TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 6, 1854.

before they parted for ever."—Correspondence d'Orient par M.M. MICHAUD ET PONJOULAT. Slowly, with measured tread, Onward we bear the dead To his long home. Short grows the homeward road, On with your mortal load: O grave! we come.

Yet, yet-ah! hasten not Past each familiar spot Where he hath been; Where late he walked in glee, There from henceforth to be Never more seen.

Yet, yet-ah! slowly move; Bear not the form we love Fast from our sight: Let the air breath on him And the sun leave on him Last looks of light.

Rest ye! set down the bier. One he loved dwelleth here: Let the dead lie A moment that door beside, Wont to fly open wide Ere he came nigh.

Hearken! he speaketh yet;—
"Oh! friend! wilt thou forget (Friend more than brother!) How hand in hand we've gone, Heart with heart link'd in one, All to each other?

"Oh, friend! I go from thee Where the worm feasteth free Darkly to dwell. Giv'st thou no parting kiss? Friend! is it come to this?

Oh, friend, farewell!" Uplift your load again, Take up the mourning strain! Pour the deep wail! Lo! the expected one To his place passeth on; Grave! bid him hail!

Yet, yet-ah! slowly move; Bear not the form we love Fast from our sight. Let the air breathe on on him, And the sun leave on him Last looks of light. Here dwells his mortal foe; Lay the departed low, E'en at his gate.

Will the dead speak again? Uttering proud boasts and vain, Last words of hate? Lo! the dead lips unclose: List! list! what sounds are those, Plaintive and low? "Oh thou, mine enemy! Come forth and look on me,

"Curse not thy foeman now; Mark! on his pallid brow Whose seal is set! Pard'ning I past away; Thou! wage not war with day ! Pardon! forget!

Ere hence I go.

Now, his last labour's done! Now, now the goal is won! Oh, grave! we come. Seal up his precious dust; Land of the good and just,

THE DAUGHTERS OF THE MIDDLE [From the English Churchman.]

Within the last few days, the newspathe first case, the young lady was fifteen and thirteen, a " Gretna Green marriage" instance.

We claim to have made such advances character? upon the "wisdom of our ancestors,"our daughters learn so many things that think or care about the matter at all, act

articled, to their fathers, or other persons, all the virtues, all the trials, and all the and the daughters were, practically appren- misfortunes, incidental to humanity; and

ticed to their mothers, and to their mothers' housekeepers. They had household les. sons to learn, daily work to do, and with a good deal of order and system. This was not only valuable in itself, but it served as a most useful ballast to their character the cemetery of Rosetta, says:—"The procession as a most useful battlet there bodies and we saw pass stopped before certain houses, and we saw pass stopped before certain houses, and as a discipline for their bodies and minds. In a vast majority of cases, sometimes receded a few steps. I was told that this ballast and this discipline have been done away, and we have provided no substitute. What wonder that the vessel, being without ballast, and having no one who looks out and guides the helm, is often found tossing about in dangerous places, and chafing and beating itself against rocks, or proceeding listlessly and sluggishly, a useless burthen upon the waters of life-and, in either case, without chart or compass, or any definite course, or port, in view? Many a parent sees this, and feels it—but the vessel has left the shore, bring her back, or guide her into a safe port. The attempt, however, must be made; and if—avoiding a too common error-we promptly, watchfully, and vigo-

> -it will generally be successful. To drop all metaphor, we firmly believe that very much of the vanity, frivolity, and idleness, to be found among the girls, and younger women, of the middle classes, arises from the want of that discipline which definite daily work-real work, not sham work-alone affords to both mind and body. We believe that there is no substitute to be found for this, for we believe that it is a Divinely-ordained necessity and provision. We fail, because we have "sought out new inventions," and will not give ourselves the trouble to employ those ordinary every-day materials which God has placed at our disposal.

rously apply both the oars which have been

placed in our hands-prayer and exertion

Action-Precept and practice.

Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

(From the London Guardian.)

on the Colleges remained-in number above

moiety, in bulk three fourths of the Bill. Upon

these thirty-one clauses not less than seventy-

five amendments were, according to the notice

book, to be moved; while eight or ten distinct

motions were to be made in favour of new

clauses of great importance and extent. Under

these circumstances it was evident that, however

July, in which case it was not difficult to pre-

the list of Ministerial failures, and Mr. Disraeli's

lutely necessary to do, if any measure at all

as to be carried through this session-either

inplicated and elaborate provisoes whereby,

to alter and amend their statutes with re-

nd other College emoluments, and the tenure

thereof; and to assure the same being conferred

ounders; and, in the case of some of the Col-

he discipline, studies, and good government of

the said Colleges." Such changes as the Col-

eges propose are to be laid before the commis-

"and so on as often as occasion

tent to judge of such matters, and with more time to bestow on them. This is a change

annot be denied, gives the Commissioners a far

nore important office, and makes their selection

a far more important matter, than it was under

tituted. It is to receive additions "in conse-

est, under cover of a mere augmentation, a ma

attle-now it is well nigh the whole.

n the original Bill, the details and minutiæ of

ment Bill was to go the way of its six pre-

prophecy was to be fulfilled—the seventh Gov-

We are quite aware that the altered state of society, the application of machinery to our manufactures, and the extensive supplies of cheap articles of clothing, have stopped up some of the most fruitful sources of domestic employment which were open to former generations of the daughters, mothers, and wives of England; but if some definite employment be part of the Discipline of Life, we may be quite sure that there are other sources available if we will take the trouble to search for them. It can never be God's purpose that a most extensive class of young women should be literally wasting most of their hours and days in idleness and frivolity, or in employments of so desultory a character as to produce the same result, viz :- an almost entire absence of definite aim, purpose, or object in life-a neglect of the habits and discipline necessary to mature and exercise the faculties of mind, body and soul, to the glory of Gud, and the welfare of man. That we want, for this purpose, some

additional and organized system, for the benefit of those who cannot find what they require in their own homes and parishes. we readily admit; but we must not fall into the common temptation of fancying that the necessary training and occupation must be looked for beyond, and not within. our own circle. Both parents and children. are too apt to come to this conclusion. There are very few families of the middle classes in which a devoted spirit, a vigilant eye, an attentive ear, and a willing hand, will not find ample materials for introdupers have announced that the daughter of cing, cultivating, and maintaining habits a London tradesman has gone off to the of order, industry, and usefulness, in place Continent with her father's foreman, and of the chaos, frivolity, and idleness which that the daughter of a solicitor, we believe, so often prevail unnoticed or unchecked. has left the school at which she was placed, If parents will shut their eyes, and their in company with a teacher of music. In ears, or neglect to put forth the authority which God has given them, and in the due years old, and in the other, between twelve exercise of which He will bless and support them, they must not expect to find having been resorted to in the latter their children spontaneously obedient, modest, reverent, and industrious-spon-We are not going to say that such cases taneously struggling with, and casting off, are of frequent occurrence among us, nor habits of idleness, tolly, disorder, and prothat in former times nothing of the kind crastination. The very highest estimate was ever heard of in England; but we do of Baptismal grace includes the necessity say that we believe those errors and of constant vigilance, careful training, and defects, in the character and training of systematic guidance and correction, on young girls, which tend to produce such the part of the parents, or their deputies. cases, are very prevalent among us, and We will add, that the very deepest and that, considering the many educational truest affection of a Christian parent also and religious advantages which we possess includes these things. What affection, such cases are much less excusable, and what Christianity, can that be which idly far more scandalous, in our times, than neglects, or feebly remonstrates with, a they were formerly. "If ye were blind, son or a daughter whose habits and tenye should have no sin: but now ye say, dencies, in thought, word or deed, are seen we see; therefore your sin remaineth."

their mothers never dreamt of-our reli- upon a vague notion that preaching and gious, educational, and other books have books almost supersede the necessity of multiplied more than a hundred-fold-our parental training and discipline Far be Schools, Churches, Services, and Clergy, it from us to undervalue Sermons, but have wonderfully increased—but, have the even the best will not do this, and we fear daughters of the middle and upper classes that, under the existing system, children the "salt" of English society-have and young persons (as well as other they been proportionally trained to fulfil classes) seldom receive from the pulpit their high vocation, as daughters, sisters, more than a very general instruction in wives, and mothers, and as mistresses of their daily duties—a very general warning families and households, in a Christian against the actual temptations of their daily lite, from the hour of rising to that of lying This is a question which Parents, down again. And as regards books, we Teachers, and Clergy, especially, should suspect that excessive, indiscriminate, and be prepared to answer now, for they will desultory reading, is at the root of much have to answer it hereafter at the bar of of the evil of which we complain. Instead Him who has bestowed upon them all the of their being a help, books are often a increased facilities and advantages of these hindrance. So many are the works of times, and will call them to a strict account fiction which children and young persons for the use which they have made of them, have at their uncontrolled command, that day by day, week by week, and year by they almost necessarily, and in self-defence, become mere reading machines. So little There is one point which, while it bears systematic care or opportunity is provided very strongly upon this subject, has, we for their carrying out into practice any believe, been very much overlooked. In emotion or sympathy which is excited by former times, the daughters of England what they read, that they hurry from story had a far greater amount of defini e em- to story, as we have said, in self-defence, ployment, and of daily duties, assigned to however consciously. Thus, in a single them. The sons were apprenticed, or month, they admire, and sympathize with,

We believe that not a few parents, who

theory only; not a single bad habit orten- removed altogether, and new clauses are added cial notice. The first is a sum of £1,500 raised dency has been destroyed or weakened, conferring liberties which indicate a more trustful spirit than was apparent in the original Coleridge, under-master of the school, among enactments. No change is now to be made his own pupils. The long and lofty chancel is nor a good one formed or strengthened. The only habit they have acquired is that of being able to endure the excitement of good emotions within them without any desire to carry them into practice—in the control of the control The on y habit they have acquired is that desire to carry them into practice-in their Visitor as to their numbers, revenue, accounts, &c.; nor is any report at all on these source this emanates from, it is indeed a noble other and plain words, the emotions which God implanted in them for the express subjects to be furnished to the Secretary of purpose of leading them to perform good State, or laid before the Ones in council. State of ald Etenian actions, have been perverted and abused Clauses 35, 55, and 56, are removed bodily from after which appropriate speeches were me to mere passive feeling. Their admiration of modesty, purity, gentleness, kind ness, reverence, obedience, piety, and self-denial, is very great, but their practice of increase of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the matter of the cone of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the matter of the cone of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the matter of the cone of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the matter of the cone of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the cone of the measure, which appropriate speeches were made by the Provost, the Bishops of Bangor, Oxford, and New Zealand, Lord Lyttleton, and Sir John patterns on the cone of the measure, which we hope may conciliate their support to its remaining the content of the cone of the measure, which we have a concession to the Conservative opponents of the measure, which we have a concession to the conservative opponents of the measure, which we have a concession to the conservative opponents of the measure, which we have a concession to the conservative opponents of the measure, which we have a concession to the conservative opponents of the measure, which we have a concession to the conservative opponents of the measure, which appropriate speeches were made by the provost, the Bishops of Bangor, Oxford, and ness, reverence, obedience, piety, and selfand it will need great skill and exertion ness, reverence, obedience, piety, and sell-hope may conciliate their support to its remain-leven to reach her now, and much more to denial, is very great, but their practice of ling provisions. Further, all statutes whatso-leven to reach her now, and much more to denial, is very great, but their practice of ling provisions. Further, all statutes whatso-leven to reach her now, and much more to denial, is very great, but their practice of ling provisions. it is just what it was, or at all events not ever made under the provisions of the Act, are the seat of his education and of his earliest increased. The have put asunder what to be subject to repeal and alteration—those God hath joined together—Emotion and with consent of the commission, to alteration in the usual mode-those imposed by the Commis-Parents may do much to remedy and to prevent this evil, by regulating the reading of their children, and by providing, in the usual mode—those imposed by the Commissioners or by the Act itself to the same process, with "approval of Her Majesty in Council." This is fair and liberal; it shows confidence in the University and Colleges—a confidence which of their children, and by providing, in the University and Colleges—a confidence which their homes and parishes appropriate and we trust they will not abuse; it exonerates the proportionate machinery for this Action Government from the charge of wishing to deal or Practice. It is, we are convinced, a with the Oxford residents "as if they were very serious evil, and fraught with solemn fraudulent tradesmen or traitorous contractors? responsibility for both parents and children.

It may seem to some, that the whole subject to which we have been calling attemptions and the changes to which it may have tention, and the mode in which we have agreed, the moment that the labours of the

> dealt with it, are out of place in a news-We shall not be surprised if to one section of paper, at all events in this department, but paper, at all events in this department, but the Ministerial supporters it shall appear that we cannot bring ourselves to think so, too much confidence is placed in the reforming especially in this week, in which we are celebrating the Pentecostal Gift—the for the effectual introduction of those alterations down an old house a few days ago, in the market-place of Hexham, remains of the ancient for the effectual introduction of those alterations Foundation of all Christian Education and Training.
>
> which most friends to University Reform deem indispensable. Not only are changes which Colleges make by agreement with the Commission of beautiful design sion to be liable to subsequent alteration by any machinery at present existing for the repeal of statutes, but if two-thirds of the College roundels or circles filled up with the wheat head, strenuously resist all change, they are to have the power to prevent it. Thus it is conceivable other side of interlaced work, peculiarly Saxon. that a College, strongly opposed to reform, might set the Commission at nought, and dog-The Oxford University Bill has entered on a new phase. With great difficulty the Ministry gedly refuse to introduce a single improvement. had managed in the space of five weeks to carry Without the support of above one-third of each through committee one portion—and that the least opposed—of the measure. Their work was evidently not half done. The clauses afsociety the Commission can do nothing. In this way the bodies most needing extensive changes might contrive to continue wholly unchanged, their very corruption (so to speak) securing fecting the University, twenty-seven in number, were passed; but thirty-one clauses bearing up-

> them from being renovated. Probably, the Government feels that this, though a conceivable case, will not occur practically. The Colleges in which the reforming element does not exceed one-third of the whole body are few in number, and even on them the example of their sister institutions, and the fear of being left the only unreformed bodies, will operate, it may be hoped, sufficiently to induce them to consent, if not to all that would be the Ministry might press their measure, the House of Lords could not see it till the end of wished, yet to considerable improvements. any rate, it is plain that the Government had no choice but either to sacrifice the Bill altodict its fate. Anti-Reformers were already beginning to congratulate themselves on another year at least of Oxford as it is, headless alter gether of the "as it may be" of another session. gether for the present session, or to make it, as regards the coneges, enabling rather man combishop of Canterbury re-opened the fine church

> pulsory. the latter course. If Colleges should—as many in a most substantial and beautiful manner (it is certain) will, and as all perhaps may the means of a bequest of the late Earl of carry out for themselves in a liberal spirit the Cornwallis and J. G. Hubbard, Esq., under changes needed to secure their efficiency as decessors, and descend into the "tomb of the to its proper position in the world of literature and science the University to which they belong, there will be few who will not rejoice that the was occupied, and though there were not so It can scarcely be doubted that, supposing the Government to be serious in wishing the Bill to pass, they have at this stage of the self-action of these ancient and respectable many of gentry from this circumstance, as proceedings exercised a wise discretion in remodelling it. One of two things it was abso-

On Wednesday, the Bishop of Salisbury was to drop collegiate reform altogether, and be content with certain Univ rsity changes, or to His lordship, attended by his three Chaplains, compass collegiate reform by a different method.

