## Portry.

THE EVENING CLOUD. A cheel lay craffed o'er the setting sun. A gleam of crimson tinged its braided show: L no had I watched the glory moving on, Our the still rediance of the lake below; Trut will its spirit scened, and floated slow. Even in its very motion there was rest. Wale every breath of eve that chanced to blow, Watt if the traveller to the beauteous west. Emblem, methought, of the departed soul, To whose white robe the gleam of bliss is given, And by the breath of mercy mode to roll Bight onward to the golden gates of heaven; White to the eye of faith it peaceful lies, And tells to man his glorious destinies. WILSON.

Exercist from the Annual Sermon, before the Bishers Cherry, and Laity, constirations the Board of Missions of the Professiont Episcopul Church in the United States of America, presched in St. J. ha's Church, Hartford on Tues. d were sing. O tober 3rd 1854, In the Pry. Small Cooke, Better of St. Bar-Volumete's Church, New York.

" His name shall endure for ever-His name shall continue as long as the sun-and all men shall be blessed in Him-all nations shall call Him blessel."-Psaues, Ixii., 17.

Tas is one of the great prophecies which concern the Messiah and His kingdon. We need not pause to state, much less to settle, the questions which have been valsed as to the primary application of the wor is of this Psalm. That they may point to Solomon, and find in him a partial fu'filment, is perhaps probablethat they pass beyond him, and touch one "greater than Solomon," is, as we read the record, certain. In the fulness of this faith we shall speak, having now no words for those who question the application. The text has its place in the line of g eat prophecies which tell of the Saviour and His work-prophecies which open a fature to us as they did to the Jew, and bid us look onward to the things that will be bereafter. Many of these prophecies -especially those upon which the Jews of old lingered with tearful hope-centre upon the great fact of the Incarnation, and upon events which more immediately surrounded the first advent. That fact and those events now b long to history; we view them in the light of the past, and hence the prophecies which point to them have not the depth of interest which marked the period of expectation. The writing has been fulfilled, and the seal is set. But there are other prophecies in the great chain which concern the days vet future; they are lights which from their high places penetrate the dim unknown, and st al from the coming ages a little of the mystery that sleeps in the darkness and the silence. Why should not the Chris ian find in these unfulfilled prophecies what the Jew found in those which tell of the Messiah's comingsomething to cheer, and strengthen, and encourage! Are we to read the glorious mgs that are written concerning the church and the world in coming timesthe breadth of the future empire, and the completeness of the final victory—are we to read these things in sanctuaries and in closets, week by week and day by day, without thereby adding strength to strength, and power to power, and patience to patience, as we stroughe to do the will of Gold! The text points to a period more bessed than our own, asserting at once the perpetuity and the extension of Gosbel truth and Gospel institutions-how this name, which we revere, is to endure like the sun, and this faith which we preach is to spread-both living amid decay, and carried along upon the swell of centuries to a final and complete tri much. Are we to five and labor for the Master as if no such promise had place in the record of eternal truth !

Under the shadow of the text I shall propose two or three points which seem to not to belong to the subject of Christian Messions. The first point is this: THE CHLISTIAN RELIGION IS A RELIGION FOR THE WHOLE WORLD. Such it is in design. and such a is in the power of its principles As to design, but few words need be spoken. The Gosnel is a remedial sysnon-having source in the common l Pa cut, and extending with the population, total tless of time and place. The remody has designs as broad as the plague. The Saviour came to the world and for the world-e atemplating the redemption, not ef a single comment, cor a single genera-We. but, as He himself again and again expresses it, "the world." And while, tha certain sense, He was "not sent but Bit's the lost sheep of the house of Israel," while within the narrow boundaries of a without time, power without place—both Trovace, He lived the life, taught the rising and living above the wasting vicissitrade, and died the death, which give power and sub-tance to the Gospel scheme; He sails not to assure us, that while He wineght under the shidow of the old Coverant, and in the midst of the chosen Frield, the work was for the establishment? "All nations shall call him blessed." Without another word, that, in the design the world- or all who are born in sin-

gion in its design, is true of it again in the parer of its principles: they embrace the whole world. In them we find none of the narrowness of place or period; they are as wide, and as strong, and as true, as the laws of nature. There is no condition of humanity which these principles do not reach, no form of life that is beyond their application. They deal with human nature itself, and that nature must change tian thith began its work, man has been busy with himself. In many respects he is not now what he was then. In his social, and moral, and intellectual state, change has followed change; spreading away from the old centres of life and thought, he has found new paths for his feet, and new truths for his head; continents have opened before him; great prinpressure of the new order of things. How unlike, in many of its great relations, is the the Saviour was born-how much that was now-what fusions and recastings have been seen; the great mass laboring all along, and heaving with the throes of words of prophecy are well high fulfilled -the earth is already " new." But with all this change, the Gospel, alike in its doctrines and its in titutions, has the same full and direct application to man's inter-

ests and wants now that it had at the beginning. We, with all that we have done, have not originated a form of life that puts us one step further from an interest in, and dependence upon, the system of Christianity. There is the same close and vital application of that system to our concerns that marked its complete adaptation to the condition of the first generation to whom its truths were preached. Time and change have not touched us here. Permit me, moreover, to observe, that, as far as I remember, this truth has not had its appropriate place in any treatise upon the evidences of Christianity That a high place should be assigned to it, no carnest thinker will done. What nower less than the power Almighty could frame a religion for the world-a religion without the marks of time or place religion so deeply and closely fitted to human nature, that that nature, in all the breadth of its warderings and the power of its changes, cannot weaken the tie-a religion that, amid the revolutions that have swept down all besides, has proved itself able to survive all vicissitudes, and o do what it promises to do for man, regardless of conditions, and unmindful of time? What being, less than God Himself, could have moulded such a system, anticipated its necessities, and gifted it with immortality? Do we not know, even to demonstration, that if this work had been of man, it would have been filled with the houghts, and just suited to the wants, of that particular age; that its views of man would have been confined to man as he then appeared, and its plan of relief to man as he then needed—that these time and

