TWHOLE NUMBER, DCLXXIX.

poetry.

"THE DAWNING." [BY H. J. VAUGHAN, M.D.]

"Ah! what time wilt thou come? when shall that crie.
The Bridegroome's Coming! fill the sky?
Shall it in the Evening run
When our words and works are done?
Or will thy all-surprizing light
Break at midnight
When either sleep, or some dark pleasure
Possesseth mad man without measure?
Or shall these early, fragrant hours
Unlock thy bowres?
And with their blush of light descry
Thy locks crown'd with eternitie?
Indeed, it is the only time
That with thy glory doth best chime;
All now are stirring, ev'ry field
Fall hymns doth yield;
The whole Creation shakes off night,
And for thy shadow looks the light."

"THE WORLD."

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Day.	Date.					1st Lesson		2nd Lesson	
F	July	14,	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY.	{ M. E.	2 Sam.	21,	John 2 Thess.	2.	
M	"						John 2 Thess,		
T	- 44	16,		{M, E,	44	11, 12,	John 2 Thess.	4.	
w	**	17,		{ M, { E,			John 1 Tim.	5.	
T	- "	18,		{ M, E,	"	3. 4,	John 1Tim. 2		
F	**	19.		{ M. E,			John 1 Tim.	7.	
S		20.		{ M. E,			John 1 Tim.		
F	**	21,	8TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY.	{ M, E,	1Kings	13.	John 1 Tim.	9.	

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. JULY 14, 1850. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M.A.)

chapter affords a remarkable example of the mode in seated, and one man praying for the rest! We do not see which the will of Jehovah was made known during the why the preacher should not relieve the people of the sing-Levitical dispensation. The people of Israel were ing, as he relieves them of their praying. As we demand visited with a famine for three years. In the third therefore, of the Papist, to restore the cup to the laity, so year the king inquires of the Lord the cause of the we once more demand of the Presbyterian to restore the years I often went to my Church under feelings indescrib- in the patents of the first Bishops to enable them to hear famine. This inquiry was probably made by the high privilege of lay worship, which the preachers have usurped, able. of oppression and grief, that the pulpit—the pulpit—the pulpit—and examine witnesses, and to exercise the ordinary episons. famine. This inquiry was probably made by the flight privilege of lay worship, which the preachers have usurped, and to give back to the people, with their ancient Baptism, day of expiation, to consult the Lord, visibly manifested between the cherubim. The answer is declared by a between the cherubim. The answer is declared by a brivilege of lay worship, which the preachers have usurped, and to give back to the people, with their ancient Baptism, their ancient Baptism, was the great central object around which my congregation was the great central object around which my congregation was the great central object around which my congregation were assembling, and that, could I have asked them, one by one, "Friend, why comest thou in hither," probably to the highest law authorites at home it had been decided. between the cherubim. The answer is declared by a | Is priestcraft a stealthy assumption, increase, and monodirect intimation of the divine voice, that this affliction | poly of rights and privileges & Right stealthily has Calvinism was sent upon the land, in consequence of the breach withdrawn Baptism from the infant; right stealthily (for down from the lofty pulpit and lie low among my fellow. of the oath of a preceding sovereign; and of his cruel treatment towards a portion of his subjects. The the prayers, and devotions of the laity. Here are two prisoners at the throne of grace. But, the sermon—the service of the prayers, and devotions of the laity. Here are two prisoners at the throne of grace. Gibeonites, at the invasion of Canaan by the children of Israel, obtained from the elders of the people a covernation of the continued to live in their old habitations, and blending with the new people, gradually received the laws, customs, and institutions of their conquerors. They became the servants of the sarvants of the sarvants of the servants of the sarvants of the servants of the servant Gibeonites, at the invasion of Canaan by the children vileges, that Rome, in her haughtiest moods, never mon-the sermon; preach-Sale out off (as it is supposed) at that time when he slew the whole of the priests of Nob: the city in which the Gibeonites dwelt, and assisted the priests of Nob: the city in which the Gibeonites dwelt, and assisted the priests of Nob: the city in which the Gibeonites dwelt, and assisted the priests of the sanctuary. The cause of the delay in this punishment must ever be hidden among the mysteries of Providence. It was sent, perhaps, at this juncture to punish the nation for the recourt rebellion in which they had been engaged against God and the king. It is to be observed, indeed, that this alternate of the mysteries of the sanctuary and the king. It is to be observed, indeed, that this alternate of the mysteries of Providence. It was sent, perhaps, at this juncture to punish the nation for the recourt rebellion in which they had been engaged against God and the king. It is to be observed, indeed, that this alternate of the Colonies, because the ecclesiastical law and the countered only the resolute values and this punishment all the authorities cited, and this price of England, will be confrontly during the term and the colonies, because the ecclesiastical law and the congregation test of the Township of Osd, I encountered only the rebulkes of my most intelligent and providing that the Scriptures to their number of the Scriptures to their number of the sustant of the Colonies, because the ecclesiastical law and the congregation to give time of the Junction of the England, will be congregation the starts the orestone and they and to restore devotion and the starts the orestone and of tresported and the starts the orestone and they and to restore devotion and the starts the orestone and the starts the orestone and the starts of the Colonies, because the ecclesiastical law and the subhard of the Township of oscall the prices of the Township to restore the mysteries of the Township to observe and the starts of the Colonies, because the ecclesiastical have and the subhard of the Township to restore the myster of and the king. It is to be observed, indeed, that this slaughter of the priests had been punished on Saul by the destruction of himself and of his sons; and that all Israel were distressed with famine: because they had not hindred him from murdering the Gibeonites, by reminding him of the oath which he had with them; nay, perhaps, because they had approach to the singing is as much a part of the service of the house slaughter of the priests had been punished on Saul by the destruction of himself and of his sons; and that all Israel were distressed with famine: because they had not hindred him from murdering the Gibeonites, by reminding him of the oath which he had with them; nay, perhaps, because they had approach to the singing is as much a part of the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of the house of God, as the prayer, or the service of God, as the prayer, or the service of God, as the prayer, or the service of the service of the service of God, as the prayer, or the service of God, as the prayer, or the service of the servic Gibeonites, by reminding him of the oath which he had made with them; nay, perhaps, because they had approved of what he did, being glad to see the land rid of foreigners. The lesson of instruction imparted by the people have no choice, any more than have the following him of the oath which he had instant his petitions and words are adopted by the people, it becomes to them a dictated prayer. But Mr. S. had come from a land the following inserted:

Mr. S., it seems to me, brother—has very good authority for using that prayer." But Mr. S. had come from a land the following inserted:

Mr. S., it seems to me, brother—has very good authority for using that prayer." But Mr. S. had come from a land the following days, until the arguments in this case are ended; and we sourselves shall meet at this place and sit people; the people have no choice, any more than have the following inserted:

That all the words after "Resolved," in the original Church at home. It was not settling a Colonial question. The difference was perfectly plain. When a Colony was first foundation and words are adopted by the people, it becomes to them a dictated prayer." But Mr. S. had come from a land the following days, until the arguments in this case are the following days, until the words after "Resolved," in the original Church at home. It was not settling a Colonial question, and the following days, until the arguments in this case are the following days, until the arguments in this case are the following days, until the words after "Resolved," in the original Church at home. It was not settling a Colonial question, and the following days, until the words after "Resolved," in the original that the words supposed by the Philistines to have weakened the Church of God." Israelites. These watchful enemies deem this a fit- I have not dwelt upon the Scriptural argument, because manded among a people whose salvation he had at hearty ting opportunity for making an invasion into the it is of the same nature with that by which we maintain and kneeling low among his flock, joined with them, and bounds and territory of Israel. The fear of external the Baptism of infants, and the observance of the Lord's they with him, in the great business of the sanctuary. He danger heals for a time the internal dissensions of the day. It is the argument of allusion-rightly understood, then went into the pulpit-not, as I had elsewhere seen, to should adopt a new faith and separate from the Church state. The aged monarch leads his armies to the the most unanswerable of all others. The temple and the gaze around complacently upon an audience—but, remem- at home. But if the provise appended to the clause were field. With unabated courage he repulses the ene- synagogue services were those in which both the Master bering that he was dust himself, to fall again, upon the mies of his kingdom: and, rushing into the thickest and the disciples worshipped, and we know that those ser- ground beneath him, into the dust before God. A sermon, and the Thirty-nine Articles to be signed by parties adencounter, only escapes with his life, by the heroism vices were rigidly Liturgical. But we do not need the not elaborate nor ostentatious, but generally Scriptural and example, they defeat the forces opposed to them, slay cation to build them still. So the New Testament may with the hurried exit I had seen from a Presbyterian meetmartial valour of David, were no less instrumental

of

Re-

. 6d.

the

the earth our whole man besides .- South.

Lord to dwell, and place his name there."

(By one of Three Hundred.)

CHAPTER VIII. LITURGIES. (Continued.)

The worship of the ancient temple was Liturgical, and

was made so at the express command of God. The wor-

ship of the synagogue was Liturgical, and Jesus took part in the same. The greatest prophet that was born of woman, prepared a form for his disciples. Jesus himself gave a brief form to his followers, as John the Baptist had done before him. We find the apostles and brethren, when at prayer, " lifting up their voice to God with one accord."-St. Paul alludes to the familiar "amen" at Corinth' the "exhorting one another with the Psalms;" and tells us of irregularities and confusion created at first, by the popular participation in religious worship. To this, and much more in the New Testament, I could only oppose the instructions of Paul to Timothy, that prayes should be made "for kings, and for all that are in authority," " which doe not look," says Dr. Miller, "as if the prayers of the Church at Ephesus, were cut and dried;" to which we might answer, that Timothy was now on his way to that Church to "cut and dry them," with instructions to include, among the subjects of prayer, "kings and all in authority," how ever vile or violent-a suggestion, we may add carefully. regarded in Liturgical worship, and to often unattended to in extemporaneous devotions. Even in heaven we hear the responsive worship-ten thousand times ten thousand voices, like the noise of many waters-the living creatures now upon their knees, and now standing before Him, the elders, the saints, and the angels, answering with voice and harp by turns, and proving, either that such, in St. John's day, was the Church's worship upon earth, which he transferred in a figure, to the heavenly choirs; or that such is the gorgeous ceremonial of the heavenly sanctuary, which it is right and meet to imitate on earth. If the Princeton Review has found an argument for the adoption of instruments in the music of the Church, "from repeated intimations of their use in celestial worship," let the argument be pressed, until it shall unseal the lips of the worshippers, as they are unsealed in heaven. How strange to see in heaven the bright throngs all silently seated, and a single saint, standing and praying or praising for the rest! How FIRST MORNING LESSON, -(2 Samuel xxi). - This strange to see a whole congregation upon earth all silently

this history is evident, that thought the Episcopanians whom he commiscrates; they must use long with them, yet will He surely chastise the wicked."

Mr. Barne's prayers, or else use none. The only question, forced on the substant—to pray at a Christian man's one's wife upon the Sabbath—to pray at a Christian man's was that question settled? It was very soon settled. The vengeance executed by the Gibeonites; the action, for his parishioners to settle, is whether they will funeral or to say the Lord's prayer in meeting. quiescence of the king in their demand; the pathetic adore and pray in the off-hand words that Mr. Barnes I entered, now and then, an Episcopal Church; nothing proceeded to make internal laws. Courts were instituted tenderness of the mourning Rizpah; the consequent teacheth, or will worship in a Liturgy that has gathered to shocked at the Low-Churchman's mitre, which there I honour paid by David to the remains of Saul and of itself, in one glorious focus, the wisdom and the piety of might have seen—the symbol of her apostolic order; nor There was the same need in respect of spiritual legislation; his children; are all circumstances illustrative of the all ages, or, as the dissenting divines, already quoted have at the High-Churchman's cross, which I sometimes saw—and the question was settled precisely in the same way, customs of the day; for the right understanding of expressed it, which is, "next to the translation of the the symbol of her evangelical faith. If I entered with my by allowing members of the religious body to meet and which a knowledge of Eastern manners is requisite. — Bible into the English language, the greatest effort of the hat on my head, or the world on my lips, the altar, the The three years of famine recorded in this chapter, Reformation, holds the very first rank of uninspired com- glorious altar, looked me reprovingly in the face, and said, with the two rebellions of Absalom and Sheba, are positions, and has no equal in any part of the universal "The place where thou standest is holy ground." The gis

of Abishai, one of his chief captians. The soldiers of argument from Scripture. The New Testament nowhere simple, ended with prayer; and the whole was followed Israel henceforth refuse to allow David to enter into commands us to build Churches; but, throwing ourselves by a reverential silence, and a pause for secret recollection the battle: while animated by the remembrance of his on the authority of the Old, which did, we find it to edifiant among the worshippers; contrasting much or to touch the Liturgy. army of Philistia was the last crowning victory by settle a principle; and the example of both the master and but the confusion in the congregation, while the minister which the kingdom of David is consolidated; and his the household established the great principal of Liturgical is pronouncing it, savors somewhat of the opus operantis of the household established the great principal of Liturgical is pronouncing it, savors somewhat of the opus operantis of banks of the Euphrates. David had now conquered Christians discovered by Buchanan, in the remotest East, It must be evident to my readers, that the whole atmosfrom the city of Tyre, and from the sovereigns of the always purer than the Church itself, and ever presenting and to be injuring my devotional taste and temper with the "Earl Grey quite admitted his desire other neighbouring nations. He had improved the discipline of his armies, and revived both the civil and ecclesiastical institutions of his kingdom; and thus ecclesiastical institutions of his kingdom; and thus teature of divine worship, and telling us of nearly fifty different tentral present in the could give no specific reply at present of a boly I improve the latter noble lord—

"Earl Grey quite admitted his desire that the matter should be thoroughly inquired into by a commission or otherwise, and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to this distributions of his kingdom; and thus the fathers alluding continually to the fathe by his prowess, valour, and success, laid the foundation of that glory, pre-eminence, and greatness, which tion of that glory, pre-eminence, and greatness, which the world; in fact, they have left no record of a single Church the world; in fact, they hav minion of his successor. The bloodshed, battles, and in which public extemporaneous prayer was customary; interlude or rest, and all this done systematically, to make under the direction of Divine Providence, than the speak familiarly of the Liturgy, for example, of St. James at infidelity; to be advocating a Baptism that had lost its inriches, wisdom, and peaceful disposition of Solomon,
Jerusalem, and others, of that of St. Mark, at Alexandria. ward and spiritual part, and was limited severely in its apthe kingdom of Israel, which enabled the king and noble, the priest and peasant, the soldier and mechanic, to unite in the cultivation of the arts of peace, in these Liturgies, that they lead us necessarily to suppose ner comporting well with the new ideas of its virtue; in vast and magnificent temple, in which "it pleased the

A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR the writings of an Irenæus, who was taught by Polycarp, adopted it in part. A hundred years ago, the Lutherans of under guard of an inviolable form, as being Christianity shadows are reflected over the greater portion of the Pro- | ears-"These gifts are not for you." They are incompa-

> ment for Presbytery is built; and there I found the Jews, of religious" liberty," enough to make one tremble as he old through "the carved work of the sanctuary."

hand, dealt tenderly with the dead, as it committed "earth covery of the primitive faith. to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust." To repeat it, is like repeating those endearing household words, of which the ear and the heart of true affection can never grow weary. We can no more grow weary of it, than we can grow weary of the air we breathe, or of the light we see, or of the bread we eat. The eye is diseased that grows weary of the light; and the spiritual taste is depraved, that would loathe this | Churcl in the Colonies:spiritual manna. Give back, thou man of Rome, the cup to a thirsting flock; give back, thou man of Geneva, the Liturgy to a congregation of dumb worshippers! Let not Government were ready to listen to any suggestion to ex the cup of blessing be drunk by proxy; let not the great tend the spiritual power of the Church of England. duty of worship by proxy be performed!

Again, What is the great business of the sanctuary? nies were founded, became binding on the colonial of Worship. "My house shall be called the house of prayer It was foreseen when Bishops were first appointed for the for all people." How readeth the sectarian gloss? "My colones that it would be necessary to provide machiner by which those things so easily done in England could be which those things so easily done in England could be house shall be called the house of preaching." In former by which those things so easily done in England Colories, and power was accordingly given without exception, the answer would have been, "To hear that in advising Her Majesty to insert those powers in the

priest came in, in the white linen which the Lord com-

teature of divine worship, and telling us of nearly fifty dif- of a holy Liturgy; to be frequenting a more public service, to the noble lord's question. they even tell us of Liturgies ascribed to the apostles; and fathers that lived within a hundred years of the apostles, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the Church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and for the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and the practical grievance as regarded the church in Australia, flowers of reasoning and rhetoric, the seeds of neology and the practical grievance as regarded the church and the practical grievan ing a resemblance of phraseology, and especially of the leading points and their arrangement and relative position in these Liturgies where the Law of Slands and their arrangement and relative position in these Liturgies where the Law of Slands and their arrangement and relative position in these Liturgies where the Law of Slands and their arrangement and relative position. The Committee the Law of Slands and their arrangement and relative position in these Liturgies where the Law of Slands and their arrangement and relative position. And, throughout the world, there was, and there is, so strik- plication to a certain number; to be upholding a more awsome common origin of high and primitive authority. And short to be fruitlessly contending with continual hinderit is to this authority, that we trace the loftiest strains of the ances to my devotion and salvation, in the uncongenial and the house, that it would be inquired into at no distant pepresent Episcopal Liturgy. Our "Therefore, with angels unseemly things remarked in the foregoing chapters, and, that there would be no unnecessary delay, and that bill was read a second time, and ordered to be read a third Hops. and archangels, and with all the company of heaven," we as a minister to be perpetuating a system thus tried and If men would be at half the pains to provide them- find in all the Churches of antiquity, however widely se- found wanting; when, by a single step, I might, (by payselves "treasures in heaven," which they are generally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were imposrally at to get estates here on earth, it were impossible for any man to be damned. But when we come apostles. So the Gloria in excelsis Deo, we trace to the did when Irenæus, Ignatius and Polycarp beheld her glory, after a discussion which, notwithstanding its untoward to earthy matters, we do; when to heavenly, we very infancy of Christianity, substantially as our Church and the noble army of her martyrs died for her, as the pure indeed which there is not to be a substantially as our Church and the noble army of her martyrs died for her, as the pure only discourse: heaven has our tongue and talk; but hath used it in England, twelve hundred years. And, in spouse of Christ—all this had now become a burden too forget. The Bishopspoke with more than his usual lution of Mr. De Lery was adopted. like manner, the creeds in our Prayer-Book, we can find in great for me to bear.

Yet, if Presbyterianism, such as my fancy had many a several moments towards the close by strong emotion the friend of St. John, and of a Tertullian, in more distant Africa, who, within seventy years of the apostles, informs us, that they had been "the rule of faith in the Church from and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the Scriptures conspicuous, and worship the great business of the sanctuary; that should have made the sanctuary in the great business of the sanctuary in the great business of the sanctuary in the great busine the beginning of the Gospel." No marvel that the Liturgy have met the wants of a longing heart with a rich and no- in theory, whatever it might be made in practice; and recommands the admiration of the world. Wesley for the ble, and wholesome Liturgy, all radient with the gems of minded his audience that ours is the only Church Methodists, and Baxter for the Nonconformists, both truth and soliness; that should have placed the Sacraments | Europe which is deprived of the power of synodical dewith the Episcopacy, in the lifetime of Archbishop Sharp.