The Government has adopted the latter alternative was met by Mr. Alford, the receiver of the see, and conducted to a pasture field on the Bishop's Down Farm, within the manor of Milford, where Mr. Alford dug a turf from the field and delivered it to his lordship as seizing of the temporshadowed out, a couple of clauses of no alities of the see. Having returned to the city, great length, which simply make the reform where a chapter was held, the Bishop delivered shadowed out, a couple of clauses of no the Colleges a matter of arrangement the mandate of the Archbishop of Canterbury, tween them and the Commissioners. Coltween them and the Commissioners. Colges are now to be empowered within the

"At the entrance to the close the procession was met and preceded by the choristers of the ce of one year from Michaelmas next, cathedral, who chaunted the anthem 'Oh how amiable,' (Richardson). In this manner his spect to eligibility to Headships, Fellowships, ordship reached the row of noble elms below the Widows' College, where the senior boy in scording to personal merit; and to make or the Grammar School of the Close (Master J. Waller) welcomed the right rev. prelate by de-livering a brief Latin address, to which his lordship feelingly replied in the same language. nances for promoting the main designs of the ges, for rendering portions of their property or The procession then moved on to the west door of the cathedral the choristers singing 'Praise ne available to purposes for the benefit of the University at large, and generally to make the Lord,' (Scott); and immediately within the further provision for maintaining and improving nave an altar was prepared, where his lordship took the necessary oaths, which were administered by the Very Rev. the Dean. The nave who are empowered, in the first inand aisles of the noble edifice were thronged with eager spectators, but great decorum and stance, to amend or after them, and remit them for further consideration to the College; and, throughout as the procession moved up the nave, the pealing tones of the organ burst forth, and Mozart's beautiful anthem, 'I will give thanks,' finally, either to adopt or reject them. In the latter case, the framing of ordinances or regulations for the above-mentioned purposes dewas performed. His lordship was then conducted to the high altar, where he knelt while the Very olves on the Commissioners themselves, who are to submit their decrees to the College and its Visitor; and if the College protests, by two-thirds of its governing body, and declares the new regulations "prejudicial to the College as of prayer. The solemn notes of the 'Te Deum then resounded through the venerable pile, and place of learning and education," then such chapter-house, from which an adjournment was sioners are to submit other rules and regula-Thus the whole question of the details of ollegiate improvement is relegated from the bendal stall of Potterne, which is annexed to the Commission. Schools, indigence, localities, will plead their claims before a body more compe-

It is now announced by the local papers to be triennial visitation as usual this year after Parliament is closed.

The foundation-stone of a new church at Trure, dedicated to St. George, was laid by the High Sheriff of the county on Monday, the 29th

the original bill. Even then it was half the The new Church dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, at Eton, a spacious structure in the decorated style, designed by Mr. Ferry, was consecrated on Thursday by the Bishop of Oxford. The church is intended to serve as a parish church in the lieu of the chapel of Eton College, legal and the chapel of Eton learn, therefore, with some misgivings, that the Commission is not to remain as at present conquence," we are told, "of the greater amount of labour which the present plan will throw upon it." The ground assigned is a fair one— College, legally entitled to that designation.

The Bishops of Bangor and New Zealand were present in their robes, and joined in a processut Conservative Reformers are bound to watch the introduction of new names with jealousy, the introduction of new hames with jeatousy, the introduction of the lest, under cover of a mere augmentation, a malest lest, under cover of a mere augmentation, a malest leading be made in the character of the commission. Great efforts have, we know, been made recently in this direction. An addition of two strong Liberal names would com less than their Pooles, and Pooles, an been made recently in this direction. An ad-lition of two strong Liberal names would com he made "a forcible and eloquent denunciation letely change the spirit of the body. It would turn the scale altogether in lavour of the advocates of revolution, and would violate the understanding on which a number of modern Conservatives have up to the present time supported the Bill. We trust that, although a somewhat of the pew system, and expressed his opinion

are, by turns, amiable, modest, reverent, self-denying Christians; dutiful, loving sons or daughters; kind and affectionate brothers or sisters; grateful nephews or interest of the persons entire the moderate character of the persons entire the m nieces; devoted teachers of poor children; trusted with the application of the principles such that, we are told, the committee are re-Good Simaritans among their poorer neighbours; genue, kind-hearted, unselfish school-fellows: but all upon paper, or in the contributions deserve espetible theorem and it is an improvement upon the old. Three of the most obnoxious clauses are with reference to the contributions deserve espetible. by the exertions of the indefatigable Rev. Edward Coleridge, under-master of the school, among more peculiarly the result of this contribution. After the ceremony the Provost and Felministerial laboors, was most enthusiastic, and

> his early associations was remarkable. An east window, by Wai es of Newcastle, of considerable pretension, has just been placed in Ripon Cathedral. It is fifty-five feet in height by twenty-five in breadth, and is intended to present the commission given by our Lord to His apostles to preach the Gospel to all nations. with the fufilment thereof historically depicted in other portions of the glass, being a subject deemed appropriate as a commemorative winlow of the event of the creation of the see of Ripon. It cost £1,250.

> A memorial window, in the early English style, executed by Mr. Beer, a local artist, has been placed over the altar in the church of St. Leonard's, near Exeter.

The Newcastle Journal states that in taking down an old house a few days ago, in the mar-ket-place of Hexham, remains of the ancient were two carved stones of beautiful design amongst the ruins; the design one side was the vine tendril and fruit, formed by alternate

The Exeter Gazette mentions that a church rate of 4d. in the pound was unanimously granted by the parishioners of St. Mary Major's, in that city; and another for St. Stephen's, by a majority of nineteen individuals or forty-nine votes, to four individuals, representing eight

The Mayor of Bristol laid on Wednesday se'nnight the foundation-stone of a new church in the parish of St. Paul's in that town, to be forms us that the church is to be in the English style of architecture of the thirteenth century, and consist of a clerestoried nave, chancel, and north aisle. The total within the walls, including chancel, will be 113 feet, and the width of nave and north aisle 41 feet, with sacristy on the north side of the chancel. It is calculated to contain 300 closed, and 400 free sittings; and

We do not blame them for preferring at Egerton, which has been completely restored claces of learning and education, and to raise architect. The day was unfortunately wet, bodies was not destroyed by unnecessary in- usual, the deficiency was made up by the poorer parishoners, who flocked in their holiday dresses and filled every bench. After the usual evening service, the Archbishop preached, and church. The congregation then retired to the school-room, which had been decorated with flowers and branches; and a cold collation was served, and the customary speeches made, the me nory of the late Earl, and the health of Mr. Hubbard being remembered. The restorations are entirely oak, the seats are all open and massive, with rich traceried ends, the roofs have been restored or are new, the chancel roof s painted and gilded, the floor covered with caustic tiles, and the screens and parcloses are appropriate; the square pews in the chancel en removed and proper choir-seats restored. The tower of this church is particularly fine, and commands a most extensive view; it formerly served as a beacon.

The annual meeting of the Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels in England and Wales was held yesterday se'nnight at the society's offices, 79 Pal-mall, the Archbishop of anterbury in the chair, and the Bishop Oxford, Winchester, Gloucester, St. David's Lichfield, Bangor, St. Asaph's, and Ripon, Mr. A. B. Hope, Sir Robert Inglis, Bart., Mr. Mow bray, M. P., &c., being present. The thirtysixth annual report stated that -

"The committee have to report a considerable increase in the operations of the society during They have granted 147 sums money, amounting in the whole to £19,197 showing a greater number of places assisted, and a larger amount of aid, than in any year since The additionals eats to be obtained by the execution of the works are 36,814, of which to be reserved for the use of the poorer inhabihis lordship proceeded in procession to the tants; these numbers also show greater results than those of any year since 1847. The number ade to the vestry, where certain formalities and the right rev. prelate, ere gone through; and the right rev. prelate, on his return to the choir, was inducted by the Dean and Archdeacon Macdonald into the pre admit of repair, will be rebuilt, and 71 other admit of repair, will be rebuilt. and 71 other churches will be enlarged, or altered by a fresh arrangement of the seats, and in most cases will It is now announced by the local papers to be be extensively repaired. The total population of the lishop of Oxford to hold his of the place to be benefited by the proposed increase of church-room above mentioned is 684,149; the number of previously existing churches is 180, containing 104,617 seats, o which 46,796 are reserved for the use of the poorer inhabitants, so that the additional acommodation of this last kind will be nearly equal to two-thirds of the present provision which is for only about one-fifteenth of the population, but which will now be increased to more than one-ninth. The committee have to report the completion, during the last year, of 34 additional churches; also that 21 parish churches have been rebuilt; and that the enlargement or improvement of 54 other churches has been effected—making 109 grants, amounting to £13,893. The additional seats obtained with the aid of this sum are 22,427 in number, of which 23,670 are reserved for the use of the poorer inhabitants.

After an uninterrupted sojourn of many years in his distant Diocese, the Bishop of

earliest ministrations. Does he, we feel tempted to inquire, when he compares this great city, its ceaseless round of toil and pleasure, itself the very centre and hearts-core of European civilization with these inferred to the Bishop of Chester and the Rev. Cecil Wray, incumbent of St. Martin's, Liverpool. A difference of pinion had long subsisted between the civilization, with those infant towns over whose interests he watches with an anxiety more tender than that of founder or of colonizer; or, again, when on the banks of the Cam or of the Thames, he revisits those classic haunts which must have known the early aspirations of his boyhood and his manhood; does he for one at least, if we may judge from the tone of an address which he delivered, not to New Zealand vices were to be similar and frequent, and there the affection which he expressed for this seat of

"Heirs of all the ages in the foremost ranks of time." How true, indeed, is it that not in vain for us, nor the Christian world generally, have the Greek philosophers lived and thought; not in vain did Alexander in the lust of Conquest spread over the East that language in which the Gospel was to be there first published; not in vain had the conquerors of the world bound together all nations in the unity of their iron rule; when along the mighty highways which then connected east and west, north and south, amid the subject nations which then owned the laws, the language, the civilization of Rome, God's message flew with the speed of lightning, so that, before the close of the Apostolic age, t was known in some sense even to the end of the world. Nor would in vain the Anglo-Saxon ace have circumnavigated the bounds of the earth, even if men like B shop Selwyn were not found to bring in the isles of the Pacific to the bedience of Christ. He is, indeed, a man wonlerfully fitted for that great work to which he as been called. His character is one of singuar weight and force, the very type of our English nature—active, practical, and enterprising; not as is too often the case, in the things of this world, but in the service of religion and the Church. In his presence we breathe the air of his own Melanesian mission, free and life-giving, and seem to watch him the sailor-Bishop as he glides in his pinnace through the innuindeed, the "Apostle of the Pacific," the man

Of him the Church of England has in truth reason to be proud as of one of the most active and at the same time most devoted of her sons. Nor, whilst she owns her deep obligations to the zeal and enterprise of characters like his, would she detract aught from the respect due to profound and learned theologians within her pale. The learning of a Hooker, the enterprise f a Selwyn, are talents of a different order, but they are devoted to a similar end, and help forward the same great work. The deep foundations of the sacred edifice are indeed laid by the efforts of both; but, whilst it is the task of the support of the outward and material fabric, the beauty of the inward building, its harmony, its fair design and proportions may be not inap-propriately described as the work of the former. BATH AND WELLS .- After the usual delay,

ord Auckland is raised to the see of Bath and Wells, and that of Sodor and Man is vacant. There is not much which needs to be said on the appointment itself. Lord Auckland seems o have won golden opinions from all parties. The Guardian, always courteous, though very decided in its opinions, gives him a good word; and the Record is satisfied with him for the see to which he is appointed. It is a curious ques-tion connected with his elevation whether it House of Lords. He sits there now as Lord Auckland, not as Bishop of Bath and Wells; would not have as yet a seat. It is, therefore, doubtful whether the next person elevated to seat in the upper house, and thereby become junior bishop. The object of the recent arrangeshould not be multiplied, and that the number of bishops there should remain the same; but as Lord Auckland is a peer independent of his ishopric, it would seem that the arrangement in question would not apply to him. a still more interesting subject will be the appointment of his successor. The Isle of Man has been particularly fortunate in its bishops; for a long time it has enjoyed the advantage resident prelates—men of amiable character and truly apostolical spirit; and it is to be hoped that this "apostolical succession" will be continued. - Clerical Journal.

REV. C. B. DALTON .- Another vacancy has been filled up in a most unexpected manne Mr. Causton, the much respected incumbent of Highgate. We have now to announce the removal to that place of the Rev. C. B. Dalton, Rector of Lambeth. Mr. Dalton is the son-in-law of the Bishop of London, and, by some arof the new burial ground for the parish, on Tuesday, May 30, his resignation of the rectory was announced. It is one of the signs of the times that a living such as Lambeth should be recigned on any account shout of the consequence of the co resigned on any account short of being prome tions, or others, for some special reason apted to the bench. A few years ago, a person situated like Mr. Dalton would have obtained with but two non placets, as was also the second, another living for a residence and retained permitting the annexation, on certain conditions, Lambeth for its income. If it should prove, to colleges and halls of "affiliated houses," as we believe it will, that the rectory has been under special regulations as to economy unconditionally resigned, then, though it would otherwise, at the discretion of the college or be almost an insult to Mr Dalton to offer him hall to which they may be annexed. The third praise for doing what, under the circumstances, provides, or rather provided, for the establishecame an obvious duty, still we must congra-

A correspondence has taken place between Bishop and Mr. Wray, as to the mode in which moment regret that his lot is now east for life in some distance from his own parish, with the other and less-favoured scenes? We think not; avowed intention of advancing those principles chiefs in his native Diocese, but to a congrega-tion rustling in silks and satins in the centre of May-fair. To them he spoke of the evil influences of unsanctified wealth; he reminded them the House of God." Mr. Wray, having obtainthat some listening to him possessed perhaps | ed the funds, waited on the Bishop to ask his more in their own private resources than the whole revenue of all the Colonial Churches:
This is clearly a party question; and we shall that the position which they occupied now with respect to their distant Colonies was similar to out attempting to decide. The friends of Mr. that of the citizens of the Roman Empire when Britain was itself savage and heathen; and that the history of the world was but that of nations nurtured in barbarism, advanced to civilization, borhood—that our wealth-worship needs a and at length corrupted by wealth and degeneracy; and he almost repeated Mr. Macaulay's prediction, that at some distant period the traveller from New Zealand should take his bornood—that or weatth-worship needs a check, and that no where can that check be applied so effectually as in the House of God—that, if the services in the proposed church traveller from New Zealand should take his traveller from New Zealand should take his stand on a broken arch of London-bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

We believe that Bishop Selwyn's warning was needed, and we can well understand how strangely our vast accumulations of private wealth, for mere purposes of luxury, must contrast in his eyes with the pitiful necessities of the needy Colonial Churches; but we must trast in his eyes with the pitiful necessities of the needy Colonial Churches; but we must venture to remark that the history of this world is not merely that of the rise and decline of empires. There is one over-ruling Providence directing the destinies of man, and making each generation subserve in its turn to the good of its successor; so that, like the runners in the Consistency to the building and consecration of the proposed church was unwise and unapostolical. On the other hand, the friends of the Bishop to the building and consecration of the proposed church was unwise and unapostolical. On the other hand, the friends of the Bishop to the building and consecration of the proposed church was unwise and unapostolical. On the other hand, the friends of the Bishop to the other hand, the friends of the Bishop say that it is his peculiar duty to drive away generation subserve in its turn to the good of its successor; so that, like the runners in the consecration of the proposed church was unwise and unapostolical. Grecian torch-race, they hand on the light of tance from his own parish, and put in it a perknowledge and of science (ever increasing) to the end of all things. It may be said of us, in the words of the poet, that we are—

son of his own way of thinking, there would only be a renewal of the trouble which the Bishop had experienced with Mr. Wray himself; Bishop had experienced with Mr. Wray himself; and that, as to the episcopai power to repress such proceedings as those alluded to, it was notorious that episcopal injunctions were very little attended to. On these accounts the Bishop resolved to exercise his repressional power a step earlier, and to prevent the erection of the church in which he felt satisfied that real Protestantism would be set at nought. These were the arguments adduced. Those who wish to see the subject treated in extenso may refer to the Liverpool newspapers, and to the Guardian and the Record; there they will see what can be said for and against both Mr. Wray and the Bishop of Chester .- Clerical Journal.