place marks would have covered it, and stamped it as unfit for use beyond the century of its birth ! Thus it has been with all other systems, whether of philosophy or of religion-filled with the mere thoughts and wants of the generation, the world outgrew them, and they were soon forgotten. Thus must it have been with the Christian faith, if an intellect human, and having the stamp of the age, had shaped its theory and developed its life. What was cause and effect in all other systems would have been cause and effect in this. Now, with what power infidelity would turn upon us, if either of two things were true! First, if the plan and principles of the Christian religion betrayed a provincial mind-hard by the views, and seeking to relieve the sins and sorrows pecuhar to the age or country; and second, if, in the progress of time, these principles had been unable to meet the new and varied features of life, and apply themselves with constant power and effect, " This"-would be the infidel's taunt-"this is your relito cure, are as broad spread as the race of gion for the world!" But as neither of these things are true-as the reverse of both is true-why should not we turn upon him, and give the truth its power? If told, that we as Christians believe too much, what shall we say of that credulity which affirms that Christianity is of man, and that man has thus made a religion which the world cannot ou grow? The

more extended and more glorious. The second point upon which we touch is this: CHRISTIAN MISSIONS ARE THE doctor came; and after a short retigement Constitut covenant and a wider realm. HIGHEST FORM OF BENEVOLENCE. "All men shall be blessed in Him." The con- company; and then the doctor gave him, Hence, in the great mirricle of the tongues, siderations which belong to this truth are Wen the dwellers in distant countries too numerous to be stated—the work here heard, each one in his own language, the is mainly one of selection. We use the with of salvation, we find the promise word benevolence in its broader significathe law of extension; here, in the tion, not merely as wishing well to others, first sermon that was preached, the invision but as doing well for others. The will tation. " Come, and he saved." was given and the act are both included in the now "to all that were afar off." It is manifest, common use of the word. We are to consider, then, first of all, that in the work of of Gal, the faith which His Son came Missions tee have the form in which it to the world to establish, is a faith for pleased God Himself to manifest His return early the day following, which he originate in which he originate to make the first and foremost

constituents of man's work, as tested in

other forms, are wanting here; but here

are the constituents of God's work-truth

tudes of earth, ministering to the fallen

nature in all its forms and periods, and

thus pledging themselves to a future work,

send again to those who are ignorant of the which he replied that "he was media tention to apply to Parliament the ensuing Christ. In this was manufested the love latting the number and nature of angels, of God, and here are we to find the great and their blesset obedience and order, school-houses, for the benefit of the operatives evidence of that love. "Goe so loved the swithout which peace could not be in heaworld, that He gave His only-begotten ven. And, O that it might be so on earth!" Sor." When, then, infinite wisdom and After which words, he said: "I have room in connection with the plant. infinite love counselled together how best lived to see this world is made up of per- schools for the education of the children of the they could move for the uplifting of falien (turbations); and I have long been preparing

ere they can cease to have power over its man, here, in the sending of the Son, is to leave it, and gathering comfort for the and only require the internal fittings to com wants. Since the day when the Chris- the form which they assumed. This is sheadful hour of making my account with plete them. God's great expression of His own bene- God, which I now apprehend to be near. volence; and how is it possible for us to And, though I have, by his grace, loved appeal to the Clergy and Laity of the Church has give a higher form to ours, than by seeks him in my youth, and feared him in my Jones and Grant, with a view of obtaining ing to do good to others in the way which age, and labored to have a conscience void money to reinburse Mr. Veley, who conducted God declares to be His? Can it be that of offence to him and to all men, yet it the Braintree case on behalf of the pro-rate His way is not the truest and the best- thou, O Lord, be extreme to mark what I party through eight suits to final failure. can it be that we can devise another way have done amiss, who can abide it ! And, of working that will touch deeper places therefore, where I have failed, Lord, show to 1853, a period of sixteen years, amounting and secure higher blessings? If, then, we merey unto me; for I plead not my to £2,885, 11s. 6d. After deducting £700, the and secure higher blessings ! If, then, we ciples have been discovered; light has seek other ways, to the partial exclusion been forown upon dark places; the fallen sof this, what less do we thereby afficin, nature, goaled by its own cravings, has than that we know bette, than God how sought long and found much; while, as ito labor for human good? He thought one of the results of this progress, the Jupon man in his miseries, and conceived human character seems almost invested a plan for man's salvation; He sent His with new elements, as it shapes under the Son into the world to augounce and perfeet that plan; the Son, under his own awful commission, sent others to publish world of to day to the world into which (the story of life eternal; and here, at this point of time, are we commanded to take real and true then is unreal and untrue, up the work, and send along the message of the great salvation. Is there my higher work for us, seeing there was no higher work for God-is there a sphere of action revolution! Truly, in one sense, the justo which human faculties can be east that has the promise and the rewards of thas? A we first opened by the mighter power of Him who sitteth upon the throne -then hallowed by the incarnate Son, as he touched and shaped it for the coming multitude-then consecrated by the everlasting Spirit -three persons, but one God, -travelled, first by apostles, and since by holy men of all ages-leading out from this

> in the truth that thus it pleased God to manifest His own love. RICHARD HOOKER.

world with its time and its miseries, to

another with its eternity and its glories-

what better work can life bring to us than

that of showing the stranger the path, and

guiding the wanderer into the lines of sal-

vation? This is the work of Missions,

and he who excuses himself from this

work, under the plea that he has some-

thing greater to do, must have views of

his own calling and e-pacities as absurd

in their folly as were ever dreamed,

When, then, man seeks to do good to

others, and asks, as he will, how he can

best labor for the end, let him remember

that he may mingle his work of charir-win that of Deity, and find contentment

(Died 1600, aged about 47.) He was a clergyman eminent for humi ity, piety and learning, and the celebrated inthor of the work called " Ecclesiasucal Polity," wherein he judiciously set forth and defended the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England. About the year 1600 he fell into a long and sharp ickness, occasioned by a cold taken in his passage by water betwixt London and Gravesend, from the malignity of which bewas never recovered; for after that time till his death, he was never free from thoughtful days and restless nights. But a admission to his will that makes the sick man's bed easy by giving rest to his soul, made his very languishment comfortable; and yet all this time he was solicitous in is study, and said often to Dr. Saravia. who saw him daily, and was the chief omfort of his life.) " that he did not beg a ong life of God for any other reason but to ve to finish his three remaining books of Ecclesiastical Polity'; and then, 'Lord, et thy servant depart in peace,'" which vas his usual expression. And God heard is prayers, though he demed the Church he benefit of those books as completed by imself; and it is thought be hastened his wn death by hastening to give life to his own books; but this is certain, that the nearer he was to his death, the more he grew in humility, in holy thoughts and