Perhaps, if Satan had not then hindered the labors of some learned and excellent men on the continent, that dreading moral right which power blacks of the continent. learned and excellent men on the continent, that dreadful moral right which now blackens the face of Central
after the model that so many wish for? And again and the rest of the Episcopal Bench Steet?—supported the Europe had not fallen upon Germany, whence its deadly again, did the disheartening answer fall like lead upon my shadows are reflected over the greater portion of the Pro- | ears- a These gifts are not for you." They are incorporated the Episcopat Beater than Stock in the Great Western Railroad was read a third bill in language to which the reporters have done less than bill in language to which the reporters have done less than bill in language to which the reporters have done less than bill in language to which the reporters have done less than bill in language to which the reporters have done less than bill to enable John Counter to justice. Lord Redesdale's speech alone was sufficient to tible with the genius and destiny of the Presbyterian sys- half a victory. gogue; the synagogue on which the great, unreal argument for Presbytery is built; and there I found the Iona st their loss of country, home and temple, still perpetu- reads the predictions of St. Peter and St. Jude; a new theory | lar polity—he told the Government that he felt the time | ating the Liturgical and responsive worship, as it rang of of religious "progress" and "development;" a certain had some when their systematic oppression of the Church courage the study of the law of religious "progress" and "development;" a certain vanity of "private judgment;" a preference of hebdomadical religion and spasmodic piety; a singular opinion of spiritual f gifts;" and a more singular fancy, that every taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demand and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now spiritual f gifts;" and a more singular fancy, that every taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demand and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demend and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demend and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demend and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now taken a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demend and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will also observe with pleasure that Lord Stanley has now to take a position upon this subject from which it is imperative duty to demend and labour for a radical reform in her relations with the State. Our readers will be subject from the The users of Liturgies do not complain. It therefore falls man praying to be led by the Spirit, is actually so led, in his nature to recede. In short, the debate seemed—what to the ground. To hear the daily Liturgy, is to hear the voice of a friend that has supported us in sorrow, and has supported us in sorrow. voice of a friend that has supported us in sorrow, and has sively with the system, but are so essential to its very texselled us in danger, and has guided us in perplexity, ture, tha they must be forever fatal, not merely to all enand has raised us up from sickness, and has commended our deavours to revive Liturgical and Scriptural worship, but, one is well satisfied to see employed against the liberty of mittee composed of the Messeurs James Morris, Bourret dying into the hands of the Redeemer, and has, with pious as we stall presently see, to all movements toward the re-

Deferred Extracts.

COVENMENT OF THE CHURCH IN THE COLONIES. In the House of Lords, on the 11th June, in Committee f the vhole on the Australian Colonies Bill, the Bishop he appetite is morbid that nauseates the sameness of its of Oxford submitted the clause of which he had given reath, its water, and its bread. And the heart is not right, notice with respect to the condition of the Established

and ordinances affecting her, and in force when the colo

Some representative assembly was called together which An incidental code of legislation began to be made, marking, however, what were the laws of the mother country. heir own spiritual affairs-which rules being established, in practice application might be made to the Colonial Le ature for their sanction. barrassment of their anomalous connexion with the Church at home, which gave them neither rule nor freedom .-(Hear.) Again, it was objected that there was danger lest the Churches in the Colonies, possessing such powers. considered, that danger would be found to be guarded against. The oath of allegiance was required to be taken, mitted to any see or pastoral charge. The liberty and tions which limited the Church of England at home. It was not proposed to give power to alter a single Article,

Earl Grey hoped that the Right Rev. prelate would not the remaining family of the giant Goliath, and so tothe remaining family of the giant Goliath, and so totally crush the power of Philistia, that it was never
tally crush the power of Philistia, that it was never
tally crush the power of Philistia, that it was never adjusted, and the worshippers, or rather,
to a decision on the tocarious the subscribe to a decision on the command us to use Liturgies; but, falling back on the to a decision on continuous the power of Philistia, that it was never adjusted, and the worshippers, or rather,
the Bill to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe to provide the power of Philistia, that it was never adjusted, and the worshippers, or rather,
to the continuous the power of Philistia, that it was never adjusted, and the worshippers, or rather,
to the continuous the power of Philistia, that it was never adjusted, and the worshippers, or rather,
that the matter allocation to build them still. So the New Testament may the power of the Bill to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe to a decision on the continuous them still. So the New Testament may the power of the Bill to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe to a decision on the continuous them still. So the New Testament may the power of the Bill to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe to a decision on the power of t again enabled to bring an army to the field: the nato use them still. The New Testament could not prescribe the "hearers," were equipped for the street, before the be redressed. It was, however, one of very great diffition becoming from this time forward the subject. This defect of the slave, and tributary of Israel. This defeat of the dition under which the Church must exist; it could only terians may have of the benediction, it is needless to inquire; introducing a single clause of the nature he held in his After objecting to creating a Legislative Assembly, which the kingdom of David is consolidated; and his power fully established over the various nations of Canaan, from the shores of the Mediterranean to the back of the Euphrates. David had now conquered to the Christian name, even among the large that the whole atmoss Moab, Ammon, Edom, and Philistia. He had re- and circled, since apostolic times, by the night of heathen- phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of sectarianism had now become to me uncongenial that the control of the phere of the p and circled, since apostone times, by the light of header phere of sectarianism nad now become and unwholesome. To be losing my time and patience, light from the liturgy; the Liturgy, be it remarked, and unwholesome. To be losing my time and patience, light from the liturgy is the litter poble lord.

"The Marquis of Lansdowne said there was a clear and that his noble friend had gone quite far enough when he next. stated that the question brought under the notice of the investigated before it could be redressed, and before they could state what would be the practical nature of the remedy to be applied; but this he might venture to assure the inquiry would be rendered most effectual, whether time, on Monday next. conducted by a commission or otherwise."

THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S BILL FOR THE ESTABLISH- Bank Proxy bill. cidity and force. His clear, grave tones, interrupted for The House then adjourned.

Europe which is deprived of the power of synodical deliberation. The gorgeous chamber, rich with mediæval ornament, became for once a not inappropriate receptacle for the growd of subarning relitions. compensate for a defeat, which, after all, was more than obtain a Patent for the invention of a store on an improved Plain outspoken, and transparently sin- principle, was read a third time, and passed on principle as well in matters of ecclesiastical as of secu-lar polity—he told the Government that he felt the time Hon, J. Morris introduced a Bill to facilitate and en-

the Church. The only part of the Bission of Loudon's speech which was even apparently answered was the analogy he tried to draw from the practice of the Civil Courts; and the reply given to this forcibly illustrated the coufusion of ideas by which the position of the Church lay before this House the correspondence between Joseph is now obscured, even in the minds of eminent constitu- Bouchette, Esq., Crown Lands office at Bytown, regarding tional lawyers. What would the great jurists of the Stuart the granting to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Bytown, as period have said had they heard an ex chancellor and a an Indian reserve, a tract of land said to contain say Lord Chief Justice arguing that, in an ecclesiastical Court, thousand acres, in the valley of the River Gatinean, and doctrines of the Church, which bear upon her discipline, also, the correspondence which had taken place in May are matters of fact to be ascertained by evidence, not matters of law to be known and enunciated by the Court?— The fallacy to which we have alluded will be appreciated awyers only; but any one may see the absurdity as Ga ell as injustice of the theory that, on an appeal from a ishop, in a purely spiritual cause, the Judges investigate the Church's theology as a mere matter of science, just as a Common Law Judge, in trying a patent case, ascertains the mechanical principle of a patent clod-crusher or a

Davy-lamp .- London Guardian. GORHAM CASE. In the Arches Court, on Saturday, the monitor to the Bishop of Exeter in the Gorham case was ordered to stand over again to allow time for the independent of the Court of B. adopted for the abolition of the Rectores and the approach adopted for the abolition of the Rectores and the approach adopted for the abolition of the Proceeds thereof to general and useful purposed by Sir F. Kelly, with Mr. Martin, Q. C., and Mr. Badeley, made a similar application in the Gorham case—
before Chief Baron Pollock, Barons Alderson, Rolfe, and
be devoted to elementary education,—and that the balance Platt, in the Court of Exchequer—to the previous ones he had made in the Courts of Queen's Bench and ComSchools under the control of the District Councils. common justice at the hands of those Courts, in their lordships refusing, against all precedent, to hear the case argued. The Court took time to consider their decision, and yesterday decided upon granting a rule on the following grounds:

and yesterday decided upon granting a rule on the following grounds:—

"The importance of the case on the one hand, and the great weight justly due to the concurrence of opinion by two Courts on the other hand require from us the utnost.

"The importance of the case on the one hand, and the great weight justly due to the concurrence of opinion by two Courts on the other hand require from us the utnost.

Provincial Parliament.

EPITOME OF PROCEEDINGS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

oting by proxies, in Banking Institutions, and other In- Great Britain, its determination to maintain the connect

DeBlaquiere, Ross, Irving, Gordon, and Jas. Morris.

to those which had been introduced in Lower Canada, by gration from Great Britain to other and more quiet

Seamen was read a second time with amendments, and founded on the foregoing Resolution

referred to a Committee of the whole. to be read a third time to-morrow.

The Bill to enable Municipal Corporations to subscribe carried by 46 against 13.

A few observations then fell from hon, gentlemen; after which it was then moved by the Hon. Mr. De Bla-Macaulay, DeBlaquiere, Ross, Boulton, and Jas. Morris

he added to the Committee. The Finance Committee presented their report, which the Bill this day week.

The bill to amend the title of the Toronto, Simcoe and Lake Huron Railroad, and to allow the terminus to be of the question was postponed until to-morrow (Wed-Seamen were read a third time and passed. hanged, was read a first time and ordered to be read a nesday)

The House then adjourned. Friday, June 28. Township of York, in certain persons, was read a first time and referred to a select committee, composed of the hon. French, and in favour of Mr. LaFontaine's resolutions.—

The Committee to whom was referred the bill to confirm a certain Survey in Ameliasburgh, presented their Report without amendment.

It was then ordered to be read a third time, on Monday

On motion of Mr. Hincks, the Common Schools Die was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole on Monday.

The Committee to whom was referred to bill to amend | Bill to repeal the Usury Law. the Law of Slander and Libel, reported the bill without any amendment. It was ordered to be read a third time, on Monday next

It was ordered to be read a third time, on Monday next. The bill to amend an error in the Berthier Municipality the intention of the Government to alter the duty on

The House went into a Committee of the whole, on the Crown Lands had not submitted the address on the sub-

After a long discussion the various clauses of the bill

dered for a third reading to-morrow

The Bill to authorize the municipalities, through which

The Bill to enable Municipal Councils to subscribe

The House then adjourned. " Wednesday, July 3rd The Bank Proxies Bill came up for its third reading

Hon. Mr. Crooks moved that 50 copies of Mr. Irving's The Bill to facilitate and encourage the study of the

The arguments used against the bill were just such as Law was read a second time, and referred to a sele The only part of the Bishop of Loudon's and DeBeaujeu.

How, Mr. Machay gave notice that on Friday he will the same apparently answered was the ana-

What would the great jurists of the Stnart the granting to the Roman Catholie Bishop of Bytown, as and June last, relative to granting lumber limits to Thos, McGeoy and Joseph Aumond, in consideration of their giving to the Bishop certain rights in mill sites upon the

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Three Petitions were brought up, and laid on the table. Among the petitions received and read were those

Of the Conference of the Canadian Wesleyan Methoist New Connexion Church, praying that measures be adopted for the abolition of the Rectories and the appro-

and Ireland, under a Constitution as nearly resembling that of the Parent State as the difference of circumstances

2. That under this Constitution, Canada has advanced to a high degree of prosperity, and its inhabitants are in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty; and by just Monday, June 24. and equitable laws are fully protected in life, person and

Hon. Mr. Wyllie obtained leave of absence.

The second reading of the bill to provide for the survey of WestGwillimbury, was postponed till Wednesday next.

The bill to confine within certain limits the system of Creat Britain its determination to maintain the connection. corporated Companies, was read a second time, and refer-red to a select Committee, composed of the Hon. Messrs. De Blaquiere, Ross, Irving, Gordon, and Jas, Morris.

with the Mother Country unimpaired by whomsoever it may be assailed.

4. That this House marks with decided disapprobation

De Blaquiere, Ross, Irving, Gordon, and Jas. Morris.

The bill to render written Memorandums necessary for the validity of certain engagements was referred to a Committee of the whole. A few unimportant amendments were made and adopted by the House. It was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

4. That this House marks who decided disapproximate and reprehension all such attempts to disturb the Constitution, as tending to agitate the public mind, to strengthen the erroneous impression which now exists in Great Britain that Canada desires to sever its connection with the Empire, thereby preventing the introduction of British Canada desires and diverting the tide of Emirate the province, and diverting the tide of Emirate the constitution as tending to agitate the public mind, to strengthen the erroneous impression which now exists in Great Britain that Canada desires to sever its connection with the Empire, thereby preventing the introduction of British. The Speaker said the provisions of the bill were similar | Capital into the province, and diverting the tide of Emi-

the Act 10 and 11 Vic. Cap. 11.

The bill to extend certain Provincial Acts to Foreign

5. That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty ferred to a Committee of the whole.

A protracted debate then ensued; after which Mr BonlThe bill with the amendments was adopted, and ordered ton's Resolutions were negatived by 46 against 7, and the amendments proposed by the Hon. Mr. Robinson were

The house then adjourned.

after which it was then moved by the 110n. Mr. De Bia-quiere, that the bill be referred back to the select Com-mittee for their consideration; and that the Hon. Messrs. Macaulay, DeBlaquiere, Ross, Boulton, and Jas. Morris members objected to disposing of Public Works to private the added to the Committee.

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, June 25.

Tuesday, June 25.

Tuesday, June 25.

Tompanies, and Mr. Cameron, of Kent, objected to the whole scheme. The House is to go into Committee on

The Written Memorandum bill and the bill for Foreign cussion was carried on the whole evening, at half-past

Wednesday. June 26.

Fourteen Petitions were brought up and laid on the The bill to vest a certain allowance for a Road in the The debate on the Seigniorial Tenure was resumed to-

The resolutions were then read a second time and agreed On motion of Mr. Hincks, the Common Schools Bill

Hon. Mr. Sherwood moved the second reading of the

The House then adjourned. Thursday, June 27th.

Eleven Petitions were brought up and laid on the table In reply to Mr. Robinson Mr. Hincks said it was not Col. Prince inquired why it was the Commissioner of

ject of the Clergy Reserves? Mr. Price said he was prepared the day before yesterday, but as he did not wish to take the opponents of the The report of the Committee was ordered to be received measure by surprise, and there would be a call of the

House to-morrow, he would then submit it. The report of the Finance Committee on the defalca- Several Bills were read a second time, and a number of others were introduced by hon. members.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, June 28th. Five Petitions were brought up and laid on the table. M. Cameron, of Kent, Chairman of the Committee Temperance, read their Report, and introduced a Bill for the better regulation of the granting licenses, and the punishment of parties who violate the law.

Mr. Price presented the address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and which embraced the resolutions passed by the House on a former day, which, after it had been read a first and second time, he moved should be concurred in by the House.

After a few remarks the House divided, and the address

was carried by a majority of 46 to 23; and another to the Governor General, requesting him to transmit the same, was adopted, to be presented by the whole House. Mas adopted, to be presented by the whole House.

Mr. Robinson moved the address reported by the Committee, to whom the subject was referred, and presented an address to the Queen, expressive of the continued attachment of the representatives of the people of Canada to Her Majesty's person and Government, which was read a first and executed time.

The motion for concurring in the address was then put and carried by a majority of 49 to 11.

Hon. Mr. Lafontaine moved the second reading of the Bill to increase the representation of the Province. The House divided on the motion-Yeas 51; nays 21. The motion was consequently lost, because the majority in its favour did not compose two-thirds of the Members

the opposition.
The House then adjourned. Monday, July 1. Seventeen Petitions were brought up and laid on the

The usual routine business was disposed of. A Message was received from the Legislative Council, with the two following Bills, and requesting the concur-

rence of this House thereto:—

Bill to prolong the time for the completion of the Grimsby Breakwater, Pier and Harbour; Bill to confim a certain Survey of the Township of Ameliasburgh, in Upper Canada; And the said Bills were severally read for the first

Mr. Christie moved that certain articles used by the fishermen of Gaspe, should be exempted from duty.

The House went into the Committee, and a debate

ensued.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Christie, was then put and lost on a division of 26 to 23.

Mr. Hincks then moved that the articles of salt, when used for the Gaspé fisheries, should be exempted from duty under such restrictions as might be found necessary to guard against fraud; which was carried. Col. Gugy moved for an address to the Governor Gene-

ral, for the purpose of ascertaining what alteration has been made by the Judges in the rules of practice in Lower On suggestion however of Mr. Lafontaine, the motion

was withdrawn.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Sherwood, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a detailed Statement of the amount expended towards defraying the expenses of the Commission of Inquiry into the affairs of King's College, appointed under a statute of the University, and also, a Statement of the progress which has been made under such Commission, up to the present term.

A large number of Bills were then introduced, and ad-

Hon. Mr. Hincks presented-Return to an address of the 29th May last, for expense of Stationery of the Public Departments, for the year 1849.

The remaining Orders of the Day were then postponed

Mr. Baldwin asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal the acts in force for the trial of contested elections in the

two sections of the Province, and to provide by one general act for the trial of all election petitions. Read a first Mr. Baldwin obtained leave to introduce a bill to make rm provision respecting official and other oaths. Mr Hincks introduced a Bill similar to that which has

been passed in the other colonies, for the protection of and publishers of English copy-right works. Mr. Price moved, that 500 copies of the Geological Report of 1848, 1849, and 1850, should be printed in both

languages; and that a competent person should be employed to translate the same. On motion of Mr. La Fontaine, the bill to remove doubts as to the right of the Crown to recover costs in certain cases in Lower Canada, was read a second time.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Common School Bill of Upper Canada. It received two or three amendments. The sixth and ninth clauses of the Bill were so amended as to enable freeholders, or householders, and non-residents as well as residents, to vote in the Election of Scool Trustees. The discussion on the 11th clause of the Bill turned

upon the responsibility of Trustees. The clause west corporate capacities, only when they wilfully neglect to execute the powers committed to them.

