionary teacher had been a resident on had been taken in hands by the London Misit for three months, preaching the word of God. sion, he thought they would do well not to in-REBUILDING OF DONCASTER CHURCH.—The From there, too, it was that the two young fe-REBUILDING OF DONCASTER CHURch have committee for rebuilding Doncaster Church have accepted the tender of Mr. Janeon, of North-accepted the tender of Mr.

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 16, 1854. believed it to be a totally false, though very more than usually interesting. Although of the meeting at present to New Caledonia-to the Loyalty Islands, and to the Solomon Islands; and in all of these the missionary work had had taken place, he had himself been kindly re-ceived. When he went into the harbour, the very first person by whom he was met was the ruffian spoken of by his reverend friend. He came to the beach with his arms upon him, his bow and arrows, and club. He (the Bishop of New Zealand,) opened his arms to him, to exold some kind of intercourse more or less, with press that he had no weapons about him, and asking him to lay down his weapons. The islander complied with his request; and he then the people; from eleven we have received scholars; in seven, mission stations have been shewing a considerable cash balance over th established by the London Society, three of which are proposed to be given up to the Church Mission. The aggregate of population cannot be less at the lowest estimate than 200,000 souls, asked him to walk away about 200 yards from his tribe. To this also he acceded; and they then met, and he took this man in his boat, where, having held such friendly parley as they with a different language or dialect, on a procould, not understanding a word of each other's pable average, for every 5,000 souls. language, he still made this so-called ruffian understand that all that had passed between the oreigners and his countrymen was forgiven. Another young man from the same island was taken on board for four or five days, and during that time he learned sufficient of the language Board have always been conducted. May the Holy Spirit so guide and bless the work of all, They showed him what they came to that "multitude of the Isles", of the Melanesians "may be added to the Lord." (His Lord-They let him witness their morning and evening service; they showed their non-possesship resumed his seat amidst much applause.) sion of all weapons of war, and their peaceful intentions. When, after a short absence, he re-Mr. Hector, the superintendent of the native youths at St. John's College, New Zealand, then came forward, and after some apologetical returned again to the island, he was again met on he beach by this "ruffian" chief, attended by marks for his inexperience in public speaking, venty or eighty of his tribe. But this time made some interesting statements as to the pro gress of the youths. He believed the whole of he was not afraid to meet him, and prepared to hose brought up could read English-some flu-

ently, others partially. The natives of the island of Murray could read fluently, and they had translated into their own language the first four chapters of the Gospel of St. John, a portion of the Gospel of St. Luke, and an analysis of the book of Genesis. The pupils from Lifu had not acquired so much general information; but they, too, could read the Scriptures, and had a translation in their own language of the Lord's Prayer, the Belief, and short Scripture essons. The pupils from Erromanga could read English well, and have a translation of the Lord's Prayer, and possessed a tolerably good knowledge of the Gospels. The moral character and general conduct of the pupils were very Mr. Charles Lowe moved the following reso-

teresting narrative they had given of the enterprise, and that this Meeting pledges itself to contribute to a systematic maintenance of the The Rev. Mr. Walsh having been called upon o second the resolution, the resolution was then put by the gallant Chairman, and carried with

put by the gallant Chairman, and carried with acclamation. The evening Hymn was then sung, the Melanesian scholars taking part. Of these ten youths, one is a native of Waikane, one belongs to a tribe of the Barwan or Darling River district of this colony, one is a native of Lifu, one of Mallicolo, one of Erromanga, and Six of Mars or Nagara and The Mars of Waikane. Society, its visible Representative.

The Chair was taken soon after 7 o'clock by the Lord Bishop, who was surrounded on the platform by the Venerable Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Bliss, the Mayor, Hon. M. B. Almon, Rev'd Drs. Twining and Shreve, Rev'd Messrs.

THE KAFFIR, THE HOTTENTOT, AND THE FRON-TIER FARMER. By the Venerable Archdeacon

Merriman. London: Bell. This little volume is a proof that much that is We have read half a hundred volumes on the Cape which have not in the aggregate afforded us half the amusement, interest, or information which we have found in these passages from the "Missionary Life of Archdeacon Merriman." They are published on the responsibility of the Bishop of Cape pedient Town, and they give the incidents of a pedestrian and equestrian visitation, embrac thousand miles, and made during 1850 and 1851.

The Archdeacon thus speaks of the Dutch:-"The superiority of the Dutch to ourselves in one at least of the great functions of social and civilized life,-viz., the founding of towns, arises entirely from the strength and unity of their Church. Ten times the number of English, in consequence of their religious divisions, could not do what the Dutch so easily achieve. A new town is agreed upon as desirable in a given district; the Synod of the Dutch Church appoints a commission: a spot is chosen, the farm the erroneousness of the accusation made against the erroneousness of want of adequate interest in the members of want of adequate interest in man anxious to do something for his Church), and a church is built; erven are marked out, and sold with conditions attached to them securing the maintenance of the church. is the centre of attraction: old Boers, who have been a long way from the public ordinances of their religion, readily come and settle round the church; and the remaining elements of town life, as trade or winkelling, a clergyman and a magistrate, with Government salaries, speedily follow. I know of only one instance since the settlement of the English in 1850 where any attempt to found a town, except by Military or Government expenditure, has been made, or, at least, where the Church formed to any extent a prominent feature, and this is at Sidbury; and a miserable contrast truly does that place form to any of the Dutch towns I have alluded to

The Archdeacon speaks more favourably of the Dutch settlers generally than of any other of the sects; the leaders of most of which have a sharp eye to their own individual interests Here is an incident of travel worth reading. The archdeacon had been travelling with a caravan. Sabbath had arrived, and the arrangements for

the holy day were to be made :-"Our host, with a proper delicacy, intimated that the Scotch Wesleyan would officiate for them on the morrow, while I went to my poor congregation of three in the Churchman's wag-gon. But after a bit I summoned courage and ok up my parable, telling them that though a stiff Churchman, who could not forego any o my principles, I thought it was a scandal in the sight of the heathen, as well as a disgrace to ourselves, that an isolated body of Christians, close to the bush where lurked so many Kaffirs, and with a host of Fingo protectors round us, should exhibit our hateful religious disunion by worshipping God in separate congregations on the morrow. I could not forego the use of those prayers which bound me in spirit to my fellow Churchmen in Africa, in England, and all over the world; but if they would join me in our Church prayers, I would gladly give up the office of preaching, which they thought so highly of, to my Wesleyan brother; only let us form one, and not two, congregations on the morrow. They applauded my discourse and to a man assented; when the Wesleyan minister, thankthe European congregation to me; and as he could talk Dutch, and had got a good Kaffir interpreter besides, he would assemble the Fingos and Hottentots under a bush and conduct service with them. This was accordingly agreed to, and so the knot of a very difficult and

icate matter was amicably cut through We report this trait with pleasure; and the book from which we take it we heartily recommend to the favour of the public.—Church and

DIOCESE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. The Anniversary Meetings of the Church Society

prevailing impression, that security was obtain- owing to a variety of circumstances, the number ed amongst these savages by going well armed.

This, from a letter from Mr. Boyd, probably the last he wrote, was signally proved in his own case; and he like most other Englishmen, trust- Committees. Among these, it was most gratied in the goodness of his weapons of war, but fying to notice a goodly number of intelligent ed in the goodness of his weapons of war, but they only did that which they always would do, provoke the suspicion and excite the cunning of the natives. He would then direct the attention of the meeting at present to New Caledonia—to assembly of the highest respectability and The Report, read by the Secretary, indicated

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been begun. He thought he might appropriately conclude this address by the summary he Society from all parts of the Diocese—a deterhad drawn up of the work performed in another place. That summary was as follows:—
In twenty-six of these islands we were able to A most satisfactory report was made by the auditors upon the accounts of the Treasurer,

It was found that the committee could dispose of nearly £1300 for the current year, on a pro-This is which was appropriated as follows: to mission-ary objects (by which fifteen missions are assist-ed, and the expenses of a travelling missionary

evidently a field in which each body of Chris- paid), £795; aid in building churches £100; aid tian missionaries may carry on its own work to parsonages £65; widows and orphans-without collision with others; and upon this fund £50; special grant from this fund £25; rinciple the operations of the Australasian for the importation of books £150; besides and have always been conducted. May the book depositories, for graituitous distribu-

The annual Meeting of the Society was held on Thursday evening. Besides the Lay Delagates there was a large attendance of members from the city and its vicinity. After prayers, the Lord Bishop in a short, but most excellent address; expressed his thankfulness for the present prosperity of the Society, and urged upon its members increased exertion in its behalf. The Secretary was then called on to read the annual Report and the minutes of the late meetings, after the reception of which, the officers of the Society and the Executive Committee were elected. The Hon. Charles Simonds was unani mously chosen a Vice-President. Several proposed alterations in the present constitution were then taken up and disposed, after an ani mated and somewhat prolonged discussi The Society then adjourned .- Fredericton Head

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The Public Meeting of this Society, which had been postponed on account of bad weather, from the previous

Thursday, took place in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening. As usual, it turned out, that nothing was gained by the postponement, the weather being very unfavorable, and dution:—"That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the Missionary Bishops for the inbent posture was often involuntarily assumed by those who attended. Notwithstanding these difficulties, however, a goodly number, (not less than 400) were found in their places to testify their interest in the affairs of their Church, and listen to the Report of the D. C.

Society, its visible Representative.

The Chair was taken soon after 7 o'clock by five of Mare or Nengone. The meeting broke up shortly after ten o'clock.—Sydney Morning Herald, July 21.

Olinicke, W. Bulleck, Coefficial, Owen, C. Shreve, Wichols, Leaver, Steward, Dunn, Heber, Bullock, Mulholland, E. Gilpin, Jr. Messrs. H. S. Jost and B. Zwicker, M.P.P., Wm. Silver, H. Hartshrone, W. Hare, Dr. Dewolfe, W. M. Brown, Marvin, W. Gossip, P. C. Hill

[We regret that we are unable to find room for even an abstract of the excellent speeches delivered, as they are reported in the Church

To the Editor of the British Standard. PAROCHIAL BRANCHES OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

One of the most popular and vulgar expedients resorted to for the purpose of casting ologuy upon the Church is the attempt to prove from the assumed indifference of her members to her temporal and spiritual progress, that she must be destitute of vital religion, and consequently of a strong presumptive evidence in proof of the purity of her doctrine and the efficacy of

It would be needless even to allude here to the numerous reasons which might be adduced to account for the absence in the Church of that factious spirit which often usurps the name of zeal and which is often mistaken for it; but no better reason can be needed or offered to prove the erroneousness of the accusation made against the propagation of religious truth than the fact, that when called upon to evince it, they responded with alacrity, and manifest a sterling character, not by loud, noisy, and verbose demonstrations of religious sentimentality, but, by putting their hands into their purses, and praccably confuting those theoretical zealots who would call their religious vitality into ques-

It is with pleasure that I bear testimony to the many evidences which I have witnessed of this most commendable spirit on the part of the members of the Church, during a several of the missions of the united Deaneries of Carleton and Lanark, in company with the Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, who is at present on a tour through the Diocese for the purpose of establishing in some missions, and reviving in others, parochial branches of the parent society. I must, however, add that much more church spirit has been evinced in country than in the town missions—wealth alienates the heat from religion while it is drawn to it by poverty. In Bytown, the largest of the towns visited, the attendance was the poorest, while in Franktown the poorest village, was the most numerous. In this village the Church was quite filled with the congregation, which assembled pursuant to notice for the pur-pose of hearing explained the several objects of the Church Society by the Secretary. After the eloquent address of this gentleman and those which followed from other speakers, the names of those present were taken down who were willing to become annual subscribers to the Out of the entire number not more than six

persons (some of which belonged to different denominations) did not put down their names—all the rest did, including every member of their families down to their youngest children. It may here be added, as another evidence of the zeal of these people, that, notwithstanding their very poor circumstances, they last year paid off the large debt of about £140 on their glebes, &c., and are at present engaged in building two new stone churches as well as repairing one already in use. Such an amount contribut ed for Church purposes, within so short a period, in proportion to the means of the sub-scribers is, I think unprecedented in the diocese, and reflects great credit on the lately appointed and excellent, zealous and indefatigable in-cumbent, the Rev. R. Lewis, as well as upon the people themselves, particularly when it is remembered that during the previous twenty years the collective contributions of the missi o not equal that already made.

Next to Franktown, Richmond takes its place the subscriptions have, although collected from a comparative small number, exceeded those taken at Franktown, owing to the snperior means of the people. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the indefatigable activity of which took place during the past week, were the Rev, J. Flood, the Rector, the happy fruits

Calm the little ship went gliding On the blue lake's quiet breast.