calutions. About a month before his death, this god man, that never knew, or at least out never considered the pleasures of the nalate, began first to lose his appetite, and hen to have an averseness to all food. insomuch that he seemed to live some intermitted weeks by the smell of food only, and vet still studied and wrote. And now his guardian angel seemed to foretell him that the day of his dissolution drew near. for which his vigorous soul appeared to thirst. In this time of his sickness, and not many days before his death, his house was robbed; of which he having notice, his question was. " Are my books and written apers safe!" and being answered "that hey were," his reply was, "Then it mat-

ters not; for no other loss can trouble me. About one day before his death, Dr. Saravia, who knew the very secrets of this oul, came to him, and other a conference of the benefit, the necessity, and safety of the Church's absolution, it was resolved that the Doctor should give him both that and the sacrament of the Lord's supper on the following day. To which end the and privacy, they two returned to the , and some of those friends which were with him, the blessed sacrement of the body and blood of Jesus. Which being performed, the doctor thought he saw a reverend gaiety and joy in his face. But it lasted not long; for his bodily infirmities did return suddealy, and became more visible, insomuch that the doctor apprehended death ready to seize him; yet, after some amendment, left him for the night with a promise to this diocese than to all the others put together;

then and there communicated is the very schnable to discourse, which gave the doctor truth which we, in the work of Messons, occasion to require his present thoughts, to Railway Company have given notice of their in-

aghteousness, but the forgiveness of my he did; but it was to speak only these ranging between 250 and 220. words: " Good doctor, God hath heard me ! daily petitions; for I am at peace with all men; and he is at peace with me; and from that blessed assurance, I feel that I inwaid joy which this world can neither give nor take from me; my conscience contiguous to the Church. bearetti me this witness; and this witness makes the thoughts of death joyful. 1

More he would have spoken, but his spirits failed him; and, after a short conflict by archdencon Croyke. petwixt nature and death, a quiet sigh put a period to his last breath; and so he fell asleep. And now he seems to rest gratitude in the diocese of Salisbury;like Lazarus in Abraham's bosom. Let me here draw his curtain, till, with the most glorious company of the patriarchs ind apostles, and the most noble army of martyrs and confessors, this most learned, nost humble, holy man, shall also awake to receive an eternal tranquillity, and with it a greater degree of glory than common prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Christians shall be made partakers of In the mean time, bless, O Lord, bless his brethren, the clergy of this nation, with moderation; for these will bring peace a the last; and, Lord, let his most excellent writings be blessed with what he designed when he undertook them, which was glory to thee, O God on high, peace in thy Church, and good-will to mankind! Amen, imen.— Walton.

## Erclesinsticul Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Patt Malt, Nov. 10, 1854. THE society, in compliance with the augges-Land management Fund for maintaining additional elergyman at the seat of war. The following statement was adopted at a General Meeting of the Society on Oct 21th, the Bishop of London in the clair.

The effort which the Society has recently made procure from its missionaries regular periodical accounts of their proceedings has already cen generally responded to. Many interesting ommunications have been received specially com North America, and will in due course be

The following extract is from a letter, dated Oct. 10th, from the Rev. R. L. Webber, Special John from the for. It. 15. Wester, Special Commissary of Demerara, Guinna:—

"I have not much to communicate this quar

mr ranks of three clergymen is by far the most important item. We were sadly in want of sid. The districts which last year were deprived of their superintending clergy have gon- back materially, especially the island of Wakemann, n the Essequibo River. Once more again have been applied to by the poor people, entreating me to send them a minister: The attorney of the estate also, A. Powler, Esq., pleaded their cause very atrongly; but I could only reply that the shop was using every exertion to supply the ost, but that in consequence of the prevalence of cholera and yellow fever throughout the West Indies, his fordship found it most difficult to Indies, his lordship found it most difficult to permade men to come over and help us. This quarter, however, by the arrival of the three clergymen shove alluded to, and the return of the Rev. J. Freeman to his district, the bishop has been enabled to remove the Rev. M. B. John son from his station at Hampton Court to the ere destitute and more important curacy of Wakennam. Let us hope that he will answer all

their and our expectations of him.
"Rev. W. Brett will doubtless send you an account of the progress of the missions under his superintendance in Pomeroon and Moruca. 1 once restlers and benighted tribes of Indians seem gradually settling down into civilization in various parts of the colony. Christianity is evidently doing its work surely, though it may be slowly and silently. They have now the Holy Scriptures in their hands in their own peculing and as yet unwritten dialect; and this of it-eif is an un-peaka de boon. Mr. Wadie telle me that on reading to some of the Caribial tribo the Lord's Prayer, translated into their ontive tongue by Mr. Brett, the effect was quite electrical. He mentions also his own satisfaction yet surprise as he saw persons of different tribes together before him in promiscuously mingled ommon worship, and reflected that but a few ng proof of the gradual fulfilment of Ernine' lessed prophecy, . The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid. . . they shall not burt nor destroy in all my holy mountain.' Let us not despise this our day of small things. God can and will use even the meanest to the furtherance of his

Almighty counsels.

"I could not help rejoicing on seeing in the And what is true of the Christian reliable world of ignorance and sin, and the truth ance, deep in contemplation, and not in-

A RAILWAY CHURCH .- The Great Northern and servants of the Company employed at the service is temporally performed in the reading

THE BRUNTREE CHURCH-BATE CASE --- A cost of these proceedings," says the Archidescons, "which were protracted from 1837 amount of the subscription in 1841, before unrighteousness, for his merits who died to Mr Veley for money actually advanced, or still purchase pardon for pentent sinners; and to be paid by him, the sum of £1,6%, 11s. 4d. since I owe there a death, Lord, let it not independent of an outlay of more than £200 for be terrible; and then take thy own; I travelling and personal expenses during 130 submit to it. Let not mine, O Lord, but let thy will be done," with which expression he fell into a dangerous slumber—
dangerous as to his recovery. Yet recover:

| Canterbury and the Bishop of London with constant of the constant of the

> Sr Sternes, Willexhall .-- The Bishop Lichfield consecrated this new parish Church last week. The style is early English. The Church contains 607 free and 194 appropriated sittings. A parsounge-house of red brick and stone has been erected on a site immediately

St. Sternes's, Alne.-This Church, built and enlowed at the sole expense of Lady Frankould wish to live to do the Church more land Russell, and situated on her estate at service, but cannot hope for it; for my Alme, was consecrated by the Archbishop of days are past as a shadow that returns not. York on the 7th instant. The segmon at the Morning Service was preached by the Rev. S. Coates, Canon of York; that in the afternoon

> The following has been circulated, and we have reason to believe will be received with

"Prayers which in the present distress may be used (with the addition of the names of individuals and other particulars), in the chamber, the family, or privately in church, from 'W. K. Sarum,' with the carnest desire of their Bishop that all the members of his diocese may at this and all other seasons remember that it is wrtten, Pray for one gnother. The effectual fervant "Palace, Salisbury, Nov. 1864.