The House went through several other clauses of the Bill, and adjourned at 1 A. M., when the remaining

clauses were postponed until to-morrow, (Wednesday.)
Wednesday, July 3. Wednesday, July 3.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, a Statement of the affairs of the Streetsville Prick Road Company, for the Seven Petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Col. Prince moved, That the Petition of Donald Cameron, of Thorah, praying for the adoption of measures to enable him to obtain certain Deeds of Land, be referred to a select committee, composed of Messieurs McLean, Hall, Ferguson, Nelson, and the mover. A discussion then ensued; the motion was lost, Yeas 10

Mr. McDonald (Glengary) said, it was his intention, in consequence of suggestions that had been made, to move to refer the Bill to consolidate the laws regulating the practice of the Division Courts in Upper Canada, to The House then went into Committee on the School

Act, beginning at the 37th clause, and continued the discussion until one o'clock in the morning, when the House adjourned; leaving the three concluding sections, and the thirteenth to be disposed of when the House again goes into Committee on the bill.

receiving it 29, and against receiving it 24.

The debate on the School Bill Report was the sumed and was continued through the whole ever into Committee on the bill.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Thursday, July 4.

Hon, James Morris moved the second reading of the Bill to enable a barrister or attorney of either section of the Province to practice in both, which was carried, and the Bill ordered to be taken into consideration in committee to-

aulay and DeBeaujeu were added to the contingent com-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, July 4. Fourteen Petitions were brought up, and laid on the Mr. Laterriere moved that the House should go into com-

time.

Mr. Notman introduced a Bill to amend the U. C. Cen-

sus Act;—read a second time.
In answer to Col. Prince's enquiry regarding Mr. Murchison's papers, Mr. Price stated that a vestige of them was to be found in the archieves of 'the Crown Land Depart-

Mr. Laurin enquired of the Ministry whether it was their intention to propose a reduction of the tolls on the Chambly Canal.

Mr. Merritt said the scale of tolls had been fixed for the We had believed it to be an encouraging sign of the present season, and the government did not intend to make any alteration on any of the Canals.

Mr. Hincks replied, that by the best returns received daily complaining of want of information on the prinfrom Grosse Isle, there were but two cases of typhus this season. One of the cases proved fatal, and the other patient was at the present moment in hospital. With respect this serious fault has in part arisen from the brevity to Ophthalmia, there were several cases on board a vessel of the periods devoted to religious instruction in most

Mr. Cartier moved for exemption of the payment of the usual sum on introduction of the Montreal and Lachine, and altogether to receive any religious instruction from St. Lawrence, and Ottawa Railroad Bill. Lost.

lency, relative to the appointment of certain special Magis- It is true that those who have become resident memtrates, and the appointment of a mounted police force.

Sir A. Macnab acquainted the House with the nature of the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the bill the pure form of worship which is yet offered. permitting Municipalities to take stock in railways. He and the pure form of worship which is yet offered thought it would be impossible to shake the determination up to God: but, unfortunately, in most Colleges of that House to limit the action of this bill, and therefore, religious instruction has not been so complete as we moved the concurrence of the House in the amendment.

The amendments were then read and received the con-

was entrusted to the latter when at Paris, to procure copies | serious evil in regard to the Medical Profession that

ordered to be printed. A number of engrossed Bills were then read a third time. Among the Bills read a second time were, the Bill to alter and amend the practice of the several Courts of Law in Jpper Canada, and to reduce the costs of the same

The Bill further to extend the time for paying up the inne third time to-morrow (Friday).

The Bill to extend the right of Appeal in certain cases. Upper Canada, was read the second time, and referred. The House then adjourned at one a.m., (Friday.)

Friday, July 5. Six Petitions were brought up and laid on the table. The Hon. Mr. Baldwin introduced a Bill to remove tertain doubts respecting the intention of the Act of last sion of Parliament of this Province for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto, and to provide for e institution and endowment of Regius, and other Prossorships, Lectureships, Fellowships, Scholarships, Ex-ibitions, Prizes and other rewards, in the said University, The result was received with loud cheers on the part of e opposition.

and for other purposes connected with the said University, and with the College and Royal Grammar School of Up-

per Canada College and Royal Grammar School of Up-per Canada College forming an appendage thereof;— second reading Wednesday next.

The amendments made in Committee, yesterday, to the Bill to relieve Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist to; and the Bill ordered to be read the third time on

Monday next.

Mr. Notman moved to refer the petition from certain persons, relative to a cut between Niagara and the Wel-

land Canal, to a select Committee.

After some remarks from hon, members, Mr. Notman

It was referred to a Committee of the whole on Tueslay next.
The House went into an adjourned committee on the ill to regulate Common Schools in Upper Canada.

A protracted debate ensued—after which the 17th and

19th clauses which had been postponed, were passed, to-getherwith the remaining sections of the Bill. The House went into Committee on the Bill to extend years of his life, and those the most important ones, he Act for the formation of Companies for constructing to consider all religions equal? Roads and other works to Companies formed for the pur-pose of acquiring Public Works of a like nature, and made everal amendments thereto, which are to be reported on

Monday next. The House went into Committee on the Bill to enourage emigrants from Europe to the United States to se the St. Lawrence route, and made several amendments thereto, which are to be reported on Monday next.

The house adjourned. Five petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to establish certain road allowances in the Township of Grimsby—second readng on Monday next.

Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Benevolent

Societies of the Wesleyan Methodist Church-second reading on Thursday next.

ing on Thursday next.

Mr. Ferguson enquired of the Ministry, whether any steps have or will be taken, with a view to reducing the valuation of the Clergy Reserve Lands in the Townships of Peel, Wellesley and Maryborough, in the County of Waterloo.

Mr. Price replied in the negative.

Mr. Flint moved to introduce a Bill to extend the elective franchise in certain cases, but, after some observations from honourable gentlemen, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Merritt moved for leave to bring in a bill to renew the Charter of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad

Mr. Price moved for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Private Business of the House.

Hon. Mr. Hincks moved for the reception of the report of the Committee of the whole on the bill to regulate Com-

nent was postponed till to-morrow.

but it be recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to insert the following after the word "employed" at the

. Boulton, and L. J. Papineau.
[Mr. M. Cameron's absence alone, prevented his signa-

proposal to insert a protest was at variance, objected to the notice as being incorrect in form, being in the nature

of a protest, and not an amendment; and the question being taken on receiving the Report, there appeared for The debate on the School Bill Report was then resumed and was continued through the whole evening.—

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

St. James's*.. { Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A. Rector, } 11 o'c. 3½ o'c. On motion of Hon. James Morris, Hon. Messrs. Mac- St. Paul's.... Rev. J. G. D. McKenzir, B. A., Incum 11 " 4 " Trinity Rev. R. Mitchele, M. A., Incumbent. 11 " 6½ St. George's . . Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent 11 " 7 Holy Trinityt... { Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., Incum. } 11 " 61 "

* The Morning Service is for the combined congregations of St. James's Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity. The congregation of St. James's Church meet at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

establishment of a school of navigation at Quebec.

The honorable gentleman, however, on suggestion of Mr. Hincks, withdrew his motion.

Mr. McFarland introduced a Bill relating to Foreign Insurances;—read a first time.

Mr. Notman introduced a Bill to confirm certain Bylaws of the Municipal Council of Middlesex;—read a first time.

TORONTO, JULY 11, 1850.

CHURCH EDUCATION.

The advocacy of the Government plan of education On motion of Mr. Boulton, [Norfolk] an address to His Excellency, asking for particulars of the different lones contracted on account of the Province, was carried.

by any one, who, like the Hon. Mr. de Blaquiere, means well by the Church, is so serious a business tracted on account of the Province, was carried. any alteration on any of the Canals.

Mr. Laurin enquired of the Ministry why Emigrants labouring under attacks of Typhus and Ophthalmia are allowed to come to Quebec, and why they are not detained to a sense of their duty and position, and were evincing a growing desire for the acquirement of religious knowledge. We hear intelligent laymen named the Sophia Mackenzie, but it appeared that it had only made its appearance after the vessel passed Grosse of the Colleges, even in our old Universities; and from the circumstance that most of the young men altogether to receive any religious instruction from Mr. Boulton (Norfolk) moved an Address to His Excel- the time of their entering on their professional duties. currence of the House.

Mr. Hincks laid on the table the returns of the Sheriff of nected with Church history and the distinctive doc-

of historical documents for the Quebec Literary Society.—
On motion of Mr. Fortier, the last preceding return was that, even in Oxford, which in that respect took the lead as a University, it was felt that increased prominence ought to be given to religion, and greater care taken that a religious spirit should be apparent in the which was referred to the Committee on the Bill to amend the Law, simplify the practice and reduce the expense of legal proceedings in Upper Canada—and other Law Bills; and Mr. Notman was added to the Combatter Law Bills; and Mr. Notman was add manner in which ordinary learning was communicated. to go back even to a worse condition than that which the experience of Christian England has decided to be inadequate? When Englishmen are going forward, how can such a person as Mr. de Blaquiere desire Canadians to be going still backward? This is the more inconsistent in Mr. de Blaquiere inasmuch as he actually purposes to introduce the laity into the Convocation of the Church. It is true that he does not desire that they should pronounce upon doctrine; but what probability is there that they would manage even the temporal affairs of the Church in a right spirit if they were not well instructed men, and had not an adequate impression of the importance of religious truth? But this is not the whole. Though we exclude them from doctrine, how could they rightly assist in administering discipline, if they were gnorant of the proper constitution of a Christian Church, or of the importance of right doctrine? And do we suppose that when once accustomed to feel their power, as a Church in Canada from the obligation to obtain special licenses in order to keep Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Lower Canada, were reported and agreed they would altogether and always refrain from matters of doctrine? The experience of the Church in Americh shews the contrary. Some of the worst changes which were made in the formularies of that Church were brought about by the influence of the laity .-We argue, therefore, that an advocate for the admis-After some remarks from hon. members, Mr. Notman withdrew his motion, on the Hon. Speaker giving it as his opinion, that the motion could not be entertained by the Honse; as there was an implied application for money.

Mr. Merritt moved, for the second reading of the Bill for establishing freedom of Banking; which he briefly explained to the House.

After some remarks from hon. members, Mr. Notman withdrew his motion, on the Hon. Speaker giving it as his sion of the laity into Church Convocations should be, above all other men, anxious to have them well instructed in the doctrines and discipline of the Church. But what would be the result of an education in connexion with a secular University, at its best?—

Why, that the University being the highest body, and the highest body and the second reading of the bill to pro-Mr. Hinchs noved the second reading of the bill to provide for the management of the Post Office Department. would be a direct premium upon neglect of religious instruction: each of the affiliated Colleges will be under a direct temptation to give as little instruction, and to require as little religious instruction as possible And what notions of Churchmanship will a joung man have whom the University has been teaching for three

> To counteract this deleterious influence of such a system, it would be necessary for the instructors in the Church College to teach religion controversially, and in opposition to the views of others. They must be always exposing the errors of the sects by whom they are surrounded. They will always be constrained to be guarding the students against the errors in which their fellow students are brought up. In this manner, religion would be presented to their minds in too much of a controversial spirit; whereas, in a unteract error. But in the other position we could

should thus lose our hold over their minds. But we are told that Dissenters are admitted into the University of Cambridge, and that no mischief retains its sway over the minds of the ignorant and accrues from it. In the first place, we beg to ques- superstitious. tion the fact that no mischief accrues from it. But, granting that it were true in fact, the case is a totally different one. In Cambridge, the Church stands on an eminence; she speaks with authority; the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the very senter would be on a perfect equality. In Cambridge, Peter Petry Recu representative for the third Riding of

Mr. Wilson from the Finance Committee moved for Mr. Wilson from the Finance Committee, moved for leave to read the report of that Committee.

Mr. Cayley moved that the Report be not now received, He cannot obtain all that the Churchman does obtain, because his conscience or his pride will not allow him may be made of a religious character for the affiliated to carry his conformity far enough. But in the end of the tenth paragraph:—
"The undersigned members of the Finance Committee desire formally to record their dissent from the foregoing resolutions, which the honorable member for London, as chairman of the Committee, has been directed to report to bridge, the Dissenter has every inducement to become The hon, gentleman then went to give reasons for ob- a Churchman, and is placed in the way of instruction The hon, gentleman then went to give reasons for objecting to the Report. The protest was signed by the following hon, members:—Wm. Cayley, Wm. Badgley, H. Sherwood, Caleb Hopkins, B. Holmes, Robert Christie, H. Boulton, and L. J. Papinean. senter, and thus learn his principles. But in the University of Toronto, the Dissenter would have no ture being attached to the protest.]

The Speaker, after referring to the parliamentary mode of proceeding in the House of Commons, with which the legious observances required of the Churchman would religious observances required of the Churchman would an answer, in extenso, to your editorial, extra-editorial. be for the natural mind a temptation to him to turn or anonymous correspondent, of last week. A very brief his back on his Church.

No: such a system ought never to be accepted by the Church; and if Mr. de Blaquiere really desires the good of the Church, we ask him to abandon such miserable schemes. We ought to be tired of the tinkering of expediency, and set ourselves to

work to retrieve past errors. But why is it a matter of such importance to the Government that the Church should belong to their school? May we not, as free-born subjects, act for ourselves? Are we to be denied liberty of conscience? If, then, we ask not the Government for one shilling, if we are willing to do in this respect as they wish us to do in another question, take up the voluntary system and yield up State connexion, why do this very Government and its advocates seek to force us into an alliance distasteful and abhorrent to us. We surely College, and our holy Church turned out of its doors: are we, then, like kicked curs, to fawn and crouch submissively at the heel that has been unlifted against us? No! Mr. de Blaquiere may, in company with his Church friend, the Hon. Mr. Baldwin, seek the crumbs which fall from their infidel establishment; they may if they please break the bread of fellowship and eat the salt of their Church's worst enemies, but we desire never to mingle our meat with theirs, nor will we consent to be placed in a position inferior to that enjoyed by the smallest sect in the Province .-If we are a portion of "the people," we demand our portion of rights; and if we are to adopt a voluntary ystem of support for our own principles, we desire o be allowed to spend our money in that way which will most effectually support them; and whether we ask or not the Government aid, we will never remain

We publish the subjoined petition of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, as President of the Corporation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, by request. We are also authorized to state, that the Corporation do not intend to recede from the whole prayer of their

LIAMENT ASSEMBLED. The Petition of the Corporation of Bishop's College in the

Montreal, asked for by the House.

Return to an address of the 27th ultime, for copies of correspondence between Government and the eyes of many earnest papineau, on the subject of a certain sum of money which

Montreal, asked for by the House.

Return to an address of the 27th ultime, for copies of the Church. It is to this defect in our correspondence between Government and the eyes of many earnest men have been directed, and it was to remedy this an Ordination at the Cathedral Church, Fredericton, on hundred children had arrived and betaken themselves to luding the Agricultural Branch of that science:

Your faithful friend and brother, private waggons and carriages were also employed; and to said the subject, in bringing it under trines of the Church. It is to this defect in our fessor of Hebrew and all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man, his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man of the college), a Professor of Mathematics, and to subject, in bringing it under the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man his gate the notice of our Church in Western Canada. Is there all instructed by Mr. Jenkins, "the turnpike man

tages under which the Institution has been placed, it will bear comparison in point of the number of admissions, with corresponding Institutions, in their infancy, within the Colonies of the British Empire; the number of Students whose names have been enrolled upon the College books since it was opened in the autumn of 1845, having been the average number in residence being fourteen: and the average number of yearly admissions

That besides, and in direct connection with the College, an efficient Grammar School has been established upon a permament footing, at Lennoxville, and has been in peration for the same space of between four and five years, during which the number of pupils received into the said school has exceeded a hundred: That your Petitioners have felt, and feel themselves ag-

grieved, in having privileges and advantages denied to them which other similar Institutions, having, as it is believed to be capable of easy proof, in no single point of view superior claims, have enjoyed and are enjoying in the Province—the power of granting degrees as well in the Arts and Faculties generally, as in Theology, being withheld from Bishop's College; and the pecuniary aid granted to it by vote of the Legislature being by one half less than the grants made in other cases of the same kind:

That your Petitioners therefore, most humbly solicit from your Honourable House the favourable consideration of their case thus laid before you, and pray your Honourable house to afford relief in the premises to a large and in-fluential body of her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Province who are interested in the issue, and to take such steps as to your Honourable House shall seem meet, in order to place the Institution for which they plead, upon a footto place the institution for which they plead, upon a footing of equality with other similar Institutions, under different auspices, both as it respects the granting a supplementary charter for conferring degrees in Arts and in Divinity, and as it respects the vote of your Honourable House of the amount of pecuniary aid to be granted to Bishon's College. Bishop's College.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray. Signed in the name and on behalf of the Corporation of G. J. MONTREAL.

President of the Corporation.

THE ALLEGED EPISCOPAL METHODIST MIRACLE.

A few weeks since we called upon Mr. Manson, a preacher of the Episcopal Methodist denomination, to furnish the proofs of a miraculous event which he declared took place at a "protracted meeting" where he officiated. By way of answer to our challenge, we have received a letter from him, containing the following certificate, to which we call the attention of our readers :-

"We the undersigned being present at the revival in this place having heard the sound as of a rushing mighty wind which made us run from the house do declare that Mr Mansons account published in the C. C. Advocate of the 18th feb last is strictly and perfectly true We none of us were methodists then and but one of us now

Matilda May 31st 1850 JAMES WOLLERY ISAAC STAMP THOS. WARREN HIRAM BARKLEY'

JNO. WOOLLEY We must confess that this very remarkable docu-College of our own, we should not be so much under ment has not at all convinced us of the truth of the this temptation. We should teach truth more miracle, stated by Mr. M. to have occurred; nor directly and didactically, and in that way leave it to can he blame us for our unbelief, when the alleged supernatural sound had not the effect of converting not do this. Our students would require of us to be into Episcopal Methodists the "unconverted" witcontroversialists, or they would be apt to charge us nesses whose signatures are appended, and who with being unable to defend our ground; and we "ran from the house as fast as they could." Altogether, the affair savours very strongly of the fictitious supernaturalisms by which the Church of Rome

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

We have just received a printed copy of the Hon. Mr. Attorney-General Baldwin's Bill to amend or Ep. Ch. mon Schools in Upper Canada.

The debate on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the Violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee of the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the violation of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee on the reception of the committee on the reception of the Report of the Committee on the reception of the majority is with her. The Dissenter, by the try act of the Committee of the try act of the Committee of the Commit explain the University Bill of last Session. In the and a tender regard for the conscientious scruples of Bill, therefore, goes on to enact, that regulations Colleges; but at the same time is specially careful to provide that it is not necessary for any member of the University to be a member of any such affiliated

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church. Toronto, July 9th, 1850.