Waking at their anguish cry-

Sleep not now, when comfort needing,

As in terror we awaken,

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENT

to produce a good effect, and therefore I did not interrupt it. When I presented the wine to the sick man, he held the cup in his hands for a few moments, and then addressed the other communicants

sent upon an occasion which is deeply awful to myself, and may be very useful to been long enough in my service to be per-I entreat them to pardon me for the bad example which I have set them; and I hope, that both they and the rest of you, so sad a spectacle. I have sinned-I

done deeds-We were waiting in breathless expectation for the conclusion of the sentence. He began it with energy: but the recollecence-suddenly oppressed his voice, and denied the utterance to anything but sighs. In an instant every eye that was upon him

sumed his speech. "I will not wound your feelings nor waste your time, by a particular enumera-tion of my sins, or by aggravating the enormity of them. I will reserve that it be distinctly known what and for what they duty for my own conscience, for the great suffer; and let the remedy be such as to repress God above, and for the minister of Christ if he require it of me. But believe me, administers the chastisement. One great remeamongst the various errors and sins of my dy for all these scandals would be to assimilate life, I am most deeply sorry for my neglect the law of our Church to the law of Rome and of this holy sacrament. I have partaken of it but twice only; once very properly,

urgy of

ry Ives

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but, alas! without any due effect. It was by the side of my excellent mother's death | not be so with ourselves? bed. Would that I had obeyed all her counsels, which her departed goodness and be divested of his clerical character,—that canwisdom should have sanctified to my ears! Perhaps she observes me now from her

sainted sphere, and "

"The other occasion upon which I took the sacrament, was not a worthy one. It was a mere form, and to comply with the build a church. It is said that his selection laws of my country, when I wished to bemyself was wrong in taking the sacrament responding zeal. fear of death. The fear of death has been useful society. There is a body, called the wholesome to me, I allow; and I thank "Young Men's Christian Association," and it God for giving me the two warnings which appears that one of its modes of keeping up the I have had. But I am under no appre- interest of its members is the delivery of lechension of immediate death. On the tures. The lecturers are of all denominations contrary, the doctors throw out hopes of on the evening in question, two lectures were life, and you yourselves see how much better I am to day. I receive this sacrament, master of Harrow-school, on the Life of Cioero; therefore, deliberately, and not in haste; and another, which was to consist of some pracfrom conviction, not from alarm; with gratitude and warmth of affection, not with a cold thanklessness; with hope, and not after a long and elaborate lecture on a classical

present and everlasting welfare." and returned it to me; so I performed nounced to follow a calm elegant inquiry into an and returned it to me; so I performed ancient philosopher's life, seems the very acme of human silliness. So, however, it was, and my leave, expressing my wish aloud, that we are sorry indeed to say so; but the behavior the sick man might be left as quiet as pos- of the audience was far worse than that of the sible, to meditate upon the solemn scene committee—the one acted foolishly, the other which had just been acted, and to realize some of its immediate benefits. It was his own wish too, he said; so we all rehis own wish too, he said; so we all re- it was impossible to hear. Mr. BINNEY was tired but a single nurse, who remained to loudly called for, and at last he came forward,

go ashore. There was, however, some shallow vater to wade through; and the first person to offer his shoulder to carry him through this, was this "ruffian." They were soon made to understand what he had visited them for ; and, in a short time, he had a circle of boys and girls around him, the names of whom he had restered in his book, with the view of future steps being taken for their instruction. On his third voyage to this island, they took on board second young man, who was with them on a voyage of six week's duration. When they came back, so complete a reconciliation had been effected, that it was proposed that two roung men should proceed with the mission to New Zealand, to be educated as teachers. One of these young men had died during the voyage; the other was present that evening a living witness of the fact of the change of feeling which had been effected. There were many other NEW CHURCH IN MARYLEBONE .- A new facts by which he could illustrate the principle ciendly reception to every missionary effort He would venture to add one other instance of the spirit with which, when understood, missionary visits were received by the natives. When on their voyage they approached the island of New Caledonia, it was late in the evening of Saturday. The natives in their canoes collected round the ship in great numbers, and, had not the following day been the Lord's day, would have proposed to trade. He (the Bishop of New Zealand,) however, spoke to their chief, told him that he desired the next day should be kept by his ship's company quiet and holy; and the chief at once gave orders to his not one native approached the ship, except the chief and one of his officers. He had the satisfaction of spending, in those wild waters as quiet and placid a Sabbath as ever he had enjoyed. On the next day (Monday) their decks were crowded as ever: but those who came on board were orderly and well conducted, except in a few instances, where the perversity of human nature induced some to lay hands on chattels which did not belong to them. Such characters were to be found in every community:

and, when these simple people were discovered in their thefts, and the property taken from them, there was no wish nor attempt to punish them. The appeal was made to the chief, who in this, as in other instances, by a word caused restitution to be made of every missing article. But this was not the conduct which had uniformly been observed towards these natives, in many instances the purloiner of some article of small value, detected in his thieving, was punished by civilized man, under no law of his own condemnatory of such an offence; but was shot on the deck of the vessel, or thrown overboard to be drowned. And he believed, then, that justice, and kindnsss, and Christian charity were all that were needed to advance these Christian missions. These hitherto had sucthe organs of the anti-clerical parties, the clude with a remonstrance against a circular from the Minister of Grace and Justice, relating to succeed. In respect to the future, he would only say a few words. When he first went to only say a few words. New Zealand, and attempted to evangelize the natives there, he felt what had long ago been At a meeting of the members of the Church of ngland, held in Brantford a few days ago, to preach the Gospel to that race,—that if they wished or expected success in their missions, they must have native teachers and native ministers. Now, since he was last with them, he had accomplished one definite fact in this direction; the first native minister of their Church had been ordained. He had admitted him to Holy Orders in the presence of three Archdeac one, Archdeacon William Williams; another, equally well known, Archdeacon Brown; and he believed he performed the interesting cere-The Bishop of New Zealand then came for- mony with the entire approval of these reverend gentlemen, and with their earnest prayers for blessing upon it. This native minister, now by by his reverend and dear friend who had pre-ceded him. He believed, however, that this principle. In the latter, he trusted they were both very nearly agreed. But when he heard his dear friend state that the inhabitants of the islands they had visited were to be regarded of missionary enterprise. In the islands of the habitually with a distrust and suspicion, he must Pacific, as in the heart of Africa, in many insay he dissented from him. He believed it to be the first principle of Christianity—the first step towards improving all men—to trust every one; to believe in the good existent in common humanity; and not to think ill of those who were quently the native ministers. They knew, from disallied from them by many matters of mere records familiar to all friends of missionary encircumstance. He wished not to pain their feelings by a detailed recital of cruelties inflicted by the English and other Europeans who had visited these islands; but he wished most distinct.

God's grace a laborer in the vineyard, had been confer benefits upon them. Why, it was from do more than visit from time to time the ground

oung Men's Society, which, in the same path, hough not in the same style, pursues its career ampton, for the stone work of the new edifice, ampton, for the stone work of the new edifice, according to the plan of Mr. Gilbert Scott, the luded to, under the light of the gospel, would the island of St. Christoval, the nearest to that carchitect, for £21,000. The remainder of the architect, for £21,000. The remainder of the work, exclusive of organ, bells, &c., is estimated work, exclusive of organ, bells, &c., is estimated to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had a right to remember that on this very is had the Solomon islands, amongst when the deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands, amongst when the was deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands, amongst when the same that the solomon islands are deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands, amongst when the solomon islands are deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands, amongst when the solomon islands are deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands, amongst when the solomon islands are deacon. True it was, that the deed of blood alluded to, under the light of the gospel, would had the Solomon islands are deacon. True it was, the solomon islands are deacon. The solomon islands are deacon. The solomon islands are deacon. The solomon islands are deacon

individual, an olien by birth, who happens to be

wealthy, aided by a worthless and unprincipled corporation, to desecrate a portion of Trinity

hurch graveyard, by running a new street

hrough it, meets with almost universal con-

and indiscriminate violation of the human dust accumulated through centuries, at the avowed

oidding of a man who can have no honored as-

sociations with our people or our soil, is becoming daily deeper and stronger amongst all

classes of the community; and the result promises to be such a quashing of the project as will extinguish it for ever."

So many applications have been made

or copies of the late Pastoral Letter of

the Lord Bishop of Toronto, that the pub-

lisher has determined to reprint it. Price,

10s. per hundred. Those requiring copies

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

The Hon. WILLIAM H. BLAKE,
"SAMUEL B. HARRISON, and

QUEBEC, 4th March, 1854.

"The popular feeling against this wholesale

In the other missions, Carleton Place, Packenham, &c., although the attendance was not equal to that witnessed in Franktown and equal to that witnessed in Frankova and Richmond in proportion to their relative dimen-Richmond in proportion to their relative dimen-Richmond in proportion to their relative dimen-well was it said, in a late number of the Church objects of the Society.

Much credit is indeed due to the Secretary of

the Society, for the valuable aid rendered by several missions, in establishing branches of the God." Parent Society within their District. When I first heard of his intention to travel amongst us, I immediately conceived that he was about to Society could ill bear, but the experience of the results which everywhere attended him, soon convinced me of my mistake. And I will here of Toronto denominationalism. take occasion to observe, that one of the most important and judicious steps which the Secretemarks, in a former letter, with respect to the tary could take for the welfare of the Society, as far as it goes, can be better calculated to con-

would have cut up any ordinary constitution, but he bore it without any seeming detriment.

Many proofs were afforded me that the default of the late Secretary made considerable impression upon the minds of the people, and considerably abated their zeal for the Society. Mr. Kennedy was everywhere met with request, was more sinned against than similing, as well as that the loss (?) does not amount, as was commonly imagined to £1300, but to £800, for which the Society is in possession of the defaulter's bond, and which it hopes will ultimately be paid.

I congratulate the Society on the acquisition of so unceasingly active and indefatigable an services for the consideration received. In a spirit of economy I did myself object to the a most beneficial effect in impressing upon the

J. A. M. Feb. 24, 1854.

MEETING RESPECTING THE INCREASE OF THE

Pastoral of the Episcopal fund, according to the Pastoral of the Lord Bishop. Mr. Rural Dean rear them. I rejoice to say that, in the fearful time of trial, three or four years since, when was appointed secretary. There was a numerous attendance of both clergy and laity, and all
seemed animated with the determination that
their district should do its duty. The Rev. Mr.

Fullow hyging explained the object of the work. ly passed. In introducing the first of them H. | isolated state of loneliness, did not behave with | Mittleberger, Esq., made an admirable practical speech, which was listened to with much at- duties of their sacred calling. The Roman tention, and T. C. Street, Esq., also made some Catholic bishop, a noble-hearted man, sank un important suggestions. It was most gratifying to perceive the enthusiasm with which the laity St. James's, a medical gentleman, and deeply beco-operated with the clergy in forwarding so loved by all who knew him, also fell a victim;

Toronto is entitled to the most serious and re- always on hand when any Church plundering spectful attention of all churchmen within the scheme is on the tapis -- any plot for secularizdiocese; not only as emanating from one whose untiring zeal to promote the interests of the church has entitled him to the confidence of all the members of our Communion; but also beduring the cholera times. From our Bishop cause we regard the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will confer the most lasting benefits on So, likewise, the same devotion was manifested

Rev. T. Creen,
That the following gentlemen do form a committee of management for carrying out the object of his Lordship's Pastoral. All the clergymen having pastoral charges in the Rural Deanery with the following lay gentlemen, viz., -H. Mittleberger, George Rykert, J. R. Benson, Jno. L. Ranney, Walter H. Dickson, Col. Kingsmill, hearts of most men had failed them through John Simpson, John Powell, T. C. Street, James fear, he was seen, day and night, going from house to house the house Cummings, Oliver Macklem, Col. Kerby, Dr. house to house, ministering to the temporal, as Messlem, George Hardison, Isaac Haun, J. well as spiritual, wants of the second trought trought. Maclean, George Keefer, Peter Lampman, W. H. Ball, Dilly Coleman, Charles Stuart, James W. O. Clarke, F. A. Schrom, Wm. Adams, G. P. M. Ball, R. Sherlock, R. F. Nelles, A. P. Farrell, J. G. Stephenson, Alex. Scobie, Wm. Inlach, H. J. Boulton, Jr. J. C. Kirkpatrick, Dr. F. Mew-burn, Major Brown, together with the delegates to the Toronto Synod, whose names are not James R. Benson, Esq., seconded by Dr.

Mewbnrn, Proposed, that the committee of general manent shall meet from time to time, as they shall deem necessary; their first meeting to be held in the Town Hall of St. Catharines, on Thursday 20th of April, at 11 a, m. on which day they shall appoint their Secretary and Treasurer. That they shall appoint the times Treasurer. That they shall appoint the times and places of holding public meetings, prepare, print and circulate addresses, send deputations, employ agents and adopt such other means, as shall seem best calculated to carry out the measures recommended by the Lord Bishop. Moved by G. Keefer, Esq., seconded by J.

Ball, Esq.

That the Clergymen and Churchwardens of with power to add to each parish or mission, with power to add to their numbers, shall form sub-committees to co-operate with the general committee, in their respective localities.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Canadian Correspondence of the New York "Church Journal," is well worth reading. From the last letter we make the following ex-

The Bishop of Toronto usually travels about 2,500 miles in one of his summer confirmation tours. And it must be remembered that a very trifling part of this formidable journey can be passed over with any degree of ease, while a great portion of it has to be travelled in common lumber waggons, over the execrable roads of the new settlements, in canoes and skiffs over lakes and rivers, and by every other imaginable way of travelling, which combines danger with discomfort. By these methods of conveyance he usually travels from 30 to 40 miles each day, and visits 2 or 3 stations. At each station he always preaches, and after confirming the candidates, he invariably delivers an extempore address from 20 minutes to half an hour in length. These addresses are exceedingly touching and appropriate, and I have frequently seen all present affected to tears. It is truly a pro-

of which may be witnessed in the improving are very few of the clergy, in his or in any other tone of feeling which is daily springing up diocese, capable of travelling over bad roads 30 around, and of reverence for the Church and or 40 miles a day, for weeks in succession, delivering each day from four to six sermons and

sions, there was exhibited an earnestness and a zeal in the remark; which fell from the Lay movers and seconders of the resolutions, and in the patient and studied attention of the audience, which remarkably attested their interest in the proceedings—gave life and spirit to the meetings, and evidenced the hearty desire of all to co-operate not only with their prayers, but also with their means, in promoting the important class of the Saciety.