No. 49

THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD: SAYINGS AND

DOINGS.

The Reform Bill is still the great subject of nterest and discussion. From the turn the question has lately taken, those members of Convocation anxious for some measure of re-form, and others who consider the present bill less objectionable than a future measure might prove, have entertained serious fears that the bill will be thrown out. A petition in its favor has consequently been drawn up and extensively signed by resident members of Convocation. The document expresses the anxiety of the petitioners at the present aspect of the discussion; deprecates, as most injurious, the protraction of the discussion and suspense beyond the the House to pass the dill, in the principal provisions as now before the Government-the pe of this age perhaps the best fitted to plant the titioners fully recognizing the necessity for oresee, from the nature of the opposition to the present bill, what may be the character of any future measure. It is worthy of note, that the signatures are headed by the names of the three recently elected Heads of Houses, the Master of Baliol, the Rector of Exeter, and the Principal of Brasenose. The Regius Pro-fessor of Divinity, the Junior Proctor, and most of the Tutors signed the petition, which was presented by Sir William Heathcote, on the bill in committee slowly advances: the clauses considered at the last two committees, relating to congregation, speaking in English, and similar points, were agreed to, generally by large majorities. A member having inquired whether it was true that Mr. Rawlinson, of Exeter, and Mr. Wayte, of Trinity, had been recommended as secretaries to the commission under the bill, Lord John Russell in reply, protested against the abuse of the practice of questioning minis-ters, and remarked that it was rather too hard upon those who have taken an active interest in the University question, and forwarded sug-gestions to Government, to have their names thus brought before the public. The noble Lord leclined to give any information on the subject. The new regulations proposed by the Hebdomadal Board respecting independent and affiliated halls and lodging-houses were considered in Convocation on the 23d ultimo. On the first resolution being put, the Rev. J. E. T. Rogers, of Magdalen Hall, animadverted upon the introduction of these measures by the Hebdoma-dal Board, quoting in English from a well-known author, as follows:—"It is one of the most singular circumstances in the history of any community, be it of the nature of a private corporation or body politic, that the rulers thereof, being the few, and having been disliked, either justly or unjustly, for the method of their rule, are at last wont to propose the same schemes, with some decent variations, which the most active and patriotic spirits have urged in vain." Mr. Rogers censured the proposal as imprudent, partly antiquated, partly absurd, and altogether indecent—telling Convocation that their office is not to be kind "who give incongruous strength to the dead, but teach them at length that it is most foolish to affect a power which they have lost, at the rightly". This is somewhat story. and that rightly." This is somewhat strong language; but the members of the Hebdomadal Board must be, by this time, pretty well inured to the attacks of "active and patriotic spirits" attacks not always either just or becoming. been filled up in a most unexpected manner.

A week or two ago we had to notice the death

A week or two ago we had to notice the death

unfortunate Hebdomadal Board, and to attribute to its incapacity the existence of all the abuses and anomalies of the present University system, that injustice is often done to many most zealous and worthy men, honestly laboring rangement between the sees of London and Canterbury, was appointed to this valuable rectory on the death of the late Dr. D'Oyley. The arduous and constant labor of so great a parish proved, however, too much for his health, which, for some time past, has not been satisfactory to his friends; and at the consecution. factory to his friends; and at the consecration sociated with them, during his year of office

proved by the Vice Chancellor, was carried

ment of "independent halls," with special reg-

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the Chancellor, and 2. A cure of souls being considered a disqualification for the office of well in their proportion, the sum required for considered a disqualification for the office of principal. On these points, Mr. Marriott, of Oriel, addressed Convocation: his speech went to show the stamp of men required for the office of principal of these houses,—an office not intended as an honorable retirement in reward of past services—no home of leisure for the epicenrean divinity of a professor but a the epicurean divinity of a professor—but a duty of the utmost labor in the very heat and orders under the excellent Bishop of Rupert's dust of the academic arcna. Men of tried powers and character, well known among their fellows, will, therefore, be required, and consequently electors must be acquainted with both the work and men. If the Chancellor must elect, Mr. Marriott urged that, at least, that assembly should have the right of making other arrangements in any particular case, without offence to the Chancellor. With regard to the second point, the cure of souls, he had already expressed his opinion in a paper which had been previously circulated: he decidedly opposed the restriction, proposing, however, as an amendment, that the principal should not be in sole charge as a cure of souls—the incumbents of the Oxford churches being for the most part fellows, or even tutors, of colleges. The original terms of the measure would probably have the effect of disquaifying men pe-culiarly fitted for the office of head of such a collegiate establishment; while the amendment seems sufficiently to guard against the abuse of electing persons to the office whose time and interest are mainly engaged in another and very different sphere of duty, as might not unreasonably be dreaded were a sole charge of a parish tenable with the headship of a hall—Clerical Journal.

THE GREEK CHURCH. To the Editor of the Clerical Journal.

SIR,-On more than one important occasion in very early times, the African and Roman Churches sent deputations to try to influence each other to adhere to the true Apostolical rules, when they thought they saw any danger

of a departure from them.

In modern times Bishop Heber, that good man, maintained a friendly intercourse with some of the native Christian Churches of India. And it was only the other day that our own

And it was only the other day that our own Church interchanged kind offices with the Reformed Episcopal Church of America.

With the examples before us of eminent Churches, both in ancient and modern times, my proposition cannot be a startling one. I am afraid our church, in her corporate capacity, is too little imbued with a missionary spirit. Our army and our generals are at present engaged reforming and assisting the Turkish army. Our navy supports in its weakness the Turkish fleets. Why should not our Church perform the same kind offices by our poor unenlightened, misguided sister, the Greek Church? Not by sending missionaries and making Greek Christians Protestant, at least not until all other means have failed—but by using all kindly, ef-

fectionate efforts for recovering a fallen sister— by doing this as a corporation, as a Church. Let Convocation send out to the Greek Patriarch and Bishops, two Bishops of our Church—say their Lordships of London and Ossory their Church, and prevailing on them to reform

think there is a great deal of misapprehension in the country with regard to the Greek Church. As far as I can learn, they have few really unsound articles of faith. The errors of that Church seem to be rather of practice than Salaries are from \$300 to \$800 generally. of doctrine. If they worship saints or believe in purgatory, those are more the errors of the priests and the people, than of the Church. they place passports to heaven in the dead Parish man's hand, there is no article of faith which \$560. warrants the practice. When a child holds no heretical doctrine in regard to the Holy Trinity -when it holds the Apostles' and the Nicene

Apostonicar of the great Cathel urge on the Greek Bishops the importance such a reformation as would extend the pure Gospel to the neglected subjects of the Porte, and of erecting colleges and divinity schools for the clergy; for I fear it would be an ineffectual attempt to try to reform the lay members of the rant and degraded as the Greek priesthood are. Melanethon sent a copy of the Confession of Augsburg to the then Patriarch of Constantinople; and that dignitary was actually meditating a reformation of the Church over which and willing to undergo all the risks which ar

in His mercy might prosper our efforts for the promotion of His glory and the extension of His over the interests of all, the State has no right kingdom. What a crown of glory would it be to overlook these. As to the disposal of proto the United Church of England and Ireland, if perty, nothing can be clearer than the principle

ial? I am, Sir, yours, &c., E. S. W.

We regret to record this week the death of Dr. Bagot, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and for-Bagot, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Iormerly Bishop of Oxford. His Lordship has been ailing for some years, but was latterly reported as somewhat improved in health. Thus the new Bishop of Salisbury (consecrated on Sunday) will shortly have a seat in the House of Lords.—

Lid and Tormerly Bishop of Oxford. His Lordship has been of her property. Any legislation therefore on this subject, to be effectual in the desired direction, must go a great deal further than the bills now or lately debated profess to do—they must deal with Roman Catholicism eo nomine, as affecting the reported as somewhat improved in health.

SCOTLAND.

Bishop Wordsworth (of St. Andrews) appears determined to give no opportunity for bringing against him, personally, the charge which has often been brought against the Scottish Church has been delivering lectures in that town. At generally, of neglecting to urge the claims of the close of one of them, Dr. Noble, once his the Church upon the Presbyterians around her. | intimate friend, stated the circumstances under He has commenced a series of tracts, which he which one of his daughters had been converted sends, with a most affectionate and earnest ad- to the Church of Rome, and expressed his belief "On the Appointment of a Day for National Hu- also had recommended foreign travel to one or tion Question." A local paper states that it was attended by members of the various denominations, and was listened to with marked attension Catholic Church.—Gateshead Observer.

COLONIAL. Dr. O'Meara, of Mahnetooahneng, Lake Huron has completed the translation of the New Testa ment into the language of the Ojibwa Indians, under the patronage of the Society for the Provarious and numerous tribes, occupying a territory of 4000 miles square. This version is the fruit of many and arduous labors, and has been propagated by according to the congregation. unced by competent native judges the best which has yet appeared in the Ojibwa lan-guage, Dr. O'Meara is engaged with a similar version of the Book of Common Prayer, which will also be published before long. We trust that these exertions on behalf of the aborigines of this continent will not be in vain in the Lord, and that they will awaken a deeper interest in the spiritual welfare of the red man of the PAPAL DISPENSATIONS.—The period for the

been done in time past.—Echo. The Rev. B. Cronyn, of London, C. W., has of excommunication, has been extended by the obtained in that town, subscriptions to the Pope.

many quarters-1. The election of principal by | Episcopal Endowment Fund to the amount of

UNITED STATES.

REDEEMING A SON .- A clergyman of this city related to us this week a very interesting inci-dent. One of his parishioners has a pious son, who had manifested an inclination for the Min-istry. The father, being satisfied, after mature reflection, that his son was not adapted to it, determined to redeem him*; and accordingly deposited in his Rector's hands, (our informant,) the sum of \$900, for the support and e lucation for three years of any three young men whom he might choose, as likely to exercise the Ministry to the glory of Gop, and the edifying of the Church. The alarmingly-deficient clerical ranks would soon be filled, if all who have been essed with children and wealth felt something of this Christian father's obligations to Him who has "redeemed" them, "not with corruptible things, as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot."—Banner of the Cross.

enough, and desired it, he was permitted to redeem the liberty of any of his block and This was all the Right of Redeemen, and the name of "Redeemen" was given to the relative who claimed the right.—Lev.

New Jersey .- A monument has been erected to the memory of the late Professor Ogilby in the burying ground of Christ Church, New

It consists of a Head Stone, with a bevelled base, and segmented top, surmounted by a Greek cross, and bears this simple inscription in the old English character:

To the beloved memory

JOHN DAVID OGILBY, D. D., Prof. of Eccl. History; who entered into his rest Feb. ii., MDCCCLI, at the age of forty years, after a life of unreserved dovotion TO CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

It is proposed also to place a memorial window n the Church, within whose shade he lies inerred, in the course of the present summer .-Bunner of the Cross.

CLERGYMEN'S SALARIES .- An attempt to get at the salaries of the clergy was started lately in Boston. Queries were put by letter, and some fifteen hundred answers have been received from gentlemen of the various denomina-tions in New England and New York.

A writer from New Hampshire says :-- "We know ten young men of rare promise who have not entered the ministry for fear of starvation, men of learning, piety, and taste, for the purpose of inducing them to consider the state of and we know eight who have left it for want of adequate support." A writer from Vermont estimates the average salaries of ministers in I think there is a great deal of misapprehen- the whole State as from \$450 to \$500. In a shire the average is placed at \$580; and in Maine Hampshire; and Connecticut may be ranked

The average given by eighteen Congregational Parishes of Berkshire, in Massachusetts, is \$560. Twenty Baptist ministers in the same get but \$372 each. In Franklin County, Mass., seven pastors receive from \$600 to \$700; seven receive over \$400 and less than \$600; and over Creeds—when it despises the dogmas of Trent and the infallibility of the Pope—I think I may predicate that it has the elements of a true \$600. Of more than one hundred ministers in Church; and such is the Greek Church, with the single exception of denying the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son.

I think the Church of England would but ful-

Romanism and Dissent.

Mr. Whiteside's bill, concerning the disposal of property, is in course of debate through the House. There are not wanting persons who think this measure likely to be more efficacious than the Visitation Bill of Mr. Chambers, now Nor do I think this would be a hopeless task. abandoned. It is a question which admits of The Greek, as far as my information goes, has never been a persecuting or a bigoted Church. I may remind you, that at the Reformation conventual institutions, are Roman Catholics, are satisfied with the treatment they receive, that a reformation of the chart which the presides, when death interfered.

If, concurrently with the appointment of a deputation, Convocation would set apart a day of prayer to God, for the reformation of the half. On the other hand, these ladies do not leave the control of the ladies of the reformation of the half. On the other hand, these ladies do not leave the reformation of the ladies of the reformation of the half. On the other hand, these ladies do not Greek Church, I cannot help thinking that God lose their rights as British subjects by entering to the United Church of England and Ireland, a she were the instrument of good to our poor, set forth by Mr. Malines, and always acted on in the Church of Rome, by which any person in the Church of Rome, by which any person. egraded, oppressed sister.

I appeal to the Church: would it not be becoming a member of one of the regular orders is considered dead to the world; and a derivative of the control of the regular orders is considered dead to the world; and a description of the regular orders is considered. dead person has no longer the disposal of pro-But it must be remembered also that before death a man may make a will; and, before entering a convent, a woman may dispose affecting the rights of property; and it is quite evident that nothing of the kind could be tolerated, even for an instant.—Clerical Journal.