SIR .- It is not my intention to inflict upon your readers Your charges against me of want of courtesy, doubtful

motives, &c., &c., because I have ventured to express my pinions on the subject of the Toronto University, Convoca-ion, &c., "behind the Bishop's back," affect me not tion, &c., "behind the Bishop's back," affect me not. Suppose (and a very supposable case it is) that opinions similar to those enunciated by myself on these grave subjects, had been brought under the Bishop's notice, and that his dissent had been expressed, what then? Is the Bishop's sole dictum on subjects, not de fide, to stifle discussion, or prevent the public declaration of opinions very widely formed and conscientiously entertained? Is it impossible for me to be a "sound Churchman," and yet think differently to the Bishop on these matters? I must appeal to the public of Canada to answer this question; while at the same time I venture to intimate that the laity (and clergy) are too deeply impressed with the necessity while at the same time I venture to intimate that tally (and clergy) are too deeply impressed with the necessity of some change in our Colonial Church polity to be destroyed by severe language or ungracious epithets, or the imputation of corrupt motives. But let me ask, what sible harm can the discussion of these questions, during Bishop's absence, inflict upon him or upon the Church? are not of such consequence to Mr. de liaquiere's if I designed to carry out by a Legislative measure the friends as to induce them to grudge a single morsel of liberality to us. We have just been ejected from the College and our holy Church turned out of its doors: you reasonably complain; but surely you do not wish to prohibit the full and free interchange of opinion on a point which at present confessedly engrosses much of public attention, and that simply because the Bishop is absent? Are not the rights and privileges of the laity as clearly involved in these subjects, as those of the Bishop? I will yield to none in deep respect for the Episcopal office, or in personal esteem for the present Incumbent of that office in Western Canada; but my Christian liberty frankly and my sentiments on any subject (not de fide) publicly to avow my sentiments on any subject (not de fide) although opposed by the Bishop, I cannot consent to re-

You appear to assume that I wish to separate Religion from Education, and that the present state of the University as regards Religion meets my approbation. You do me great injustice. I am as anxious as you or the Bishop can possibly be, that Religion should be the basis upon which alone to rest our Provincial University; and there-I have done and shall do all in my power to promote the establishment of an affiliated College, in which our ask or not the Government aid, we will never remain content until we have the same privileges and rights as are enjoyed by others.

See Establishment of an almated Conege, in which as youth may be trained in Religion and morals, according to the faith and discipline of our holy Church. I am quite aware of the possibility of having "chairs" in the different Faculties filled by men of Infidel tendencies; but how are we to avoid the danger? The exclusively Church University of Oxford, stringent as its discipline is, has not been able to prevent the appearance and teaching of an unsound Regius Professor of Divinity! I am also aware and deeply deplore the state of Theology in many German Universities; but I have yet to learn that the Professors of Chemistry, Medicine, Law, Mathematics, &c., make these lectures the channel of Infidel instruction. We all know they may do it; and so may a Regius Professor of Divinity

petition, nor to have ever contemplated doing so.

The gist of the petition is contained in the sentences pointed in Italics.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Bishop of Montreal's communication. I have endeative the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability, to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, to the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability to further the Bishop's voured, the best of my ability the best of my abilit wishes, both as to obtaining the power of conferring Divinity Degrees in Lennoxville College, and also in Arts, and an additional pecuniary grant for that Institution equal to what has been given to Victoria and Queen's Colleges. The Petition of the Corporation of Bisnop's Conege Diocese of Quebec.

Most humbly Sheweth,—That since the passing of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Said College, the same has been duly organized, and is now, and has been, during the ast five years, in successful operation:

The Petition of the Corporation of the Corporation of the Diocese of Quebec.

Most humbly Sheweth,—That since the passing of the Provincial Act (7. Vic. c. 49), for the incorporation of the Dishop's letter before me expressive of his thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to carry out his wishes. He is also well aware that I am was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To now, and has been, during the ast five years, in successful operation:

The Petition of the Corporation of the Diocese of Quebec.

Most humbly Sheweth,—That since the passing of the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to carry out his wishes. He is also well aware that I am was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To now, and has been, during the ast five years, in successful operation:

The Petition of the Corporation of the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to which boys and girls "time out of mind" have the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To make the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his and I have the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his thanks as to the manner in which I have endeavoured to was better still, all the oranges that could be had. To make the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his and I have the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his and I have the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his and I have the Bishop's letter before me expressive of his and I have the Bishop's ployed is five, viz.: a Professor of Divinity (who is also support from Government except as to the first-named; eir readiness to comply with which, formed the sole

That an efficient course of general instruction is carried pursue would be to avail himself of this proffered assist- such amusements as suited their several tastes, and for communication to the British public; but even such

a course could scarcely expose me to just censure.

"Ridiculous" and "absurd" as, in your eyes, may be my supposition, that the Government did not intentionally negretate the injustion to the Charles. perpetrate the injustice to the Church. I cannot abandon it in the sense I intended to convey. I reiterate my persuation, that if the Church authorities had exercised their sion, that if the Church authorities had exercised their legitimate influence, the Bill, as it is, would not have been carried. Your attempt to make my assertion a personal attack on the Bishop, in his absence, I pass by with the simple remark, that I am utterly unconscious of fear in stating my opinions; and if I thought the Bishop alone culpable in the matter, I should adopt no covert expression or unworthy *invendo* to convey my meaning; and I should esteem myself not a whit the worse Church-

man for so doing.

I cannot subscribe to your opinion, "that the literary and scientific Dissenter is very apt to be three-fourths of an Infidel." The ranks of Infidelity are not wholly supplied

Your reference to Paris is not to me quite intelligible "In which (you say) there is a secular University, and affiliated Colleges of Divinity, Law, Medicine, &c., and in which Infidelity of the grossest kind is openly taught in the Lecture Rooms." Are we to understand that Infidelity is openly taught in the Divinity Colleges, Romish and Protestant? If so, then also, we must conclude that the Protestant? If so, then, alas! we must conclude that the people will "have it so," and that religion exists there only people will "have it so," and that religion exists there only in name. We bless God that this Province has not yet fallen to that degraded state, to allow Infidelity to be openly taught in our public schools. The leaven of "Christ's Gospel" is too widely diffused to apprehend any such

danger.

You suggest that the youth of the Church could not be forced to reside in an affiliated College, if discipline were strenuously maintained. Granted. And could you, under sirenously maintained. Granted. And could you, under similar discipline, force the youth into an exclusively *Church* University? Of the failure of the Bishop's plan for the establishment of such an University, I have frankly stated my full persuasion, without fear of losing my title to a loyal son of the Church. I shall hail his return with pleasure prepared as I trust he will be to appropriate the complexity. pleasure, prepared, as I trust he will be, to employ his energies in placing the Church in a better position in the Provincial University than she occupied in King's College. My humble assistance is freely offered both as to this and the establishment of such a Church government in the Province, as will secure the rights and happiness of all her members; and of ultimate success as to each, I entertain not the smallest doubt.

Commending myself to your courteous consideration, although differing in opinion on a grave question, I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yours very faithfully P. B. DE BLAQUIERE. We willingly give insertion to the Hon. Mr. de Blaquiere's letter; but we do not think that he has removed one atom of the blame which we undoubtedly think rests

We did not deny or question the right of either clergyman or layman to differ in opinion from his Bishop: un-happily, such a thing might be a duty. We did not even deny his right to censure his Bishop, or oppose his plans: even that might be a sacred duty, under very extreme circumstances. But we do think that Mr. de Blaquiere chose a very unsuitable time and manner for entering upon a public censure of his Bishop, and opposition to his plans; and we must leave our readers to judge whether our opinion was well-founded or not, or whether anything Mr. de Blaquiere has said has shaken the grounds of that

It is not our intention to dwell further on the personal n: the arguments we trust to take up next week .-

Williamsburg, 8th July, 1850

Your most obedt. very humble serv't, EDWARD JUKES BOSWELL.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

The following reply from the Lord Bishop, to the address presented to him by the Ministers, Churchwardens, and ongregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, on his Lordship's departure to England, on his mission connected with the Church University, was received by the last mail. Gentlemen, - Circumstances have prevented me

from acknowledging, till now, the very affectionate address from you, the Church Wardens, and the congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity, which yousent ne on the eve of my departure from Toronto.

Perhaps the delay, as it arose from an accident, and not from neglect, may not be without advantage, as it enables me to state, that on the subject of education there appears to be almost no difference of opinion among truly christian men. To separate it into two parts, secular, and religious, has already been productive of the most statal results throughout the whole continent of Europe, and is sure to render them antagonistic one to the other, and the results throughout the whole continent of Europe, and is sure to render them antagonistic one to the other, and the results are the control of the co sult is commonly open infidelity.

Secular and religious instruction must be mingled and made to grow up together from the year and leave to grow up together from the year and leave to grow up together from the year and leave to grow up together from the year and leave to grow up together from the year and leave to grow up together from the year.

made to grow up together from the very cradle, in order following Address:to produce that truly Christian education which may be defined a training to a happy immortality. This is the view taken by the best and warmest hearts of England, and was made manifest by a recent vote of the House of Commons, which, wild as that House may

secular knowledge-but condemned it by an overwhelm-You will be pleased to know, that the reception I have met with, has been most cordial and affectionate. The two Archbishops and the Bishops of England, with all of whom I have had communication, approve highly of the

Country, and in soliciting the assistance of God's faithful people, towards the endowment of a Church University in

It greatly encourages me to know that your fervest prayers are daily offered up in my behalf, and for the happy consummation of a work, which, after it had occupied fifty years of my life, and been brought to a successful conclusion, was destroyed by wicked men, ever ready to break down, but unable to build up. But though I am thus forced to commence the work a second time, I do not despond. The ways of God are often inscrutable to our narrow views, and appear disheartening, but they are nevertheless sure to produce good in the end, and the work which He blesses will succeed notwithstanding the

rage and malice of men, in His good time.

I beg the continuance of your prayers, that I may soon be restored to my beloved Diocese, in health and May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you JOHN TORONTO.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL, AT KINGSTON. - That spot Sunday School Festival, at Kingston.—That spot to real happiness consigned, which Goldsmith wished so much to discover, was found by the children of the different Sunday Schools in and about Kingston, including those of the garrison, on the last Thursday in June, at Dr. Samson's farm on the Lake Shore, a little way beyond the Provincial Penitentiary.—Tables had been erected on the day previous, and from an early hour in the morning busy hands were engaged in decorating them with the choicest flowers of the season, so artfully disposed that each heightened the beauty of the other; by and by, they began to hend under the Pressure of every cake and condiment at no small inconvenience to themselves, placed all their carriages and horses at the disposal of the committee; many

That an efficient course of general instruction is carried out by the said Professors, as from the printed course of study hereunto appended and commended to the favourable notice of your Honourable House, more fully may appear:

That, notwithstanding, the disabilities and disadvantees and for an exclusively Church University in this Professors, as from the printed course of government. He was well aware, before he which ample provision had been made. About four, upong a signal being given, the oscillations of the swing ceased, bat, ball, hoop and every like thing were abandoned, and the children assembled at the tables. These formed a light and the children assembled at the children assembled as the children assembled as the children assembled as the children assembled as suited their several tastes, and for an exclusive the children assembled as suited their several tastes, and for an exclusive the children assembled as suited their several tastes, and for an exclusive the children assembled as the children as lishment of an exclusively Church Oniversity in this rio-vince, supported by public endowment; and any other course seems to me fraught with disaster to our Church and the future tranquillity of the Province. I felt, there-fore, and still continue to feel, that the energies of our Diocesan would be spent in vain, in any attempt to change what had been fixed with such deliberation, and, I will add, practical knowledge of the requirements of this Proadd, practical knowledge of the requirements of this Province. And does this persuasion rob me of my character as a true son of the Church? I disclaim any approach to boasting of my experience; but I cannot deny that I am devoid of it: and by that alone I am forced to the conclusion, that the Bishop will not succeed either in obtaining a Royal Charter, or funds in any way adequate to found an Institution such as he desires; and can this declaration here, of an humble individual like myself, possibly affect his success in England? You might suspect me of persons were reserved for others who had no representatives there, except the benevolent pastor, or the no less benevolent teacher. How long the entertainment might have been prolonged, or how great an accession. might have been prolonged, or how great an accession might have been made to the party, had the day continued fine, it is impossible to say. Indications of rain to which the most incredulous could not refuse attendance, warned many, so that they reached home without getting wet, while those who like myself remained, came in for a good ducking .- Communicated -

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTO

VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese held his second triennial Visitation ou the 11th and 12th of June. The solemn services on this occasion failed not to produce a deep impression, as well on the clergy themselves as on the laity

who attended them.
On Tuesday morning, being the Festival of St. Barnabas, rendered doubly interesting as the day on which the Bishop first entered upon the duties of his office in this lace; the clergy assembled at St. Ann's Chapel, and al-hough the weather was unfavourable, it was well filled by a most devout congregation. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. C. Lee, the lessons read by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D.D., the Lord Bishop being assisted by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Rev. S. Bacon, Rev. F. Coster, Rev. Dr. Gray, Rev. J. Hudson, Rev. T. McGhee, in the service of the Holy Communion.

Immediately after service, the solemnity of which was never more felt, nor its beauty more fully realized, the Clergy adjourned to partake of the hospitality kindly provided by the Bishop, at his house. At four o'clock tagain assembled at the Cathedral of Christ Church. service was read by the Rev. W, Q. Ketchum, Rev. F. Coster reading the lessons.

The names of the Clergy were then called.—Since the

last meeting three of their number, the Rev. H. N. Arnold, the Rev. J. Dunn, and the Rev. J. M. Stirling, all Misionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, had gone, deeply lamented, to their rest. Forty-six answered to their names. One only, the Rev. G. T. Carey, owing to severe domestic affliction, was absent. The Deans Rural having been nominated for the ensuing three years, and confirmed in their office by the Bishop, his Lordship proceeded to deliver his charge so far as the time would then admit.

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, after the Litany, which was read by the Rev. A. Wood, the Bishop proceeded with his charge, which was listened to with the most marked attention. From many present, the impres-

sion produced by the concluding portion of this admira-ble address will never be effaced.

At 3 o'clock the Clergy assembled for business, when the Bishop presented to each "A form of Induction to a Benefice in the Diocese of Fredericton," which he had prepared, together with "A form of preparation for the Consecration of a Church, Chapel, or Burial Ground."
His Lordship also presented each Clergyman with a catalogue of the Cathedral Library, the gift of the University of Oxford and other fairness. of Oxford, and other friends, amounting to seven hundred volumes; the rules drawn up by him having been unanimously adopted by the Clergy. The Bishop also gave to each of the Clergy a copy of "Prayers for a Church

Choir," which he had composed.

Other subjects having been discussed, a general wish was expressed for the publication of his L rdship's charge, and it being intimated by the Rev. F. Coster that some influential laymen were desirous of assuming the responsibility of printing it, the Bishop kindly consented to the

on the motion of the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., a unanimous vote of thanks was then passed to the Lord Bishop for his kindness on this occasion.

At 7 o'clock in the evening Divine Service was held a St. Ann's Chapel, prayers were said by the Rev. W. H.

Shore, and a very encouraging and animating discours was preached by the Rev. S. Thompson, L. L. D., from During the morning of Thursday the Bishop and Clergy were chiefly occupied with matters relating to their sec

myself to be the correspondent of The Church signing

I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir, wledge veral missions. In the evening at, seven The musical part of the service was performed as fol

On Tuesday morning, at St. Ann's Chapel, the Venite was chanted by the Clergy, and a numerous choir. together. The 136th Psalm, selected by the Bishop for this occasion, The 136th Psalm, selected by the Bishop for this occasion, was chanted antiphonally by the Clergy and Choir, to the 5th tone Gregorian, the Clergy taking, the melody and the Choir auswering in harmony. The effect was so pleasing that a request was made to chant it again in the afternoon. The Te Deum was chanted to the Grand Chant, the supplicatory parts in the Minor, Clergy and Choir joining. The Jubilate, to Purcell, in G. Major. The anthem after the 3rd collect was part of Purcell's beautiful composition "I was glad when they said unto me," becomposition "I was glad when they said unto me," beginning with "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem." Before the Holy Communion the 100th Psalm, to its proper tune, was sung. One of the most impressive parts of the musical service, was the Ter-Sanctus, in the Communion Service, sung by Clergy and Choir, who all (except the hildren) remained to Orlando Gibbons, in F. all the children) remained, to Orlando Gibbons, in F., all the

congregation standing.

Tuesday afternoon the Choir of the Cathedral Church.

On Thursday evening there was a similar service, with

To the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Fredericton. May it please your Lordship,-

May it please your Lordship,—
We, the Clergy of your Diocese, feel that we ought not to return to our several homes, without having first tendered to your Lordship our grateful acknowledgement of the paternal kindness which has marked all your intercourse with and proceedings towards us, during this Visitation.
Having seen with admiration your unwearied labours for the promotion of the great interests of the Church throughout the Diocese, we rejoice in believing that, by the blessing of the Almighty, they have been productive of valuable fruit, and that in a time of considerable trouble and difficulty, we have been making progress in the right

whom I have had communication, approve highly of the object of my mission, and not only sanction any applications I may think fit to make for aid in their respective Dioceses, but accord me their kind sympathies and best wishes, and bid me God speed.

Thus encouraged in my holy enterprise, by the Church here, as well as in my own Diocese, I know that I am in the discharge of a sacred duty, and feel no shame in throwing myself on the Christian liberality of the Mother Country, and in soliciting the assistance of God's faithful tending the knowledge of Divine truth, and the practice of righteousness among the people.

On behalf of the Clergy of the Diocese of Fredericton. GEORGE COSTER, Archdeacon.

To which testimony of their regard and affection, his Lordship returned the following answer:—

Dear Mr. Archdeacon,-The affectionate and cordial Address, which you have presented to me, signed by yourself, on behalf of the Clergy of this Diocese, assembled at my Triennial Visitation, I receive, I need not say, with pleasure and gratitude.

I rejoice to find that my imperfect endeavours have been

I rejoice to find that my imperfect endeavours have been so far successful, as to be appreciated by you: for though, next to my own salvation, the welfare of this Diocese is nearest my heart, I know that I can only be useful when I work with you as well as preside over you in the spirit of love, and of obedience to the laws of God, and to the rules of His Church, and when you in the same spirit work with me.

work with me. The present Visitation has been happily marked by general harmony, by a delightful interchange of good offices, and what is of far more importance, by solemn acts of Christian communion between ourselves and our lay brethren, to whom we owe our warmest thanks for the readiness which they have manifested in entertaining us, not as strangers, but as brethren, and in "bringing us forward on our journey after a godly sort." Let this is, not as strangers, but as breinferl, and in business forward on our journey after a godly sort." Let this heavenly fellowship go with us to our homes. If any words of mine have been of service to you; if, in the undisguised expression of my sentiments, I have been, by the help of God, able to preserve charity and good feeling towards those who in any point differ from me, I give God thanks; being of the same time fully conscious that God thanks: being at the same time fully conscious that your words instruct me what I ought to be, rather than what I am. Earnestly soliciting your daily prayers, and commending you and your labours to the blessing of our

I am, dear Mr. Archdeacon and Brethren, Your faithful friend and brother,

bea and the con are the low the from is-at a

jec chi bot ma Th of clo the ch per bee for side ded dw

to Misself mi in clot cle ch Th

tion is the tar and at

the Venerable the Archdeacon, Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, curate of Fredericton, Rev. W. H. Shore, Rev. C. Coster.