Well was it said, in a late number of the Church and Journal, in allusion to "the perils by land, and perils by water," the toils and travails, encountpered by the Bishops of such huge dioceses, "The extent and toilsomeness of their labors has seemed to bring our church into closer fellowship with primitive and apostolic times—as in the same communion with her, (the English Church) these holy triumphs of her sons increase our faith, and justify us before the world in our faith, and justify us before the world in claiming for our reformed Churches those best tokens of Apostolic peace, by which the first him on those occasions to the incumbents of the Apostles approved themselves as ministers of

The "Unitarian" sect (as it is improperly called) is now erecting a neat brick place of incur an unwarrantable expense which the worship in Toronto; and, it is said, Boston has

cross they have placed on their meeting house would be to repeat his visits for the future at Yorkville, and the hope I expressed that they would adopt Church principles as well as far as it goes, can be better calculated to concentrate the energies of the members of the Church on objects strictly connected with the advancement of its interests, than the establishment. There is no denomination in the world ment of these parochial branches of the Church in which the doctrine of development with all Society throughout the Diocese. If they are kept its Jesuitry has been more completely adopted in operation they will have the effect of develop-ing an interest in the Society's welfare, and con-ley, they have trampled contemptuously upon sequently in the progress of the Church; for, his solemn injunctions "never to forsake the considering the objects for which it was incor- Church," and have manufactured themselve considering the objects for which it was incorporated, its progress must be an excellent index of the progress of the Church in the Diocese.—

of the progress of the Church in the Diocese.—

These objects were clearly explained at considerable length to the people by the Rev. Secretary, which gave universal satisfaction

on the church index into a "Church" so called, which, both in England and this country, invariably opposes and resists his principles. I trust, however, that the absurdity of their assembling in a structure built in imitation of a Church, may force itself which gave universal satisfaction

His address at each place generally lasted two

built in imitation of a Church, may force itsel

upon the minds of the Yorkville Methodists, a hours, which when taken in connection with his long duily journeys (sometimes sixty miles), the adjacent town of Oakville, and compel them, from place to place, and great physical exertion | as it did the latter party, to sell their place of

I think the strength of the party opposed to secularizing the Clergy Reserves is daily increasing. The fearful sinfulness of depriving the public as well as private, to explain the cause poorer settlements throughout the country of and the extent of the defalcation. On this subject I must confess that I somewhat sympathized with the general impression, and was therefore not a little gratified to find that the Society fore not a little gratified to find that the Society was more sinned against than sinning, as well lability of the Reserves, for indeed, apart from

Our Church Society meetings are now being held throughout the various parishes and disofficer—few men render such a return in arduous tricts. Each year an increased interest seems mount of this item, but I would be sorry to laity, that a solemn duty rests upon them, as accept the office on condition that I should also undertake the same labours and responsibion of the Church,—that every baptized member, even though he be not in Holy Orders, is, to a

certain extent, a missionary.

A correspondence has been going the rounds of the province, in several of the Roman Catho-MEETING RESPECTING THE INCREASE OF THE EPISCOPATE.

A meeting was held in St. George's Church, St. Catharines, on Thursday the 10th of March, at 10 a. m. to take into consideration the best means for the Niagara District to raise its proportion of the Episcopal fund aggrading to the constant of the Episcopal of the Koman Catholic and other papers, originally taken from a Scotch journal. Its purport is, that when the cholera was raging violently in Dundee at the close of last year, only the clergy of the Church in Scotland and the Romish priests attended the plague-smitten in the hospitals; the ministers of the Economic Constant o to of the meet-te unanimous-est character, but the Romish priests, in their more earnestness of spirit, and devotion to the der the fell disease, -a brother of the rector of and many other valuable lives were likewise Proposed by H. Mittleberger, Esq., seconded lost, but, through God's mercy, our clergy were all spared. And where were the "Pharisaical by T. C. Street, Esq., all spared. And where were the "Pharisaical brawlers" in those dark days—the men who are the church in this country.

In the lower dioceses, though, when the fever prevailed there, there were many sad gaps left n the clerical ranks. Nor would it be just to omit that the Romish clergy, likewise, faithfully

attended to the members of their communion The holy zeal of our Bishop, during the early isitations of the cholera, when he was Archdeacon, is still carefully treasured in the recollections of many who witnessed it. When the his servant following him, carrying a basket of various necessaries. He has been known himself to have performed the last sad rites in laying out the dead, when others, whose duty it should have been, had fled in terror.

And thus it is apparent, that the Church in the North produces glorious fruit, similar to that which adorns her in the far South—that the same self-denying spirit of holy zeal which led her southern children to administer con tion to the sick and dying, who lay in the fiery grasp of the yellow-fever plague fiend, induced her northern children to encounter like dangers, for a similar object.

February, 1854.

UNITED STATES.

MEMORIAL WINDOW-ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.

Bishop DeLancey's family and friends have put up, in St. James's Church, Batavia, a memorial window, to commemorate the affectionate sympathy, kindness and attention, shown by the rector, wardens and vestry, and the congrega-tion of that church and other friends of Batavia and Bethany, to the Bishop in 1845, on the occasion of the accident at Bethany, near Batavia,

which endangered the Bishop's life.

The window is the work of William Gibson, Esq. of New York, and the execution of its highcreditable to his taste and talent.

It is a chancel window—a triplet, divided by On the one side are these emblems: the Dove descending over the Font and I. H. S. On the other side are the Pelican and young—the sheaf of Wheat and bunch of Grapes, and the monogram Jehovah.

The centre part has the emblem of the Trinity, the full length figure of St. James the Greater, after whom the church is named. And below is put the Bishop's Seal, which comprises a mitre, key, crook, flax and reed, and his initials, V. H. D., surrounded by the name of the diocese in Latin, Novi Eboraci Occidentalis. Underneath the whole is put on a scroll the words from St. Matthew xxv. 36, "I was sick

and ye visited me." and ye visited me.

Under the zealous efforts of the Rev. Dr.
Bolles, seconded by a liberal and confiding flock,
the church has been enlarged and beautified to

a great extent .- Gospel Messenger. The sum of \$8,000 has been subscribed in aid widential thing in the present unwieldy state of the diocese, that our Bishop's physical energy is equal to his mental vigor, for indeed there

spring .- Gospel Messenger.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. F. C. South Cayuga. As your letter relates chiefly to matters of business, we have placed it in the Publisher's hands. We cordialand Puritanism.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MARCH 15. H. W., Guelph, rem. for C.W.; Rev. C. L. I., ummondville; G. S. McL., Brockville, rem.; Rev. Dr. S., Buffalo, rem. to No. 13 vol. 18; Rev. F. L. O., Bond Head (answer sent by mail); Rev. J. H., Hamilton (report next week); G. B. H., Toronto, with paper from D. B., England (much obliged); Rev. J. F., Mono; J. M. B., Dundas, rem.; M. O'R., Hamilton, rem.; J. W., Dundas, rem.; W. S., Simcoe, rem.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1854.

ORDER OF SERVICES

IN THE CHURCHES OF TORONTO DURING LENT. St. James's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A.M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 3½ P. M., with a sermon. During Passion Week, Prayers every morn-

ing at 11.
Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. ST. PAUL'S-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with to this subject again.

TRINITY (King Street East) Ash Wednesday, at

Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with ST. GEORGE'S-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with Every other day in the week, Prayers at 3 Passion Week, Prayers at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY (Yonge Street) Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M., with a sermon. Passion Week, daily service at 7 P. M. Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

The Secretaries and Treasurers of the several District and Parochial Branches, are respectfully

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

PROFANATION OF THE LORD'S DAY. On a former occasion we felt compelled to comment severely on the shameless violation of God's Holy Day practised by the contractors on "The Great Western Railroad." We entertained the hope that, when their flagrant infringements of Christian propriety were brought before the notice of the directors they would be stopped. But we regret to say that such was not with which we formerly charged the conof this charge:

reading of the burial service, which took place and missionaries, and that would enable them while the train was taking in water from the to act in the discharge of their high duties in tank: a circumstance which appeared to strike | the most advantageous mannner, for the benefit not a few who had assembled to witness the last of all classes of the community, and all ranks solemn rites which our Church pays to one of of men, from the lowest to the highest. her children. Is there not a law, Mr. Editor, Church establishments seem to me scriptural, by which the subbath-breaker is punished even of human institutions, amongst us! Or if not, is it not melancholy that the railway which is cumstances of the generally, and so well and becoming so popular with the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the minds of Christian men as to violate for the minds of Christian men as to violate for the future with generally, and so tarnish its popularity in the minds of Christian men as to violate for the future with generally, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public, should be so ungrateful for its prosperity, and so tarnish its popularity in the public prosperity in the p ke of mammon that law of God:
"Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holding these views, and believing the Clergy sake of mammon that law of God:

AN EYE WITNESS.

Grimsby, Feb. 18, 1854.

But we are not dependent for informa-But we are not dependent for informa-tion upon this communication alone. From oppressiveness, generally made against such endowments, by those whose peculiar opinions various places along the line the same prevent them from consenting to participate in complaint has reached us; the same in. their advantages; I would not, as a Christian dignant cry-" Is there no law to stop and a philanthropist, have the responsibility of such profanation?"

We doubt not but that the directors attend their respective places of worship no, will follow that act—an act, in my opinion, every Sunday, and kneel in prayer before God's throne, humbly beseeching Him of unholy spolintion, and of gross and great injustice to myriads." that their hearts may be inclined to keep His holy laws. But of what avail is such 'lip-service"—is it not a mockery of God,

by His holy ordinance? Master and Redeemer. It was first esta- with the authority and rights of the Synod. blished in commemoration of Christ burst- The Rev. ALEXANDER PYNE, Rector of ng forth from the bands of death - the Sun Perth, has sent us a correspondence, on of the grave. It superseded the sabbath Archdeacon of Kingston and himself. As because that day, originally "the jubilee of it would be inconvenient for us, and we the creation," when the morning stars sang do not deem it indispensable, to give this together for joy, became afterwards a day correspondence in full, we hope our Rev. shrouded in gloom. The Lamb of God brother will consider his purpose to be lay in the sepulchre, and faith bowed down answered by our statement of the circumto the earth under the mysterious bereave- stances from which it arose, and our pubment, uttered the plaintive, dirge-like wail, lication of extracts from it. We thought it had been He who should crated by special marks of the Divine fa- or of a Clergyman from Home?"

Feast of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit de. scended in cloven tongues of flame. And ly approve and, with God's blessing, will do all we can to act upon your principle of "keeping the Church up above Romanism, Fanaticism, and Puritanism." lem, sweeping before his vision in awfully

sublime procession. Sanctioned then by so many consecrations, how can a body of Christian nen profanely and basely despise such an institution? an institution which they must know was expressly ordained for our bodily and spiritual, our temporal and eternal welfare. How can they not merely deprive their dependants of all the means of grace, but also command them to infringe upon the holy festival which was founded in remembrance of the highest benefit that ever was bestowed upon man, and the best hope which illuminates his destiny? How can they permit the holy Sunday tranquillity which seems to hang around our villages and farms, suggesting mysterious thoughts of the glories of the Father and Creator of all things, and solemnizing the mind to the duties of the day, to be rudely broken by the shrill scream of the steam-whistle, and the bustle, confusion, and noise, incident to rail-way traffic! We shall probably return

ASH WEDNESDAY.

mated, we believe, with the best intentions,

ken of humiliation. Boniface VIII. on one occasion, when the archbishop of Genoa knelt to be sprinkled, gratified an ancient grudge by throwing the contents of the dish in the prelate's face. A ridiculous content was a recommendation to the first true, have party exists, who can be free from accusation? I cannot, however, but think, that his friends have done him as in the prelate's face. face. A ridiculous custom prevailed in the royal household up to the accession of the House of Hanover; an officer called the king's cock crower crowed the hour each night, not only in the precincts of the palace, but also in the royal acceptant."

The almanac in question is very neatly reminded that the Society's Financial year got up, and very creditable to the publish-closes on the 31st of March. No monies received ers, but it has not the slightest pretensions after that date can appear in the Treasurer's to be considered as an authority in ecclesiastical matters. The paragraph quoted is evidently intended to throw ridicule on the solemn fast day," instead of explainBethune. Is not this sufficient for your pur-

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

larization) thus expresses his dissent from sake of consistency, I would move in amendthe views of the Editor with reference to ment to your proposition, that a delegate be the clergy reserve question:

Sir-I have been a subscriber to the Witness I cannot, for example, see how it will promote the interests of pure christianity, to throw Archdeacon, so, in all fairness you are bound to tractors. The following painful communication, which we copy from our Hamilton contemporary, the Gazette, contains to communicate the result of the canvass to the proper authorities, and I consider it highly derogened are either indifferent or opposed to the in itself sufficient proof of the correctness Gospel, are either indifferent or opposed to the extension of its influence. The teaching of God's Word, of History, both past and present, Sir-Having seen at one time in your ably- seems to me to afford little countenance indeed conducted journal, certain strictures on the fact to the expectations indulged by those who hold of the Great Western Railway running trains on Sunday, I would mention in connection with that fact the circumstance that for three or four Sundays lately trains might have been seen unlading goods at the station here; and more best interests, might provide for the extension than all, on Sunday last, the whistle of the engine, which was heard just below our grave-yard, presented a melancholy contrast to the

Reserves in this province to be an endowment for the benefit of religion, as free, in the mode of its religious appropriation, as can well be conceived, from the objections of injustice and aiding or abetting those who clamor for the entailing on the country the evils which, I doubt ligious, while Dr. Seabury and Dr. Henry secularization of these Clergy Reserves, and of

THE KINGSTON EPISCOPATE.