" O Lord God of Husts, by whose permission nation riseth aginst nation, Who usest their swords for Thy judgments, and at Thy will effectual endeavors to attain, if not to his makest wars to cease, purify us, we humbly great learning, yet to his remarkable meek- pray Thee, from all sin in our share of this preto a rigift advices it speedily, if it please Thee, " For those who fight by land or sea, -that

Thou wouldnst give them protection and true courage in danger, and mercy in victory;
" Hear us, good Lord:

"For those who suffer,-the dying, the woun ded, the sick, the mourners, for the fallen,that Than wouldest be with them for support and comfort:

"For those who are gone forth to minister to the suffering, to their souls and bodies .- that thou wouldest grant them endurance and patient watching, with skill and gentleness, to the healing of pain and sorrow;
" Hear us, good Lord:

"And, if it may be, O our God! overrule, we beseech Thee, all these things to the blasses sue, beyond mere carthly peace, of restored rotherhood among Christian nations, the enre-union of Christendom in one faith and love All this we ask, O Heavenly Father, for Jesus hrist's sake, Thy Son, our Lord .- Amen.

Wykenan, near Scarborovon.-On the 8th instant the Archbishop of York consecrated the new Church at Wykeham, built and endowed at the sole expense of Viscount Downs. edifice has been erected by the noble lord on a new site, fronting the Malton and Scarborough ond, and in all its details presents a most

elegant appearance. TRINITY CHURCH, BOLLINGTON. - This church, in the parish of Rostherne, Cheshire, was conserated by the Bishop of Chester on Friday Chapel of Ease to the Parish Church of Rose therne; but it is intended to have a district assigned to it, when it will become a separate Benefice, the patronage remaining in the Vicar of Rosthern The Church contains 256 sit tings, of which 160 are free. .

St. Luge's, Chelternan .- This new Church was consecrated by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, on the 8th instant. The Church is of the decorated style, and consists of nave, transcepts, and chancel. There are sittings to accommodate 1,000 persons. The Rev. F. Close preached the sermon. The collection at the ffertory realised £30, after which the Holy Communion was pluninistered.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE 67, Lincoln's Inn Fields. Thursday, Nov. 7, 1851. The Rev. Dr. Russel in the chair.

The following letter from the Lord Bishop o

Colombo, dated St. Thomas's College, Colombo, Ceylon, Sept. 25, 1851, was read to the Board: With a heart full of gladness and thanks to o With a heart full of gladness and thanks to God, to the Society, and to all who have alded have seen the catechist's 'Mr. Landroy's) report God, to the Society, and to all who have alded for the quarter, and it appears most eatisfactory. In the holy work, I am now enabled to communicate to you the consecration of the catho-dral of this diocese on the 21st, St. Matthew's Day. The proposal made on my first arrival been forced into abeyance for several years, and seeing no hope of the conversion of St. Peter's church, within the fort of Colombo, into a be sting seat for the bishop of the diocese, I re-solved, in the suspicious year of the Jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Paris, to consecrate our humble work for the service of God by connecting the future cathedral with the college as its chapel, and doing the best within our power to secure the realization at least of its mort important rears since they never met together 'but forto features,—the daily service, weekly communion, cill and destroy' each other. Is not this a speakand a resident elergy. This, God be thanked, ng proof of the gradual fulfilment of Essins' we have been able to effect, through the genernus aid afforded by the Society and other mem hers of the Church, who, though removed from sight, have been glad to help forward its work in hieraring this distant colony. On the 15th June, 1852, the last day of the Jubilee, the foundation was laid. The progress of the work has been uninterrupted from that day, and on Thursday last we had the happiness of setting Guardian, a few weeke back, an account of it apart, and consecrating it in full soletinity to the prosperous state of the Society's affairs.

The truth is, we are far more behobsen to it in the day began at an early hour; the principal one, for the consecration, the installation of the bishop and warden of St. Thomas's college in their respective sents, and the celebration of the

chancel and stalls being filled by the clergy, of ; It was agreed to grant £20, chiefly from thing of a national character to the solemnity, the second service was partly in the Singhalese language, and was attended by almost all the Singhalese in high position at Colombo; who felt much gratified, I understand, by my selection of their pastor as one of the two first hono-vary canons of the cathedral—the Rev. J. Wise, Colonial chaplain of Kandy, and the Rev. J. W. Dias, Singhalose Colonial chaptain of Colin this service, after the induction of Archdea con Mathias, and the installation of the two ionorary canons, the sermon was preached by the former, and in the evening service by the warden of St. Thomas's college. The communion at the first service was very fully attended, and the offertory collections exceeded

"On the following day, after 120 of the college students had breakfasted in the hall, divine service was solumnized for them, when I delivered an address, and subsequently distributed the prizes in college hall. Subsequently about 800 children from all schools of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel round Colombo wers assembled to feast under the fine banyan trees within the college precincts; and a very picturesque scene it was, with the motley color and costumes of the different races and nations. At 2 o'clock they filled the enthedral for divine and tenchers, amounting to not less than a thou-sand, though Christians only were admitted, were carneally addressed by the Rev. C. Sen-anayaka, a Singhalese Colonial chaplain. "Testerday (15th Sunday after Trinity) again

two untive services, as well as two English, were solemnized; in the morning at 8 o'clock, in Portugese; in the afternoon, in Singhalese, by the two colonial chaplains, the Rev. J. Kats and the Rev. Canon Dias; both services were throughd, and showed our need of transcrits, if only we could raise them. At 11 o'clock, I held an ordination for the admission of the Rev. G. Shrader to the pricathood, born in Ceylon, but educated at King's College, London and Cambridge. It was a very pleasing service, the seeman being preached by the Rev. Canon sermon being preached by the Rev. Canon Wise; and four presbyters joined with me in the laying on of hands. Nost Sunday our entire services are to be (flod willing) in Tamil and Singhalese, and a confirmation solemnized, and this will close our special consecration services, embracing all the principal ordinances of our church, and every age and race and language in the discess; impacting, we trust, not only a first large. New Walter, Rev. Manufacture, Rev. Walter, Mailton, Rev. II. M. Hawite, Rev. John, M.A. Hawite, Rev. II. M. Hawite, Rev the discess; imparting, we trust, not only a intional interest to the work, but a mirit of brotherly union sround a common centre of light and faith and truth. Of the material abric, &c., the local paper gives so full an count, that I send it to you in preference to leseribing it myself.