A JESUIT IN DISGUISE .-- The Rev. Mr Anderson, formerly vicar of St. Margaret's Leicester, and now a Roman Catholic priest, dress, to all Presbyterian Ministers. He has also begun a course of popular Lectures, the first of which was delivered in the City Hall, Perth— Catholic work to one of the Misses Noble, and miliation, and on the Difficulties of the Educa- other of them, under the care of Lord and Lady

—which we are not surprised at, for it was worthy of it. Bishop Wordsworth expressed great apprehensions lest the Scottish Education Bill should pass; and we congratulate him on its rejection, already noticed.—Ibid

Catholic Church.—Gateshead Observer.

A prayer read in the churches of Hungary the conversion of England, contains the following invocations:—"Holy Maria, mother of God, pray for England! Holy George, patron sainty and the conversion of England and the conversion of Eng pray for England! Holy George, patron saint of England, pray for that country! Holy Bonifacius, O thou apostle of the Germans, who camst from England, pray for that country!

WAR AMONGST THE METHODISTS .- A terrible schism threatens the overthrow of the Methodist connection in Limerick. Several of the respecmotion of Christian Knowledge. The volume, we understand, will be published this week, and will render the Word of God, as contained in the Gospel, Acts, and Epistles, accessible to Church of Feel Chur

CONVERTS FROM POPERY .- On Sunday week two adult converts from Romanism were publicly received into the Church of England, at Whitechurch Canonicorum, Dorset, by the Rev. W. Palmer, The same evening six other converts, three male and three female (numberof this continent will not be in vain in the Lord, ing with their families fifteen inividuals), were

forest, for whose conversion far too little has annual reception of the sacrament by the members of the Roman Catholic Church, under pain

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Observer," we are sorry to say, is again

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JULY 5. H. D., London, C.W., rem.; Rev. T. B., Wolfe Island, rem. for vol. 18, for G. M.; Mrs. O. J., Brockville; J. W. H., Shannonville; Rev. J. H., Miramichi, N.B., rem. in full vol. 17, for G. B.; J. H., Morrisburgh, rem. for self and A.C.; C.S., Kingston, rem. in full vol. 18; Rev. T.F., Rich-

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1854.

in accordance with the following list. Should there be any error or omission, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

Toronto, 10th June, 1854. JULY.

Friday 7 Morpeth 12 Noon.
Saturday 3 Col Little 10 A. M.
Sunday 9 Mersea 10 A. M. Colchester 5 P. M.
Sunday 9 Mersea 10 A. M.
Colchester 5 P. M.
Monday10 Amherstburg 10 A. M.
Sandwich 3 P. M.
Tuesday11 Irish Settlement 10 A. M.
Friday 14 Chatham 11 A. M.
Saturday 15 Walpole Island 3 P. M.
Sunday 16 Moore 10 A. M.
Sarnia 4 P. M.
M. J. 17 Dimenton Fund 11 A M
Tuesday 18 Warwick Village 3 P. M. Wednesday 19 Brock, town line 10 A. M.
Wednesday 19 Brock, town line 10 A. M.
Fourth line, South 3 P. M.
Thursday 20 Warwick, East 10 A. M.
Adelaide 3 P. M.
Friday 21 Metcalfe 11 A. M.
Katesville 4 P. M.
Sunday23 London
St. Johns, London
Township 3 P. M.
Monday24 Nissouri
Tuesday 25 St. Mary 3 P. M.
Wednesday 26 St. George, London
Township 11 A. M.
St. James, Biddulph 4 P. M.
Thursday27 Snell's School House,
Stephen
Tuckersm th's Sc'lhouse 3 P. M.
Charles 20 Codorieb 11 A M
Sunday29 Goderich
Sunday29 Goderich
Tuesday 1 Hyperbury 11 A. M.
Mitchell
Wednesday 2 Stratford 11 A. M.
Hayesville 3 P. M.
Thursday 3 Galt 11 A. M.
band tought wit form as to the common of the page
NOTICE.
The Clergy are requested to take up the
and adlestion in behalf of the Mission Fund

annual collection in behalf of the Mis of the Church Society, on Sunday, 9th July,

in their several missions. THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

NOTICE. The General Monthly Meeting of the Church

at 3 p.m.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

meeting of the "Central Committee" ap- this subject. I am simply opposed to state ready for prompt execution.

junction with our brethren of the Press to the Church in her hour of trial. like-minded with ourselves, we have been making all along to the best of our humble ability to prepare the way for the favorable reception and successful issue of such a system of operations, as the Central Committee will act upon. We call upon our brethren, numerous and influential as they are, in this Colony to rally round, to zealously co-operate with this Committee, with the determination of men who have reason to feel that their dearest interests

are in jeopardy. We trust there is not a Parish in this Diocese but will do its very best for the Ciergymen and the Churchwardens of each Church take the lead in exerting every proper influence over the approaching elections; and the parishioners generally will, we doubt not, stand by them with a godly courage and zeal, each prepared to record his vote, and to use his influence on the highest principles by which human conduct can be governed-the principles of honesty, righteousness, jus-

tice and truth. The question before us is a religious question, and one, therefore, in the decimore than this, we deem their exertions a matter of plain and urgent duty. We have no idea that a single dissentient from this view of the case will be found amongst our clerical brethren, who cannot without an effort to arrest the national sin, see the Gospel which they preach, and the Church at whose altars they minister, spoiled of

their national provision. "The Church," it is objected, "ought not to meddle with politics." Where religion is wounded through politics nothing can be more fatally unsound than this objection. Shall a fastidious delicacy about the sanctity of religion; or, rather, shall mistaken notions as to the manner in which religion is to act upon the world, deter us

misguided or dishonest political parties. Fellow churchmen! your Church—that tachment of the people to their faith. He had Church which is your beloved mother in Christ—is assailed, vehemently assailed every convent in Ireland, and had been invited Fellow churchmen! your Church-that

with political weapons; and the course of duty which common sense as well as religious principle points out, is to repel such assaults, in the fear of God, with such and of their services that they were assaile political influence as God hath given you. Without depreciating the importance of those questions of a purely secular bear. ing which divide even able public men in the present day, we feel that to interfere with these is not our calling or concern as the conductors of an ecclesiastical news- years since occupied the position of, and paper. But the conservation of the was recognized in society as a Christian Church's property is not one of those gentleman. Alluding to Prince Albert he The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his questions. We invite you to throw your said,-Brethren the Clergy of Hamilton and all the whole strength into it as involving, not so "The royal personage claimed from them the Districts westward, that he intends, D. V., to much the success of party, as the triumph duties to him, he had duties to them likewise of what is just and right. If you would confirm at their several Missions and Stations, of what is just and right. If you would not have the faith of a British King made by democratic license a thing of nought; efforts made to stifle it, as a useful warning to if you would not have solemn and pro-fesselly final enactments both Imperial with exile from the land which had adopted and Provincial treated with a disregard them (loud cheers, mingled with hisses, and amounting to contempt; if you do not de- succeeded by uproar and confusion quite indesire to deliver up the precious ministrations scribable, which continued for fully fifteen minof your Church and the personal respecta- utes)." billing and comfort of your clergy to the debasing influence and proved hollowness he was ordered to sit down, upon which a of the voluntary system-then do your tremendous uproar took place, Mr. John duty for the Church at this crisis, and do O'Connell declaiming from the table, and

to keep alive a topic of agitation. If the doctor was permitted to proceed, in agitation there be, on the heads of its defiance of the chairman, in the vituperaviolent and unscrupulous authors the tive tenour of his way. He called the guilty responsibility must rest. But Irish Clergy "reverend fire-brands," and the taunt is every way ungenerous and went on to shew "the head of them is the unjust. We abhor the agitation; and, chief dignitary of the Protestant Church in though we dare not sell ourselves to do this city, whom my good friend the lord evil, we would do all in our power to mayor has called the "Archbishop of Dubsubdue it. And on the principles which lin," but who I declare to be no more we hold, it may be subdued, checked, archbishop of Dublin than Zozimus, the repressed, extinguished, for ever. Op- blind singer in our streets (cheers and posed to secularisation we must, of laughter). Course, continue so long as we hold to God's side in the defence of God's herichimed in. "He entirely agreed with Dr. tage; but opposed to final settlement we Marshall that they should sweep away are not. If the existence of this endow- from the land the unjust Protestant Estament in the shape of land be the alleged blishment, and God send that it might be grievance, let the government purchase speedily removed." Then, without the the land on equitable terms, with deben-slightest Protestant assistance or interfetures issued in the due proportion to each rence, a thoroughly Irish row sprung up, religious body entitled to a share, and thus Mr. Lucas of the Tablet having intimated terminate the controversy at once, if not that certain parties were "knaves and with strict regard to the interests of re- fools," and Mr. Alderman Reynolds havligion, yet at least, without the flagrant ing alluded to Mr. Lucas as a "wolf in spoliation contemplated by our more un- sheep's clothing," and the curtain fell scrupulous antagonists. As to this course amid hisses, cheers, and yells of every this measure of final settlement—this possible description. But to return to the complete extinguishment of the dispute- point whence we started. "A tree is we believe it to be the best which, under known by its fruits," and if the deluded our present circumstances, offers itself, perverts would with fervent prayer, and and we are glad to see it explicitly enun- in a candid, reasonable manner, examine ciated in the recent address of one of our and compare the briers and thorns and tried friends-the Hon.John Hilliard Came- noxious weeds produced in their lives and ron: "As a member of the Church of Eng- conversations since their perversion with Society will be held (D.V.) at the Society's land," he says, "I claim no exclusive rights the fruits they bore when members of the Board Room, on Wednesday, the 12th of July, or privileges for her in this Colony; but Reformed branch of the Church Catholic, I claim that she has rights, and none ap- we believe such a self-examination would, parently better secured to her than those with the Lord's blessing, have a powerful afforded by the Clergy Reserves Act of effect in sending them back in deep humil-1840, and confirmed by the Imperial Par- iation, penitence, and sorrow to the loving It gives us satisfaction to notice the first liament. I do not object to legislation on mother they have forsaken. pointed on behalf of the Church to in- secularization. If danger is anticipated THE "FREECHURCH" ABETTING BIGAMY. fluence, so far as they may be able, by from the lands being invested in ecclesiasapproaching tital corporations, I am prepared to supns, with a view to the maintenance port any measure that shall have for its forcible expressions used by Dr. Burns, at

the immediate accomplishment of more, support. Give them that support from As the matter will be of interest to our We need not enter on the details of what the heart; and, whilst you strain every clerical brethren, we shall give the report was done, as these will speedily be made nerve that victory may attend the high of it as published in the Colonist: public in another way; it being deter. principles avowed by the men who you feel mined to carry out energetically the mea- sure will perform their part, and represent sures devised. Suffice it to say that, short your best interests right loyally and purely as the time is, there is a satisfactory pros- in Parliament, we pray you to remember pect of organization, which is the thing so that the last man worthy of your confimuch needed, being attained to a consi- dence and your vote is the man who holds derable extent. A second meeting will be the name without the substance of conser- conduct while in a state of inebriety, they sep-Committee's plans will be brought to a ties of party or corrupt solicitation of official preferment, will be ready to put the We renew the efforts which, in con- easiest interpretation possible on his duty

THE PERVERTS.

We have frequently had convincing proof furnished to us that many of those unhappy clergymen whose morbid hallucinations have beguiled them to the Church of Rome have, in addition to giving up their pure and apostolic faith, also forsaken the gentlemanlike feelings and strict sense of matter concerning which advice has been asked, propriety which formerly characterised such should be acceeded, find that marriage can whose writings, ere he became a pervert, Church, regarded as lawful when it is in harwere marked by a peculiarly chaste eleright in the coming struggle. Let the gance and poetical delicacy of sentiment, seems, since his fall, to have taken lessons are peculiarities, and are peculiarities in the case of the individual referred to, instruct the presbytery to deal tengate. Newman, also, whose early sever- derly and faithfully with him, and endeavor to ity and correctness of style is rarely surpassed, seems latterly to have taken Father of Quebec. Dr. Burns then moved in amend model, and occasionally even surpasses reference; but cannot recommend the applicant them in the eloquence of his abusive malignity. Doctor Marshall and the formerly gentle-minded Henry Wilberforce appear in like manner to have changed their dis- riage amounts to bigamy and adultery combined, sion of which the clergy may directly and by a requisition signed by earnestly take part without the slightest "31 Roman Catholic prelates, ten peers no evidence that in the hardships of this case any effort was made by the man to obtain a man Catholic gentry, including thirty-four 40 to 9." members of parliament; and its object was to protest against a parliamentary inquiry into conventual and monastic establishments, and to adopt a petition against legislative interference with those sacred institutions."

foundation.

to leave it so completely at the mercy of strength that he might shed his blood in defence of them (cheers). He had been in every portion of their green isle, and had seen the deep atand their clergy excellent, the nuns were perfect (cheers). It was because of their perfection (cheers). When these infamous apostate demo found that their cannon and bayonets failed they came with their soup-tub and meal-bag (cheers and laughter).

"Infamous apostate demons" is strange language for one to use who only a few

He had duties to them, and let it be

Dr. Marshall standing unmoved, "amusing Our adversaries taunt us with a desire himself by sucking an orange." At length

of the Church's rights, and the conserva- object the resumption of those lands by the late Synod of his denomination, we in the following unmistakeable manner at States. Of the Value of Lands. The Grand tion of the Church's property. The Committee met on Monday evening last, and mittee met on Monday evening last, and mittee met on Monday evening last, and last conservation of the church's property. The Committee met on Monday evening last, and last conservation of the same deposition of the conservation of the late meeting of the "Free Church" the late meeting of the "Free Church" bave carefully perused the report of the debentures for their value, to be apportion. Synod when the Clergy Reserve question was brought up: shewed themselves ready to act in a tho- ed on the basis of the act of settlement." them, and have come to the conclusion roughly practical way, and with the requi- Fellow churchmen ! the men who pro- that Dr. Burns had good reasons for exsite vigor and promptitude. Business was fess sentiments such as those we have pressing indignation at the decision arrived transacted, and matters put into train for quoted, are the men who deserve your at by so large a majority of the Assembly.

"The Synod then proceeded to take up a

case referred from the presbytery of Cobourg in relation to Walter Mcgregor. Rev. Mr. Rogers stated the case, which is briefly this: McGregor lived in the neighborhood of Dun-blane, Perthshire, Scotland, and having a wife very much given to intemperance and abusive holden on Wednesday next, when the vatism, and who, from weak deference for arated. While living separate the wife had cohabited with another man, and had children McGregor left and came to Canada, about 12 years ago. A short time since he had married another wife, as he supposed the laws of the land and of the church fully exonerated him from supporting a wife who was living in open adultery. Having applied for the privileges of the Church, his case was referred to the presbytery, and by them transmitted to the Synod. Rev. Dr. Bayne, after some remarks, submitted a motion to the effect-That the Synod having considered the reference from and that in reference to the principles on which them. Thus, for instance, F. W. Faber, only be by the laws of the land and of the mony both with the divine law and the law of the state, the latter law not being in oppositio to the divine law, and considering that there This motion was seconded by Rev. Mr. Clarke, Cahill or the "Dove of Tuam" as his ment to the effect-That the Synod sustain the positions along with their faith, judging and thus the individual in question is liable, so from the report of a crowded Romish far as appears, to the operation of the laws of the land as well as to the divine law as recognized in the and sons of peers, a considerable number any effort was made by the man to obtain a of the second order of the Roman Catholic divorce from his first wife. This amendment clergy, and an immense array of the Ro- was seconded by Dr. Willis, and the house was divided, and Dr. Bayne's motion was carried-We certainly think that the view taken

by Dr. Burns is the correct one, and that the Synod, by their decision have placed themselves in the position of supporters and abettors of the crimes of adultery and igamy. Such a decision could not possibly We give an extract or two from Mr. be made in our Synods, for even were Marshall's speech on the occasion as sad the clergy to lose their powers of discrispecimens of his lamentable deterioration minating right from wrong, in their symof mind. The hypothetical manner in pathy for the hardships of the case, the which he establishes the perfection of the shrewd business habits and acute know. nuns seems to us like building on a sandy ledge of the world existing amongst our laity would soon set them right. Had

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Trinity College. The company included feet in diameter, seems to be nothing exin the Faculties of Arts and Medicine, the having rotted away; about 60 feet from Bursar, and the matriculated students. The its root it had broken off, and he rode was much regretted.