The important clerical manifesto, as we have been transferred to our colums. We who must be worshipped "in spirit and in may term it, from the Eastern Clerical wish our cotemporary all the success his truth," if while doing so they sanction the Association, which appears in another spirited efforts deserve, and we cannot do crime of breaking in on the sanctity of column, has been inserted by us as a mat- so without at the same time expressing our the one day in seven, specially set apart ter of course, bearing as it does so grave grateful appreciation of the sympathy he and official a character. At the same has always evinced towards our branch of Even before that period when the Holy time, we entertain a hope that our publical the Church, in all the trials and persecu-One vanished from his disciples into the tion of this document will not be made the tions she has been called upon to endure blue yault of heaven—the morning of the occasion of forcing us into the controversy at the hands of her enemies in this colony, first day of the week dawned upon the which prevailed a short time since, much and deluded friends combined with invet-Church as its weekly festival, and ever to the distress of the whole Diocese. We erate foes in the mother country. since, wheresoever the Gospel light has cannot, however, refrain from expressing penetrated, it has been kept sacred with our great surprise that those of our brethren New York, that two such admirable and prayers and praises and sacraments. Two who have sent their memorial to England well conducted papers as the "Churchor three are gathered together in the Name should have taken the very step against of Jesus, wheresoever there are two or which, only two or three months ago, they three to whom that name is the name of a so vehemently protested, -interference

righteousness emerging from the night the same subject, between the Venerable

The Venerable the Archdeacon of the "Gobat Protest," on the ground that, have redeemed Israel." No longer, then, Kingston sent to the Rev. Alexander Pyne, since the appearance of the declaration could believers in Christ say, "this is the in common, as we believe, with the other from the four metropolitans, there would day the Lord hath made, we will rejoice Clergy of the Archdeaconry, a Circular be an apparent indelicacy in his interfeand be glad in it." The first day of the Letter, requesting to be informed, -- rence, as an American bishop. He will week, therefore, was appointed as our "Whether he were in favor of Dr. Bc - send to the Oriental authorities a protest "everlasting sabbath," and it was conse- thune's appointment to the See of Kingston from himself individually. The Rev. W.

is Rector.—The great desideratum now is the manifested himself for the first time on ander Pyne replied in the following terms. possession of a lot; this secured, the Church that day, and he then remained invisible "I beg leave to state that, whilst I think edifice could probably be commenced in the spring.—Gospel Messenger.

Inat day, and he then female as week until the return of the same day a week after. So likewise on that day at the believe his claims to the Bishopric to be very strong, yet I do not conceive that the Clergy strong, yet I do not conceive that the Clergy have any right officially to express their senti-ments on the subject until the Synod meet. The many years after the most venerable of the voice of the Church, I conceive, can only be Apostles, from the rocky Isle of Patmos, expressed on so important a matter by the Synod duly convened, and pending such an expression of opinion the Clergy should not betray the Laity; neither the Laity the Clergy."

He likewise considered the question premature, as the endowment had not been

In a second communication to Mr. Pyne the Archdeacon of Kingston informed him that, "an agent and delegate, Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., has gone to England, comissioned to lay a memorial before Her Majesty the Queen, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Committee of Bishops in England for establishing Colonial Bishopics, praying for the appointment of a Bishop to the new See of Kingston from among the Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland in England." The Archdeacon likewise solicited a contribution towards the Delegate's expenses. Mr. Pyne, in his reply, declined making

the contribution, and expressed himself

unfavorable to the appointment of a bishop rom Home, on the ground that "a bishop rom Home will have but little knowledge f the wants of the Church or Clergy in this country, and this ignorance of our true position may be taken advantage of by nterested parties." We give the concluding portion of Mr. Pyne's letter in full. I cannot but think that the Church in Canada as a large number of able and efficient Divines A contemporary at St. Catherine's, ani-from which to select a Bishop, and foremost amongst these I have ever considered the Venerable Dr. Bethune. His ability as a writer canundertakes to explain "the origin of this not be questioned, witness his masterly defence festival," taking for his guide "Blackie's of the Reserve question, which appeared in the Literary Almanac," from which he copies the following novel pieces of information: "This day takes its name from the symboli- an Archdeacon in duly visiting all parishes cal act of sprinkling ashes on the head, in to-ken of humiliation. Boniface VIII. on one have done him an injury; they have moved, when they should have been quiet, and in a matter so grave, so fraught with weal or woe to the Church. They have endeavored to settle a question (shall I say by "intrigue?") which should only be settled in solemn prayer to Almighty God, in Synod assembled—Acts 1, v. xv. xxiv. But, may I permitted to ask, why solicit the votes been needless when you were not disposed to be influenced by the majority. A large majority have recorded their votes according to your own pose? If this mode of testing the question be not satisfactory, why adopt it? You will, I trust, pardon me, when I say, that I strongly suspect if the votes of the Clergy had shewn a A correspondent of the Montreal Witness (not the True Witness, which is a would have been appointed, but a silent official would appear the desired intelligence. In would announce the desired intelligence. man Catholic paper and opposes secu- justice, therefore, to Dr. Bethune, and for the forthwith appointed, and that he be instructed by you, to inform the authorities at home that, on eliciting the votes of the clergy in your the case; that systematic sabbath-breaking has been persevered in, and that now,
the directors themselves are guilty of the
character of the paper have my approbation.

Sir—I have been a subscriber to the middle of the views of the clergy in your and a large majority in favour of the appointment of Dr. Bethune to the subjects, yet the general spirit, consistency, and character of the paper have my approbation.

The case is that systematic sabbath-breakfrom its commencement, and although I cannot approve of the views which it takes of some subjects, yet the general spirit, consistency, and character of the paper have my approbation.

The case is that systematic sabbath-breakfrom its commencement, and although I cannot approve of the views which it takes of some subjects, yet the general spirit, consistency, and character of the paper have my approbation.

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The case is that systematic sabbath-breakfrom its commencement, and although I cannot approve of the views which it takes of some subjects, yet the general spirit, consistency, and character of the paper have my approbation. gatory to your office to send forward any counter delegation as you propose. I would observe, in conclusion, that my sentiments on this subject cannot be looked upon with suspicion, since, I have not voted for Dr. Bethune, neither can I e accused of any leaning towards that School of Theology of which the Venerable Dr. is supposed

to be a follower, I beg leave to subscribe myself, Mr. Archdeacon, Your obedient, humble servant, ALEXANDER PYNE, To the Venerable George O'Kill Stuart, D.D., Archdeacon of Kingston.

THE NEW YORK CHURCHMAN. - Our excellent cotemporary the N. Y. Churchman, has just issued the prospectus of the 24th volume of his beautifully printed, and valuable sheet. Arrangements have been ed, which is placed under the entire charge, and control of the late editor of the "Literary World," a periodical which we well remember was conducted with no ordinary talent, and sound judgment. "Thoughts on current events" will also be furnished weekly by H. D. Evans, Esq., a gentleman of Baltimore, forming a series of reflections and criticisms on all the leading events of the day both political and rewill assist in the editorial department. In mised a series of letters, two of which of great interest have already appeared, and

It is most creditable to the Church in man" and " Church Journal," should come from that city, they rank amongst our most highly prized exchanges.

Since writing the above the 1st and 2nd numbers of the "Churchman's" new volume have reached us. It has assumed the quarto shape, with eight pages.

Sir W. Heathcote has been returned for the University of Oxford, without oppo-

DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS. Bishop Southgate has intimated his wish that his name should be withdrawn from Donglas Veitch has written Lord Abervor. The Holy One not only rose, but he To this communication the Rev. Alex- deen, requesting to be informed whether & Enquirer, that the outrageous attempt by an the excommunication; the excommunication

it was his lordship's intention to "condemn Bishop Gobat's conduct." We give the reply:

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN TO MR. VEITCH. Downing Street, Feb. 4.

"Sir-If you will have the goodness to refer to my published letter to the Bishop of Oxford, no opinion of the conduct of Bishop Gobat; you will perceive that in it I have expressed of whose proceedings, indeed, my information is not sufficient to enable me to do so.

"My letter to the Bishop of Oxford had reference exclusively to the nature of the instructions addressed by myself to her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, on the 27th of November, 1841, and to the views and intentions of Archbishop Howley, of which I had perfect

I have the honor to be, Sir, your ob't ser't ABERDEEN."

year shall expire before the retiring dele-

the house in which the student is permit-

ted to reside, and which may therefore be

that of any lodging-house keeper or trades-

ntendence in his studies.

Acland, M. D.

M. A., Christ Church.

or scholars of any college.

individual member of convocation regis-

is now vacant. As there is no candidate

by his able theological writings.

works-it least those by which he became fa-

the spoliation of our Church in this Pro-

for raising an Episcopal Fund. The Times

The Report and proceedings of the Gore

AND WELLINGTON BRANCH are also un-

TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK.

popularity of the mercenary and sacrile-

avoidably postponed till our next.

gious project alluded to.

vanced age of eighty years.

Rev. W. Douglas Veitch.

are requested to apply immediately, as a Oxford.-Mr. Roundell Palmer has limited number only will be struck off. given to the public some valuable "suggestions upon the proposed alterations in We find the following in the Canada Gazette. Oxford." As to University government he exposes the "Tutors' scheme," considering its chief merits, to be the reducing HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE the initiative Board of legislation to a small GOVERNMENT has been pleased to make the foland manageable number; a fair represenowing appointments, viz: tation of the three elements of the University; the vacating the delegates' position The REV. EGERTON RYERSON, D. D., to be by rotation; and providing for the intro-Commissioners to exercise the Visitatorial Powers, with regard to Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School, and to inquire into the duction of new blood by requiring that

gates shall be re-eligible. He considers State of discipline of that Institution, the systhat the expense of Oxford education can tem of Teaching adopted therein, and the genonly be satisfactorily reduced and the eral Management thereof. benefits of that education extended, by ERRATA.—The signature of the letter in our admitting students unconnected with the last, on the expenses of our Delegation to the colleges. On this head likewise he decides American Convention, was printed T. D. R. inin favour of the Tutors' proposition-viz., correctly for T. S. K. private halls, or houses, under licensed masters of arts. The commissioners' proposal, giving no academical character to

In M's. Communication last week for BACON,

LITERARY ITEMS.

At an auction sale in London a few weeks since a most interesting series of man; he conceives to expo e the student letters, written by the Martyr King, Charles to most serious evils and to leave him without discipline, guardianship, or super-60 letters and notes in the lot, and they Pamphlets on this same subject of Uni- were purchased for 51 guineas. They versity reform have also appeared from were written secretly and in a feigned Henry Boothby Barry, M. A., Michel, hand, and each as written was concealed Fellow of Queen's; and from Henry W. in some receptacle whence it was removed by an old woman, who was his sole attend-The Bishop of Oxford has been ap- ant, and transmitted to his "dear friend," pinted one of the select preachers before Sir T. W. Hopkins. His firm, patient the University, to succeed to the office at and cheerful demeanour, while in the Michaelmas. The list will include the hands of "the cruel men-sons of Belial." Bishop; the Rev. G. A. Jacob, D. D., who afterwards "imbrued their hands in Worcester; the Rev. T. D. Bernard, M. the blood of God's anointed," is exhibited A. Exeter; the Rev. W. C. Lake, M. A., most forcibly, as well as his love and devo-Baliol; and the Rev. C. K. Conybeare, tion to the Church for whose holy cause he died a blessed martyr. In one of them Mr. Cobden claims a precedent for his occurs the following striking words-"Notfavourite vote by ballot in Oxford. There withstanding my too great concessions is not the secresy however, which gives already made, I know that unless I shall the political ballot its charm in the eyes of make yet others which will directly make its admirers. "The two proctors and the me no king, I shall be at best a perpetual by standers (says the correspondent of the prisoner. Besydes if this were not, of Clerical Journal) see the name the elec- which I am too sure, the adhering to the tor writes; and it may, therefore, be accu. Church, from which I cannot depart, no

rately learned for which candidate any not even in shew, will doe the same.' Our monthly brother of the N. Y. ters his vote." The Craven scholarship Churchman speaks most favourably of an edition of the Greek Testament, edited by of the name or kindred of Lord Craven, it is sopen to all under-graduates not fellows lished a few months since by the Harpers. We have not had an opportunity of examining this volume, but from what we The English papers record the death know of our brother's good sense, we are of the Rev. W. Greswell, and of the Rev. confident that it evinces, as he says, George Stanley Faber. The former was "careful and accurate scholarship, uniform the intimate friend of the Hon. Mr. Glad- good taste, and firm self-possession of mind stone, and incumbent of Denton Church, The five historical books are annotated of which he was the founder. He was a rather more fully than Dr. Burton's edition; zealous and indefatigable man. Mr. Fa- but the notes are clear, pithy, apt and ber, it is well known, was distinguished precise, seldom saying anything too much,

The or anything at all impertment." Clerical Journal gives the following sketch We were surprised at first sight to perof that patriarchal herald of the Gospel. ceive a highly laudatory notice of that He had reached, it will be seen, the adwretched book "Hot Corn," in Harper's Magazine, but, on consideration, this feel-"The Church and the world have lost a dis- ing vanished, for whilst the editors persist tinguished man: at the great age of eighty George Stanley Faber has been removed from a in inflicting on the public that vile tissue of misrepesentation and slander called the church which he has enlightened and adorned for three generations. Like Nestor of old, $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ Life of Napoleon," which is still "dragτρίτατοισιν άνασσει. Remarkable as a controversialist, he exhibited that rare union of ging its slow length along," like the wounded snake Pope speaks of, it is not a matter of searching investigation and Christian courtesy surprise that they are devoid of sufficient honest discriminating judgment to denounce Hot Corn." What strange ideas of vorably known-were on the great subject of American taste and morality must be pagan idolatry; and he brought to his task learning rarely equalled with a power of analysis still more seldom found. His Hora Mosaica, formed by the English readers who may procure this volume on the strength of the hough some of its statements are now obsolete, glowing recommendatory notices, given of and some of its positions were even in the beginning doubtful, still remains a valuable accession it by certain leading papers and magazines! to the theological library; while his Difficulties | We have just received a communication of Romanism and his Provincial Letters—the last from a valued friend, thanking us for our dertaken at the request of the Rev. Henry denunciation of this book. It seems he Christmas—were heavy blows against Popery. Perhaps the most uniformly successful of his works were his Primitive Doctrine of Election, of our critique. He says—"I went through and Primitive Doctrine of Regeneration. His last two-thirds of the work, but became so volume was Many Mansions in the House of my Father, a work in which he adopts the view shocked and disgusted that I threw it upon the burning coals in the grate, into which taken up in Heath's Future Kingdom of Christ, that this world is to be the abode of the blessed I pressed it with my foot, not without a wish (fully justified, I hope, by the atrocity in the life to come. As an expositor of pro phecy he was often profound, but sometimes of the case) that I could thus have crushed fanciful, and perhaps too inclined to see in the the whole polluted and polluting edition out

fulfilment of the most awful prophesies. By his death the mastership of Sherborne Hospital hecomes reconst The Lessons on Proverbs, by the Rev. becomes vacant; and a hope has been expressed R. C. Trench, B.D., is a work which it in many quarters that the revenues of that hos would be difficult to recommend too highly. pital may be now applied to the purposes of more extended charity. If we were sure always They were delivered originally as Lectures to see such a man as Stanley Faber the master of Sherborne Hospital, we would be well content to allow its revenues still to be appropriated to the master; but, alas! there seems small chance of such an apostolical succession as that would be; and we must, therefore, give our voice with the rest."

to Young Men's Societies. The Rev. author enters minutely into the history of the Proverbs of every nation, copiously illustrating their poetry, wit, wisdom, morality, and theology.