"The Society may rejolce with me in the completion of one more work for the glory of led, which, in a missionery aspect, as well as for the purposes of education, may, with his continued blessing, exercise a most important and improving influence on this colony, through their timely and generous aid."

In a subsequent letter the bishop said : "The Key, Joseph Baly, the Warden of St. Thomas's College, who has intely come out from England outed with seas, who spreads in overy way malified to maintain the institution in the fullst efficiency and usofulness.

" Mr. Senanayaka has two large Singhales chools close to his chapel, one of a hundred ind eighty boys, another of fifty girls, supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gos-pel. A mould grant of £5 for books would greatly befriend and assist him where he mos

The sum requested by the bishop was granted. A letter was read from Archidencon Shortland, Intel Madras, August 19, 1864, stating that s minnes of £75 remains out of the £300 votes in July, 1848, towards the erection of churches Madras. He saye:

"Provious to my visit to England, three grants of £50 each had been made from this Ala aantelkution for aburahan ut Virlana Suddapah, and Mount Road, Madras, and our of £25 for a church at Chicacole. All these have been finished, and another grant of £50 was made last year for a church at Mercara the capital of Coorg, which is still under constenetion. Connected with the church at Cud dapah, the interesting mission has sprung from which such excellent results are hoped for.

"I have received a letter, of which the en closed is a copy, applying for assistance for a small church which is contemplated at Comba

"Combaconum is a small English station, but

t is a very celebrated Hindoo city,
"The gentleman interested in this undertaking are all liberal contributors to the adjoining alssions of the Tanjore circle, as well as gene refly to our various diocesan societies. The proposed church has the sanction of, and will be consecrated by the bishop, and the property is to be legally conveyed to the bishop and archdencon; and under these circumstances I beg to solicit the sanction of the Standing Committee, and of the Society, if necessary, for the appro-priation of a sum not exceeding £50, (in part f the remaining £75,) for this object."

This appropriation of £50 from the fund was approved by the Standing Committee and Board. In another letter, the archileacon conveyed o the Society the thanks of the friends of the Juddapah mission for the grant recently made by the Board in behalf of Cuddapab.

"I have every reason to hope," said the arch dencon, "that your Diocesan Committee wil now also determine on publishing a Teloogoo translation of the Book of Common Prayer, with ome other suitable works, which are more than ever called for by the circumstances of this vast incese, in which, irrespective of varieties of linlect, five distinct languages are spoken."

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotin, dated Halifax, Sept. 26, 1854, in-closing a letter from the Rev. E. B. Nichols, Liverpool, Nova Scotia, requesting a grant to-wards the erection of a church at Mills village in his mission. The cost of the building will be

about £300. It was agreed to grant £25.

The hishop also recommended the Rev. Robert lamieson's request for aid towards the comple-ion of a church at Ship Harbor, in the county of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The poor fishermen and sailors of this and the adjoining little station within aix miles of the intended church, have ubscribed to the utmost of their power.

It was agreed to grant £15.

In a subsequent letter, the bishop inclosed with his recommendation an application from the Rev. R. S. Uniacke for aid towards the rection of a small church in the parish of St. George, Sydney, Cape Breton. The sum of £15 would enable the friends of this object to complete the building.

A letter was read from the Rev. R. Kemp thorne, requesting a grant towards a church at St John's, St. Helens, for the use of Africans who have been liberated, and have arrived in that island.

The Board granted £40.

Several grants of books, both foreign and

English, were made. The Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Missionary among the Indians at Mahnetouchneng, in the diocess of Toronto, and translator of the New Testament and Prayer Book into the Ogybwa language, was present at the meeting, and gave a sati-tac tory account of the progress of his efforts among the Indiana. He stated the need which exists of an addition to the number of elergymen in that promising field of missionary labor, which will probably form a portion of one of the new sees into which it is expected the large diocese of Toronto will ere long he divided.

limks were granted for the performance of divine service in seven new churches and chapels and four Licensed School-rooms.

Forty-nine grants of books and tracts were made for schools, for leading libraries, and for distribution.

The following donations were announced:

former District Society, by Thory Chapman 

Foreign Translation Fund:-

New Members elected :-

Hutler, Hav H. J.

'Ampholi, C., Kad.

Collae, Rev. W. H.

Cromwell, Rev. J. G.

Currey, Wm., Kad.

Currey, Wm., Kad.

Currey, Wm., Kad.

Franchen, Ruw. A., Eag.

Franchen, Ruw. A., Eag.

Filler, Rev. Trayton.

Goodestid Hav. Wm. G.

Gorat, J. M., Eag.

Corresponding Members :-Jones, Nev. M. J. Taylor, Rev. Jes., M.A.

A PRAYER FOR THE ARMY AND MAYY. From the English Churchman. (Fgr Families and Schools.)

ALMIGHTY Goo, in whose Hauds are Peace and War, and the issues of Life and Death, for nations, kingdoms, and, peoplet, we them, in all things. Let thine Eye ever watch over them, and thine Arm strengthen and guide them; give wisdom and faithfulness to these who command, and obedience and contentment to those who serve; and to all give Thy grace and heavenly benediction, that whether they live or die they may be Thy true soldiers and servants. Blees and support their relatives and friends, in mind, body, and soul, and give them a happy issue out of all their anxieties and afflictions. Hear us, O Lord, and grant us Thy grace, that in all our trials we may so look to Thee for help, and succour, that we may so look to Thee for help, and succour, that we may obtain that peace which passeth all understanding, through Jusus Chuzar our Lord, to Whom, with These and the Holy n the smaller English stations in the diocess of Gnost, be all honour and glory, new and ever. AMEN.