After morning prayers, which were read by the Curate, Bev. W. Q. Ketchum, his Lordship gave a very impressive Sermon, taken from 1 Cor. 4 chap. 2 verse. "More-over it is required in Stewards that a man be found faith." over it is required in Stewards that a man be found faithful." He very fully delineated the duties of the ministerial office, and the responsibility attendant upon the same. He exhorted those who were about to be admitted to that Holy office to be prudent and circumspect in their lives, giving no needless offence to any one, but to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. Rev. Rodney Drake Palmer, A. B. of King's College, Fredericton, was then ad-mitted to the office of Priest. And Donald Bliss, A. B., of King's College, Fredericton, Henry Mitchell Spike, of King's College, Windsor, and Henry Stamer, of Birkenhead Theological Seminary, Liverpool, to the office of Deacon. The whole service was most solemn, imposing and calculated to produce a deep impression not only upon the candidates themselves, but also upon the whole congregation, which was large and attentive.

ENGLAND.

THE VICAR OF SHEFFIELD AND THE REV. GEORGE TREVOR .- Attached to the Parish Church of Sheffield, in the Diocese of York, there are three Assistant Ministers, who are called Chaplains; these Chaplains are appointed and paid by a body corporate, called the Church Bur-gesses, and their duties are to assist the Vicar in the cele-A vacancy occurred lately, and the Burgesses appointed the Rev. Canon Trevor, knowing at the time that the candidate was distasteful to the Vicar. Mr. T. is a lege foundation. Prebendary of York and Proctor in Convocation for the Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of York. He was specially recommended to the Church Burgesses by the Archbishop of York, and had testimonials of the highest character from the Bishop of Ripon and Archdeacon Robt. Wilberforce. His opponents admit him to be "the model of a Missionary Clergyman;" that by his ministry "a change of life and thought had been produced;" that he was "a Clergyman whose voice has never spoken for Christ's cause in three quarters of the world but to make it respected:" nevertheless the Vicar has determined to exercise his right of refusing his services in the Church, and Mr. Trevor's public duties are performed by one of the Vicar's Curates. The Vicar

also, says the Sheffield Times, wrote to the Archbishop, requesting that His Grace would withhold Mr. Trevor's license, which the Archbishop has paid no attention to.

The objection made to Mr. Trevor may be gathered from the following address, which the Clergy of the Parish have presented to the Vicar, signed by, apparently, all of them except the Burgesses Chaplains, the Rev. J. Gibbon,

To the Reverend THOMAS SUTTON, D.D., Vicar of Sheftown and parish, have judged it to be our duty to express to you the deep pain which we have felt at the election,

resisted the introduction into your parish of what you be-lieve to be dangerous doctrine. their decision; but if, on the contrary, they think I should proceed, I am prepared to do so. (Cheers, and cries of lieve to be dangerous doctrine

Dear Dr. Sutton. Your affectionate brethren,

Thomas Best. William H. Vale. Stephen R. Spicer. Thomas Kerns. John Livesly. Francis Owen.

H. J. Graham

Wm. Crawford. H. D. Jones. R. H. Deane. Edward Geo. Kelley. Edmund B. Cha George Sandford. Henry Barlow. G. A. Jacob. Geo. M. Jubb. G. P. Jennings. W. Louis Gibson.

a church, college, and schools, in which, according to the intention of the founders, sound Church information should be imparted to the surrounding population, by means of regularly appointed pastors in the Church, and the college and schools in which, according to the crown on the subject of the foreign relations of this country as regarded Portugal. Earl Grey, in replying to the motion that was then made, is reported to have declared that he should consider that address as means of regularly appointed passes in the Church, and through the agency of well selected teachers in the college and schools. The gradual progress of these buildings has been viewed with great interest since the foundation stone carried; but Earl Grey continued in the execution of the was laid four years since, and many of the most eminent amongst our ecclesiastical dignitaries have lent the scheme friend near me (Lord Palmerston) declared in the eccent and many noble amongst our ecclesiastical dignitaries have lent the scheme amongst our ecclesiastical dighteries have that the scheme their most hearty support. The church and college aresituate at the extreme end (adjacent to the Thames, and abutting upon Chelsea) of the district parish of St. Paul, Witlon-place, a district which, as much as, if not more than, any other in the suburbs of the metropolis, requires expected in the suburbs of the metropolis, requires expected in the constitution of the constitution of this country (cheers); and I believe that a change of the Government resulting from tended means of religious improvement.

beautiful for many years past erected in the metropolis, the constitution of this country, and that while it might and the best adapted for remedying the spiritual wants of the district in which it is erected. One of its greatest reso disastrous as to the House of Lords. (Loud cheering.) commendations is, that it is entirely free—all the pews are open, and there are no paid seats of any description. I believe that placing upon the House of Lords the weight and responsibility of controlling the Executive Govern-The dimensions of the interior of the church are as follow:-The length, 97 feet, from east to west, including the chancel, which is 30 feet deep. The chancel is beau-tifully illuminated, and is so well arranged that all who are in the church can see every portion of it without the least difficulty. The width of the nave and aisles is 51 from the Thames) is 170 feet. The general arrangement is-a nave, with north and south aisles; a at the west end of the north aisles; a south porch, There is a crypt under the eastern part of the

The stained glass in the windows forms a series of subjects from the life of St. Barnabas. The beauty of the church has been much enhanced by many special gifts, both in the ornamental work of decoration, and in other matters which would not otherwise have been entertained. The following are some of these special gifts —The peal and if this house had agreed with the House of Lords, of ten bells; the altar; the holy vessels of the altar; altar there could have been no doubt or hesitation as to the cloths and carpets; an illuminated office book; the font, the east and west windows; the chancel windows in the north and south; nine of the nave and clerestory windows; the Corona Lucis in the chancel; the brass eagle; the church linen and vestments. So that, as the trustees properly observe, these very precious and costly ornaments, besides a great portion of the decoration, and the apparatus for warming, and such other like things, must not be considered as an inexpedient outlay of the money intrusted to the keeping of the trustees, but they must be taken as indeed they are, the pious offerings of devout spirits who delight in the beauty of the "place where God's honour

The foundation stone of the college, which is adjacent to the church, was laid on St. Barnabas day, 1846, by the Marquis of Westminster. It includes lodgings for two school-masters and a matron and servant and four schoolmistresses, schools for boys, girls, and infants, about 600 in all, 24 of whom are to be on the foundation, to be clothed, boarded, and lodged, as well as educated gratuitously. The residentiary house is constructed to hold four clergymen, whose duty it will be to attend to the parochial duties of the parish, and to minister in the church. superintendence of the twelve choristers on the foundation. The residentiary house was completed in 1846, and is now occupied by the president and three curates. The buildings are constructed of Kentish rag-stone, both externally and internally, having dressings and a spire of Caen stone. The cost of the school, residentiary house, and church, with the enclosing walls and appurtenances, will be about £20,000., exclusive of the private offerings of decorations already mentioned. The freehold site of the college was the munificent gift of the late Marquis of Westminster. The funds have been provided by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of St. Paul's parish, and specially the congregation attending divine service that honor that our conduct will in futu at that church. The style of architecture is the first hitherto been, directed. [Loud cheers.] that honor that our conduct will in future be, as it has pointed (Early English), and which appeared to the trus-

Trinity Sunday. He was assisted in the solemn duties by wards of 200 Clergymen fully habited in their Sacerdotal

After the Dinner his Lordship said, he assured them,

with the deepest sincerity, that it was with the greatest gratification that he had come amongst them on the present occasion, and, after the solemnities of the morning, by which a new house of prayer had been dedicated to the honor of God, he was glad to preside at such an entertainment as the present, for he thought it highly fitting and proper that religious solemnities should be followed by entertainments of that kind, which recruited the by entertainments of that kind, which recruited the bodies and gave tone to the minds of those who were not, he regretted to know, too much abounding in the good things of this world. He looked with satisfaction on the present assembly, because he could not do otherwise than regard it as a type of the Church itself, which provided a common feast for all its members, without distinction of rank. The Church recognised—no more than its Divine a hort distance to the north of Portpatrick, the vessel that the common feast for all its members, without distinction of rank. The Church recognised—no more than its Divine as a claim to short distance to the north of Portpatrick, the vessel struck on a sunken rock, and almost immediately filled. Head recognised—no worldly distinctions as a claim to the blessings of the Gospel. He looked upon that meeting, therefore, as a type of the Church itself, which recognised no distinctions here except those of attached members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and who is members and those who were contumacious, and almost immediately filled. The consternation which ensued among the passengers in a struck on a sunken rock, and almost immediately filled. The consternation which ensued among the passengers in a struck on a sunken rock, and almost immediately filled. The consternation which ensued among the passengers in a struck on a sunken rock, and almost immediately filled. The consternation which ensued among the passengers in a struck on a sunken rock, and almost immediately filled.

From our English Files.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 20. GREECE-THE MINISTERIAL DEFEAT.

field, Canon of York, &c. &c.

Dear Dr. Sutton,—We, the undersigned clergy of this doubtful in point of justice, or exaggerated in amount, to you the deep pain which we have felt at the election, against your expressed will, of a clergyman to be chaptain of the parish church, to whom you have deliberately, decidedly, and, as we believe, most conscientiously objected.

danger the continuance of our friendly relations with other powers; which being objected to, after long debate on the question, resolved in the affirmative." The question that has been put to me is certainly a very general We regret the more that such an election should have taken place, notwithstanding all the concern which you have manifested, and all the pains which you have taken, for a long series of years, that the pure word of God should be preached in all the pulpits of your parish.

We honour you for the firmness with which, in the midst of so much bodily weakness and infirmity, you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the introduction into your parish of what you have the pains which you have taken, in the midst of so much bodily weakness and infirmity, you have that we mean to pursue, so as to explain that conduct, or remain altogether silent. (Cheers.) If the House think I ought not to make that statement I am ready to bow to their decision: but if, on the contrary, they think I should We offer to you our affectionate sympathy, and any service which it may be in our power to render.

And we cannot present this address without adding our Her Majesty's Government to carry into effect, according to the render t And we cannot present this address without adding our heart's desire and prayer that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon yourself and your family circle—that your declining years may be passed in the comfortable assurance of your accceptance of God in Christ Jesus, and in the realizing anticipation of the glory of God—that the thought of seeing Him as He is, whom you have loved and endeavoured to serve, may sustain you amidst those increasing infirmities of advancing age, with which it may please your Heavenly Father to exercise you; and that the God of wisdom and grace may guide you with his counsel, and comfort you by his Holy Spirit, till he shall receive you to glory.

With the most unfeigned esteem and attachment, we remain.

Dear Dr. Sutton, Government, thus dissenting from the general rule with respect to the law of nations laid down by the House of Lords, and refusing to conduct itself according to the resolution that has been there carried, do not think it their duty to resign the government into the hands of those who might act upon that resolution?" (Hear, hear.)— Sir, a question of this kind naturally induces me to refer to different occasions when similar resolutions, in spirit

Lords came to a resolution, which they embodied in an address, that it would not consist with the honor and safety of this country to make any peace with France that would leave Spain and the Indies in possession of any branch of the house of Bourbon. The executive Government, in carried on a division, proceeded to make a treaty with France, and that treaty left Spain and the Indies in the Consecration of St. Barnabas Church and Col-Lege, Pimlico.—For some time past there have been in course of erection in the district of St. Paul, Knightsbridge, no less a person than the Duke of Wellington moved an ended means of religious improvement.

a resolution of the House of Lords with respect to the conduct of the Executive Government would be contrary to

ment of this country would soon place the House of Lords in a position which they have never hitherto occupied, and which they could not maintain. [Hear, hear.] if these are my opinions, I cannot consent to surrender the reins of power in consequence of the resolution that that has been arrived at by the House of Lords. [Cheers.] feet, and the height of the nave is 50 feet. The height of At the same time, I will not deny that that resolution, the tower and spire (which presents a striking appearance carried as it has been, is a matter of very great importance. I will not deny that it deeply affects the conduct of foreign powers in their relation to the Government of this country; but, Sir, the remedy, I should have thought, were it not for circumstances which no doubt influence a chancel, a sacristy, and choir vestry, all attached, connecting the church and the other portions of the obvious. The hon. gentleman the member for Buckinghamshire, who lately interrupted me, is himself in close political and party connexion with the noble Lord who is reported to have made this motion in the other house of Parliament. If he had given notice of a similar me in this house, the House of Commons could then have decided upon the merits of that motion [loud cheers]; course which Her Majesty's Ministers would have had to pursue [Great cheering.] But, Sir, there is a fair and nourable interpretation of the conduct of that hon. grape vine. gentleman and of those who act with him. If he had believed in the soundness and the policy of the resolution I have read they would no doubt have thought it their duty to bring forward that resolution in this house, in which, pesides its being the house where all the administration of the Crown is controlled and advised, there is this obister who is charged with the affairs of the Foreign department. [Cheers.] But, Sir, as I have said, there is

vious advantage-namely, that in this house sits the Minan honourable explanation for such conduct, and that ex-planation no doubt is, that those who share the general political opinions of the noble Lord whom I have menned, do not share in the view which he takes, either with respect to our foreign policy generally, or with respect to the affairs of Greece in particular. If they had agreed with the noble Lord in either of those respects. would have been no excuse for not affording my noble friend an opportunity of making in this house his defence. [Hear, hear.] But, if that is the case, I can only say that we shall continue in the course that we have hitherto followed with respect to our foreign policy. [Cheers.] If the hon and learned gentlemen the member for Sheffield, as he intimated yesterday, wishes to make any motion on this subject, he shall have the earliest possible opportunity that the Government can give for that purpose. But, Sir, so long as we continue the Government of this country, I can answer my noble friend that he will act, not as Minister of Austria [Cheers.] or of Russia [renewed and protracted cheering], or of France, or of any other country—but as the Minister of England. [Loud cheers.] The honor of England, and the interests of England—such are the matters which are within our keeping, and it is to those interests and to the

GORHAM CASE -In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Wed-The Lord Bishop of Loudon, who was suffering under much pain from his recent illness, attended by his Chaplain, was received by the Incumbent of St. Pauls, Knights bridge, the Bishops of Oxford, Salisbury, and Breehin many Noblemen and members of Parliament, and up-many Noblemen and Mr. Cowling, in the matter of the Queen v the Bishop of the Gordan induction, the Court ordered with their confidence.

Mr. Cowling, in the matter of the Queen v the Bishop of Loudon, the Court ordered with their confidence.

Doctor F. has for the present rented the premises, No. 40, King St., Doctor F. has for the Cabinet Warchouse of Messrs. Jacques & Hay, West, adjoining the Cabinet Warchouse of Messrs. Jacques & Hay, West, adjoining the Cabinet Warchouse of Messrs.

JOHN MAULSON, Agent and Secretary.

Tor

pinions, contrary to the Book of Common Prayer and the Thirty-nine Articles. The form is matter of course, and the Attorney-General said that he only mentioned it to the Court in courtesy to the persons concerned. On the same Teas, Tobaccos, Coffee, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wines, &c., lay the Attorney-General complained in the Court of Ex-hequer, that the course adopted in that Court had been rregular. The Court however refused the objection, exept as far as the inversion of some names in certain

The Great Meeting of Churchmen called for the 27th June at St. Martins Hall Long Acre, has been postponed intil the decision of the Court of Exchequer, shall have

members and those who were contumacious, and who taught that the only distinction hereafter would be that of saints and sinners. He felt sure that all present would feel deeply indebted to Mr. Bennett for the great exertions he had made to furnish so complete a provision for the spiritual wants of the neighbourhood. The Bishop concluded by affectionately addressing the boys presented to him, and receiving them at the same time upon the college foundation. fortunate enough to obtain a place in either of them, there was no resource left but to cling to the rigging, and any of the loose articles floating about which they could get hold of, as the ship sunk in about six fathoms of water in a few minutes after she struck. The rock, it is likely, had passed principally through the forward and midship compartments, so that the engines were instantly rendered Mr. Roebuck said-The notice I have put on the paper useless, otherwise the vessel might have perhaps bee will have conveyed to the noble lord the nature of the question which I wish to put to him. It is conched in two boats which remained serviceable made each two terms sufficiently concise. I have to ask the noble lord, Lord J. Russell.—If the House will allow me, I shall, in consequence of the question which has been put by the honorable and learned gentleman, make a statement in reply to that question. (Cheers.) I find, upon consulting the minister of the House of Lords, that what has taken place in that house is this;—"It was moved to resolve, that while this House fully recognizes the right and duty of the government to seem the second of the surviving officers and the second of the surviving officers and the second of the sec jects residents in foreign states the full protection of the laws of those states, it regrets to find, by the correspondence recently laid upon the table by Her Majesty's comceived on board as many of the *Orion's* passengers as considered themselves capable of removal. They were about twenty in number, and they reached Troon early in the forenoon. They were taken on by a special train, which arrived at Glasgow about half-past one on Tuesday after-

forenoon. They were taken on by a special train, which arrived at Glasgow about half-past one on Tuesday afternoon.

A gentleman returned from America, and who happily escaped from the ill-fated vessel, states that he had been walking the deck until a late hour of the night, and then retired to rest. He had been but a short time asleep when he was awoke by the striking of the vessel, and starting out of his berth he found the water in the cabin already up to his knees. His presence of mind did not forsake him in a moment so awful. He instantly rushed upon deck, and perceiving the vessel to be sinking, he plunged into the sea and swam ashore. The entire crew were saved, with the exception of the steward (Mr. Grahame), the with the exception of the steward (Mr. Grahame), the

carpenter, and a boy. The mate expresses his conviction that had the passer gers remained on board the vessel, the probability is they would have been saved. Instead of this, however, and despite every effort and entreaty on the part of the cew, the passengers launched two of the ship's boats, and crowded into them, both of which immediately swamped—their shrieking crews, without a single exception, neeting a watery grave. On the other hand, the boats under the management of the crew passed to and fro from the shore several times without the occurrance of the slighter. shore several times without the occurrence of the slightest snore several times without the occurrence of the significant accident. The excitement into which the passengers were thrown by the dreadful position in which they found themselves placed, rendered all restraint or attention to orders unavailing and nugatory. The steward, it is turther stated, lost his own life while endeavouring to provide for the safety of others, having descended into the cabin for alather blankets, and other coverings for the female. for clothes, blankets, and other coverings for the female passengers. She was comparatively a new vessel, having been only from three to four years on the station, and was reckoned one of the finest boats that sailed from the Clyde She was remarkably swift frequently making the passage from Liverpool to Greenock in fifteen to sixteen hours. It is computed that the total number of persons on board must have been about 200, inclusive of the crew. of different occasions when similar resonance of of these 147 are ascertained to be safe, leaving about Of these 147 are ascertained to be safe, leaving about forty to be accounted for. As already mentioned, twentythree bodies have been found; and the presumption that many of the others will be got in their berths in the

The ship herself, however, is made wholly useless. spite of that address of the House of Lords, which was the water. The first storm will inevitably break her up. Possibly a part of her machinery might be got out; but it is extremely questionable if it will repay the cost.