Among other toasts 'The Prizemen of the to abound with prodigies. scholarships, the former of which was subject. awarded to Mr. Sandars, a pupil of Rugby | Our Marine Reporter, says the Herald, has school, and the latter to Mr. Evans, son of the Rev. Francis Evans, Rector of Wood-boyse and Rural Dean. house and Rural Dean.

students commencing their college course at the base. It was straight as a walking-stick, in October next, one on Mr. Cameron's and tapered as regularly as a cane stalk. awarded according to the result of the silver mines of New Alameda. annual examination in June.

BURNSIDE SCHOLARSHIP.

We have much pleasure in recording the fact announced in the preceding article, that Mr. Francis Evans, second son of the Rev. Francis Evans, Rector of Woodhouse, has gained the Burnside scholarship. Mr. Evans, we believe, pursued his preparatory studies before entering Trinity College,

College were Mr. George Evans's pupils, as well as Mr. Daniel Clarke, who, after fifteen months' attendance at the Norfolk county grammar school, where he commenced his classical and mathematical studies, got a year's standing at entrance last fall in Knox's College.

DOCTOR WILLIS.

We always admire the moral courage of THE "FREE CHURCH" ABETTING BIGAMY.

Since we commented on the remarkably forcible expressions used by Dr. Burns, at the late Synod of his denomination, we have a gratuled to hind, Monthly Meteorological Register for Willis, having detected the hollowness of the secularising argument, his sense of truth has led him to declare his sentiments the late Synod of his denomination, we have a gratuled to hind, Monthly Meteorological Register for Montreal, April.—Monthly Meteorological Register for Monthly Meteorological Register for Willis, having detected the hollowness of the States and Upper Canada.—Lands and Population of the United States.—Of the Territory of the United States.—Of the Territory of the United States.

was brought up :-"Dr. Willis objected to the abnegation of the nada. religious element in any appropriation of the public funds, and, while he did not wish to ing on a new year with their excellent repassed without a vote."

jected to one particular."

By an understanding with a committee of the gentlemen who have offered them- have experienced our usual pleasure. selves for the parliamentary representation of this city, George William Allan, Esq., is one of those who retire from the contest. We should be rejoiced to see Mr. Allan in parliament, and trust that he may see reason for becoming a candidate some some other constituency.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- The Kilkenny papers ancounce the death of Mr. George Stevenson, a large strate of that county, who was thrown from ton, per Rev. Thos. S. magistrate of that county, who was thrown from his horse and had his neck dislocated.

We understand that Mr. G. W. Stevenson was the eldest son of the Rev. Charles Butler Stevenson, Rector of Callan, Dio- St. Paul's, cese of Ossory. Mr. Stevenson gave great promise of being a most useful country gentleman. He was a graduate of Christ Church, Oxford.

LITERARY ITEMS.

ARCHBISHOP WHATELEY has just completed " Remains of the late Bishop Coplestone, with Reminiscences of his life." Everything from the Archbishop's pen is read with avidity by the searchers after new crochets in theology or general matters, and they are rarely disappointed in their search.

Three volumes of the Rev. H. H. Mil. man's "History of Latin Christianity" have been issued in London.

MASON BROTHERS of New York have dredth Psalm Tune," with an introduction by Bishop Wainwright. Its authorship is ascribed to William Franc, an obscure contributor to the Genevan Psalter.

chievous character, and therefore we do servatives. not recommend them.

The APPLETONS have just issued a "Personal Narrative of Explorations and United States and Mexican boundary commission during the past four years. counties. He is a Reformer. It is an extremely interesting and valuable Dundas.—This county is the same as under work, not so much for the style or ele-It is an extremely interesting and valuable

strous "red-wood" trees, found in part of On Thursday last, the 29th of June, the the country far north of San Francisco. Annual Dinner was given in the hall of Three hundred feet in height and thirty the Chancellor of the University, the Hon. traordinary amongst those Titans of the J. H. Cameron, G. W. Allan, Esq., Lewis forest. One gentleman found a tree of Moffatt, Esq., the Provost, the Professors this kind which had fallen, the interior unavoidable absence of the Bishop, who through it sitting on horseback, from end was on his confirmation tour in the west, to end. Another was found blown down, measuring four hundred and ten feet in The toast of 'The Queen,' which was length and one hundred and ten feet in received with fitting enthusiasm, was circumference. Stories of this kind would followed by that of 'The Chancellor,' who, be very apt to meet the same fate as those on returning thanks, proposed 'The Bene- of poor Bruce, the Abyssinian traveller, factors of the College,' and, in so doing, were there not a section of a tree of this adverted with great feeling, to the obliga. description now on exhibition in New tions under which the college lies to the York. It took ten men nearly four months Bishop of Toronto, its original projector and to get the tree down, and it was found to the watchful guardian of its interests. He be three hundred feet in height, with a mentioned also, as a special instance of diameter of twenty nine feet two inches, British liberality, a donation of £500 made at a distance of five feet from the ground. by Mr. Turner when the Bishop was A pump auger was used in order to level collecting subscriptions for the college in it, and the inter-spaces between the holes England, and as proofs that the like spirit bored, were cut out with axes and chisels. is not wanting within the Province, he It was finally brought down by a species instanced the munificent gift of Dr. Burnside of battering ram, constructed so as to in 1853, and the scholarships founded drive in huge wedges. The expense of during the present year by Mr. Cameron the whole operation, including freight to and Mr. Allan. The toast was acknow. New York, amounts to fifteen thousand edged by the two last mentioned gentlemen. dollars. The forests in this region seem year' was given, including the successful following paragraph in a California paper competitors for the Wellington and Burnside which we here insert as apropos to the

the top, the tree as it stood must have been 124 Four scholarships in arts will be open to feet high, and yet only eight inches in diameter

foundation, to be awarded at the com- Mr. B's description of the "puffing geymencement of the Michaelmas term, and sers' or steam jets, at the Pluton River, three, viz.: one Wellington, one Bishop is very remarkable, and he also paid an Strachan, and one Allan scholarship to be interesting visit to the celebrated quick-

His work is published in two handsome octavo volumes, and is got up in Appleton's well known style of excellence. CRYSTALLINE is the name of a delight-

ful little allegorical work, written by Dr. F. W. Shelton, the clever author of the Rector of St. Bardolph's." The Canadian Journal for June 1854.—Contents—Memoranda of Vesuvius and its neighborhood, by the Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D.,

studies before entering Trinity College, under his brother, Mr. George Evans, the able principal of the Norfolk county grammar school.

The two Messrs. Mathieson, one of whom took a classical and the other a mathematical scholarship in University and species of Cystidea from the Trenton Lime-stone, by E. Billings, Barrister at law, Bytown, C. W., Second paper.—On some points connect-ed with the early History of Rome, by the Rev. E. St. John Parry, Professor of Classics, University of Trinity College, Toronto.—A Lake Phenomenon.—Identity of Dynamic or Voltaic Electricity, with Static or Frictional Electricity, by Professor Faraday.—Deposition of Alustral minum and Silicium by the Electrotype process.

On Soap as a Means of Art.—Rate of Transmission of Impressions made upon the Nerves, an individual who, when he sees his way clearly, proceeds on it in defiance of the Control of Literature.—Artificial Pearls.

On the Amounic control in the Artificial Pearls. clearly, proceeds on it in defiance of the clamours of those with whom he has hith-Statistical Society.—Ruthven's Propeller. erto walked. We are gratified to find, Monthly Meteorological Register for Toronto,

Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co. are enterdivide the House, would not submit that the prints. We commend this circumstance report should be stated as having passed unanimously. It was accordingly recorded as having passed without a vote."

to those of our readers more especially who feel disposed to become subscribers. The Examiner ignores this interesting We have already more than once, expressfact, merely stating that the doctor "ob- ed our gratification at the style in which these reprints of the Reviews and Blackwood are issued.

The Anglo American Magazine for July appointed to arrange the claims of certain is out. So far as we have read it we

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO: COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF MARCH 1854.

MISSION FUND.

Kennedy,.... Christ's Church, Scarborough, 1 7 9 t. Paul's, 12 6 t. Judes', 8 0

Per Rev. Wm. Belt,... 2 8 3 15 collections amounting to,.....£19 11 10 STUDENT'S FUND. £256 18 6½ 1 6 0

Mono per Rev. J. Fletcher, 180 collections amounting to,....£258 4 61 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

£16 3 4

1 0 3

Colonial.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

WHO OFFER, AND ARE LIKELY TO BE RETURNED. BRANT, EAST AND WEST .- The East Riding consists of the townships of South Dumfries, Onondaga, East Brantford and the village of Paris: and the West Riding are those of Burford, Oakland, Tuscarora, West Brantford and the town of Brantford. Several Conservatives have just issued "A History of the Old Hun- been named in connection with this Riding; but none decided upon. The Rev. Wm. Ryerson has been spoken of on the Reform ticket; but we believe, without authority on his part. Byrown.-Mr. McLaughlan will again be a

candidate on the Reform interest. BROCKVILLE.—The town of Brockville is Michelet has just issued a work called united to Elizabethtown for electoral purposes.

"The Women of the Revolution." We

The contest is again likely to be between Mr. consider all his works to be of a very mis- Crawford and Mr. George Sherwood, both Con-

CARLETON .- The townships of Osgoode and Gloucester are detached from this county and added to Russell. It is Conservative, and has for years returned Mr. Malloch, who it is said "Personal Narrative of Explorations and Incidents in Texas, New Mexico, Califorown party. No Reform candidate has yet offered. nio, Sonora, and Chihihuahua," by J. R. Cornwall.—The probability is, that Dr. Bartlett, a gentleman connected with the McDonald will again be a candidate. The name of Mr. Elliott of Cornwall is also mentioned in connection with Cornwall and the neighbouring

from protecting religion against the damage with which it may be threatened from unjust legislation? It would be a strange way of shewing our attachment to religion against the damage way of shewing our attachment to religion. Had there been a sprinkling of the laity in the damage.

DURHAM WEST .- This riding consists of the townships of Clarke, Darlington and Cartwright. Mr. Simpson, a Reformer, if he stands, is likely to be returned. No Conservative candidate as

DURHAM EAST.—This riding is Conservative. DURHAM EAST.—This riding is conservative.

It consists of the townships of Cavan, Manvers,
Hope and the town of Port Hope. Mr. Burton,
the Conservative candidate's election is certain.

ELGIN EAST.—This Riding consists of the
townships of Bayham, Malahide, Yarmouth, Louth, Dorchester and the village of St. Thomas. Dr. Southwick, the Reform candidate, will be opposed by Mr. Murdock McKenzie, of St Thomas. Both gentlemen are highly popular with their respective parties. It is impossible to tell

what may be the result. ELGIN WEST .- This riding consists of the townships of Southwold, Dunwich, and Aldborough. Mr. McIntyre is spoken of as the Reform candidate. Mr. Ermatinger is the were present .- Globe. nominee of the Conservatives. He is a powerful

ESSEX .- Mr. Prince seeks re-election. We sincerely trust, for the common honor of the county, that he will be rejected.

FRONTENAC. - This county forms an electoral division under the new Representation Act.

Maxwill, Strange and Henry Smith are the Conservative candidates. No Reformer has yet appeared in the field. Nor is it thought any

GLENGARRY.—This constituency retains its old boundaries. J. Sandfield Macdonald and Dr. Grant, both Reformers, are mentioned in connection with this constituency, the latter merely making the attempt as a forlorn hope.

GREY—Is a Conservative county; and unless the party split up they will carry it without difficulty. GRENVILLE SOUTH. -Leeds and Grenville form

three counties under the new Representation Act—the North Riding of Leeds and Grenville the South Riding of Leeds, and the South Riding of Grenville. This riding consists of the townships of Edwardsburgh and Augusta, and the town of Prescott. Mr. Patrick, Radical, will be opposed by Dr. Jessupp on the Conservative

HALDIMAND .- Mr. O. Phelps is canvassing this county in opposition to Mr. McKenzie. Unless a popular Conservative offers, the county will be carried by Mr. McKenzie.

HALTON. -Mr. White, the Radical candidate, will be opposed by Mr. Chisholm, late sergeantat-arms, with every chance of success. HAMILTON.-Sir A. N. McNab will be re-

elected, we hope, without opposition.

Hastings, South.—This riding comprises the townships of Sidney, Thurlow, Tyendinaga, the villege of Trenton and the town of Belleville. Louis Wallbridge, Esq., an influential Conservative, is the Conservative candidate. Mr. Billa Flint, a Radical, will oppose him. Mr. Wallbridge's great personal popularity will gain the

election in all probability. HASTINGS, NORTH-Is composed of the townships of Lake, Tudor, Grimsthorpe, Marmora Madoc, Elzevir, Rawdon, Huntingdon and Hungerford. The contest in this constituency is likely to be confined to Conservatives. Mr. Murney, the late member, will be opposed by

HURON.—John Strachan, Esq., will be the onservative candidate. He will be opposed by Mr. Benjamin. Mr. McQueen, the editor of the Huron Signal Mr. Cayley will likely offer for this county.

KENT.—Mr. Larwell, a Conservative, will

probably be unopposed.
Kingston.—The Hon. John A. McDonald will

be returned again by acclamation.

LAMPTON.—Mr. Malcolm Cameron and Mr. George Brown of the Globe, contest this county; one on the Ministerial and the other on the can tell the result.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON .- Mr. Seymour, the late member, will be opposed by Mr. David Roblin, a Reformer. Mr. Seymour's election is beyond a doubt. LINCOLN.—Mr. Merritt, Reformer, will offer

for this county. No Conservative named.

LONDON.—Mr. Dixon and Mr. Beecher are

on the ministerial ticket.