COLONIAL.

DIOGRAM OF NEWFOUNDLAND .- (From the Report of the Boolety for the Propagation of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospet, 1864.)—The following extracts from the Report of the Rev. W. K. White, the Missionary of Harbour Buffet, will convey a notion of the life of a ciergyman on those wild abores, as well as of the many and peculiar difficulties with which he has to atruggle;-Christmas, 1868.

"My residence is upon an island 12 miles long, called Long Island, on which are three Protestants settlements, Harbour Buffet, Spenoer Cove, and Hayetack; but situated as they are, far apait, without a road between them, they are difficult of access from each other, except by water. The rest of the mission occupies about 150 miles of coast, including twelve settlements and their outposts, buildes those of Long Laland; of course, none can be approached by me otherwise than by water—and, indeed, nine of them are upon islands. It will be at once apparent that some kind of vessel and erew with a good pilot well acquainted with the various harbours, is required, and that much time must of necessity be spent upon the water. Soon after my arrival I was enabled to purchase a convenient boat to replace the former Mission boat, which was defective. But two years ago, my boat was wrecked in a gale of wind, and I have since been compelled to hire a fishing boat, which is exceedingly inconvenient and uncomfortable.....

"The greater portion of the old Protestant inhabitants are Englishmen, who arrived here as youngsters many years ago. Although their feelings and prejudices are in favour of the Church of England, their knowledge of her troets and practice of her rules, was not considerable. I have now several young Englishmen in the Mission who have had the advantage of the Charity or National Schools of late years before they emigrated; and it will hardly be imagined what a great assistance they are to me, in their knowledge and use of their Bibles and Prayerbooks, their reverence for the Church and her offices. The irreligious and uneducated emi-grants actually shock the feelings of the families in which they have come to reside. Whole families have been taught to read and practise family devotion by a good youngster, who comes out as it is called, to them. I have no greater demand than for the Bishop of London's simple but beautiful Book of Family Prayer, numbers of copies of which are circulated, and I believe, used throughout the Bay. I amirmly convinced that one well trained charity-boy of the Church of England, in a family or settle-ment, is a Missionary of no mean kind.

"At Harbour Buffet, a decided improvement has been apparent in the attendances and be-haviour at Church, as well as in the increase in number of the communicants. One young man, who had led a profligate life, became in turns a member of my classes, and lastly a communi-cant at Easter, under circumstances to me of an The Board granted £15.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Barbadoes, forwarding an application from the Rev. E. A. Eckel, for assistance towards the erection of a new church at St. Stephen's, Trinidad.

Among Island. Among them were the state of the control of the last religious offices at my hands. dad.

The sum of £25 was granted.

A letter was read from the Rev. F. Fleming, Chaplain to the Forces, Mauritius, asking for a grant of books for soldiers, and also for the poorer inhabitants of the place. under my direction-though I have been bebappy as to have almost universal responding in before, Rev. Dr. Vinton, and Messis. Gardiner on audible voice for a long period of time—and tarthwaite, were appointed the committee were attached to their Prayer-Books and REPORT OF THE BOOKS THE COMMITTEE. Services, though their occupation ceased to be peculiar to them; I have now the great comfort and satisfaction to see them spontaneously join the communion-classes, and kneel at the Lord's table.

"Throughout the Mission, there is no member

in any work of charity among my scattered flock. All are poor together and with my scanty stipend, having a family of four children, could do but little. Still I have no occasion to complain of any want of kindness or attention on the part of my poor people.'

MISSIONARY SALE.

(From the Halifax Church Times.) Of all the varied importations of " Fall Goods" come with more interest ar accompanied with so many wishes for success land, Jersey and Guernsey to their brothren in Fishermen of St. Margaret's Bay. This mission reems quite a favorite at home and the late sojourn of its carnest Rector among strengthened, and blessed. bearts towards its advancement. Always willing, perity; for it is written ready to give and glad to distribute," on this they have gone far beyond their accustomed efforts, and the numerous packages containing the embodiment of their zeal are fresh proofs of their continued kindness and so earnest of that bond of brotherhood which no time or distance can break. It may not be generally known that every year brings a stock of useful articles from Jersey for the benefit of the mission at the Bay, and that a store has been erected there at which to dispose of them to the poor at low prices; thus giving an opportunity for many out of their means to support their Church who otherwise would be deprired of this privilege. The stock this year is so large and much of it more suited for city than conntry use, that it has been determined to offer it for sale at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday the 6th of December. It lays no claim to be a bazaar, as indeed the peculiar way in which the oods have been sent does not allow that term in its popular acceptation to be applied to it, and thus it escapes from many and just objections to raising money for charitable purposes. The object in the present instance is to support good schools for the fishermen's children in the Bay, of which there are now air in connection with the church erected along the rugged shores of the bay, where it has always be matter of difficulty to keep competent unductive teachers. The small public grant of ten or inds in addition to twenty or twenty-five raised by the people, who from never having an opportunity of seeing the value of really good schools do not sufficiently estimate them, is all that can be secured for each schoolmaster, whose

salary at the loast should be seventy-five pounds to make him comfortable and contented. thirty to fifty children are taught in each school, but from want of teachers, which implies want of funds, four are now closed. In it not therefore a matter of great charity to assist in opening the doors of these schools to children who otherwise must grow up in great ignorance. In knowledge to make them respect and elevate themselves to give them an education, which Troy, N. Y., as the secretary and general agent size each of them from his law estate to the dignity of an angel-revealing to thom a Saviour | February last. He has since been constantly who sympathises with their overy care, supplies | employed in the duties of his office, in conduct their every want, and waits to throw back the ing its correspondence, and editing the Senar doors of His kingdom to the poor He has chosen or Missions. He has also been regularly rich in faith : for the education aimed at by the Rector of St. Margaret's Bay is not one in which the intellect is to be cultivated while the culture of the soul is neglected-not one in which every thing but the one thing needful is thought of-Philips which dead with children as immortal and cheered in his work. He has preached on coll. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New to live as becomes the Gospel of Christ: in short, Jersey, and Maryland, thirty-three times, and an education founded on the Word of God--to has preached on other occasions thirty times; make men good citizens on earth, and prepare in all, sixty three sermons. He also attended them for citizenship in heaven. We appeal the Maryland convention and various convoca therefore to all who desire this good object to be | tions of the clergy, and has delivered missionary more fully carried out, to assist by their means addresses on several public occasions