It is remarkable that during the thirty years that steam communication has been maintained betwixt Liverpool and Glasgow, up till now not a single accident, involving

the loss of life, has taken place. [From the Montreal Herald we learn that Mr. and Mrs James Scott were among the names of the drowned, and it is feared that Mrs. Smith (sister of Mrs. Scott. and widow of the late Wm. Smith, Esq.,) and her only child were on board the Orion with them, but their names are not mentioned in the list of drowned.—ED. CH.]

New Brunswick.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.—Recent information from Washington leads to the pleasing assurance that the interests of these Lower Colonies will not be overlooked by Sir Henry Bulwer in any negociation for reciprocity which be may conclude with the United States Government for the benefit of the British Provinces. Indeed sanguine hopes are entertained that a measure so fraught with benefits to both the high contracting Powers will be consummated so soon as the great quest admission of California into the Union is adjusted .- St.

United States.

The President of the United States is alarmingly ill. The President of the Onice.

The following are the latest accounts:

July 9, A. M. The President passed a very bad night, his position is

NEW YORK July 9, 6, P. M.
A Message just received from the President's house, states that he is no better; his friends despair of his recovery. The Senate and House have adjourned in consequence. Doctors Wetherstone, Woods, Hall, and May, are attendance on the President. A cabinet meeting has

The President died at eleven o'clock. Professor Webster has confessed to the killing of Dr. Parkman. He says he did it without pre-meditation, and in a passion when much provoked by Parkman. The instrument that inflicted the fatal blow was a stump of a

There were 48 deaths from Cholera at Cincinatti, on the 8th inst.

TORONTO MARKETS. EXCHANGE.

Toronto on London $12\frac{1}{2}$ @ 0 per cent. " New York... $2\frac{1}{2}$ @ 0 " New York on London. ... $110\frac{1}{4}$ @ $110\frac{1}{4}$ "

DOCTOR FOWLER. SURGEON DENTIST, HAS the honour of announcing his arrival in Toronto, with the intention of establishing himself in the

SURGEON DENTIST. The consecration service, always beautiful, was most solemnly impressive upon this most interesting occasion.

GORHAM CASE—In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Wednesday last, June 7th being the last day of Trinity Term, on the motion of the Attorney-General, with whom was solemnly impressive upon this most interesting occasion.

Mr. Cowling, in the matter of the Queen with Bishop of the Will be able to give ample satisfaction to all who may honor him with the roughdays of the content of the content of the properties of the content of the most celebrated Surgeon Dentists in Englandmand Scotland, and from a subsequent professional practice of Tweeter Years in Britain, he will be able to give ample satisfaction to all who may honor him with the roughdays.

AUCTION SALE

On FRIDAY, 12th JULY.

T THE STORES of HAYES BROTHERS. Francis Street, in rear of their premises on King Street, will ed for Sale at Auction,—

ered for Sale at Auction,—
235 Boxes French Teas, (various cargoes)
130 " and half boxes Tobacco,
" assorted, 16's. 5's. 8's. 12's., &c.,
60 bags Green Coffee,
240 boxes Glass assorted sizes,
20 casks Putty,
230 kegs White Lead, (some very superior),
40 half boxes Glasgow Pipes,
160 boxes Waterford Blue,
30 barrels Crushed Sugar,
5 hhds. London double refined, Sugar,
10 tierces Molasses,
6 puncheons, do.,

6 puncheons, do., 15 quarter casks Boiled Linseed Oil, 12 " Raw "
4 " Purified Lard Oil,
30 baskets Salad Oil,

30 baskets Salad Oil,
100 dozen Claret Wine,
15 quarter casks Port Wine,
10 "Burgundy Wine,
10 octoves Sherry Wine,
8 quarter casks, Sherry Wine,
15 bags Pepper,
4 "Pimento,
20 Jars Mc O'Boy Snuff,
1 can Indigo in lots,
18 kegs Madder,

pson Salts, Saleratus, Bed Cords, Halter Ropes, Lemon Syrup ondon Mustard, Pickles, Toilet Soap, &c., &c., &c.

-ALSO-200 Sides excellent Bacon. Sale precisely at One o'clock.

WILLIAM WAKEFIELD, Auctioneer

EXPRESS DIRECT TO NEW YORK. MR. JOHN MORRISON,

BEGS to inform the Public of Toronto, and Canada West, that he has made arrangements to run an EXPRESS from Toronto, via Oswego and Syracuse, to New York, once a fortnight commencing on Tuesday next, and July.

As Mr. M. will travel the rout himself, all Goods, Parcels, and Morey Packages entrusted to him will receive his immediate personal attetion, and be punctually delivered at their place of destination. Mr.M. being already favourably known, both in Canada and the Unied States during his connexion with DEE & Co., and being determined to devote his undivided attention to the transmission of Goods, &c., by the above route, he trust the public will give him a fairshare of their patronage and support.

Fr. M. will also attend to the purchase of Goods in New York, so the parties entrusting their orders to him, will have them by return of Express.

Express. Orders left at Mr. W. M. Gorrie's Office, Yonge Street Wharf, will

Foronto, June 27th, 1850.

Education.

TARADOU ACADEMY, [a County Grammar

W. LIVINGSTON, Principal. Caradoc Academy, Delaware P. O., June, 1850.

NOTICE To Builders and Contractors.

THE Building Committee of St. James's Church is prepared to receive TENDERS for the erection of the

The Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of Messrs. Cumberland and Ridout, Architects, Toronto Street, on and after Monday, 1st July. Sealed Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for St. James's Church," and to be delivered on or before MONDAY, 15th JULY, at Noon, after which no tenders will be received. The Committee will not be considered bound to accept the lowes Tender, unless in all other respects it be sa isfactory. Signed

THOS. D. HARRIS, L. MOFFATT, Churchwardens Toronto, 18th June, 1850.

SALTERN GIVINS, PETER V. DORLAND. Executors. FRANCIS M. HILL,

Just Received.

THE Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed to account of the character and writings of the author; by Samuel Halifax D. D., late Lord Bishop of Gloucester. Price, 3s. 9d.

THE Works of the Right Reverend Father in God. Joseph Butler, D. C. L., late Lord Bishop of Durham, Ejus ogia-] hac vis est, ut id quod dubium est ad aliquid simile, de quo deritur, referat ut incerta certis probet.—QUINTIL, l.i. c. 6. To which is prefixed an account of the character and writings of the author. By Samuel Halifax, D.D., late Lord Bistop of Gloucester Price, 7s, 6d.

THE History of the Christian Religion and Church, during the three first centuries. By Dr. Augustus Neander malated from the German; by Henry John Rose, B. D., Rector oughton Conquest, and late fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge Third Edition for Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, 7s. 6d.

A NTIENT English Ecclesiastical Architecture and its principals, applied to "The Wants of the Church at the By Frank Wills, Architect, member of the Ecclesiological So-For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, 15s.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Victoria, Cap. 110.

CAPITAL £500,000 STERLING.

GOVERNOR: The Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. HEAD OFFICES:

EDINBURGH,..... 1, George Street. LONDON, 4, A. Lothbury. GLASGOW, 35, St. Vincent Place.

MONTREAL, 49, Great St. James Street. THE Directors of the Colonial Life Assurance

Company being desirous to afford all those advantages to their Policy-holders in this country, which are commanded by Assurers in Great Britain, have invested the Board in Montreal with full powers to examine into and accept proposals, putting the Company on the risk. at once, without communicating with the Parent Board.

A party has it thus in his power to effect an Assurance on his Life immediately, without incurring the delay to which Life Assurers in this country have hitherto been subjected, from the sauction of the Head Board being required to complete the transaction; the deliverance of the Board at Montreal being final and irrevocable.

This arrangement gives to the Colonial all the faculties of a Company essentially local; and, combined with the additional advantage of a large Guaranteed Capital, affords the most perfect security in all Assurance transactions. The Colonial Life Assurance Company

Has been established for the purpose of extending the benefits of Life Assurance in the Colonies of Great Britain, and affording increased facilities to persons assured in passing from one country to another. The success which has attended its operation testifies how greatly such an Institution was required, and how much it has been appreciated IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

The Company has been received by all classes in the most satisfactor, and welcome manner, and the number who have connected them selves with it by Assurance, show how very much such an Institution on a broad and liberal basis was required. THE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

Gives complete security for all its transactions; and parties dealing with the Office incur none of the risks of Mutual Assurance. THE RATES Adopted have been framed after a most careful and searching inquiry as to the value of life in different countries, and the Directors are confident that they have adopted as moderate a scale as can be held, compatible with safety,

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY. The Colonial commenced business in 1846, and the result which has attended its operations fully bears out the anticipations of success which its founders entertained. The Company have granted Assurance, during the last two years alone, to the extent of £300,000 Religious reaching. DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Directors look forward with confidence to a very favorable result at the first Division of Profils in 1854, and persons assuring before 28th May, 1850, will participate in that Division to the extent of five years' claim for bonus. Every information can be obtained by application at the Company's Offices, KING-STREET, TORONTO. Board of Management: Honourable R. B. Sullivan, Chairman.

WM. PROUDFOOT, Esq., ALEX. MURRAY, Esq.,
JAMES BROWN, Esq., T. D. HARRIS, Esq., Hon. W. B. Robinson. Legal Advisers: Messes. Wilson & Smith, Barristers

Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GEO. B. WYLLIE

A S Open the Premises on King Street, lately occupied by Mr. Rowsell, Bookseller, hegs to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he is now receiving a large and astefully assorted stock of FASHIONABLE SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS, which having been selected from the very best English and Scotch Markets, he is confident will not be excelled in Elegance, Quality or

Style. G. W. B. anticipates having his Stock so far assorted as to enable him to submit it to public inspection about the 1st of May.

Albert Buildings, King Street,

24th April, 1850.

39-tf

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE THE SUBSCRIBER will make Liberal Advance. in Cash on Produce, either for Sale in Toronto, or on Consignment to his friends in Montreal, New York, Burlington, or Halifax.

FRANCIS H. HEWARD.

Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS,

on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of ever Description made to Order. N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warrantea. Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. No. 1, Princess Street, Bank, London

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING. Reduced Rates of Premium - Half Credit Rates Premium.

this Institution, has induced the Directors to reduce the rate riginally required in British North America, to the ordinary Euro ean rates.

GENERAL INSURANCE CONPANY. A PPLICATIONS for Insurance in the Fire De-

By order of the Board, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary. Office Church Street, Toronto, June 5th, 1850.

partment of the Proprietary Branch of the Company, will be red from and after the 16th June, 1850.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL --- £250,000.

ONTINUES to accept Risks against FIRE in and about Toronto. Losses promptly settled F. H. HEWARD. Toronto 7th May, 1850.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. JOHN HUTCHINSON, respectfully intimates, that he has commenced classes for instru-branches of an

English and Classical Education; ALSO, FOR

LANDSCAPE AND MECHANICAL DRAWING. iours of attendance and Terms may be known by applying at the lass Room, No. 8, King Street West, (over the Office of Mr. Elli ngraver).

Mr. H. has the honour of a reference to the Hon. and Right Rev
he Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his qualifications as a Teacher in
he above branches of Education,
"oronto, April 24th, 1850.

39-tf

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT. FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES, PINEHURST, TORONTO.

MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons, and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished patronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, anxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training, as the basis of a highly finished female education, which, from their tong experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindly take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accomodation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and secluded with beautiful and extensive Grounds attached to it.

The most efficient Masters have been engaged for Music, Drawing, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geography, and the use of the Globes.

The French Department is under the immediate s of Mons. Deslandes, assisted by a French Lady, a native of Paris, and lately arrived from that City
The English Branches are conducted by Madame Deslandes, with the assistance of two well-educated and zealous English Governesses Music Master, Mr. Ambrose, assisted by a properly qualified Governess, who will also teach Singing.
Drawing Master, The Rev. John Hutchinson.

REFERENCES ARE MOST KINDLY PERMITTED TO

The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector.
The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson. Colonel Carthew.
The Rev. Dr. Lundy.
AND ALSO TO

The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie. Incumbent of St. Paul's who paid weekly Pastoral visits, in the School at Rosedale. Toronto, April 17th, 1850.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, CRIEFF, PERTHSHIRE. FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

Visitor-The BISHOP of St. ANDREWS. Principal-The Rev. A. LENDRUM, M. A. Lady Superintendent-Mrs. LENDRUM. Head Governess-Miss DONNE. Second Governess-Miss WARD.

THE great defficiency in sound religious instruction, and the neglect of the more solid parts of English Edu-cation, too commonly met with in young Ladies' Boarding-Schools, are evils which have been long felt and deplored. It is with the view of remedying these deficiencies that St. Margaret's College has been established. Its objects accordingly are: 1st.—The careful and systematic training of its inmates in the prin-iples of the Church.

ples of the Church.

2dly—The combination of a sound English Education with the acThe genuine is signed I. BUTTS. and in individual superintendence, to ensure perfect purity of accent.

As it is one of the objects of the Managers of this College that
parents shall be able to calculate exactly the expense of sending their ldren to School, there will be no extras whatever, except for books,

Terms, Payable Half-yearly in Advance, For Young Ladies under Twelve—Fifty Guineas a-year,

"ABOVE TWELVE—Sixty "

For every four Pupils paying the foregoing Terms, one Clergyman's third daughter of Mr. John Barker, of this Town. For every four Pupils paying the foregoing Terms, one Clergyman's Daughter will be received at Half the amount.

stationery, and working materials.

There are two Vacations in the year-one of two mo Summer, and one of three weeks at Christmas. The Pupils will be allowed to remain at the College, free of expense, during the Christmas Vacation; but for those who do not return home in the Summer an extra charge of $\pounds 10$ each will be made. The Spring Term commences January 9th, and ends July 9th. The Autumn Term commences September 9th, and ends Dec. 19th.

Subjects included in the course of instruction pursued at this Religious instruction under the Superint PRINCIPAL

Grammar and Etymology.

History Civil and Ecclesias-French. German. Geography and Use of the Drawing. Music. Useful and Ornamental Singing. Dancing. Needlework.

Arithmetic.

Latin and Algebra if required. Latin and Algebra if required.

When desired, reference may be made to the Bishop of the Diocese; the Dowager Countess of Glasgow; the Countess of Dummore; Lady Trevelyan, Nettlecombe, Taunton, Devon; the Honourable G. F. Boyle, Cumbrae; the Rev. Warden of Trinity College. Glenalmond, Perth; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, Secretary to the Society for Propagating the Gospel. Pall Mall, London; the Rev. George Nugee, 13 Lowndes Street, Belgrave Square, London; the Rev. Miles Atkinson, Head Master of the Grammar School, St. Bees; Charles Heberdeen, Esq., 10 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; W. A. Eade, Esq., The Albany, London.

ALEXANDER LENDRUM, M.A., *Principal.

4 Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches

THE STEAMER CITY OF TORONTO. WILL leave Toronto (with Her Majesty's Mails) for Kingston, every Tuesday and Friday, at no Port Hope and Cobourg.

Will leave Kingston for Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto and Hamilton direct, every Wednesday and Saturday at Three o'clock P.M., arriv-ing at Hamilton at Twelve o'clock noon, Sundays and Thursdays, leaving Hamilton same days for Toronto, at Three o'clock, P.M. Passengers arrive in Montreal the evening of the day on which to eave Kingston. nto, April 18th, 1850.

THE STEAMER PRINCESS ROYAL. CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at Port Organs! Organs! Hope and Cobours, (weather permitting), every Wednesday and Saturday at Noon. Will leave Kingston for Toronto and intermediate ports eyery Monday and Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Will leave Toronto for Hamilton every Tuesday and Morning and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Manufacture of the Color at eight a crock. Will leave Hamilton for Foronto every Tuesday and Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Steamer PRINCESS ROYAL having been furnished with new Boilers, is now one of the fastest Boats upon Lake Ontario, and having had her Upper Cabin extended nearly the whole length of her Deck, the accommodations for Passengers, have been greatly

Royal Mail Steum Packet Office, Toronto, May 20th, 1850.

THE STEAMER SOVERFIGN. CAPTAIN WILKINSON.

WILL leave Toronto for Niagara, Queenston and THE great and decided success which has attended Lewiston every Afternoon, (Sundays excepted) at One Will leave Lewiston and Queenston for Toronto about half-past Fight o clock in the Morning; and will arrive in time to meet the Mail Steamers for Kingston at Twelve. Noon. Cabin Passage (Mesile extra one Bollar. Deck Passage, three quarters of a Dollar.

THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR. WILL, for the remainder of the Season leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at Ten o'clock precisely, and will touch at Port Hope and Cobourg, and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting). Returning, will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at Cobourgand intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings at half-past Eight o'clock. Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street, Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,

CAPTAIN HARRISON. WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto every Morning, (Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, touching at mediate Ports, and will leave Toronto for Hamilton at Two o'clock in the Afternoon

Steamboat Office, 22 Front Street, Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

June 20th 1850.

THE following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as AGENTS in Toronto for THE ORANGE LILY, published at Bytown, by Messrs. KERR & LETT, viz. : RICHARD DEMPSEY, Esquire, Barrister, General Agenv. JOHN WILSON, Confectioner, Church Street. WILLIAM DAVIS, Inn-keeper, West Market Square.

ORANGE LILY.

JAMES FARRELL, Inn-keeper, Queen Street Subscription, 5s. a-year, payable in advance. June 21st, 1850.

GEORGE PLATT. Inn-keeper, East Market Square. JOHN ROGERS. Bookseller, King Street.

For Sale in Whitchurch. A FARM containing 100 Acres, about 70 cleared (West half 25—in the 5th, Concession), on which there is a buse containing Six good Rooms, besides Kitchen, Cellar and other veniences, with suitable Offices attached. There is a second House, Barn, &c., on the upper part of the Farm a never failing stream of water runs through the Lot.

Price, £425. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to William Roe, Esq. Newmarket, or Thomas Champion, Esq., Toronto.

WANTED. NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late Reverend JOB DEACON. Rector of Adolphustown, are requested to present them duly authenticated, to Mr. Hill, one of the Executors, at Kingston.

SALTERN GIVINS, PETER V. DORLAND, Executors.

PETER V. DORLAND, Executors.

> Governess. A YOUNG LADY wishes to form an engagement as Governess. She is qualified to instruct in Music, and the Address (post-paid) A. Z., at this Office.

> Toronto, May 14th, 1850. Governess Wanted. GOVERNESS-to be a member of the Church of England—is required by a widow Lady, to finish the educaof Three Young Ladies. In addition to all the ordinary branches,
> ability to teach French, Music, and Drawing is indispensable—
> engagement need not commence till after the middle of June,
> references will be expected. Address C. Box, No. 1, Kingston

> GOVERNESS. YOUNG LADY who has had some experience

in Trition, would be glad to meet with a Situation in a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced. She can refer to Thomas Champion, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850. Governesses. TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lady, and the Younger where the children are young and music not required. Most respectable reservences can be given. Apply by his letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, Canada West.

be given. Apply by by Canada West.
December 5th, 1849. Governess. A LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess for young Children or to superintend a houshold. References to the Rev. J. Gendess, and the Rev. W. Leening, letters to be addressed Y. Z., post-paid to the Hamilton Post Office.