Leeds, South—Consists of the townships of Yonge, Escott, Front of Leeds and Landsowne, Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, South and North Crosby, Bastard and Burgess. Mr. Delong, the late representative, elected after the appointment late representative, elected after the appointment of the late representative and the late to the Bench of the Hon. W. B. Richards, and

Mr. Denaught are both spoken of. The former as ministerial, the latter on the strong opposition LANARK, NORTH AND SOUTH .- The North Riding comprises the townships of Sherbrooke, North Dalhousie, Lanark, Ramsey, Lavant, Darling and Pakenham; and the South Riding

the townships of Montague, Emsley N., Burgess N., Sherbrooke South, Beckwith, Drummond, Bathurst, and the town of Perth. Mr. Shaw will be a candidate on the Conservative interest for the South Riding. He will be unopposed. He is a sterling Conservative. MIDDLESEX, EAST.—The Conservative candi-

date spoken of is Mr. Horton, and the Radical, Mr. Miles. Mr. Lionel Ridout of London, may ultimately become the Conservative candidate. MIDDLESEX, WEST .- Dr. McKeller and Mr. Scatchard are the opposing candidates.
NIAGARA OR ZIMMERMAN.—Mr. Morrison will

NORFOLK.—Mr. Hunt, a Conservative, will again offer. oppose Dr. Rolph. A violent contest may be looked for. NORTHUMBERLAND, WEST .- The Radicals are

divided here. Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, for the West Riding, will be elected without difficulty. Mr. Myers will be the Conservative candidate for the East Riding, which he will carry as the Conservative candidate. There are two Reformers in the field for the West Riding-namely, Messrs. Smith and Weller, with little chance of

ONTARIO, SOUTH.-Mr. Farewell, anti-minis terialist, is spoken of for this Riding. Mr. Roe, ONTARIO, NORTH.—Mr. J. Gould is spoken of as the Radical candidate; Archibald McLean, Conservative, opposes him.

Conservatives.

Hincks has received and accepted the invitation insurrectionised provinces. No one moderately to run for this constituency, which for election purposes retains its old boundaries. He will be elected by acclamation. The election will come off at an early date, and thus Mr. Hincks will have time to wist South Overent for which his have time to visit South Oxford, for which his nothing to do with the attempted annexation of have time to visit South Oxford, for which his election is deemed safe by those who have the best opportunity of judging." The Hon. John A. Macdonald, of Kingston, will probably be put in nomination against Mr. Hincks, and we shall see which side the "acclamation" will be upon. See the Macdonald of the prominent virtues, King Otho When the Macdonald of the prominent virtues, King Otho State Parkers of the prominent virtues of the prominent vi WATERLOO NORTH.—Dr. Scott, Reform can-idate. William Scott, of Hamburg, Miller and falsehood and double-dealing, that it is hard to

Robert Farrie, of Doon Mills, Indepen-South Wellington .- Mr. Fergusson, late

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election regarded as certain.

Mr. Charles Durand, Reform candidates. Mr. Barker, of Markham Village, Mr. Edw. Thompson and Mr. J. S. Hogan, Conservatives.

YORK, NORTH. - Mr. Hartman will be opposed by Mr. James Hervey Price for this county.

YORK, WEST.—Mr. J. W. Gamble, the late with tears in their eyes, and the King exclaim member, unopposed.

Sugar is now cheaper than flour in New Oreans. A barrel of the best sugar at the present price—say 200lbs at 3½ cents is \$7, while flour weighing 196lbs, sells for \$8.—Globe. A girl named Ellen Robinson, aged about 17,

was found drowned in the river near Peterboro' on Sunday week last. No proof was shown that she committed suicide. Jesse Ketchum, Esq., of Buffalo, has been elected one of the Vice Presidents of the New York State Temperance Society, for the ensuing

His Excellency the Governor General has een pleased to appoint Lawrence Oliphant, Esq., Civil Secretary and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the province of Canada. Mr. Ogle R. Gowan, was re-elected Grand Master of his own section of the Orangemen of Canada, at the meeting in Brantferd on Wednesday last, by a large majority-188 votes

From our English Files.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

New York, June 30, 6 o'clock P. M. The steamer Europa arrived this evening.
Flour advanced 1s.; Wheat, 3d.; Corn dull.
Important changes in breadstuffs have taken
place in most of the Continental Markets. The Europa brings out three days' later news

from Europe.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed at a decline of 1-16d. a 1-18d. for the week. Sales of the

Corn dull at previous prices. Lard nominal, 49s. Tallow less active; Butter and Cheese in equest at full prices.
Consols closed at 91 a 914.
Accounts from Vienna state, that it is not

doubted that Russia has rejected the Austrian The conference between the Emperor and the King of Prussia had resulted satisfactorily to

the Allied Powers. Prussia will send an Envoy to St. Petersburg, to support the summons already despatched thither by Austria.

Silistria still holds out against the Russians.

No important battles have been fought on the
Danube. The Russians have retired upon Jassy.

It has been decided that 70,000 Allied Troops go to Varna, and 40,000 to Sebastopol. The report that the Turkish commander has

peen killed is untrue. The English forces are encamped at Devna.
No further operations have taken place either on the Baltic or Black Sea.

The Allied fleets in the Baltic were before org; immense exertions were making by the Turkish commanders for the relief of Silis-The Russians in Lesser Wallachia are sub-

jected to pillage.

The Russians are collecting forces in Finland, pparently to threaten Sweden and Norway. Great fears respecting the crops were excited n France by continued rains, and an advance

in the price of flour, wheat, and the funds, have been caused thereby. The English transport ship Europa had been burnt at sea, with a loss of 20 lives.

Much excitement prevailed at Berlin by the report that the Russians had changed their head

quarters to Jassy.

The Steamer Franklin arrived out on the 15th. The Emperor of Austria has publicly stated, that he would declare war against Russia unless

she evacuated the Principalities.
Silistria held out, at our latest accounts, to 14th of June. From May 28th to 30th, six attempts to storm were made-all repulsed with prodigious loss. During the nights of the Independent Reform interest. No human being 28th and 30th, the Turks made sorties, and nitted fearful carnage on the besiegers. The Black Sea fleets still engaged in convoying the Anglo-French forces to Varna, but the

natter appears to progress slowly.

Lord John Russell has been unanimously re-elected to his seat as Member of Parliament for London.

During the debates in Parliament, the subject spoken of as Conservatives; John Willson runs of granting political freedom to Canada and the N. A. Colonies was strongly advocated by Lord Ellenborough and others.

form of compensation to be given. From the Baltic a telegraphic despatch dated

Gothland, Sunday 11th, says, that both the English and French fleets were at Bordsund, 20 miles from Sveaborg, and it was expected they would attack the latter place on or soon after

The Paris Moniteur, under date of Athens. June 8, state that intelligence from the disturb-ed provinces and from the Greek frontier continued satisfactory, the defeat of Karafosas the insurgent Chief in Macedonia has been con-

Redschid Pacha has temporarily retired from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and his place will be filled by Faud Effendi. Redschid's retirement is nominally on account of sickness, and domestic affliction. BERLIN, FRIDAY.—The Austrian and Prus-

sian joint note in reply to the coalition was despatched to day. On the 30th May, 3 English steamers destroyed the ships, dockyards, and stores at Brahestadt, in N. E. Gulf of Bothnia 35,000 roubles of damage was done.

On the 31st ult., the steamers captured several vessels off Sveaborg.

The loss of life by the burning of the transport "Europa," was Col. Moore, Dr. Kelly, 4 ergeants and 2 privates, and a woman of the

6th Dragoons.
Prince Paskiewitch was severely wounded by Turkish bullet, and was removed to Jassy. Gortschakoff has temporary command.

THE DETECTED PERFIDY OF THE COURT OF

ATHENS.

[From the London Guardian.] The Greek Blue-book certainly presents rather a nasty case against their Majesties of son of Judge McLean, and Allan Macdonell, Esq., are spoken of as the Conservative canditate that they knew all about the escapades of Grives and Tzvavellas on the other side of their own PRINCE EDWARD.—Mr. Stevenson, the mem- frontier; everybody was quite aware of that PRINCE EDWARD.—Air. Stevenson, the money of the property of th

will probably be unopposed.

Peel.—Mr. Wright, the present member, Mr. Graham, Mr. Howland, and Dr. Deaseley are spoken of as candidates for this County; all exist between a cat and dog, which are not allowed to do more than scratch and snap, could RENFREW .- The Leader says, in relation to not cause them very much regret, especially as Renfrew, that "the Hon. Inspector General there was no saying what might become of the see how he can ever be treated with as a Euro-

Merchant, Conservative.

Merchant, Conservative.

South Waterloo.—Jacob Hespeler, ConserSouth Waterloo.—Jacob Hespeler, ConserThe whole story is as weak, and pitiful, and shabby, as it is full of impudent duplicity. Things are managed in a curious way between Majesty and foreign representatives at Athens, member, so far unopposed.

NORTH WELLINGTON.—Dr. Clarke, Conservative. Mr. Cowan, Reformer. The former's and Oneen. M. Forth-Rouen and the King and Oneen. M. Forth-Rouen called on them and Queen. M. Forth-Rouen called on them election regarded as certain.

Wellard.—Mr. Street is the Conservative candidate, and he will be opposed by Dr. Fraser.

Wentworth West.—Mr. Christie will be a Ministerial candidate. Opposed by several Conservatives.

Wentworth West.—Mr. Aller of Flam and Queen. In the work can be which they were bound," and the dangers they incurred by disregarding them; "four hours" he spent" in talking to them on these topics, without making the least impression. The King out making the least impression. The King out making the least impression. WENTWORTH NORTH.—Wm. Miller, of Flam- was angry and determined "to identify his boro' is the Reform candidate. Dr. Hamilton, course with that of his people, in other words to lead on, if possible, and extend the move-YORK, East .- Mr. Wright, late member, and ment. The Queen was, if possible, still more Mr. excited, (emportée,) and indulged in the strongest invectives against M. Rouen and the French Government;" and when he suggested that the

'movement was not national, but emanated

from an intrigue of the Court, both started up

tion as one man," and to clench the whole to let loose, but too incapable to direct, too false matter, and put an end to all argument, "the King declared that he 'held a Divine commision to protect the Greek race by all the means " Such was the language in the in his power.' palace at Athens; such were the convictions which he imparted to his kinsmen at Munich, which he imparted to his kinshen at Mulich, where M. Pelkhoven declared that he was deaf to all solicitations, and avowed that in point of fact "he would be dishonoured if now he withdrew from the movement, adding that the province of Epirus was ready at any moment to proclaim him King."

Now, with a "Divine Commission," and a nation at one's back, as one man, and a position

from which it is impossible to retreat without being dishonoured, and provinces ready at any ent to proclaim their deliverer King, one expects to see a man who is conscious of all this, speaking out boldly and plainly, publicly avowing his great and holy cause, embarking with all the resources of the nation which he governs, and which is with him as one man, and risking the consequences. A king, avouching for himself a "Divine Commission" in the cause of an oppressed race, one expects to see, if not a belted varrior at the head of his soldiers, at least a high-spirited and bold mouthpiece of his people's feeling, at the head of his council-table. But what is the line of proceeding which King Otho takes on the occasion of the "Divine Commission?" He hears of the first outbreak in Epirus. Forthwith—so writes Mr. Wyse—he summons a council to consider—"1. Whether the revolt, as the Radovitzi quarrel was interpreted, was national? 2. Whether he (the King of Greece) should take part in it? 3. Whether this should be done openly or And it was resolved that the quarsecretly ?" el should be accounted national, and that his Majesty should take part in it; but that he should do so secretly. And accordingly he is represented as trying, and trying in vain, to prevail on an ex-Minister and a rich merchant to form, with one of his aid-de-camps, "a permanent commission to direct the insurrect and failing in this notable scheme for want of funds. But the resolution of the council to take part in the movement only secretly, faithfully kept to, for two months after,-two months after Mr. Wyse had sent all this home-the Greek Minister in London is still declaring most solemnly to Lord Clarendon that the "conduct of the Greek Government towards the Porte had been friendly;" that "every concession" had been made to it; but the Turks were deternined to pick a quarrel; that, in spite of the "irresistible nationality" of the movement, the difficulty of the King's position the Greek Government still desires to remain neutral; and then he proceeds with a delicious effrontery, which it is almost necessary to have lived in Athens fully to appreciate, to express "the regret of M. Paicos that any allusion should have been made to the policy of the King and Queen of Greece, as in a constitutional country the ministers were only responsible." The King and Queen of Greece have a divine commission, and the whole national will impelling them irresistibly against the infidels;

perfect neutrality given by their Ministers At Athens all is passion and enthusiasm; tears and personal calls, and the responses of kingly In London it is the diplomatic smooth ness of an agent, who must have considerable self-command, if he can keep his countenance when he delivers the messages with which he is But we are also let behind the scenes as to the way in which this high commission for the liberation of the Greeks of Turkey is carried out. There was one step by which the King of Greece might have conjured down, in part, at least, the reprobation which attends on the deliberate breach of treaty with friendly neight

they are full of high sentiment of their mission

no responsibilities of their own, and that any loubt is thrown on the repeated assurances of

bours,—he might have given dignity to the movement by putting himself at the head of it. He has done all, but just that. He has, it is true, helped it with money. Its chiefs correspond with his War Minister and his Private Secretary. His confidential officers give it their services. His soldiers are allowed to desert to it. His name at the head of their muster-rolls, his oubt have compromised his crown, but it would have given some unity to their plans, and done something to check the anarchy of an insurrecion. But this proof of his confidence in his Divine Mission" he has withheld. The as-istance he has rendered has been given in the same shameless yet cowardly fashion, as he has given his explanations to foreign governments. Here is one of the expedients, along with other demands, which his former favorite, writing

from the insurgent camp, dares to propose, addressing the King's private Secretary:

"We are in need, then, of military reinforcenents, and fighting men having some notion of order and discipline, and not a chance medley one. I do not deny the zeal, the ardour, and the patriotism of every one—these are most praiseworthy; but they are also generally combined with inexperience, empty boasting and insubordination. We have absolute need, then, of strong reinforcements; and for this purpose I propose that two battalions of the frontier quards, selecting rather the 1st and 7th, should be ordered to proceed to Annino with all possible and North speed, and desert forthwith, following my steps inclusive. and implicitly obeying my orders, being als inshaken."-[Letter of Tzavelles, April 25, taken

Another of these intercepted letters gives the result of this "secret" taking part in insurrec-

(Translation.) "Agrapha, April 2, 1854.
"On my arrival I found the same divisions (Translation.) prevailing between the different chiefs, and I came to the resolution to remain quiet in Agrapha, until I could come to some understandng with the Government of His Majesty. For that purpose I wrote to-day to the Minister, and proposed various propositions, on the acceptance of which I shall alone be able to undertake the truggle, but always on the condition that all shall be obedient to my orders.

"The struggle which we have undertaken is great; it is higher than that of 1821, insmuch as we aim at the restoration of a Greek Empire. But such a struggle requires union, subordination, order, pecuniary means in abundance, and a commander-in-chief, otherwise there is an end of all hope. Whilst in Epirus, I beheld so many of our soldiers indulging in every sort of violence that I was compelled to dismiss them, and now I have about 400 chosen men. Were I to write to you all the atrocities which have been committed against the property and honour of the Christian population by our soldiers, both in Epirus and Thessaly, you would be struck with horror, and would curse the hour in which this new struggle first began. Be assured that God is not with us, because he does not see good deeds; but he sees instead thereof crimes, treacheries, and conspiracies. What, then, can any one expect from such a state of things?