New York called "Men and Things as I The Report of the London Church saw them in Europe," written by the Society's Meeting, as it appears in the Presbyterian minister, who is better known London (C.W.) Times, will be published by the assumed title of "Kirwan," than by in our next. The same paper, in com- his real name. The "U. P. Magazine," menting upon the proceedings, represents published in this city, thus speaks of it:-

"The value of such a book depends on the vince as involving a breach of the Corona- trustworthiness of its representations. Now, tion Oath. Our contemporary promises to give in his next details of the meeting for raising an Eniscopal Fund. The Times of Peers,] tall, straight, bold, with hair as red of the 10th inst. should have come to hand, as a lobster, and, from what I saw, with corbut has not reached us. Will the publisher responding temper. He is the man who, having do us the favor of mailing a special copy? partaken of the communion in the Episcopal church in Glasgow, with his wife, was afterwards excommunicated for partaking of it in his own church, the Presbyterian. The bishop who issued the bull is a small, crooked man, formed after the pattern of a note of interrogation. The bull commenced thus :- 'We, William Skinner, The following paragraph is from our laughed at all over Britain as 'Wee Willie Skinvalued contemporary, the Banner of the ner." Now, what are the facts? The Duke of Cross. We cordially participate in the satisfaction expressed at the growing unsularity of the mercenary and sacrile. Skinner, of Aberdeen, is a man of respectable corporeal dimensions, much larger than the Duke, handsome and well formed. It was not "We rejoice to learn from the N. Y. Courier he, but Bishop Trower, of Glasgow, who issued

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to the Duke, pointing out to him the inconsistency of his conduct, and warning him that if he persisted in communicating with the Presbyerians, who it was alleged had been vilifying the Episcopalians, he would not be welcome at the altar of the latter. In fact, it was called an excommunication merely from a newspaper joke. Knowing all this, our faith in Kirwan's tales of & traveller was shaken.'

Anglo-American Magazine for March. The current number of this thriving periodical has just reached us. We have supply the wants so long felt by large numbers only time to acknowledge its arrival. of her members. of Fredericton, N. B. The contents are families, members of the Church, emigrate to America and become residents of Townships in Amongst the Illustrations there is a view

Bob Farn; Who'll cut his nails; Poetry—Valentine, by H. C. H., Scotland; Poetry—Valthe final goal of ill; Abbott's Napoleon Buonaparte, reviewed. By W. Haley. (Continued;)
leaves from the house of God that it is not pure and holy. It also very frequently happens that many persons settle in a Township where are both a Church and a Clergyman, but who Leaves from the diary of a law clerk—the temptress (Chambers;) Diamond dust; Leaf from the parish register; Poetry—the Bells; The snow storm; The sack of chesnuts; Flotence May a law storm; Deetry Lines on the tence May—a love story; Poetry—Lines on the last result eight, nine, and ten miles from the Church, who have no lost; How Dr. Bowles keeps his krougham; The double-bedded room; The hachiche smoker; The double-bedded room; The hachiche smoker; and others who are similarly situated are so or history of a grain of wheat; A perfect stranger; Poetry—The world; Some account of a much in the habit of attending dissenting places By Dr. Jukes; Scraps from Punch, 244, 255, 295, 308; The Blankshire hounds; Man and woman; The Ally of the Selection of England been propagated at so rapid a rate as to cause great sorrow to those who continue to adhere to the true faith. If Have well to adhere to the true faith. woman; The editor's shanty,—Sederunt 21; to adhere to the true faith. "Hence well may to adhere to the Divine worship of the Church Mrs. Grundy's Gatherings,—General Observations on Fashion and Dress, 332; Chess; Books for the month.

B.

part 3rd." " National Gallery," " A glance at Jewish History," "Macaulay's Speeches," "Fifty Years in both Hemispheres," "Grey's Letters."

1. The text of Shakspeare. 2. Conybeare and Howson on St. Paul. 3. National Music. 4. University Representation. 5. Herodotus. 6. Struggles and Tendencies of German Protestantism. 7. Arago: his Life and discoveries. 8. Botanical Geography. 9. The War in the East, and its Political Contingencies.

LONDON QUARTERLY FOR January 1854. Messrs. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.—New York, HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto .-Contents. 1. Life and Works of Gray. 2. Humboldt's Cosmos-Sidereal Astrohomy. 3. The Missions of Polynesia. 4. M. Guizot. 5. Religion of the Chinese Rebels. 6. Castren's Travels among the Laps. 7. Memoirs of King Joseph. 8. Turkey and Russia.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 2ND SUNDAY IN JANUARY, 1854.

Previously announced in the Church
newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 32...... £273 17 4
8t. George's, Kingston, per Rev. rge's, Kingston, per Rev. W. M. Herchmer Voodstock, per Rev. W. Bettridge Eastwood...... 1 8 5 mbro 0 19 8 Brockville 0 10 6

—per Rev. J. Gibson... 3 12 5 Orillia Church......£1 4 0 oldwater Road Station 0 Lee's School-house, Oro 0 14

per Rev. T. B. Read Stratford, per Rev. E. Patterson... London Township, per Rev. C. C. 154 Collections, amounting to £295 2 5 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND (Additional.)

at

303 Collections, amounting to £443 14 3 PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. Previously announced..... £35 16 11 Lloydtown, quarter of collection, per Rev. H. B Osler Bolton and Albion, per do Packenham and Fitzroy, quarter of collection, per Rev. R. L. Ste-Orillia, per Rev. T. B. Read..... 4 15 0

£59 6 14 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. T. B. Read THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,

Sec. C. S. D. T. Toronto, March 15, 1854.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church.

"That the members of this Association cannot separate without expressing their strong disap-Probation at the conduct of certain parties in the city of Kingston, in sending into several of our parishes copies of a petition to the church authorities at home, without consulting the clergy

or the Bishop of the diocese.
"Moreover, in any proceedings affecting so im-Portant an object as that of the appointment to the Episcopate, we protest against the circulasignatures be attached to them but those of bona-fide members of the United Church of England and Ireland. We feel the more con- able. strained to give publicity to this our protest beise we know that in one instance at least the petition was sent to a member of another de-nomination, who handed it over to one of our domination, who handed it over to one of our clergymen, with an expression of his very great

surprise that it should have been sent to him.
"The effect of obtaining such signatures would be to mislead the church authorities in England, who would naturally suppose that the petitions were signed only by parties interested, viz., members of the United Church of England and Sea.

With reference to the petition itself, they de-tre to make no further comment than to, cor-Intelligence has been received in London sire to make no further comment than to, correct an implied misstatement, to the effect, that only a small portion of the clergy are desirous of Medina. seeing one of their own number appointed to the proposed new bishopric of Kingston; whereas y, on the contrary, believe that a decided ma- them. Jority of the clergy, at least within the bounds of the proposed new diocese, are favourable to the elevation of the venerable the Archdeacon of

York to that exalted office." Signed by Henry Patton, Rector of Cornwall; terms so offensive to Louis Napoleon himself, Robert Blakey, Rector of Augusta; J. T. Lewis Incumbent of St. Peter's, Brockville; W. David, it.

was no bull or formal official document, com- Assistant minister, Brockville; E. J. Boswell, mencing 'We, &c.,' but merely a private letter to the Duke, pointing out to him the inconsiswardsburg; Wm. Colin Clarke, Rector Elizabeth town; Francis Tremayne, Missionary Leeds; N. Watkins, Missionary Newboro'.

IS THERE NOT A REMEDY ? SIR,-I have lived in Canada nearly thirteen years, and I am sufficiently convinced that some-thing ought to be done to diffuse more generally

Is it not a well known fact that hundreds of their God in "the good old way?" Fredericton,—New Brunswick; Chronicles of Dreepdaily, No. 21; Origin of sea-sickness, by Bob v. friend of mine; Confessions of a junior Barris-fry; Inventions and useful arts of the ancients.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. -- For February. Lord's vineyard. It may be asked where are these laborers to be found? As long as the pre-LEONARD SCOTT & Co.—New York, HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto. "Abyssian Aberrartions," "The Quiet Heart, duty " to go and preach the gospel" have not the means to educate themselves as highly as at present required. Those who have plenty of this world's goods feel no inclination to educate "A Sporting Settler in Ceylon," and their sons for a profession which gives its members scarcely enough to support themselves Such being the case, the consequence is that, on the one hand, we behold flocks without Shep-NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—February, '54.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,—New York,
HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto.—Contents

Such being the case, the consequence is that, on the one hand, we behold flocks without Shepherds, whose lamentation, "come and help us or we die," and, on the other is scarcely anything wherewith to meliorate their deplorable condiwherewith to meliorate their deplorable condi-

Cannot something be done for those who are graphy, 9. The War in the East, and its a number of pious young men ordained Deacons, who although little acquainted with Greek would upon examination be found "learned in the Latin tongue and sufficiently instructed in holy Scripture.

Hope, March 1, 1854.

To the Editor of the "Church." SIR,—The following, from the Clerical Journal —a paper, by the way, distinguished for remarkable ability—will form a suitable accompaniment to the "Jesuit's Creed" sent you by a correspondent a short time ago.

A MISSING AUTHORITY. Can any of your clerical readers point out the author, or a work in which the following rather severe epigram first appeared :-

Omnes qui cum Jesui tis, Ne ite cum Jesuitis; Ut a luce lucus dictus, Ut est homo homo pictus, Sic a Jesu Jesuitæ; Hos, si sapis, semper vita.

Which may be Englished-All ye who walk in Jesus' ways. Tread not the Jesuits' devious maze; As things by opp'sites you define, As masks to th' human face divine; So Jesuits to Jesus are-Of them, if you are wise, beware.

W. B., Ph. D.

We have learned, just as our paper is going to press, the death of the Rev. James H. Fowles, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, in this city. A meeting of the Clergy assembled at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, at the Episcopal Rooms, called by the Bishop, the particulars of which, and of the lamented death of our Reverend brother, we will give in our next .- Banner of the Cross.

Turopean News.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ATLANTIC. Wednesday .- Three thousand troops embarkthe Greek insurrection has gained a formidable headway—6000 men being under arms in Epirus, Macedonia and Thessaly.

It is stated that if Austria does not immediately declare herself, France will form an army of 100,000 on the Italian frontier, and the same on the Rhine frontier, and send a force to oper-This statement is believed to be authentic.

A telegraph despatch states that the Russians are bombarding Rustchuk.

There is a very doubtful report that the

Russians have taken seven Turkish ships of Great enthusiasm in favor of war was rising

The Atlantic" is aground off Sandy No fear is entertained of her safety. Hook. Additional Report.

New York, March, 8. The Atlantic was got off this morning at 6 o'clock and anchored off the Hook. At dayight she got under way and proceeded up. Having passed quarantine, she went ash again on a mud flat one mile below Red Hook. where she was lying at ten o'clock. At a meeting of the Eastern Clerical As-80CIATION, held at Prescott on the 8th inst., it mails and news packages came up in a steam

Authentic advices from St. Petersburgh state that another warlike manifesto had been issued levying nine men for every thousand before

The latest from Constantinople, via Marseilles, announces that the Russian fleet had bombarded Batoum, but withdrew without effecting much mischief Rustchuk was bombarded on the 10th Feb.

The Turks being taken by surprise, one of their steamers was much damaged, and six large and several small vessels rendered unservice-

Paris, Feb. 20 The crowds at the Bourse to-day are rived at Constantinople on the 7th in the

On the same evening the Hungarian and Italian emigrants gave him a serenade.

The "Saranac" and "Levant" were to

proceed shortly on a cruise to the Black The Firman for the passage of the Bosphorus

that two Russian frigates were cruising off

The Turkish consuls in Russia have been Turkish subjects have been placed under the

protection of Austrian agents. A letter from Paris states that the reply from the Czar to Napoleon's letter is couched in terms so offensive to Louis Napoleon himself,

Letters from Constantinople state that a legion first time introduced, it is difficult to estimate. of Jews has been formed and placed at the disposal of the Sultan.

A dreadful colliery explosion had taken

The "Atlantic" had heavy gales during her passage. She brings seventy-nine pas-

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA." New York, March 9.

The Royal Mail Steamer Asia, from Liverpool, 5th, arrived at Halifax nine o'clock last evening. No military or naval action of special interest had occurred since the Atlantic; but political events of the highest importance are becoming

The significant announcement appeared in the Paris Moniteur, saying if the flags of France and Austria were united in the East, France would not permit any attempt to separate them beyond the Alps. This is regarded as an encouragement or Austria to declare herself on the side of the allies, and a threat to raise Italy and Hungary,

if she sides with Russia. Richardson Brothers quote Western Canal flour 41s @ 41s 6d; white wheat 12s 3d @ 12s 9d; red 11s 9d @ 12s 3d; yellow corn 47s @ white 48s 6d.