at the "sale," thus gladdening the hearts of the donors that there is a readiness on this side the Atlantic to finish that which they began on the other—cheering in his labor of love the paster who in compliance with his great Shepherd's and privilege. From these, it is believe command is eager to "feed the lambs" of Christ's rich harvest may in due time be reached. flock with the sincere milk of the Word, and ing in our hearts a greater interest for the diffusion of religious ofucation. A more opportunate time for the sale could not have hasen—close on Christmas, the season of liberality and gifts in the midst of weather which will cause to be appreciated the most excellent and ingenious protections against the cold with which the goods abound, and which to our climate would almost make us imagine that the makers enjoyed (as they surely deserve) a winter as bracing as our own.—Just too at the time when the worthy Rector of Liverpool is preparing for a similar sale, for which no doubt many of our Halifax ladies are working; and who there can procure already made gifts which will be surely not less esteemed as coming from such a source. So hat every thing seems to augur a successful termination to this good work. We understand that Lady LoMarchant has taken a great interest in the object and has consented to be its I'm tronces, and that several ladies have undertake to "tend tables" on the day of the sale. With all these advantages, and with a collection of

UNITED STATES. PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS. Nineteenth Annual Meeting.

goods to suit every taste, for use, elegance or

Hartford, October Sed, 1851. The nineteenth annual meeting of the " Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America" was held this day in St. John's Church, at S o'clock p.m.
The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Connecticut tool

At the request of the presiding officer, the Bishop of New Jersey opened the meeting with

The roll was called, and the following mentbors of the board answered to their names; the Bishops of Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, (inte Missionary to Turkey,) Maine, and Assistant of Connecticut; the Rev. Messrs, Andrews, J. L. Clarke, Coxe, Denison, Halsey, Hawks, Henderson, Hobart, Irving, Lee, Mead, Olen-beimer, Potter, Richmond, Robertson, Stevens, Van Kleeck, Van Pelt, and Vinton; and Mesers. Gardiner, Garthwaite, Huntington, Newton and

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the beard proceeded, in compliance with the second arti-els of the by-laws, to the appointment of a secretary, and, on motion of the same, the Rev. secretary, and, on motion of the Mr. Van Pelt was reappointed.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, on behalf of the domestic committee, reported to the board, that the for these tokens of the favor and blessing of Rev. J. L. Clarke. D.D., having declined the God, and the confidence and love of the church office of secretary and general agent of the domestic committee, to which he had been domestic committee, to which he had been dove, which he prayers of his mines been appointed to fill the vacancy; and that continue and abound more and more, in their works and fruits! When we shall began to works and fruits! When we shall began to works and fruits! When we shall began to our receipts by handreds of thousands, and

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, it was when, for our 10 ,000 communicants, we shall have at least one dollar from each one, they, Resolved, That the election of the Rev. R. B. and not till then, shall we begin to reach our Van Eleeck, D.D., as secretary and general agent of the domestic committee, and of Mr. Cyrus Curtis as a member of the committee,

be confirmed.
The Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck, as secretary and general agent of the domestic committee, pre-sented and read the annual report of that body. which, on motion of the secretary of the board, was referred to a committee of five.

The Bishop of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Oleteimer, Rev. Dr. Vinton, and Messia Gardiner

The Domestic Committee, in making its timeteenth annual report, would "thank Gal and take courage." The happy impulse given to the cause by the spirit and proceedings of the \*\*Throughout the Mission, there is no member late general convention, by the x. A. and inflapossessed of means, or able to aid me with funds lence of the Unglish delegation, and the various this confidence, and to increase and strengthen it, the committee have endeavoyed to do their duty with impartiality and justice, and have been only desirous to promote the good of the church and the glory of God. They verily believe the missionary cause and work to be ; the common ground and uniting hand of the as the generous gift from rich and poor in Eng. | church. The more her namisters and members | meet on this common ground and labor in this blessed cause, the more will the church be aroused, and united, and extended, need To do the work of its friends across the water has increased the the church "in preaching the gospel to every rele of interest and sympathy, and better still creature," is the sure carnet of unity, and the co-operation of ready hands as well as free harmony, and efficiency, and growth, and presof the watchmen on the ramparts of Zion, "They shall see eye to eye when the Lord shall bring again Zion."

Condition of the Fuld. Four bishops and ninety-four presbyters and encouse are doing the missionary work of this department. Fourteen stations are vacant; ighty-one appointments have been made since the last meeting, of which twenty six are new missionaries; twenty-three have resigned Thanks to a kind Providence, in a season of unusud) sickness, not a single laborer in the domestic field has died. The various reports and statistics are encouraging and cheering The general and kind response of the appeal of the secretary for facts and incidents of interest has been apparent in the reports of the mission-aries published, and the increased interest of the SPIRIT OF MISSIONS. Instead of dry details and mere lifeless skeletons of statisti have had the real, and cornest, and lifelike in the labors and success of our faithful mission aries. They have given in these reports interesting accounts of the building and consecution of churches, of liberal and realous efforts and contribution on behalf of their work; of the visitations, confirmations, ordenations, and and incidents illustrating the physical and moral aspect of their several fields of labor, and of their present condition and prosperity. We have to ask a continuance of this kindly interest and valuable information. It is all that is needed to quicken the life and draw out the zeal and efforts of the church in this good Light and love go hard in hard in this, as in all things else. Throw fight on the mis sionary field in its wants and prospects, and light and love will go out to reap and rejoice together. This is the work of God, for "God s light" and "God is love."