The Government ought either at once to take up the struggle, appointing publicly the proper persons to a regular pay, or let us sit down quietly at home, so that we may not be the cause of the destruction of our fellow-Christians. What I have written I beg you to submit to our friends, and consider seriously as to the immediate adoption of my propositions; otherwise, I tell pupils, and no additional charge will be made. you, I will wash my hands clean of the whole affair, and return into my former tranquillity .-

I salute you, &c., "TH. GRIVAS." (Signed) It remains to be seen whether, in spite of Otho's connection with royal houses, and his having borne the title of king, either Greece or the rest of Europe will tolerate any longer an occupant of the palace at Athens, to whom his adopted country owes not one public benefit, whose reign has been one continued exhibition of mean intrigues and maladministration, and whose only display of energy has been in bringing confusion, and mischief on his own and the neighbouring states, by an invasion of outlaws ed, 'What! not national! It is the whole na- and brigands, which he was enthusiast enough

to avow, and too cowardly to share. Mr. Montgomery, the poet, has bequeathed

legacies to charities, as follows:—
"Fulneck Moravian schools, £300; Moravian nissions, £300; Sheffield boys' charity school £50; girls' charity school, £50; the national schools, £50; the Society for Bettering the condition of the Poor, £50; the Aged Female Society, £50; the boys' Lancasterian school, £25; the girls' Lancasterian school, £25; total, £900; all to be paid in full, exempt from duty, twelve months after the demise of the testator. The will was made twenty-seven years ago."

There were no British ships at Lisbon on the Queen's birthday, and as the Portuguese ships did not hoist the English ensign, as usual, no one expected that any compliment would be paid to the day; but when twelve o'clock came, up series, 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2nd series, 3s. 9d. went the meteor flag of England to the masthead of one solitary vessel, the French war-steamer Le Newton, whose guns began to thunder out a royal salute, to the delight of the English, the surprise of the Portuguese, who, nevertheless, did not join in it, and doubtless, to the no small mortification of the Russian Minister, who has a fine view of the river from the windows of his residènce.

BIRTH. In Hamilton. on the 27th inst., the wife of Dr. Thomas

DIED. At the residence of her son, William Proctor, Binbrook, on Monday the 26th inst., William Bruce Proctor, late Captain in the 104th (New Brunswick Fencibles) Regt., in the 27th year of his age. Captain Proctor has been long known and highly estremed in this part of Canada. His residence for many years was in Barton, not far from this city, where he has numerous friends and relatives. He was brother of General Proctor, so well known, acting with General Brock, at the time of the American war.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	8.	D.		S.	D.
flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	38	9	2	42	6
Farmers' per 196 lbs	35	0	a	37	6
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	7	6	a	0	0
Oatmeal, per barrel,	38	9	a	40	0
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	5	0	a	5	8
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs.	3	9	a	4	0
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	12	10	a	3	0
Peas, per bushel,	3		a	4	6
Peas, per bushel,			a	4	3
Potatoes, per bushel			a	0	0
Grass Seed, per bushel,	99	0	a	35	0
Clover Seed, per bushel,	100	0	a	80	
Hay per ton		0	a	40	ò
Straw, per ton,					61
Butter- l'ub, per lb	U	6	a	0	
Fresh. per lb,	0	9	a	0	10
Beef, per 100 lbs,	43	0	a	45	
Pork, per 100lbs,	#U		a		
Rogs per dozen ******************************	U	9	a	0	2500
Fire wood per, cord	22	6	a	25	

New Advertisements.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CALENDAR

OF THE University of Trinity College, Toront ... FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. but they are greatly surprised that anything is known of them at Paris or London, except as "constitutional" sovereigns, with no policy and Price 1s. 10½d. HENRY ROWSELL,

July 1, 1854.

The United Empire Minstrel. SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connected with the History of the United Empire and the

King Street, Toronto.

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



Provincial Insurance Office,

Toronto, July 1st, 1854. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend has been declared on the paid up Stock of this Company for the half year ending the 30th instant, at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum, payable on or after the 17th instant The Dividends are payable either at the Office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various Agencies

By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.
49-2in

Toronto, July 5, 1854. Patriot, Mirror, Globe, Examiner, Guardian, and North American to copy until the 17th inst.



BOARD OF HEALTH. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Health for the City of Toronto, have determined that for the present, dry Rubbish Sweepings, Earth and other refuse not likely to

create offensive smells, may be deposited in the water, enclosed with the Breast work South of the Fish Market. But all persons are cautioned against throwing or depositing in the said space any manure of offensive matter whatsoever, or they will be

prosecuted. By order of the Board of Health, CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office. Toronto, June 29, 1854. 49-1m All papers of the City to copy for one month.

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 Education of his Two Sons. she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately The course of Instruction, in addition to the Post Office, Toronto. after Easter.

usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c.
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 the demonstrate of the vernesses.

the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Re-The terms (payable in advance) will vary,

Boarders £50. Day Pupils ... £15. £20. (£75. Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

WANTED, By a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Britain, a situation as Visiting or Resident Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory reference as to character and qualification in

Music and the general branches of an English Education can be given.
Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkville. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

Medical Works Just Received. THE Diseases of the Heart and the Aorta, by

W. Stokes, 17s. 6d. Thompson on Pulmonic Consumption, 6s. 3d. HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street Toronto. 48-tf-June 28th, 1854.

New Books Just Received.

THE Sepulchres of our departed, by Rev. F. R. Anspach. A. M. Price 5s. The Turkish Empire, Cloth, 3s 9d., do. paper,

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 1st series 3s. 9d Cummings' Lectures on Daniel, 3s. 9d.

Cummings' Lectures on the Miracles, 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on the Parables, 3s. 9d. Etiquette for Ladies, 1s. 10[†]d. Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 10[†]d. Hand Book of Etiquette, 1s. 101d. The Young Wife, 1s. 101d. The Young Husband, 1s. 101d. HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller & Statione King Street, Toronto.

June 28th, 1854.



Spring & Summer, 1854.

J. CHARLESWORTH W OULD respectfully intimate to his cus-tomers and the public generally, that his stock of seasonable Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, is now replete and worthy of a careful inspection by intending purchasers. J. C.'s stock this season will be found much larger than usual, having made great additions to his pre-mises. He would call particular attention to his department of Millinery, Visettes, Caps, Bonnets

ALSO, His Stock of Fancy Straw Bonnets, Children's Fancy Bonnets and Hats. His Dry Goods Department

Will present many new articles connected with the trade, not hitherto kept. To wnolesale buyers the greatest inducements offered in variety and prices. No second price.

Two good Salesmen wanted. JNO. CHARLESWORTH, No. 60 King Street East.

The Toronto House, Toronto, June 9th, 1854.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmat 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 onfirmed

No. 81 — Method of Preparation for Confirmation, containing forms of self examination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Ven. William H. Hall

No. 333—Davy's Village Conversations on Con-

No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con Confirmation Tickets Confirmation Certificates ... tion and Communion Certificates 10 (

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large supply of Tracts always on band, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society. HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository,

King Street, Toronto. 33 THE TORONTO

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

RS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above Library, containing over 2,000 volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, Belles Let-tres, and Novels, which will be kept up by the addition of New Standard Works and the Periodicals as they issue from the Press.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance,

entitling the subscriber to-Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week. One year £1 0 0 £1 10 0 the terms will be 10s. 3d. for two sets, and

16s. 3d. for three sets every three months. NON-SUBSCRIBERS To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d. for four days; for a work in two or three volumes, 6d. for one week; for

For conditions see tickets. Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted stock of

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY, to which she invites attention. Toronto, May 8th, 1854.

TUTOR. A GENTLEMAN living in the Western part of Canada, on the banks of the river St. Clair, requires a Resident Tutor to undertake the Apply (if by letter, post paid) to R., Box 253

COLLINS & WILSON. BEG respectfully to inform the LADIES of TORONTO and Canada West that their MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOM will be opened for the Season on Tuesday the 9th inst. Toronto, 4th May, 1854. 41-1f

June 14, 1854.

A MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE. GREECE, AND THE BLACK SEA, Price 1s. 3d .- For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. RUSSIA AS IT IS, by Count A. D. Gurowski, Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes.
The Foresters, by Alex. Dumas, translated from the author s original MSS.
The Sunshine of Greystone, a Story for Girls, by The Sunshine of Greystone, a Story for Greystone, a Sabbath Musings; being Exercises, practical and Expository; founded on Fifty-two portions of Sacred Scripture, by Rev. Robert Bond. 2 3

For Sale by

HENRY ROWSELL,

Vine streat, Toronto,

Wellington Buildings, King street, Toronto.

Trinity College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Ma-TRICULATION and for Scholarships will numence on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to

FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for four years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, two of £25, and two of £20.

The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course.

ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for hree years, of the annual value of £25 currency open to the sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a prefe ence, cæteris paribus, to Candidates inteneceive Holy Orders in the Church of England. The holder of this Scholarship must graduate n Arts. ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value

of £30 currency, tenable for three years, either before or after the degree of B.A. The holder must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his intention of afterwards prosecuting the study of

All persons presenting themselves for examination must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their

seventeenth, year.

The subjects of examination may be learnt by application to the Provost of Trinity College, application to the Provost of Trinity College, who will also furnish any other information re-

ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the anand one Burnside Scholarsh P of £30, tenable for three years, will be awarded to students con-mencing their College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly Examination n the following June. TRINITY COLLEGE,

Feb. 24, 1854.

31-td

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAXL Every article of Musical Merchandize: Piano Fortes,

From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York—Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER

CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, Welodeons, &c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS

Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music. consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Se

vices of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and 13 The latest music from England, Paris, ermany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, commission merchant

Office-Corner of Church Street; entrance from Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors. No. 8,

Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. Lady Principal.......MRS. POETTER. Lady Resident Mrs. Hammersley ASSISTANTS. 1st English Teacher 2nd " Miss Kennedy.
3rd " Miss Driscoll.
Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon.

Writing and Arithmetic Mr Barley. Prawing Mr. Bull tion, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing.

Cathedral. TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education......£15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils..... 5 " additional.
Boarding and Washing 35 "
(No extras)

enable her to receive a few more at Easter. She trusts that the parents of her pupils who can make it convenient will attend the yearly private Examinations of the School, when they will have cations being given. Old Bells taken in exan opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and thorough English education.

The fourth term of this institution will com-

mence on Monday, the 24th of April Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to MRS. POETTER,

Front Street. Toronto, 21st March, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States,

O IVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and re-sources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of t e Censu from recent and original 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, boun n sheep, price £1.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. THOMAS BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street.

and qualities, selected from the best Englis In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be enabled invariably to meet with an article got u

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men Mercer will be to hand, which will be found to be strictly in character with every other branch of the business. In Official Robes, in their various orders, the

same regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large a portion of business. Toronto, March 28th, 1854

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton, 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.

A situation with a private gentleman would 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.

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING By Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods MANUFACTURED BY V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BROTHER,

50, YONGE STREET. THE Subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods in the Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at their manufactory,

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CAUTION—Allow no man to protect your building without first examining the points of his rods; and if they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they are not Genuine. The coating of the point is of a composition metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness for years; the nature is soft and can be cut with a knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the influence of Electric fluids. Look out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. They purport to be Spratt's Points and Rods, but are not. They are made of steel highly polished; but will become coated with rust after the first night's exposure to the atmosphere; consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the agent's certificate, and be

sure to notice the stamp, SPRATT'S IMPROVED POINTS, near the base. NOTICE .- No Policy of Insurance covers sses by lightning, unless burned down or set on fire

AGENTS WANTED. E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BRO., 50, Yonge Street. Toronto, April 15, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER. CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head

THE STEAMER

Port Hope and Cobourg.

MAPLE LEAF CAPT. ROBERT KERR. VILL until further notice (commencing on Saturday next, the 8th instant,) leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and returning,

weather permitting. G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ? Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Circulating Library. THE LIBRARY formerly open for circula-

tion under the management of HENRY Rowsell, being about to be re-opened with considerable additions, by another party in Toronto, H. R. is desirous of making the sets of Books as perfect as possible. Many complete works as well as odd volumes, were missing at the time the Library closed, and some of them the time the Library closed, and some of them have not yet been returned to him. Any party who may have volumes in their possessi know where any may be found, will confer a favor by informing H. Rowsell of it. Of course no charge is intended to be made for the loan of

HENRY ROWSELL.

Toronto, April 18, 1854.

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!! For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide elebrity 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 The religious instruction is under the kind superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's 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 Ham-The continued applications for the admission of Boarders to this Institution, has obliged Mrs.

Poetter to make some arrangements, which will or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any comble has to receive a few more of the sound of the sound; from Frame; following Hammer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboatts, 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

> change. Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions,

made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the prinsipal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited. A. MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y. March 1, 1854. TRINITY COLLEGE,

TORONTO.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

THE SESSION 1854-5 will commence on

Wednesday, the 18th day of October next. Courses of Leetures will be delivered upon the followine subjects: Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children -Edward Hodder, M.D., Mem. Roy. Coll. of

Institutes of Medicine-James Bovell, M.D., Lic. Roy. Coll. Phys., London. Practice of Physic-Francis Badgely, M. D., Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edinburgh. Materia Medica and Pharmacy—Wm. Hallowell, M.D., Wem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edinburgh. Principles and Practice of Surgery-Cornelius J. Philbrick, Fellow Roy. Coll. Surg., England.

Chemistry, Practical Chemistry } Henry Y. Hind, M. A. BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving his usual Choice Assortment of Cloths
Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles Practical Anatomy

N. Bethune. M. D.,
M. Roy. Coll. Surg.,
England. Medical Jurisprudence-Francis M. Russell, M. D.

Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., England. N. B .- Two Medical Scholarships of £25 and £30 respectively per annum, will be open for competition at the commencement of the session.

Applications for particulars (post paid) to be made to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

Graduates in Medicine of this University are: entitled to the Provincial License to Practise. JAMES BOVELL.

Dean of Faculty of Medicine. Trinity College,
Toronto, June 6th, 1854.

Family Reading.

THE STORY OF ANNETTE.

There was once a little girl named Anwas kind and affectionate to her brothers perhaps have been a very naughty girl. and sisters. And generally she did as she was bid, but not always; for she was rather occassions on which the watch ticked; for thoughtless, and did not sufficiently consider though Annette was not often naughty, whether a thing was right or wrong. And yet she was often tempted to be naughty, sometimes she had a little will of her own; so that the watch ticked more or less every and if she did not see the reason why she day. But so long as the little girl minded was told to do, or not to do, any thing, she the watch, she was prevented doing what did not immediately obey. This was the was wrong, and was nuch happier than she great fault. For little children ought al. used to be before she met the good Fairy ways to do as their parents bid them, be. Gratiana. cause they may be quite sure that their | Annette's mamma had taught her a parents know best what is right and proper. very nice employment, which was, to prealways sure to be sorry for it, and wish blotting-paper, and then fastening them in

siderate and obedient. angry with her, and had spoken very neath. this was called a hortus siccus, or seriously, little Annnette went out into dry garden. Annette was very fond of it. the garden; but could not play as usual and had already made a nice collection. with her brothers and sisters, because she One day, her mamma, before she left do. Just then she saw, on a rose-tree, a in time beautiful bird, about the size of a thrush; but it had not a speckled breast and brown back like the thrushes, nor glossy black fea. little girl said to herself, thers like the blackbirds which she had often watched as they hopped about; but was flowers a little while longer." of all sorts of bright colours, and had a tuft of gold on his head. There it sat on the rose-bush, singing away, with a clear she in a pet. melodious note; and as it sang, Annette fancied it said :-

"If you wish to be happy, be good, be good, If you wish to be happy, be good."