Beef firm, tending up. Pork dull. Lard easier. Bacon in good demand, full prices. lonsols unchanged. The Moniteur says, the French cannot suffer

the integrity of the Ottoman Empire to be broken by aggressive acts from Greece; and, furthernore, France discountenances revolution any-The announcement is viewed as official and important. Meanwhile, the attitude of Austria is becom-

ing more and more favorable to the allies. It was even said that she had announced her intention of formally going with the allies, if Russia continued aggressive acts against Turkey.

it gave firmness to the funds.

At the same time, Austria continues to send troops to the frontier to allay apprehensions. A manifesto is about to appear, stating that Austria continues her efforts for peace, and that the armaments are merely to prevent disturbances spreading to Servia, Montenegro and Bosnia.

Alexander Stewart, Master of the Rolls of that Province.

At Adolphustown Church, Esq., of Fredericks-bullian Chur spreading to Servia, Montenegro and Bosnia.

The attitude of Russia remains unchanged and

Joseph Sturge and the members of the Peace ociety had had a friendly interview with the A despatch from Persia stated that the Shah

officially announced to the foreign representatives that he would remain neutral in this war. Lord Palmerston, in answer to a question, repiled, that Smith O'Brien having acted as a gentleman in refusing to make his escape at the expense of breaking his parole, is to be pardoned. Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, was

present at the Queen's Levee.
On the 25th February, the Arabia was seen by the Asia going into Liverpool.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS. England has formally notified the Prussian Government of her intention to send a fleet to the Baltic, and that Admiral Sir Charles Napier is appointed to the command.

The Russian fleet in the Baltic has been

ordered to fit for sea. The allied fleets remain in the Bosphorus with cruisers in the Black Sea. Austria continues to send troops to her south-Greek insurrection growing more formidable.

Great excitement in Greece. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Breadstuffs had partially receded from the advance by the Atlantic, closing, nevertheless,

at an advance on the week of 6d on flour, 2d on wheat, 1s on corn.

American securities were steady in the London money market. The following are the quotations:—U. S. fives 1865, 98½ @ 99½, sixes of 162, 184 @ 105; sixes, bonds of 1862, 109 @

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Englishmen are not much given to swaggering, yet there has been something rather too much akin, perhaps, to boasting in the complacency with which, during the last few days, the military and naval equipments now so actively in progress have been dwelt on; and their illustra tion of our "vast resources" paraded forth, as the principal or only point of interest about them, for the edification of our neighbours and ourselves. Even Lord John Russell, in his place in Parliament, has been "confessing" that h pes not "view war with the apprehension with which some hon, gentlemen seem to regard it.' He can "conceive that we should be able to provide all the means necessary for carrying on the war with vigour-and if carried on at all, it ought to be carried on with vigour-and at the same time have full time for deliberation on our domestic concerns. These apprehensions of our being unable to attend to these topics if war should be declared-if, unfortunately, war should be declared—this idea, that there is so much danger in Russian armaments and forces," appears to Lord John Russell to be "one of those thoughts which may be described as having only one part of wisdom and three parts of cowardice," and he, Lord John, "must say it does not affect This, of course, is all very magnanimous; but it may be questionable, we think, whether so serious a matter as a war of such magnitude as we are now threatened with ought not to be entered upon with at least some little feeling of Buston, and from other good makers. humility, however we may applaud the firmness and the courage which, no doubt, really animate both the mass of the people at large and their leader and representative in the House of Comleader and representative in the House of Commons, whose words we have just quoted. There are notable instances in English history from are notable instances in English history from are notable with Waterley, to take no wider range, Agincourt to Waterloo, to take no wider range, of the great danger of a presumptuous self-confidence on entering upon any momentous strug-gle; and there is a significant proverb, too, to which it is only necessary to refer, about the difference between the boasting of him who girdeth on his armour, and of him who taketh it We trust, therefore, that on the present ceasion, that which we would fain hope is our national characteristic, or one of them, in such ases, will not fail us. We are, by all accounts,

doing much. We hope that the talking will be It is a satisfaction to reflect, certainly, that our preparations have all along been, and still are, simply defensive—defensive, that is, of the peace of Europe and of the independence of the members of the European republic. The armada now fitting at Portsmouth will go forth on a aission and in a spirit as widely different, no doubt, from that in which a more vaunted, but erhaps not so powerful, one sailed up the Bristol Channel three centuries ago, as the fate which, it is to be hoped, awaits Sir Charles Napier's squadron, differs from that which then befel the Spaniard. Still there are other elements of dependence besides the "great resources" of the country, by no means despicable though these

The events of the last few days, indeed, are suggestive of anything but presumption or care-essness, though they are consistent, doubtless. with a firm and just confidence in the strength of our cause, in the means taken to support it, and in the aid of that Power with whom alone

the decision must ultimately rest. Of the fifteen sail-of-the-line and fifteen frigates (including in that term four screw "sixties") now assembling at Spithead, twenty three are propelled by steam—a power of which we have hitherto had no experience in modern warfare. Of the 20,000 tons of shipping required obliged to give up the exequaturs granted for the transport of the three battalions of Guards and six line regiments now proceeding to the of a sound English education. A liberal salary Mediterranean, nearly one-half is secured in the will be given to a Lady who is competent to un-Mediterranean, nearly one-main is security to the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of four large steamers, one of which, the shape of the shape voyage to Alexandria and back, attained a maximum speed of seventeen knots, about twenty miles an hour. The effect and nature of warlike operations in which such agencies are for the

Certainly, war under such circumstances cannot be looked to without serious misgivings, albeit evitable necessity, justice or self-defence, may

place at Inchall, near Wigan-one hundred fully warrant us in undertaking it. We say nothing, too, of the privations which The Lord Chamberlain has notified Mr. Bu-chanan that he may appear in any dress he those in this country who will suffer least by it; or of the increased amount of suffering and bloodshed which it will entail upon those immediately engaged in it. Nor, again, must the demoralization and stop to social improvement be forgotten, which all wars bring. We are not members of the Peace Society, nor do we forget that there is a per contra in the shape of the increased energy, constancy, and endurance, generated by the evils and hardships which war ompels us to endure. Still war, and especially war on the scale of our present preparations, is no matter either for self-congratulation or for ontemptuous indifference.

A matter of satisfaction it is, and of legitimate satisfaction, that everything is being done that can be done, and that while, humanly speaking, every element of success, and every chance bringing the impending war to a speedy as well as favourable conclusion, may be said to be ours. our cause is a just one, and the quarrel has been nevitable.

And with these feelings, we heartily bid God speed to the gallant fleet which is now about to leave our shores for the Baltic, and to the expedition which, apparently under such good auspices, is now setting forth for the East.—

BIRTHS.

On Tuesday, March 7th, at Drummondville, the wife of the Rev. Chas. Leicester Ingles, B.A., of a daughter. In London, on the morning of the 5th inst, at the residence of Mr. D. W. Hart, the wife of the Rev. James Mockridge, of a son, still born.

MARRIED, On Thursday morning, the 16th February, at St. Luke's. Chapel, Halifax, by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, assisted by the Rev. William Bullock, the Rev. Donald MacQueen Bliss, A. B., Rector of Westmorland, New Brunswick, to Sarah Hill, third daughter of the Hon'ble Alexander Stewart, Master of the Rolls of that Province.

The attitude of Russia remains unchanged and unexplained.

From the Danube the accounts represent both parties as preparing for a great battle. The Russians had failed in an attempt to turn Omar's position.

From Asia there is nothing new.

Joseph Sturge and the members of the Peace Society had had a friendly interview with the

morning the 3rd inst., Jane Jones, relict of the Hon. R. Dickson, of Woodlawa, Niagara, aged 60 years.

On Saturday evening, the 18th inst., in the 86th year of his age, the Rev. Benjamin Gerrish Gray, D.D., formerly Rector of Saint John, and for many years Chaplain to the Garrison in this city. Dr. Gray was one of the oldest surviving Missionaries of our Church, in this or the adjoining Province of Nova Socia.—His first Mission was at Preston near Halifax, where, prior to the commencement of the present century, he had charge of the Maroons, about 440 of whom were settled in that vielnity. He was afterwards appointed to the Parish of Sackville, and subsequently to that of St. George at Halifax, from whence in 1825, he was removed to the Rectory of St. John, which he held for 15 years. Dr. Gray was an active and faithful Missionary, never shrinking from the labors of his sacred office, until the infirmities of age compelled him to relinquish them. His vigorous mind, which had been shaken by infirmities and trials, regained at the close a portion of its former clearness, and under suffering of no ordinary character, gave evidence of strong faith and deep devotion.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Rev. Dr. Wm. Gray. The former part of the solemn service for the burial of the lead was performed at Trinity Church, which, by order of the Vestry, was hung in mourning on the occasion. A arge number of persons, including the teachers and icholars of the Sunday School, were present.—The mortal temains attended by eight of the clergy belonging to the ity and its vicinity, the Wardens and Vestries of the varishes of St. John, St. James, and St. Mark, and other stizens, where th nee conveyed to the Church burial-round, and there committed to the tomb. "When this orruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal hall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to

TORONTO MARKETS.

64	Total and Total						
		8.	D.		8.	D.	
	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	33	9	a	35	0	
	Farmers' per 196 lbs	30		a	31	3	
	Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	6	a	6	9	
	Oatmeal per barrel ****	36	3	a	37	6	
9	Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	5	0	a	5	3	
8	Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	4	0	a	7	1	
6	Oats per bushel, 34 lbs	2	11	a	3	0	
8	Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	5	6	
2	Potatoes, per bushel,	3	6	a	4	0	
1	Apples, per bushel,	2	0	a	3	0	
y	Grass Seed, per bushel,		6		11	3	
ä	Clover Seed, per bushel,	50	0	a	60	100	
-1	Hay per ton	77	6	a		6	
1	Straw, per ton,	47		a	50	0	
	Onions, per bushel,	7	6	a	8	91	
8	Butter- l'ub, per lb	0	84	a	0	9 2	
	Fresh, per lb,	bre	0	a			
t	Beef, per 100 lbs,	. 30	1600	4	32		
1	Pork, per 100lbs,	30		a		8	
0	Eggs per dozen	1	6	a		6	
	Fire wood per, cord	18	9	a	22	9	
9	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA		6000	NAME OF	-	protein	ě

New Advertisements.

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The latest music from England, Paris, Toronto, March 15, 1854.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION. The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ... 8 0

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

No. 41 — Parochial Minister's address to all persons
under his care whs are of a proper age to be
confirmed

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society.

No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-

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dertake what is required, and who can devote Byles on Bills, with Notes by Sharswood 1 2 6 Apply by letter to A. Z., Box 972, Post Office February 23, 1854.

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Reading Street History ... Mr. Trench—Mr. Biggs
Divinity and Church History ... Mr. Hullah—Mr. May—
Wocal Music ... Mr. Bannister. Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will ose Dec 17. Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th Easter Term will commence 24th April, 1854, and close 1st July.

The College will be closed on the Prince of The College will be closed on the Theoremson-day, the Queen's birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension-day, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday.

The Fees are—a composition of £26 5s. for the year, or £9 9s. for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per term, for those Classes which meet twice in the week, and £1 1s. for those which meet once. All

payments to be made at entrance.
Individual instruction in Vocal Music in itshigher branches will be given by Mr. George
Benson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and in Instrumental Music by Messrs. R. Barnett, O. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr.
Sterndale Bennett. Instruction for advanced
Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fee, Three Guineas per Term. The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for prac-

tice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays during Term. PREPARATORY CLASS FOR CHILDREN ABOVE

EIGHT YEARS OF AGE This Class has been established to supply the ant of good Elementary Instruction, and as In-

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roductory to the College Course.
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French
German (Etymology, Dr. Bernays.
History Ancient Mr. Nicolay
Ditto English Mr. Brewer.
Italian (Etymology)
Latin Mr. Plumptre.
Reading Mr. Nicolay.
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The year of study extends from the last week n September to the last week in July, with Vacations at Christmas and Easter.

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given under the superintendence of Mr. W. Bennett. Fee, £2 2s. per Term. Lady Resident, MRS. W. ROWSELL.

The ordinary periods of Examination for Cerificates are the last week in each term, but ladies unable to attend at those times may, on special application, be examined at any time during erm. Fee for first Certificate, £1; for every

Particulars may be ascertained at the College daily, from ten till four; and from the Deputy-Chairman at the College, every Wednesday and Saturday before two o'clock. February 16th, 1854.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A LADY qualified to give instruction in Music and French, and the usual branches f an English Education. Address M. B., Post Office, Brockville.

Brockville, 1st Feb. 1854.

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Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

TUITION.

THE REV. H .B JESSOPP, M.A., Rector of Port Bu: well and Vienna, is desirous of receiving a few Pupils of the age of nine years Universities, admission to the Law Society, or as Candidates for Exhibitions in Upper Canada College. The system of instruction will be similar to that adopted in Puplic Schools; while the Pupils will be treated as members of the family, and the strictest attention paid to their religious instruction and conduct.

Mr. JESSUPP, who was Classical Gold Medalist, King's College, Toronto, has been engaged for the last six years in a similar occupation three of his pupils having obtained first Scholarships in Trinity College.

TERMS.—Over 16 Years....£60 per annum. Under 16 Years.... 50 " " No extras. N.B.—The highest reference can be given if

Dec. 19, 1853. New Law Books. HILL on Trustees, with Notes by

For Sale by

HENRY ROWSELL. 8 Wellington Buildings. Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's FAIR in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Hammer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in ex-

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the prin-sipal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by commu-nication, are respectfully solicited. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.

March 1, 1854. T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

King street. Toronto. Toronto February, 1852 NEW WHOLESALE Millinery Establishment.