December 26th 1849. LADY is desirous of obtaining a situation as

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very imdortant medicinal virtues. Every body knew this fact, but no body knew how to extract its essential properties, Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for most every disease; and adults throughout our country are in the habit of making a compound of Syrup of Wild Cherry bark and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that changeful season. It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it. For the first stages of Consumption, Asthma, no matter how long standing, Coughs, Liver Complaints, &c., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract. combined with a similar extract from Tar, which enhances its value. Its success in euring pulminary diseases, in almost every stage, after our best physicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and lead them to conless that Wistar's Bal.am of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown among medical men. Medical Uses of the Wild Cherry.

For Sale by ROBT LOVE, and LYMAN & KNEESHAW, Drug gists, King Street, only Agents for Toronto.

MARRIED. In this city, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., John J. Hackett, Esq., son of the late Major Hackett, 23rd Lt Dragoons, and formerly of Springfield, County Tipperary, Ireland, to Eliza Cordelia, eldest daughter of Thomas Lett, Esq., of Montreal, formerly of Wexford.
On the 8th inst., at St. Paul's Church, Yorkville, by the Rev. J. G. D. Mackenzie, A.M., A. Duff, Esq., of Lach to Miss Barbara Telfer, daughter of the late W. Telfer, Esq., Merchant, Lieth, Scotland.

On the 5th inst., at St. Jude's Church Oakville, by the Rev. A. Pyne, A B. Incumbent, Mr. Samuel Armstrong, of Fermanagh. Ireland, to Eliza Smith, daughter of Mr. John Smith, County Cavan.

At the village of Brighton, on the 27th ult, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Mr. Willett Mc Connell Platt, to Sarah Clara, youngest daughter of the late Charles Short Esq., Collector

of Customs at Presq' Isle. DIED.

At Fort William, on the 7th ult., in his 22nd year, Robert Henry, second son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Draper.

LETTERS received to Wednesday, July 10th, 1850:-Rev. C. Wilkins, Esq., rem. for vols 12 & 13; Charles Brent, Esq., rem. for T. A. Corbett, Esq., vols. 12 & 13; the Head Quarters with many thanks; the Rev. J. Kennedy, rem. for the Rev. A Nelles, J. Racey, Esq., and self, vol. 14; the Rev. C. Ruttan, ad. sub. and rem.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER. Petition of Bishop's College Lennoxville, to the Provincial Legislature; The Alleged Epis-copal Miracle.

First Page.

Poetry:—" The Dawning;" "The World."

Weekly Calendar.

Third Page.
Selections from our English Files. A. Eade, Esq., 10 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; W. A. Eade, Esq., The Albany, London.

A. Eade, Esq., The Albany, London.

ALEXANDER LENDRUM, M.A., Principal.

A Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day.

A Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day.

A Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day.

A Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day.

A Greenloanin, on the Scottish Central, whence there are Coaches to Crieff twice or thrice a-day.

poetrn.

LORD of heaven; and earth, and sea, Fit our souls to worship Thee; All our hearts are dark as night Till Thou fill them with Thy light. Thou art high in heaven above,— We upon Thy footstool move; We are poor, and weak, and blind,— Thou art very good and kind. We were born in wrath and sin; Thou didst make us pure within When, on our baptismal day, as took our guilt away.

HYMN FOR CHILDREN.

Thine own children we were made: But we far from Thee have strayed, Many sinful things have done. And have grieved Thy blessed Son. Angry words and thoughts defiled. Idle hours and passions wild.—We, whom thou didst deign to call, Have been guilty of them all: From our hearts these ills remove; Make us as Thou lov'st, to love; That as children, when we die; We may meet Thee in the sky.

WILLIE'S GRAVE. (From " Tales of Kirkbeck.") CONCLUDED.

It was growing late; and Ellen, whose heart was too full to speak, looked gratefully at Mr. Mordaunt, and returned home. New thoughts were aroused within her new duties, and new hopes; and she felt less inclined to look with envy on the mourners in a foreign land, who had appeared to her to have so much more help and comfort than (as she erroneously believed) her religion afforded. The indistinct formal compliance with certain forms, which she felt was nearly all she had hitherto given, seemed now a mockery: one great object must henceforward be hers :- to fulfil Wilfred's last wish, and learn how to

It was with some difficulty that Ellen persuaded her parents to see Mr. Mordaunt, and hear from him the account of their son's last illness; they professed themselves unequal to seeing any strangers, and scarcely listened to Ellen's whispered remark, that their parish priest, and one who had shewn such kindness to Wilfred, could hardly be called a stranger. The truth was, that both Sir John and Lady Elter disliked the idea of Mr. Mordaunt's interference, as they considered it; and feared that he would obtrude religious conversation which would be disagreeable. When at last they consented to receive him, their manner was cold and distant; but gradually their prejudices were away, and both parents listened eagerly to the particulars which Mr. Mordaunt had to relate; and though carefully avoiding any appearance of seeking their confidence, he had the satisfaction of observing that a new chord seemed touched, beside that of natural sorrow.

God has, in His Wisdom, given to the heart of the young greater facilities for receiving the impressions of His Holy Truth than are often found in such as alterney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyhave advanced in years, without likewise advancing in love and knowledge of Him. To Ellen, there was ng but peace and comfort in seeking to fulfil her brother's dying wish, and from the beginning she tasted the blessing promised to such as seek the Lord. The daily service, to which at first she went rather from a feeling that it was right, than from any strong delight OFFICE NEW MARKET BUILDINGS therein, soon became the point of rest and comfort to which she looked through the day; and seldom did she leave the church, without feeling calmer and happier than before. Ellen rarely omitted her visit to the two graves, (so intimately connected in her mind) and sitting between them, she meditated on the solemn hour of death, which must come to her, as certainly as it had come to those, whose graves rose in the green turf all around her. Little Alice frequently joined her, and her simple, childish talk of Willie, Heaven, Corner of Elm and Yonge Streets, Toronto. and the Angels, (for in her mind they were inseparably connected) would frequently turn Ellen's thoughts from more anxious topics to trusting love, peace, and properties to trusting love, peace, and p faith. In Mr. Mordaunt, Ellen found an always ready Living and Dand Subjects.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850. and kind guide; from asking questions innumerable about Wilfred, she ventured to seek for herself help and counsel, and direction for her too often perplexed, confused thoughts; nor were they ever refused her; and when Ellen gazed on his mild, thoughful countenance, which told of heavy afflictions borne in trusting, humble resignation, she felt that there is a consolation,—

References kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg; G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg.

Terms, for Boarders receiving an English Education £30 per annum.

"Which only souls in suffering tried, Bear to their suffering brethren's side."

When I joined my brother at Kirkbeck, Ellen was almost as regular an attendant at all the Church Services as my brother's household; but excepting on Sunday, her parents never appeared. I knew that Ellen had expressed to Mr. Mordaunt her earnest wish that they could find the same comfort in the service that she found; and he, who knew more of the ways of the heart than she did, was satisfied that though slowly, and scarcely perceptibly to sight, the fruits of affliction were coming forth in them likewise. "While we sleep the seed springeth up."

One day Ellen and Alice were together in the churchyard; Willie and Wilfred still the subject of their thoughts and talk. Winter was passing away, and the cold, northern spring beginning. Alice had brought a few early snow drops to lay upon the two graves. It was bleak and chilly; and Ellen said, "We must not stay, Alice, or you will look as white as these poor little flowers." Before leaving, they knelt together for their usual prayer; and on rising, Ellen saw her father near. He was leaning against a Ellen saw liet lattict hat in his hand, as though he had been joining in their that in his hand, as though he had been joining in their that in his hand, as though he had been joining in their that in his hand, as though he had been joining in their that in his hand, as though he had been joining in their that the centre of a populous neighbourhood, rentered to the centre of a populous neighbourhood rentered to the centre of a populous neighbourho tombstone, his eyes were full of rears, and he held his prayer. He took Ellen's arm within his, and they walked some time together, in carnest conversation. That day Sir John knelt by his daughter's side in church; and as he left, the villagers (who all loved him, for he was a kind landlord) remarked that though there were tears in his eyes, he looked less miserable and heartbroken than had been his wont. From that time Sir John often accompanied Ellen; and not unfrequently, Lady El er was persuaded to time her drive so as to meet them at the church door. It is impossible that any one can habitually attend in Gon's and Retail, at New York prices. House, and join in the solemn petitions of our beautiful Liturgy, without feeling the influence on their whole frame of mind. Both Sir John and Lady Elter seemed altogether softened, as well as cheered. They gradually sought more and more the society of their vicar, and appeared to forget the prejudice they had entertained against his "over-strictness." Their conversation almost always recurred to the death-bed o their son; and it was a subject which enabled him, by almost insensible degrees, to lead them to speak of matters which concerns us all more deeply than any belonging to this earth:—of the "Forgiveness of sins, the Resurrection of the body, and the Life everlasting."

The Subscriber having received on consignment from the principal publishing bouses of New York, Boston and Williams and Monday, the 10th June, and following Evenings, at his new premises, 59, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto, the contents of fifty cases of Books, which will comprise over five thousand volumes, in the various departments of Literature, including many for finest and best editions, of New and Valuable Works.

The Stock may be examined previous to the Sale.

Catalogues of the Books now ready for distribution. That of the Engravings, preparing.

Towards the end of Lent, Ellen had a severe illness, which for a few days caused the greatest anxiety, and during those days it was a touching sight to see her father kneeling alone in his wonted place, praying doubtless for her, who had first led him to find help WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, and comfort in such prayers. But the Elters were not called upon to prove their submission, by losing Ellen. She recovered rapidly; and on Easter Day the three came together to the holy Altar (it was the parents' first time since their bereavement); and if they did not forget their dear one, whose tomb was so near to them, they thought of him without bitterness

or repining. One summer evening, as Ellen and Alice were decking the graves with flowers, I heard Ellen say "Ah! Alice, Willie wished to be a clergyman, and teach people to be good.—See how his last wish has been fulfilled even in his death; for he made Wilfrid think first; and so we were all led on too. It may be a fanciful notion, but I think I shall know Willie, amongst all the Blessed when we meet in Heaven."

HAS constantly on hand a beautiful Assortment of Ladies French Kisl, Morrocco, and Patent Leather Shoes, together with a quantity of Satin Slippers of the very best quality.

Greente August 24th 1843. teach people to be good.—See how his last wish has amongst all the Blessed when we meet in Heaven." Toronto, August 24th, 1848.

Advertisements.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AND WITH DESPATCH, AT THE OFFICE OF "THE CHURCH," No. 7, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under, 2s.6d. first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s each subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion. A discount will be allowed for advertisements of not less than twelve

Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock on Wednesdays to insure publication in the next day's issue: Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written ins will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. From the extensive circulation of *The Church*, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe,) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britain & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, CONVEYANCER, &c.

DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST. Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank, TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1849.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Church Street. Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO,

OWEN AND MILLS, COACH BUILDERS FROM LONDON, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HUGH PAYNE SAVIGNY, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, YONGE STREET.

ADDRESS, TORONTO POST OFFICE. COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

AGENT. Office removed to Church Street, four doors above the Court House, Toronto, August 11th, 1849.

JOHN SOMERVILLE,

FRANCIS H. HEWARD, COMMISSION MERCHANT. CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE.

TORONTO.

DR. HALLOWELL, HOUSE AND SURGERY 38. QUEEN-STREET EAST, 2 DOORS FROM CHURCH-STREET. Toronto, 17th March, 1849.

GEORGE ARMITAGE, N. B. Monuments cleaned and Repaired, and Casts taken from

MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN'S Establishment for Young Ladies, COBOURG.

French, Music, Drawing &c. on the usual terms. Nov. 30th, 1848.

To the Clergy.

WIDOW LADY in reduced circum-A WIDOW LADY in reduced creding stances, will be glad to furnish Clergymen with SURPLICES, made after a pattern seemed from the celebrated Robe Maker, Ede, 109 Fleet Street, London; All necessary particulars may be known by enquiring at the Church Society's House, 5, King Street West. Toronto, July, 1849.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY on Agnes Street, at present occupied by Mr. James Gibson, consisting of Four Houses and Lot he houses quite new, in good condition, and realizing about £50 per nnum.

The above property will be found an advantageous investment, and till be sold very low for Cash.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET. COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with

REMOVAL

OF THE BOSTON BOOK STORE. COSGROVE respectfully intimates to his

EXTENSIVE CATALOGUE SALE OF Rooks, Maps, Engravings, &c., BY AUCTION,

BOSTON BOOK STORE. THE Subscriber having received on consignment

B. COSGROVE. Toronto, June 4th, 1850.

W. MORRISON,

SILVER SMITH &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

JOHN S. BLOGG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER, (Next door to Messrs. Beckett, & Co., Medical Luboratory,) KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

4 tf Toronto, Feb. 11, 1850.

CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREETS, ADJOINING JUST RECEIVED, at "THE CHURCH" Office THE COURT HOUSE. BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

TAVE on hand the Largest, the Cheapest and the best Assortment of Ready-made Clothing and Dry Goods in Canada West.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and general Dry Goods, Imported direct from Britain, by Ourselves. Garments made to order of every Description. Paris, London, and New York Fashions Received Monthly. THE MOST APPROVED STYLE ADOPTED.

In the Ready-made Clothing Department will be found :-In the Ready-made Clothing Department will be found:

Men's Linen Coats, from 4s 44d do Checked do 6s 3d do Marcelles do do Moleskin do 10s 0d do Black Alpaca do 11s 3d do Russell Cord do 13s 9d do Cassimere do 13s 0d do Princess Cord do 15s 0d do Princess Cord do 15s 0d do Broad Cloth do 32s 6d do Broad Cloth do 32s 6d do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Broad Cloth do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Cassimere do do Black Satin do 8s 9d do Cassimert do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Gutta Perchado 30s 6d do Cassimert do Gutta Perchado 4s 9d do Cassimett do Cassimett do Plush

White Shirts, Linen Fronts 4s 44d Striped Cotton Shirts, 2s 6d Shirt Collars and Fronts, Men's French Silk Hats, Cloth Caps, 2s 6d Leghorn Hats 5s 0d Felt Hats.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT. 1000 Muslin Dresses, from 3s 11d Ribbons and Laces. 1000 Parasols. 2s 11d 500 Straw Bonnets, 1s 6d Splendid Scarfs and Shawls, Collars and Neck Ties Factory Cottons, from White Cotton, 23d Striped Shirting, 5d Striped Shirting, 5d

Materials for Ladies' Dresses, every variety in Orleans, Alpacas, Lustres, Cobourgs, DeLaines, Henrietta Cloths, &c., &c. Country Merchants Supplied with Ready Made Clothing on the twest Wholesale Terms.

No Second Price. . 20 THOMAS BURGESS.
JAMES LEISHMAN. Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House. Toronto, June 12, 1850.

DR. HODDER has removed to the Brick House immediately to the West of his late residence, at the foot of the College Avenue, on Queen Street.

Toronto, May 1st, 1850.

REMOVAL.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society.

Incorporated February 23, 1850, Shares, £12 10s. each.

JOHN ARNOLD, Esq., President. JAMES BEAVEN, D.D., Vice-President. DIRECTORS:

The Hon. W. CAYLEY. S. B. HARMAN, Esq.
The Rev. S. LETT, LL.D. GEORGE BROCK, Esq.
Jas. M. STRACHAN, Esq. P. M. VANKOUGHNET, Esq.
G. W. ALLAN, Esq. Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Solicitors-Messrs. HEATH AND IRVING. Bankers—Bank of Upper Canada.
Office—Albany Chambers.

EORGE ARMITAGE,

LER, Marble, Stone and Wood Carver,
of Elm and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

LITHOUGH this Society has mainly in view the intention of enabling members of the Church of England to contribute, by the payment of small periodical sums, towards, either the endowment of a Church of England to contribute, by the payment of a Church of England to contribute the supply was stopped. University, (in accordance with the recommendation of this Lordship the Bishop in his recent Pastoral Letter,) or the building and endowment of Churchese, Parsonage Houses, and School Houses, in connexion with the Church of England—the Society nevertheless does not contemplate restricting its operations to those objects only. On the contrary, like other Building Societies, the advantages of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society will be fully open to all parties without distinction, who may choose to take Stock therein, either for investment acquisition of freehold or leasehold estate-the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property—or the privi-lege of borrowing the amount of their shares in advance

upon furnishing approved mortgage security.
Printed copies of the By-Laws and Regulations can be obtained from the undersigned, at the Offices of the Society, Albany Chambers; and it is requested that all Communications be post paid.

G. A. BARBER,

Secretary and Treasurer Toronto, April 13th, 1850.

EDUCATION. THE REV. H. N. PHILLIPS informs his Friends, that he has removed his Establishment from TORONTO to PICTON, with the view of receiving into his Family a few Boarders, of not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own sons.

of not more than sixteen years of age, to be Educated with his own sons.

In order to render his system of Education as complete and perfect as possible, he will devote his time solely to the Care and instruction of his Pupits.

A prominent feature in his plans is, that those placed under his roof, be not allowed, even during the hours of relaxation, to be without proper surveillance, thus preventing those fatal practices which but too often have their origin when boys ought to be engaged in such healthy recreations as will refit them for study; and thus, too, uniting, what indeed can never be separated without inflicting incalculable injury on youth—moral and intellectual training.

The advantages offered at Picton, beautifully situated as it is amid the picturesque scenery of the Bay of Quinte, easy of access both by Land and Water, and remote from the frequent excitement of more populous Towns, appear, in every respect favofirable to this design.

Besides half-yearly public examinations, there will be weekly recitations, and frequent lectures on scientific subjects, illustrated by diagrams and suitable apparatus.

The comfort and health of Boarders will receive from MRS. PHIL-LIPPS peculiar and unremitted maternal care.

For Board and Tuition, in all the ordinary branches of a sound English Education, with the Greek and Latin Languages, and the Ma'hematical sciences—£50 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. The terms for Day Scholars may be known by personal application. Picton, October 16th, 1849.

COMPLETION OF

COMPLETION OF

THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY. HIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about.

twelve years unremitting labour, and is incomparably the
nost comprehensive dictionary of the English language ever published,
seing now complete, copies, in any style of binding can be had by
early application. Price—bound in 2 Imperial octavo volumes of
wer 1000 pages each, cloth boards. £5; half-calf. £6; or 7½ divisions,
less. 5d. each. 12s. 5d. each.

This work contains, in addition to the matter fusually found in Dictionaries, the technical and scientific terms, together with their etymologies and their pronunciations, according to the best authorites,—ILLUSTRATE'S by about 2,600 engravings on wood, to explain where words are insufficient.

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of extra charge, in any place between Quebec and London, C. W., if not off the main roads between the places named.