Annette sat down and listened to the song of the beautiful bird, and said to her. sell, "How I wish I was always good; then I am sure I should be happy!" And herself was ashamed and unhappy. presently the little bird hopped off the rosetree to the lawn, and came close up to here; for having one disregarded the tickwhere the little girl was sitting. Annette ing of the watch, she became less careful kept quite still for fear of frightening the about it, until it happened that she often beautiful bird away; but it seemed almost did what she chose, whether the watch tame, and came hopping and hopping along ticked or not. And at last it came into until it was within a yard or two. And her mind to wish that the Fairy Gratiana then as Annete looked, it seemed to change had never given it to her at all. its form, until it looked like the shape of a beautiful fairy, with a robe of green and while Annette grew up to be a great girl, gold, with a cornet of rubies on her head, and had to think and manage for herself. and a silver wand in her hand.

Gratiana; and I promised your parents, but, from having learned occasionally to soon after you were born that I would do disregard it, she found that it was not of all I could to take care of you, and help half the use it might have been, and went you to grow up a good girl. And now I very irregularly; for some times it would am come to give you a useful present. So saying, she placed in the hands of the scarcely be heard or felt for days or weeks little girl an elegant little watch. It was the together, alth. agn she did many very most delicate piece of workmanship imaginable, and much prettier than any watch she had ever seen before. "Thank you! thank you!" said Annette,

"How nice it will be to know always in the morning, and go to bed; and then I a minute!

which never go except when they are be- doing so. ing wound up. However she was too well behaved to tell the Fairy, "that she did

not much care for her present." But Gratiana smilingly continued: you is far more valuable than any watch to know nothing but pleasure and gaity. vet made by mortal hands. It will not tell you the minute or hour of the day, nor but did not reply.

the day of the week, nor the time of the noon, as some watches do." "What can be the use of it?" thought little Annette to herself.

"But its use," continued the Fairy, "is left side; and then, if ever you attempt to be naughty, the little watch will strike

gently, and go-tick! tick!" What a nice little watch it must be !" "One thing you must promise," said the Fairy, "and that is, that you will never

part with it." "O, no, never!" answered the little girl

"I sincerely trust you will not; but should you ever be tempted to do so, touch

this little spring, and it will be shown you what you ought to do." The Fairy showed Annette the spring; and the little girl promised she would do

as the Fairy bade her; and then went skipping and dancing around and around, singing, "Oh, what a nice little, nice little watch !" And when she looked again, the Fairy was gone. Annette wished that she had asked the Fairy where she lived, and begged her to come and see her again; but it was too late. So she put the little watch under her sash, and then went home to her lessons, and was soon busily employed about them, as if this strange adventure had not happened.

That day the watch never ticked; but the next morning, as Annette was learning her lessons, she could not help thinking about the Fairy, and wishing it was time | cord that, after escaping this fearful danto go out in the garden, and see if she ger, Annette prized her watch again as should meet her again. But just then she she had done before; and though for a heard, or rather felt, a gentle tick! tick! on good while it went irregularly, and someher left side; and that reminded her that times ticked very loudly when Annette her mamma had bidden her not to be idle least expected, yet from constantly attendover her lessons; so she thanked the fairy ing to it, it has again become as useful as again for having given her such a nice it was at first, and gives a gentle tick! watch, and sat to work, and very soon lick! whenever there is danger, just suffifinished her lessons. And her mamma cient to enable its fair owner to guard hergave her leave to go out and play in the self against it. garden; where she ran around and around, but could not see the little Fairy any

Afterwards she sat down to dinner with her brothers and sisters; and there was a nice pudding which Annette had to help. three of the little auditors at once. So she thought to herself.

each a good piece, and manage to keep comes to be old enough to discern between

rather a large bit for myself,"

done, and praised her for it; and Annette so loudly as to be looked on rather as an

thought to herself, " Oh, what a good girl I am!"

But the watch just then gave a gentle tick, and reminded her that she ought to nette; and this little girl was very amiable think more humbly of herself, and that if in disposition. She loved her parents, and it had not been for the watch, she would

It would be impossible to speak of all the

Whenever Annette did wrong, she was serve flowers by pressing them between afterwards that she had been more con- a book with gum and little strips of paper, so that they would last for years; and then One day, after her mamma had been she wrote the name of every flower under-

was sorry for what she done. And she the room, said, "You may go on arrangwalked about sadly, and did not take half ing your flowers for half an hour more; but so much pleasure in looking at the flowers, after that you must set to work at your and the bees and butterflies, as she used to evening lessons, or you will not have them

And Annette promised that she would: But when the half-hour had passed, the "Oh, I am sure I may go on with my

But the watch went tick ! tick ! "What a tiresome little watch!" said

Then the watch ticked three or four times more loudly. But Annette did not care, and went on till she had done as much as she chose before she began her lessons. The consequence was, that her lessons were done hastily and carelessly;

But the evil consequence did not end

This went on for some time. Mean Sometimes she listened to the watch, and "Annette," said she, "I am the Fairy was thankful and happy when she did so tick very loudly, at other times it could naughty things.

Annette, like many other silly girls, became vain of her beauty; and would stand looking at herself in the glass, and would spend all her money in jewels and fine exactly what o'clock it is when I get up clothes, so that she have none to give to the poor, and was fond of being complimented shall never keep mamma and papa waiting and admired; in short, I am sorry to say, she was very far from being good; and "My dear child," said the Fairy, "that when the watch ticked, as it still did, sometimes very loudly, it made her unhappy the Lord, when he leaves home and begins Annette was rather disappointed when she heard this; for she began to think it was he r mind to throw it away; but her promise only one of those make believe watches to the Fairy had hitherto kept her from

One day, as she was walking in the garden, a handsome youth presented himself to her from behind the trees, and said, "Dearest Annette, why are you so sorrow-"The watch which I have just given ful? So beautiful a creature as you, ought Annette hung her head, and blushed,

"I know the reason," continued the youth: "it is on account of that odious watch given you by the Fairy Gratiana. You see I have found out your secret; but you have only to throw it away, and you this: it is to be worn under the sash on the will be happy. Come, give it to me; and henceforth you will have no more trouble. Annette was almost persuaded, but she thought on her promise; and at last it occurred to her to touch the spring. No sooner had she done so, than the Fairy Gratiana stood before her, and the youth

started aside in confusion. "Is it come to this?" said the Fairy, in a stern but compassionate voice, "that you have so nearly lost the precious treasure which I gave you? 'Tis well you bethought you of the secret spring, or you would have been lost for ever. Behold the danger into which you have almost fal-Then turning to the youth, she touched him with her wand, and said, "Assume thy true form!" Upon which he was transformed into a hideous serpent, and glided away, hissing frightfully amongst the dark bushes.

Annette hid her face in her hands. ashamed to look at her benefactress; and when at last she ventured to lift up her eyes, no one was there: only she saw the beautiful bird hopping away among the branches, and again heard the song which she had once listened to before:

"If you wish to be happy, be good, be good;
If you wish to be happy, be good."

I am glad to have it in my power to re-

"Well, and who can tell what is meant by the watch?" said papa, as soon as the story was over. "Conscience, conscience!" said two or

"Quite right. Conscience is the guard, "Now I can give my brother and sister or watch, given to each child when he good and evil; and if he follows the dic-But just then the little watch went tick ! tates of conscience, he is sure to be good tick! So she remembred that it would and happy. But once let a young person be selfish and greedy to do as she had been -or any person, for it matters not whether thinking; and instead of giving her brothers he be young or old-deliberately resist his and sisters a smaller share, she gave them | conscience, and it will loose its efficacy, the largest, and kept the least herself.

Her mamma remarked what she had uncertain, though still at times it will speak

enemy than a friend. Then it is that some are tempted to cast it from them, and give themselves up to wicked ways; but, if they call on God in their extremity, He will not desert them, but come in some way to their aid, and save them from the mpending danger. Still when conscience has been seared, or callous, it takes a long truth. Far better, my dear children, to follow the dictates of conscience from your yout hup. So only can you live happily here, and be sure of peace at the last.'

TURN RIGHT AT THE TURNING POINT.

It was the beginning of summer holidays, when Mr. Davis, a friend of my father, came to see us, and asked to let me go home with him. I was much pleased with the thought of going out of town. The journey was delightful, and when we reached Mr. Davis's every thing looked as if I were going to have a fine time. Fred Davis, a boy about my own age, took me heartily by the hand, and all the family soon seemed like old friends. "This is going to be a holiday worth having," I said to myself several times during the evening, as we all played games, told rid dles, and laughed and chatted as merrily as could be.

At last Mrs. Davis said it was bed-time. Then I expected family prayers, but we were very soon directed to our chambers. How strange it seemed to me, for I had ily prayers. "Come," said Fred, "mo. Mrs. Mr. M. James.

ther says you and I are going to be hodfel. Mrs. Arthur Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Arthur Mrs ther says you and I are going to be bedfel. Mrs. Arthur Malkin. lows," and I followed him up stairs to a nice little chamber which was called his room; and he opened a drawer and show. ed me a box, and boat, and knives, and powder-horn, and all his treasures, and told me a world of new things about what and jumped into bed. I was much longer History-Ancient, English, and Modern Modern the boys did there. He undressed first, about it, for a new set of thoughts began to rise in my mind. When my mother bade me good-by,

just before the coach started, she said ten-

derly, in a low tone, "Remember, Robert, that you are a Christian boy belonging to Vocal Music .. a Christian family." I knew very well what that meant, and I had now just come to a point of time when her words were to be minded. At home I was taught the duties of a Christian child; abroad I must not neglect them, and one of those was evening prayer. From a very little boy I had been in the habit of kneeling and asking the forgiveness of God, for Jesus' sake, seeking his mercy, protection and blessing. "Why don't you come to bed, Robert? cried Fred. "What are you sitting there for ? Can't you undress ?" Yes, yes, I could undress; but, alas, I was afraid to pray, and afraid not to pray. It seemed to me that I could not kneel down and pray before Fred. What would he say? The fear of Fred made me a coward. could not lie down on a prayerless bed. If needed the protection of my heavenly Father at home, how much more abroad? I wished a thousand wishes; that I had slept alone, or that Fred would go to sleep.

But Fred would not go to sleep. Most likely, struggles like those take place in the bosom of every young person trained up in the nurture and admonition of to act for himself, and on his decision may depend his character fortime and eternity. With me the struggle was severe. At last, to Fred's cry, "Come, boy, come to bed," I mustered courage to say, "I will kneel down and pray first; that is always my habit." "Pray!" said Fred, turning himself over on his pillow and saying no more. When he knew my wishes he was quiet, and left me to myself. How thank. ful I was that duty and conscience tri-

That settled my future course. It gave me strength for time to come. I believe 13. that the decision of the "Christian boy," by God's blessing, made the Christian man; for in after years I was thrown amid trials and temptations which must have drawn me away from God and from virtue, had it not been for my settled habit of secret

Let every child who has pious parents read and think about this. You have been trained in Christian duties and principles. When you go from home do not leave them behind you. Carry them with you and stand by them, and then in weakness and temptation, by God's help, they will stand by Take a manly stand on the side of truth and godliness. It is by abandoning their Christian birthright that so many boys and girls goastray, and grow up to be young men and young women dishonouring their parents, having no hope and without God in the world .- Children's Magazine.

Advertisements.

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

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English Governesses, and one French. PROFESSORS :

Calisthenics..... by a Master. The best English Branches (with Arithmetic) are taught by a professor. The French depart-ment is under the immediate superintendence of Monsieur Deslandes, assisted by a lady recently arrived from Europe, by whom German and Italian are also taught. Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all

the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needle Italian..... 2 10 0

The high patronage and support experienced during the eight years Mons. and Madame Dessatisfaction expressed by the parents of the pupils who have been and now are under their harge, induce them still to hold out the same ges which they have hitherto done. The Fourth Term of this establishment will

rommence on Thursday 27th April. Religious instruction most kindly afforded by Rev. Dr. Lett, once a week, in the school. Toronto, April 6th. 1854. 36tf

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67, HARLEY STREET, (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853,) FOR GENERAL FEMALE EDUCATION, CERTIFICATES OF KNOWLEDGE.

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THE REV. JOHN MAJOR, D.D.

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ral Philos'y & Astronomy Mr. Johns.
sopby—Moral and Mental

winity and Church History ... Mr. Trench—Mr. Biggs
Mr. Hullah—Mr. May—

Mr. Hullah—Mr. May— Mr Bannister Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will 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 Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascensic 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

payments to be made at entrance. Individual instruction in Vocal Music in its higher branches will be given by Mr. George enson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and in Instrumental Music by Messrs. R. Barnett, O. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr. Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the 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 want of good Elementary Instruction, and as Introductory to the College Course.

Arithmetic	Mr. Cock.
Biblical Instruction	Mr. Plumtre.
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English Grammar	Mr. Plumptre.
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Geography	Mr. Nicolay.
German (Etymology,	Dr. Bernays.
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Vocal Music	
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The year of study extends from the last week a September to the last week in July, with Vacations at Christmas and Easter.

The payment is £15 15s. per year for Pupils under 13 years of age, and £21 for Pupils above Elementary Instruction on the Piano-forte is

given under the superintendence of Mr. W. S. Bennett. Fee, £2 2s. per Term.

Lady Resident, MRS. W. ROWSELL.

The ordinary periods of Examination for Cerficates are the last week in each term, but ladies unable to attend at those times may, on specia 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.

HAMILTON AND TORONTO. CALLING AT Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit

THE STEAMER The same of

CITY OF HAMILTON. WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sun-

day excepted,) at 7 o'clock, commencing on Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather G. B. HOLLAND,

To: onto, April 5, 1854. BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

Sherwood.
The Pastor's Appeal to his Flock; on Confirmation, the Holy Communion, and Christian Life.
The Children of the New Testament: by Stork.

The Pilgrim's Progress: for the young. illus-

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer,
King Street.
37-tf Toronto, March 23, 1854.

HERBERT MORTIMER. BROKER,

House, Land and General Agent, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, (Upposite St. James's Church.) REFERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G
Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster. Esq.
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Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, after the Christmas Recess, on Thursday, he 5th of January, 1854.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon, and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.L.D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin, M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev, J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society. Toronto, 27th December, 1853.

NEW BOOKS.

THE National Miscellany: a Magazine of 9 0 17 6 THE National Miscellany: a Magazine of general literature. Vol. 1—cloth, extra.

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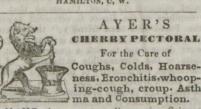
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