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

MILLINERY IN PARTICULAR. and is now manufacturing as large a stock as can be made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the selection of buyers about the middle of here, price £1. March next.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street. 6 doors West of Church Street, Toronto, JOHN CHARLESWORTH. WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling department and in the general management of the Millinery business. Apply personally or by letter post-paid.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street,
JNO. CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED,

A T the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto, Fifty good Bonnet Makers, also Fifty Cape and Mantilla Makers, to whom regular employment will be given.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened.

WANTED,

GOOD Salesmen for a wholesale and retail and to such a liberal salary will be paid.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street,

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods and Millinery. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Screet, Toronto. HE Stock is replete with all that is seasonable and fashionable, and offers great induce-ments to buyers. The stock of Millinery, for variety surpasses any other stock in Canada.

No Second Price. JOHN CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, January 18, 1853.

GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericken, N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is desirous of engaging himself with a clergyman of the Church of England, as Tutor to his sons, and would be happy to assist as Lay Reader in return for any assistance he may receive in pursuit of his own studies.

usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music,

Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle-In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to mestic training of the young ladies, and by

the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge.

The terms (payable in advance) will vary, according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made.

Boarders $\begin{cases} £50. \\ £60. \\ £75. \end{cases}$ Day Pupils... $\begin{cases} £15. \\ £20. \\ £30. \end{cases}$ Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

NOTICE. WHEREAS by a By-Law, passed by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, en-

"An Act to authorize the imposition and col-lection of certain Excise Duties, and to appoint an Officer to collect and receive the same, and MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES to issue Licenses therefor,' is required that all Hawkers, Pedlars and

It is required that all Hawkers, redians and Petty Chapmen, and persons trading and exposing for sale goods from a Boat or Craft; Auctioneers, Shopkeepers or Storekeepers, selling the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

PROFESSORS: Wine or Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail; and Billiard Table Keepers, are required to take out a License to enable them to carry on their respective callings, under certain penalties provided in said By-Law.

3"p.m., to receive the amounts respectively pay" able by Hawkers, Pedlars, Auctioneers, Shop-keepers, Keepers of Billiard Tables, Innkeepers, and other Keepers of Ale and Beer Houses,
and other Keepers of Houses of Public Entertainment, and to issue Licenses therefor.
ROBERT BEARD,
General Inspector of Licenses, Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 23, 1854.

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Broker, Commission Merchant their old established and enlarged Foundry,

OFFICE—Corner of Church Street; entrance from

AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 3,

Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

Pereira's Materia Medica. TOL. 2 just received-Price, £1 5s. HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

Ladies' Select Boarding School. WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

MISS MACNALLY begs to announce, that in consequence of the increased number of boarders in her establishment during the present year, she has made such arrangements as will enable her to accommodate a greater number of pupils, who will, as usual, be under her own immediate superintendence.

MISS MACNALLY is under the painful necessity of cautioning the public against the slanders of interested and malicious persons, who have endeavored to injure the Seminary, by spreading palpable falsehoods against the domesspreading parliable tasks. Against sech unprovoked attacks, Miss N. is determined to appeal for protection to the laws of the country, and in doing so, feels she will receive the sympathy of er numerous friends, and all other right-minded individuals.

WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1854.

LADY competent to teach English, French A LADY competent to call Music, Drawing. She must be a member of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph. August 30th, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States,

VIVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and resources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of t e Census of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853: By Thomas Baldwin, and J. Thomas, M.D. With a new and superb map of the United States. In one thick volume, bound

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854.

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

WANTED.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils. MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

after the Christmas Recess, on Thursday, the 5th of January, 1854. Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Good Store.

None but such as are competent to assume the management of the indoor business need apply, and to such a liberal salary will be paid.

Reference Kindly perditted to the Holf, and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, LL. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin. M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. B. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Sec-

> Toronto, 27th December, 1853. LEONARD SCOTT & Co's. LIST OF British Periodical Publications.

Delivered in all the principal Cities and Towns free of Postage. The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The North British Review, (Free Church.)

retary of the Church Society

The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)

in pursuit of his own studies.

A situation with a private gentleman would not be objected to.

For further particulars apply to A. B., box 217, Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter.

The course of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, will comprise the his countries and the standard particulars.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed (post-paid) to the Publishers—

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton Street, New York. Entrance—54 Gold Street. AGENT: HENRY ROWSELL Toronto, Canada West. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale Colege, New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price. in muslin binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail \$5.

This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market. FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

PINEHURST, TORONTO.

Of Singing Mr. Humphries. Of Music..... Mr. Ambrose. English Master..... Mr. C. Luscombe And naving been appointed by the said Municipality to collect and receive the said and other excise duties, Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my Office, in the City Hall, on and after the 1st day of March next, daily, from 10 a.m. to 3 n.m. to receive the control of the various branches in Facility and Face here. the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework...£15 0 0

Calisthenics

Toronto, April 6th, 1853.

VOL

Ho

Family Reading.

SHOWER.

BY REV. RALPH HOYT, A.M. In a valley that I know,— Happy scene! There are meadows sloping low, There the fairest flowers blow, And the brightest waters flow, All serene;
But the sweetest thing to see,

If you ask the dripping tree, Or the harvest-hoping swain, Is the Rain. Ah, the dwellers of the town,

How they sigh, How ungratefully they frown When the cloud-king shakes his crown, And the pearls come pouring down From the sky! They descry no charm at all Where the sparkling jewels fall, And each moment of the shower Seems an hour.

Yet there's something very sweet In the sight, When the crystal currents meet, In the dry and dusty street, And they wrestle with the heat, In their might! While they seem to hold a talk With the stones along the walk, And remind them of the rule, To "keep cool!"

But in that quiet dell, Ever fair Still the Lord doth all things well, When his clouds with blessings swell, And they break a brimming shell On the air ; There the shower hath its charms

Sweet and welcome to the farms, As they listen to its voice, And rejoice !- Gospel Messenger.

THE EIGHTH BEATITUDE. "Blessed are they which are persecuted for

righteousness' sake; for theirs is the Kingdom "I think you had better put your book

down, dear Herbert, till the lamp comes; it is not good for you to read so much by fire-light." It was a large darkly-bound, old fash.

ioned looking volume that the boy was intent upon; he closed it with a smile as his mother spoke, and left the low stool by the side of the fire on which she had been sitting, and lying down in front of it, he laid his head upon her lap. The fire blazed brightly on the hearth;

its full light fell on the two forms in front of it. Mrs. Leslie was a widow, as her dress betokened; there was such an anxionly child.

"What were you reading about, my child ?" asked she, parting back the long fair hair from his brow. " About the martyrdom of Polycarp,

mother," he answered. " And you were much interested in it?"

after a pause, " if such days were to come guardianship of Him under whose care over again, how many would be ready to only it is safe to enter on the dark hours "More than we deem perhaps," she an-

gravely-" pain is so very terrible." Very terrible," Mrs. Leslie answe

" but to deny our Saviour?" not think such days will ever come again him of home, and early teaching which had though," he said suddenly, "that you or I enjoined the same duty on himself, crept even shall be called to bear persecution, I out of bed in the darkened room, and said

mean," "I do not think it likely," replied his than he had felt for a long time, the praymother, "that such a period as you have ers which he had once never gone to bed just been reading about will return, the without repeating. state of society is so completely changed; though even this might be; but you know must be something of trial, perhaps even school life, that if he would serve God, he

"So you are ever saying," he said, "but I have not found it yet.

our Lord."

"You will find it, Herbert, nor dare I wish that you should not: your peaceful with you, the few companions you have had, have shielded you hitherto from many temptations, but they will come, and you child, that you may decide aright.'

There was a long pause-each sat sito-day, mother," he said.

join in things which you feel to be sinful pay him for all that he had suffered before before God, and will be teased and laughed attaining it. and martyrdom as he was, that you are cepted only on the testimony of others. called to confess Christ, and to suffer for Him, and that in His sight the most trivial runs through life! How similar are we sufferings in the world's eye, so that it be 'in no wise lose its reward."

Leslie's eye as she spoke. It was not long mightily in us, and yet for all, what a simsince her husband's death, and now she ilarity is seen between the first and last, was to be parted from her son for the first and all the intermediate stages of our life time; she glanced round the uncheerful Nay, what does the deepest change of all, room in which she sat, and for an instant " conversion," as it is called, do often for the thought of the beautiful home which men who have fallen fartherest away from she had left, and all the tender human af- God, but restore to them the calmest serefections which had made that home so dear, nity of what they once were, bringing bock overcame her, and her warm tears fell to a soiled and darkened manhood the fast for a while and unrestrained.

And yet she was so conscious that this piety. new parting was for his good who was to

vide for him : but the distance at which he would be now placed from her, and the late loss and altered circumstances which had made her child dearer to her than ever, made her at times less reconciled than her reason told her that she should be to the separation.

When she spoke next it was in her usual voice, to request her son to ring for the lamp-it soon appeared, and Herbert was again buried in some old books which he had brought from his father's library to examine. Mrs. Leslie too had a book before her, but ever and anon her eyes were lifted from the page, on which she seemed little intent this evening, to gaze upon the silent, earnest boy, who seemed to be quite absorbed in his agreeable task.

I must transport you now to a large room, around which are ranged several small beds; six or seven boys have just entered it for the night; a certain time is allowed them for undressing and preparing themselves for rest, after which one of the masters will arrive to see that the candle is extinguished and no unnecessary noise to be heard. Let us see how they spend the interval; one boy is set to watch for the master, whose approach may be discerned at the end of a long passage : others spend their time in play, laughter, and noise, prepared to make a rush into bed and extinguish the light, as soon as Mr. Fleicher shall be reported to be near. Our concern is but with one of the party

a young boy, though not apparently the youngest, new it would seem to the place, from the half-bewildered expression of his face at the noisy merriment of his stranger companions, in which he feels no inclination to partake; he takes out from the place where his clothes are placed a small, darkly bound book, with which he iraws near to the candle, and in which he reads quietly for a while; he then kneels down meekly by the side of the little bed which he has been told is to be his, and says the prayers to which he has been ac-

But the duty is gone through differently to what it has ever been before; loud voices and laughter about him, instead of the quiet solitude of his little chamber at home. One boy less scrupulous than the rest jests with him on the performance of a duty which he himself seems to have abandoned.

Herbert feels wretchedly uncomfortable. This practice, among all others, his mother ous look of love upon her face, as she had recommended him to continue; and bent over that young head leaning against he had no idea, whatever difficulty h her dress, that you might have judged at might find in doing other things, that he once, and rightly, that Herbert was her would find any difficulty in this. He had no idea, that is, how soon he must realize the fact, that if we would win heaven, it must be by persevering, through evil and good report, in the only way which he had been taught to believe would conduct him

safely and surely thitherward. But did those boys all fall asleep, with-"Yes, very much. I wonder," he said out any but one committing himself to the No; one or two murmured over a few words of prayer which they had been taught in childhood, as they lay in bed, "I am afraid that I should not," he said drowsily and indifferently. One only-the one who had laughed at Herbert for his ed; particularity-slept without anything approaching to prayer; while one, impres-"Is more terrible, yes, mother; you do | sed by Herbert's conduct, which reminded over upon his knees, with more devotion

This was but a specimen of many such trials which awaited Herbert Leslie, who well, dear Herbert, that for all of us there soon found, even in the small sphere of of persecution in life, if we would not deny | could not do so " for naught;" that sometimes he must expect blame and ridicule, instead of the approval which he had been used to meet with, in his efforts to do

And yet he persevered, withdrawing, as home life, the great pains your father took far as possible, from the notice of his companions, in the performance of those directly religious exercises, which nothing induced him to abandon, not only that he will have to decide, as really as the aged might not be distracted by their unsympasaint you have been reading about, for thizing presence and remarks in the per-Christ or for the world; I pray God, my formance of them, but also that he might present as little as possible anything like inducement to irreverence on their part. lently regarding the fire, occupied with the by singularity on his. He found himself same thought; at last the boy uttered it. losing popularity, by doing what he be-"I have not more than a week longer lieved to be right; sometimes even getting into trouble by it, and yet he persevered. "No," said Mrs. Leslie; "and perhaps He was good tempered, generous and in school life, on which you are entering brave; and so was not long before he won for the first time, some of the kind of trials something like favor amongst his comwhich we have been talking about may panions. His time passed less unhappily present themselves; you will be tempted than he had feared it would, and he went very likely there to give up religious prac- home at the end of the first half year with tices which you have hitherto used, or to a joy, the intensity of which seemed to re-

at, if you do not, perhaps; and then, Her. There was one who had been looking bert, if this should be so, ever," and Mrs. forward to his return with little less of Leslie laid her hand again, which trembled eager longing than his own. Mrs. Leslie with excess of affection, on her son's head, pressed her child to her heart, and the exand proceeded, "if this should be so ever, cess of happiness was complete when she you will remember our conversation this found that he had been given back to her evening, and him about whom you were unchanged, as far as it appeared, except reading just now, and you will think that having learned, by some painful experiif you are not called to such a confession ence, the truth of what before he had ac-

What a marvellous chain of continuity on our death bed to that we were in our truly and humbly borne for His sake, shall first childhood! Outward circumstances may alter, inward changes vet greater may Well might the tear tremble in Mrs. occur. The grace of God may work peacefulness of childhood's prayers and

I cannot follow, in this short sketch, the be taken from her, that she soon master. after life of Herbert Leslie; though his ed her emotion. A presentation had been college life, and the more public one offered for Herbert to a large public which followed it, presented many an inschool, which Mrs. Leslie had thankfully stance, as illustrative of the great princiaccepted, knowing that the education he ple which the little incident I have related would thus receive would be far superior is meant to teach. But, ere clease, I Our own views in the matter of insurance have to any which her slender means could pro- would lead you to a spot where I have been more than once expressed. While far from way, is the only check, in which we have the

been described to me.