The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please order soon. THOMAS MACLEAR, 45 Yonge Street,
Sole Agent for North America,
36-tf

TUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND, SKETCHES OF CANADIAN LIFE,

Lay and Ecclesiastical, illustrative of Canada and the Canadian Church. By a Presbyter of the Diocese of Toronto. Published by David Bogue, London, 1849. Price 10s. currency. Ay and Ecclesias the property of the Diocese of Formula. As a guide to the real state of affairs in Canada, as it would strike "As a guide to the real state of affairs in Canada, as it would strike he eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is as instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is an instructive as it is renhe eyes of a Churchman, the volume is a selected assortment of the volume is a s

Reviews, & Magazines

FOR 1850.

IMPORTANT TO THE PURLIC!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully

call attention to the fact, that he supplies the Re-prints of British Reviews, &c. &c., at Publishers' prices in Toronto, thus aving postage and agency.

Among the periodicals thus to be had on application, or delivered either in Town or Country, at subscribers' residences, are—

The London Quarterly Review, 15s. per annum.

"Westiminister

"Rotth British

"North British

"A New Descriptive Catalogue, 28; three do., 35s; four do., 40s; and four Reviews with Blackwood, 50s.

The London Lancet, Braithwait's Retrospect;
The Eelectic, Little's Living Age;
Godey's, Grabam's, Sartin's, and the Ladies' National Magazines, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express, With ever

TO THE CLERGY.

Just Published at this Office. STORY OF BETHLEHEM. Price 3d. each. For Sale at " THE CHURCH" Office, and at the Church Deposite

Just Published at this Office, MEMORIAL of the REV. W. H. RIPLEY, For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society, No. 5 King Street West, and at the principal Booksellors.
Toronto, January 9th, 1850,

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS, for the use of Families. Price 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. each, or 5s. per dozen. For Sale at The Church Office, and at the Church Depository No. 5, King Street West.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

Just Published at this Office.

Just Published at this Office.

A N ACT to make provisions for the Management of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and and in this Province. Price 3d. each, in covers 74d. each. r Sale at The CHURGH Office, and at the Church Depository King Street West. Toronto, February 20th, 1850.

RICHARD SCORE,

of every description, with a good assortment of VESTINGS, and hopes to retain that distinguished patronage which has hitherto been of every description, with a good appropriate the polysist of the polysis of the most approved principles, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, April 3, 1859.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY. Price Ss. 9d., currency, per Annum

MISSIONARY JOURNAL. LONDON-FRANCIS AND JOHN RIVINGTON. TO SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD .- It is feared that many irregularities have occurred in the transmission of the "CHRONICLE" to subscribers in British North America. New arrangements have been made, with a view to remedy this deficiency. Subscribers are requested in all cases to make their payments in advance to the Agents in the several provinces, who will forward the Money to Messrs. RIVINGTON, our publishers. The Magazine may be received either direct from Messrs. Rivington by post, or through the provincial

Agents, at the option of the subscriber. The Editor of the Colonial Church Chronicle will be glad to receive communications of facts, or of opinion, from Clergymen and others in Foreign Parts. Printed Documents, Reports and Periodicals, bearing on the affairs of the Church, will also

All Communications should be authenticated, privately, by the writer's name, and addressed (post paid) to Messrs. The Colonial Church Chronicle has been established for

Missions of the Church in Newfoundland and Labrador. Tinnevelly.

Mission of the Russian Church
to the Aleoutine Islands. Aborigines.

Cessation of Government Support to Idolatry in India.

Apostolic Method of Missions.

Alministration of Missions in India.

Preaching of Schwartz.

Missions in Guiana.

Mission to Kurdistan in 1842. St. Paul at Corinth. Pitcairn's Island. Agent for the Diocese of Toronto, MR. THOS. CHAMPION.

Church Society's House, Toronto. Extract from a letter received from Messrs. Rivingtons,

We by this mail shall forward the Chronicle for April, to intermediate numbers can be supplied should the subscribers

wish to complete their sets." Those gentlemen to whom the number for April is sent will please remit to Mr. Champion the amount of the Subscriptions if they wish to have the Chronicle in future. Ten Shillings will pay for fourteen months.



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, CHURCH STREET TORONTO. NSURES in its Mutual Branch, Farm Property and detached Buildings,-all extra hazardous risks being ex

The Proprietory Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well as Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurance. Directors:

A. M. CLARK, President. John G. Bowes, J. L. Robinson, Esq., J. C. Morrison, J. S. Howard, V. P. W. L. Perrin, Wm. Atkinson, Wm. Gooderham, Charles Berczy, J. G. Worts, James Browne, Solicitor - JOHN DUGGAN. Bankers - Commercial Bank.

E. G. O'BRIEN, Secretary. Toronto, April 10th, 1850.

ATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGA-ATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGA-ZINES and PERIODICALS, received at the BOSTON BOOK STORE:—

BOOK STORE:

SARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE;
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE;
LITTILL'S LIVING AGE;
FCLECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNT'S MERCHANI'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH DITTO (English Edition);
EDINBURGH REVIEW.
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT, No. 20;
THE ART JOURNAL;
LONDON LANCET.

A Select Assortment of New and Valuable Works, in the various
Departments of Science, Literature, and Art,
Ordon rando un weakly for New York, and all Books, Magazines,

Orders made up weekly for New York, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., delivered at New York prices, on the shortest B. COSGROVE.

General Book and Periodical Agent.
No. 6, Wellington Buildings, Toronto
28-tf February 28 1850., FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE;

WINE OF SARSAPARILLA. A NEW DISCOVERY.

And the most extraordinary medicine of the age, put up in Large Bottles; a single bottle does more good, and goes farther in the cure of Diseases, than any ten bottles of Sarsaparilla extract hitherto in use; warranted to cure without nauseating or weakening, is perfectly safe at all times, and possesses a delightful bitter flavour, almost equal to Pure Port Wine.

A LL the numerous sarsaparillas now in use are prepared by boiling the root to obtain the extract. The finest medicinal properties of this valuable plant are therefore evaporated and lost; besides this, articles of no medicinal virtues whatever, such as molasses and liquorice, are added to make up the deficiency, and give them consistency. Is is not to be wondered at then, that it takes 10, 20 and sometimes 50 large bottles of these extracts of sarsaparilla to do any good, or produce the slightest change in health. Not so with Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine. Every dose produces its good effects, and every bottle its great results.

This valuable medicine is prepared without heating, without

the use of liquorice, molasses, or any syrup whatever. But the great beauty of Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine remains still to be told. By the invention of a new and wonderful chemical apparatus, a perfect wine is produced from two of the most valuable plants in the world, the

SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY. It possesses all the fine virtues of these justly celebrated creased nearly ten fold, by the farther combination of other

DR. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS, Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker,

KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

ESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends generally, that he has REMOVED his Fetale. An invaluable Compound Sarsapparilla preparation, manufac-

ESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends generally, that he has REMOVED his Establishment next door to Ellah's Hotel, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. HAWKE, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of by Mr. R. HAWKE, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of UNEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE. The life principle of man is the blood; no sooner are those organs of the stomach which make and nourish the blood, cleansed of morbid matter and restored to healthy action by the use of the Forest Pills, and pure rich blood made to flow in the veins by the use of the Forest Wine, than disease THE COLONIAL CHURCH CHRONICLE, begins to vanish, and strength and energy of body return,

and by which
Scrofula, Dropsy, Bilious diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, weakness, want of Nervous energy, Jaundice, Coughs,
Colds, General Debility, Emaciation of the Body, Rheumatism, Azue and Fever, Diarrhaa, Cholera, Ulcers, and many other diseases are radically cured. GENERAL DEBILITY, EMACIATION, WASTING

OF THE BODY. Many persons are afflicted with some one of the above con plaints, frequently without being able to trace it to any partic ular cause; and therefore delay using the proper remedy unt

the complaint becomes constitutional. These complaints are sometimes characterized by a sense a sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise; yet the appetit may be good. Some experience sloggishness and lassitude a times, paleness and flushing of the countenance, fetid breat etc.; other cases are attended with costiveness and loosene A vast number afflicted with the above miserable disorder

are continually being cured with the Forest Wine and Pills .-Within the last 12 months we have had more than a thousa applications for these medicines, by persons in this kind of delicate health. Every one from whom we have since hear were restored to perfect health by their use. Some were flicted with palpitation of the heart, low spirits and green the state of the s The following certificate is from one of the most respecta

physicians in Maryland, and is but a single example out many that have been received from able physicians: Baltimore, Dec, 15th 1848. Dr. G. W. Halsey-I have been in the habit of recon

mending your Forest Wine in my practice for various com-plaints, and have witnessed the most happy results from its efficacy. In more than thirty cases of general debility and nervous disorders, it has effected a cure in a few weeks.

I do not hesitate in recommending the Forest Wine and

Bartisms

MARRIAGES
BURIALS

Three Quire Folio, Rough Calf, £1 15s
each, Letterd.

Bartisms

Buriars

Bartisms

Buriars

Buriars

Buriars

Bartisms

Buriars

Buriars

Bartisms

Buriars

Buriars Pills to the public, as I believe them to be remedies of great Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol J. C. TANNEY. DYSPEPSIA.

There are an infinite number of persons labouring under this Burials afflicting disorder, many of whom perhaps do not understand what alls them. This complaint ray be known, however, by some of the following symptoms: Acidity of the stomach, nervous debility, depression of mind, languid oppression after eating, weight in the stomach, drowsiness, sick-headache, indicate the control of the Diocese of Toronto.

Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one volutions, and the control of the Diocese of Toronto. ess, heart burn, furred tongue, flatulenc

Ague and Fever, or Chills, When the Forest Wine was first made known to the public we made no pretensions for it, as a specific for this disorder; but we have since been eyewitnesses to its curing the worst cases of Ague and Fever we ever saw. During the prevalence of Fever and Ague last fall in New Jersey, scarcely a day past but brought some news to corroborate its great efficacy in this disorder; and it never has yet failed, as far as we can learn, to

bresk the Ague and restore the patient.

The following course should be pursued:—In the first place take a dose of five or six of the Forest Pills in time that they may finish operating before the return Ague. The stomach now being well cleansed, take three doses of the Forest Wine of half a tumblerful each, at intervals of half an hour, commencing about two hours before the return chill is expected This breaks the Ague; but in order to prevent its retu tinue up the use of the Wine, in small doses, according to the directions on the label. JAUNDICE.

This disease is caused by obstruction of the Bile ducts, which causes the bile to enter into the blood, and taint the whole system. So much so, that in advanced stages of Jaundice, the spittle becomes yellow and bitter, the urine high coloured, skin yellow, and finally, black. At the commencement of this disorder, the invalid feels a sense of dulness, oppression, is costive, has no appetite, and a yellow colonr may be observed covering the white of the eyes.

We have many proofs of the Forest Wine and Pills curing in the worst stages of disease. Purge well with the Pills, two or three times, and follow up the use of the Wine according to For Sale by my only Agent in Toronto, ROBERT LOVE, Druggist,

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

No. 5, King-street, near the Corner of Yonge-street.

Under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor Ceneral. ANNUAL EXHIBITION. THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION of Objects

of Science, Art, Manufacture, &c., &c., will be held in September next, commencing one week after the close of the Provincial Agricultural Fair and will continue for three The following is a list of Prizes which will be awarded :-For the best specimencombining Ingenuity and Mechanical

A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s. given by his Excellency the Governor General.—
For the second best do— A WORK OF ART-Value £5, by the Institute.

For the third best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute. For the best Specimen of decorative Art Manufactured in Province—combining taste and original design— A WORK OF ART-Value £4. by the Institute. For the second best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.

For the best Geometrical Coloured Mechanical Drawing, by Mechanic or Mechanic's Apprentice.— A WORK OF ART-Value £3, by a member of the Insti-For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute
For the best original Water Color Drawing—
A WORK OF ART—Value £3 10s., by the Institute. For the second best do—

A DIPLOMA—By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry—

A SILVER MEDAL—Value £2 10s. by a member of the Institute.

A DIPLOMA,—By the Institute.

For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work—

A WORK OF ART—Value £2 10s, by the Institute. For the second best do—
A DIPLOMA.—By the Institute.
For the best specimen of Modelling or Sculpture—

For the second best do-

A DIPLOMA. - By the Institute. The Committee will also award a few discretionary Diplomas, not exceeding six in number, for superior specimens not herein enumerated. The above prizes are open to the competition of the Province. All specimens for competition must be the bona fide production of the Exhibitor.

Any further information may be had on application to the

WM. EDWARDS, Sec.

undersigned committee of management.

W. H. SHEPPARD.

Toronto, January 30th, 1850.

J. E. PELL,

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGAN.

FOR SALE, FOUR ROWS OF PIPES. Cheap for Cash, or approved Credit.

For particulars, apply to W. Townsend, corner of Bay and Richmond, streets September 5, 1849.

W. TOWNSEND,

DROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentry of Toronto, and its vicinity, that he will be happy to receive orders for Tuning and epairing PIANO FORTES, on the shortest notice. N. B. A fine-toned Six Octave Piano Forte for Sale. September , 1849.

JOHN ESMONDE, Iron and Tin-Plate Worker, Church Street, (One Door South of King Street) VOLUM

It is the ma

Date.

T " 2

W . 2

T " 2

F " 2

S " 2

F " 2

EIG

Тнв

his origin ture, tha

The body

word, at

ress. Tall. T

prevail o

was true

gan to c

with the

The re

original

the bod

fect this

Spirit, and the

Church

Holy G

E. having removed to the above premises, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public that he is now conducting the above business in all its various Branches: and as his prices will be found low, his work well executed, and of the very best materials, he begs to solicit a continuance of public patronage, and to return his sincere thanks for forme

COOKING, BOX, AND DUMB STOVES

Jobbing work of every description promptly executed on the most reasonable terms. plants. In addition to this the efficacy of the Forest Wine is N.B.—Old Brass, Copper, Pewter, Lead, &c., taken in exchange.

Toronto, August 22d, 1849. PERIODICALS For Sale at the Depository of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MONTHLY PENNY MAGAZINE GUIDE TO CHRISTIAN TRUTH.

Vols. 1 & 2, bound in cloth, I2mo, 2s. each, In Nos. not bound, 1s. 4d. per vol. SHARPE'S LONDON MAGAZINE Vols. 1 to 6, Elegantly Bound in Scarlet Cloth, Price 6s. each

The Parish Choir; CHURCH MUSIC BOOK. Published by The Society for Promoting Church Music. In Parts 4d. each. 32 Parts and 7 Supplements are already publish The First Volume, 21 Nos. and 3 Double Supplements, hand-somely bound in cloth, 12s.

-	Maps for Schools, &c.,			
-	DUBLISHED by the Society For	PI	RO)-
h	MOTING CHRISTIAN KOWLEDGE, well mounted on Can-	vass	ar	30
1	Rollers, Coloured and Varnished.	W.	693	
1	The Map of the World, 6. ft 6 in. by 3 ft. 4 in£	0 18	5	0
	Ditto, in outline	0 12	4	U
1	Map of England and Wales, 6 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 3 in	1 4		0
١	Do. Europe, 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in. Do. Asia, 5 it. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in. Do. Africa, 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in.	0.18	5	0
1	Do. Asia, 5 it. 3 in by 4 it. 4 in	0 15	5	0
1	Do. Africa, 5 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 4 in	0 18	8	0
4	Do. North America			
4	Do. South America	0 1	2	0
1	Do. Palestine, Illustrating both its Ancient and Modern		100	
	Geography, 3 ft. 7 in. by 2 ft. 3 in	0 1		
	Do. Holy Land before Conquest	0		
1		0	0	7
ı		0	4	0
	Do. do. on a sheet	0	0	7
	Do. do. adapted to New Testament	0	4	0
	Do. do. on a sheet	0		
	Do. Countries mentioned in Old Testament	0 1		
	Do. do. New Testament	0 1		
	Do. Journeys of Israelites	0		
	Do. do	0	0	10
	Do. St. Pauls Travels	0	8	5
	Do. England and Wales			
	Do. Scotland			
	Do. Ireland	0 1		(
	For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society Diocese of Toronto, No. 5, King-street West	0)	•	th
	DEGIGRED DOOKS		III	-

REGISTER BOOKS.

BAPTISMS 3 quires Folio, Rough Calf, £1 16s. 3d. each, Lettered. Baptisms)

Marriages & 3 quire Quarto, Forell, 15s. each, Lettered. Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, all bound together in one vol-

water brash, and sometimes a disability to sleep at night.

Invalids afflicted with dyspensia are at times truly miserable, and the longer the cure is delayed, the more wretched is the victim and difficult the cure. We have the testimony of hundreds of its great efficacy in the cure of this disorder.

The Church Society of the Diocese Of Toronto

HAS ALWAYS FOR SALE, AT THE Depositors, No. 5, Ling-Street West, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, & HOMILIES, IN GREAT VARIETY OF BINDINGS.

ALSO, ALL THE

A S recommended by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO.—Price, 3s. 9d. per 100; or for Post 4s. 6d. Certificate of Confirmation,

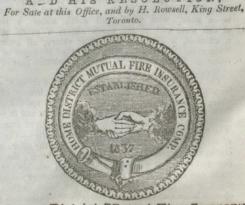
Confirmation Cards,

IN Red and Black-Price, 15s. per 100. For Sale by Ma. PLEES, Publisher of The Church paper; or at the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, 5, King Street West.

Marriage Certificate,

A DAPTED to the form prescribed in the Registry Books, approved by the LORD BISHOP of TORONTO, and Sold by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.—Price, QUESTIONS FOR SELF EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER,

ADD HIS RESOLUTION,



Home District Mutual Fire Company. OFFICE-KING STREET, TORONTO. NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills Manu

DIRECTORS. J. B. Warren, W. A. Baldwin, B. W. Smith, A. McMaster, John Eastwood, John Doel, James Shaw, James Lesslie, Alex'r McGlashan. Wm. Mathers, JOHN MCMURRICK, President. J. RAINS, Secretary. Alllossespromptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be

" The Church" Memspaper Is Published by the Subscriber every THURSDAY, at his Office (No. 7, King Street West), City of Toronto, next door to The Church Society's House. Thos. Champion,
Josias Bray.
Henry Charles,
Francis Evatt
W. P. Vidal,
Mr. Cawhra, Junior,
Geo. McLean,
Thos. Saunders,
tohn Kerby
L. C. Barwick
D. Warren
Wilson Toronto.
Hamilton.
Niagara.
Port Hope.
Sandwich.
Neumarket.
Brockville.
Guelph
Brantford & Mohawk.
Woodstock.
St. Thomas.
Port Stanley. &c.
Simoo. Port Dover, Vittoria. London. St. Catharines, Thorold, &c. Quebec. Kingston. Napanee & Belleville-Picton. Woodstock, N. B. S. A. FLEMING and JOHN DRUMMOND. TERMS: -FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PETAINUM, in all cases in add

conferr tian Ch sons, in assuran peace v Tone is anoth Savious enarks

disting

life, he

faith.

a right collect us all l to our in the profit dreadf A VI

> The (ated i for ho three ed wi right. of the ιιοι π suppo there an esp is Ro

oppos Amo

belie the h other So Engl and . ancie signa June