Beside the margin of a lake in a far disto an altered and eager people, the rites of the Church which he represents. Altered wild uncivilized region. Many there are promised, and for which it had been paid. who still remember him, and who regret from him, with their own heart's blood, the cruel blows of savage hatred under which he fell. Upon the smooth turf continually enfolds that lonely spot, broken only by the low sound of the rippling water, or by the notes of praise which, issuing from the building, sometimes float far over the breezy lake.

Let us bend over the wooden cross: two words only and a date declare its meaning-the words are "Herbert Leslie."

Colonial.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. (From the Colonist.)

The severe losses by the Insurance of the United States and this Province, both fire and marine, during the last few months, have caused much discussion in the commercial circles rela tive to the sufficiency of the present tariff of remiums-indeed as to the correctness in principle of our whole system of insurance elation to marine insurance, we believe that in no season of peace have the losses in the aggregate borne so large a per centage to the amo of business, as they have done during the last year. The result of this has been to convince ome of the most experienced underwriters in New York that the present rate of premiums on risks are not sufficiently high to be in consonance with perfect security to be insured, and the ent of a fair profit for the capital invested, and they have accordingly advocated an increase. On the other hand, the present casualties are iewed as something out of the usual course and it is deemed impolitic and unnecessary to shape the whole policy of insurance to meet a state of things which is unlikely to occur again. The New York Courier and Enquirer of the 9th inst. devotes its leading article to the subject, and has presented both sides in so clear a light, that we copy it nearly entire :-

First :- As to the profits. The business of marine insurance, as it has been managed for many years past in this city, is a somewha precarious one. Companies and agencies which were doing a large and apparently a prosperous ousiness, have, by a disaster which ought not to have shaken a sound company, been prostrated. Others again have borne the shock of such disasters with unimpaired strength, and divided large profits among the insured. In regard to the specific allegation that notwithstanding the recent enormous losses very large profits have been made, the following statements will throw

Five companies only have rendered statement overing a portion of the season which proved so disastrous to maritime interests, and their statements exhibit the result: The Atlantic Company has declared a dividend

The Union Company a dividend of 31 per cent The Atlas Company a dividend of 20 per cent. The Astor Company has declared no dividend.

The General Mutual Company is closing busi-The other companies in the city make their statements in the Summer and Fall months, and | cious metal has been found in abundance on a

they of course do not furnish any data useful | quartz bottom near the lake named, and that a for the purpose of this investigation. The Astor known as the "United Association" of Underwriters, and have not been governed by the tariff of rates established by that body.

In Boston none of the Mutual Companies have declared any dividends on the business of the past year, and the largest company there shows deficit of \$114,000. Second :- As to losses. During the last three

nonths nearly one thousand vessels have suffered damage at sea, and during the same period the loss sustained by the Wall-street offices exceeds four millions five hundred thousand dollars. Many vessels which have been exposed to the gales which swept the ocean in December and January have yet to be heard from, and may help to swell the enormous sum which is now known to have

been absorbed by losses. The fact must not be kept out of view, however, that while underwriters have suffered so severely, ship-owners and merchants have been

Having thus stated the condition of things as to profits and losses, we will now look at the changes proposed and the reason assigned therefor. The risks selected as proper to bear an advanced rate are those which careful attention has shewn to have resulted in loss under the rate lately charged. It is believed by those who advocate a change, that our underwriters should conform more nearly to the practice of English underwriters, by discriminating to a greater extent between winter and summ risks. 'Grain risks' have never been regarded with favour, and experience has shewn them to be unprofitable.—Eighty vessels carrying grain have been totally lost, or suffered serious damages within the last three months. Upon this lass of risks an advance is proposed. Certain descriptions of European manufactures, among them dry goods, are to bear an additional premium during the Winter months, when protracted Western passages tend to strain the vessels and damage the cargo. California risks

these it is proposed to advance the rates on.

That underwriters should be content with the and the ocean. lowest rates that ensure beyond all hazard their solvency, there can be no question. It is true that under the mutual principle every dealer is stockholder, and in proportion to the extent of his business, interested in the profits of the But with the great bulk of our merchants the interest in insurance script is but an incident of their business, and they have no wish, but on the contrary a decided unwilling ness, to pay large premiums in order that they may long afterwards receive fair dividends. They accept the Scriptural promise that bread cast upon the waters shall be seen after "many days, and do not need that Marine Companie should practically demonstrate the truth of the doctrine. Every dealer, however, is directly interested in maintaining the solvency of the company in which he may ensure, and he should cheerfully acquiesce in the adoption of such a scale as will throw the risk upon the Company and not upon him. Underwriters themselves differ as to the expediency of the proposed change, although we believe that but one com-

pany objecting to a change is in a position to command for its opinion weight! In connection with this subject, for the reason that however they may differ in details, the same general principles are as applicable to fire and

perty by fire during the year has been not less tion.

never been myself, but which has often advocating an exorbitant tariff of premium, we smallest reliance; and we would fain hope that, principle of the business is perfect security to it very frequently before the eyes of those ma tant land, rises a deep wood. Between through the medium of their payment of a per tional hostilities and individual piracy, for their this, however, and the water is situated a small rude building, which, with your notions of what God's house should be, you invested can go but a little way towards making guardian of right and humanity, than Congress, might not recognize for a Christian Church:
yet such it is, and deeply blessed has it been to the district which surrounds it. should be so adjusted as to provide for the casu-A priest of God is still there, ministering, alties as well of ordinary years-for it would be little consolation to one who has lost his all by the perils of the sea or by fire to be inform that because there were many others in the they are, most altered, since first one meek same condition as himself, therefore the company courageous man dared to venture upon that | could not extend that indemnity which it had

The Army Gazette of the 9th Feb. contains bitterly that they were not by, to ward off the following promotions in the 71st Regiment: House were going on, the gallery fell, carrying from him, with their own heart's blood, Lieut. William Stratton Prince, to be Captain, with it the second tier of boxes. Three persons by purchase, vice Scott, who retires. Ensign Evelyn Murchouse to be Lieutenant by pur vice Prince. George Peddie, Gent. about the Church there stands a symbol of to be Ensign to by purchase, vice Murchouse. the holy fai h for which he died. Silence Captain Prince is a son of the member for true. Missionaries are sent from the United

> The Brantford papers state that there is a probability of getting the Railway (which runs between that town and Buffalo), continued by a ranch to Chippawa, to connect with the Erie and Ontario. - Globe.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Wishart, of West Flamboro' was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The loss sustained on the furniture alone was \$500, besides nearly all the wearing apparel of the family, plate and jewelry,

The neighbours exerted themselves to save what property could be removed; the loss, how-ever, will be heavy.—Ib.

RISE IN PROPERTY .- By the recent sales of roperty in this city we are gratified to observe a ecided advance of the value of real estate, both in and out of the city. A vacant lot with a frontage of 30 feet on St. Paul street, having a depth of 90 feet, was sold by the sheriff this morning

FERGUSON v. GILMOUR. - The Superior Court was moved yesterday, on behalf of the plaintiff in this case, for a writ to summon claimed the right of having one-half of the jury composed of persons speaking the French lan

The hearing upon the motion was post-

SYMPATHY FOR THE FELON JULLIEN. - A meetng atttended by upwards of seven or eight nundred persons, assembled last night in the ecture room of St. Rochs, and passed resoluions to the effect that a large deputation should wait upon the Administrator of the Government, and present a memorial praying that the sentence of death passed upon F. X. Jullien be commuted to imprisonment for life. - Quebec

CANADA COMPANY .- The Canada Company have made a free gift of all the land owned by them which will be required by the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad Company.

CITY ELECTIONS-Terminated on Tuesday vening in the return of the Hon'ble J. Hilyard Cameron as Alderman for St. John's Ward in the place of Ogle R. Gowan, Esq. At the close

of the poll the numbers were-

Cameron..... Price 209 Majority In Saint Lawrence Ward the struggle between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Defries ended in the re-election of the former The numbers

B. Canadian

It is stated that gold has been discovered in the neighbourhood of Lake St. Francis. The statement is made on the authority of the St. Hyacinthe Journal, which affirms that the preompany has been formed, who are now making regular excavations, under the direction of an

The Directors of the North Shore Railroad from Quebec to Montreal have advertised for tenders for the construction of the work, to be sent to the Secretary and Treasurer, Hector L. Langevin, before the 15th of March next .-

On Tuesday evening the annual Festival of the Toronto Typographical Society took place, at the Ontario Hall. Dinner was served at 9 clock, by Mr. James Smith, and about eighty uests sat down. Mr. Alex. Jacques, Presiden f the Society, taking the chair. The Brass Band, conducted by Mr. Clarke, played a number of popular and pleasing airs, during and after dinner. On the cloth being withdrawn the isual loyal toasts were given and heartily responded to, and the evening was spent with that hilarity and good feeling which generally characterizes the gatherings of Typos.—Globe.

The present state of the poorer classes in the couthern districts of Ireland, is represented as lamentable in the extreme, almost equal to the privations of '46, '47 and '48. Three hundred applica ions for admittance into the Limerick orkhouse were received in one day a few weeks ago, and numberless instances have oc-curred in which laborers have worked without ufficient food to recruit their strength or supply the cravings of their families. What a hap change would it be for many of the ablelied to be drafted to the backwoods of Canada, where they would quickly cleave a home for themselves and their families.—Ib.

United States.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Captain Walker and his band still continue to maintain their position—this is not to be wondered at, for, previous to the invasion not nore than two hundred and fifty able bodied en could have been found between the gulf

bitious schemes to pay them any attention. We learn from the New York Spectator that the celebrated missionary, Dr. Duff, has arrived . On the 15th instant, the thermometer mark-

ed 30 degrees below zero, in Ogdensburgh, indicating the coldest weather known in that place since its settlement by the whites, at least so says the Ogdensburgh Sentinel .- Ib. TRAVELLING ON THE SABBATH. -An interest-

ng case has recently been decided in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, relating to the right of a person to travel on the Sabbath. It ems that a man named Johnson had been convicted before an alderman of Pittsburgh, of CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS. riving an omnibus on Sunday, and fined four dollars for the offence.

Johnson appealed to the Supreme Court,

hich by a majority vote affirmed the decision of the alderman. - Boston Bee. AMERICA-RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS. - The Courrier

des Etats Unis has very properly sounded a note of alarm on the efforts made, or to be made, by emissaries from Russia, to induce the fitting of privateers in American ports, ready for action in general principles are as applicable to life and marine insurance, we copy from the Insurance Monitor of this city, the following estimate of losses by fire in the United States. The losses recorded out of the city of New York are where do it, in spite of the illegality, the dishonour, will receive orders for them at the following will receive orders for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowthey amounted in each instance to not less than and the danger of the system, if the opportunity rates, delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any ccur. It is vain for sundry of the leading jour-The whole amount of the destruction of pro- nalists here to affect horror at such an imputa-The more candid acknowledge the proba than twenty million dollars. A sum so important bility that the bait will be offered, and will be Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum as to demonstrate the necessity of a careful and deliberate consideration of the whole subject at stringedt treaties, and the noose dangling from the yard-arms of French and English ships of

are no friends to a low one. The first great when war is declared, our brethern will display the insured, and this can be only attained ritime adventurere, who would mix up interna ngs; and let it chaunt also an occasional funeral ymn, in anticipation of the doom that awaits ACCIDENT AT NEW ORLEANS .- By electric

telegraph we are informed that a terrible ac-cident occurred at New Orleans on Sunday

vening last. It appears that on that evening while the performance in the French Open vere killed, and upwards of fifty wounded It is painful to think that the Sabbath is nus desecrated in a professedly christian land. It is almost impossible to believe it, but it is too states to all parts of the world, and great credi is due to its inhabitants for this, but we think that many of them might be profitably employed at home. The United States is a land of "freeom"-so called-and we suppose every man through the Post, at the cost of three or four pence only, and will be mailed to any address on can do as he likes-no odds however subversive f virtue and morality his conduct may be. eems so anyway, for what can do more to subert virtue and morality, and foster vice and vickedness than a disregard to that day, which the Almighty himself has commanded us to observe and reverence. It speaks but little in Americans when they allow such a disgraceful state of things to exist. It is an aggravated sult weekly flung in the face of Heaven, and here need be no wonder if it should signify its ispleasure in some signal and unmistakeable

EXTRADITION.—Readers may perchance re ember the disgust with which we have from me to time spoken of the delays and impedi ents in extraditiou cases that come before the New York authorities. The latest is that of Alexander Heilbronn. But it has terminated bruptly. The U.S. Marshal, wearied like our selves of the ingenuity of unscrupulous counse and the doubts of ultra-scrupulous judges, handed him over on Saturday, to the British police of ficer in waiting, and he took his departure for Liverpool in the steamer Pacific accordingly .previous attempt at escape had been made by m, the disgraceful particulars of which are pied elsewhere from one of our daily contempraries. Wonder however will cease at the alged breach of forensic honour on the part of Heilbronn's counsel, when it is remembered that this very same Mr. Busteed was one of the active mob-orators in the case of Kaine. We are glad to hear that an effort will be made to have him struck off the roll .- Albion.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG, the proprietor of the Washington Union, died in that city on Thursday. He was known as the intimate friend and clos ciate of Andrew Jackson, who bequeathed to im his war-sword. General Armstrong was S. Consul to Liverpool, during President Polk's administration. - Albion.

The CHAPLAIN to the Californian Senate moves with the times, and is evidently qualifying for imployment in a fillibustering expedition. Daily Times calls attention to his "progressive prayer," offered in that Legislative body. We have not room for the extract, but the Boanerges thanks Heaven fervently for "extension," "dif fusion," "organization," "compromises," and a few such technical terms of politicians. His name deserves a place; he is the Rev. Mr. Wood bridge, a Presbyterian, and formerly of Long Island. He is hereby recommended to the notice of the Russian emissaries, said to be search of privateersmen.

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