Acretary and General Agent. The presbyter elected by the board baving declined the office, the committee with entire unanimity appearted the Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, D D , late rector of St. Paul's Church, of this committee. Having accepted the office, the secretary entered on his duties early in occupied in presenting the claims of domesto missions, in sermons and addresses, before many congregations and in various parts of the church. He has everywhere been received with cordial kindness and hospitality, and aided

He proposes, if God shall spare his life an strength, to devote his future efforts mod directly to the many non-contributing purishe to devote his future efforts more which only need to be reminded of their duty and privilege. From these, it is behaved,

Funds. The treasurer's report will show the amount received, the sums paid to the several dioceses and the other expenditures of this department for the past year. The total amount of receipts for the current year have been \$38,304 16, which includes, with other miscellaneous items. the sum of \$6,657 00 from legacies, and \$2,717.11 from the Episcopal Misseomy Asso-cintion for the West, in Philadelphia; and also the sum of \$175.75 contributed for that society It may not be uninteresting to see a table . the sums received since the present organization of the amine in 1805, which are

1835.5		\$29 502 76	1545		\$27,365,51
15.16	*******	10.856 95	1846	********	35,412 50
1837		22,002 83	1547		. 23 Sept 10
1838	*****	24.11.41 114	1-14	***	25 : 10 : 10
1500		32, ed (4	1549		ST 1 14
than.		21342 (0	1 - 50		adjust 18
1 > 6 %		28,816 82	18-4	*** * *** ***	64, 4, 2, 20
1842		23,058 49	1-00		140, 190, 191
1543		25 913 32	18:3		23,500 4
1844	*****	2003/47 1/4	15.4		35.404 47

of \$2,199 29, makes our available funds for nirth, we may expect a crowd of purchasers this year \$40,643.94. From this, it will appear and a handsome sum raised from the fruits of that we have had a larger amount of available the industry and charity sent across the water. funds for our domestic missions during the funds for our domestic missions during the present year than in any year of the society's existence. The actual contributions have been grenter; so that, if we were so disposed, we might rejoice in this as the best year which our amestic missions have ever known. Absolutely in the actual amount contributed, it is so; and is especially cheering in contrast with the depression and discouragement of the preceding year. But, relatively, it is far from being our best year. When we consider the present extent of the church, the vastness of the field, its many and various wants, and the new elements of stirring and affecting interest now involved in our distant fields, we have no cause nor heart for glorying, whether we contemplate the wants I the field, the sacredness of the cause, or the ability of the church. It will be seen that nearly one-third of the parishes contribute nothing directly to our funds; while most of the increase we have reaped has been from parishes which have been long regular and liberal contributors. Some few of the country parishes make frequent contributions, and two f them have sent every mouth a kind remembrance t These grateful rils, in steady, cease less flow, swell into streams, and pour the enward tide of the noble river which makes glad the city of our God. May the dew and showers of heavenly blessing, in God's will and way, richly descend on them in return ! It will be seen that in this new and brightening year, the church is only returning to ber first love, in ing season of 1885. We cannot be too thankful for these tokens of the favor and blessing of It is the work of the good spirit of grace and

> measure of duty and of privilege as a favored church, and as the stewards of the mysteries of God in His grace, and of the blessings of God in His good providence. But, do all we can or . As near as may be guthered for one year. † From a country parish in clour reticut we have just received. (% latence a effective," a more the wages, for domestic missions—\$10- a touching and striking example)

twice this season. The ear of c ru that was . all the winter season and has plenty left." latter rain is now being given. New springs: been found, and old springs have newly opened by the rubb, short ages being removed. also decemble xxx., xxxi. and xxxii. Is find give you one item confirmatory of this out of men. many of like description on hand. One writer returning to the land of their fathers. Fifting respondent under the signature F. F.: we have, they cannot go away hungry. Tenly a great privilege truly, but in my mind that is the field here is white for the hurvest; for the widest effort of Christian missionary enterprise, successful, his heart must be in the week of his within the past three or tour years gone up from because our clergy will not accommodate themtwo or three piectres to eight, twelve, eighteen, selves to the altered circumstances of things and even twenty plastres per day. Land, wheat, and the times, and in place of form and erroman, burley, building stones, No., are now raised in will not, in Christian simplicity and godly truth, price more than quadruple. Another item reads preach. Christ crucified and remission of sins thus: -- This morning a messenger from Jern. | through His precions blood as the one great thing salem informs us that a party of rich gentlemen | to be sought after and prized above all else. has arrived at Jerusalem with the purpose of commencing a colony in Jerich. There are in Considered in different parts of the land. At Tyce and Sidon an archi-fact that the clergy of the Church have teet has arrived from England, accompanied ever been, of all the styled Protestant Lordship the Bishop was also present. with men and means to commence a colony, clergy, the only ones who have evinced The following degrees were conferred: The London Jewish Chronicle, which is a journal their sympathy for the sufferings of the The Land of density through, who stay directing their sympology conducted by the Jews, is carnestly directing larty, when diseases and contagious epi attention to planting Jewish colonies in the Holy Land ... Halyar Church Town.

full, vols. 17 and 18; Rev. J. G. Goulbourne, afflicted belonged to their communion; rem. for T. M., (omitted Nov. 22); R. H. T., but they were sent for because the minis-Cobourg, rem. vol. 18; T. C. S., Chippewa, ters of the various denominations declined rem, for Miss S., vols, 17 and 18; Rev. J. C., attending the members of their flocks. A

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A Pew for Sale or to Let. An Appeal from the Widow of the late George

Keys, Esq. Report of the Case of The City of Toronto against J. G. Bowes. For sale by H. Rowsell.

## The Church.

TORONTO, THE BSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1854.

London, November 21st, 1854. A meeting of the committee of general management for collecting an Episcopal Fund in de rural deancry of London, will be held at St. of December, at 1 o'clock.

Secretary P. S. It is requested that all returns of subscriptions in parishes and missions be forwarded to the Secretary, on or before that day, in order that they may be laid before the committee,

THE ECHO AND ITS CORRESPONDENTS. last number of that journal, and inserted reprobation.

without any editorial note or comment: " To the Editor of the Police "DEAR SIR, As your paper was started for the purpose of putting down Puscyism, I would absolution prayer, the Creed of St. Athanasius and Nicere Creed; the Eucharist and the Sacrament of Baptism to be only considered as egrequested to preach in the pulpits of the listab-lished Church when any extraordinary occasions recente a novelty. That the words Holy Cathoblotted out of the calcular, as well as the service for Ash Welnesday, Good Friday and Christmas Day; and the only services allowed, besides Sunday, to be on the 5th of November of glorious memory, being the first and the only Protestant soint. That all alters, east-painted win laws and crosses be entirely annihilated but if an east wind or be really wanted, a printed representation of king William III, crossing the yne be allowed, being a fit and proper Pre-I' Carl secieties be permitted to harv their dead in the clausely and after their ewa plan ar plan. That a complete of for beyond be my done I to examine the serment to That a committee of four clergy men by a national fed to Land in their sorearly at the week to be approved of; and to further the map rence of lay agency, the Synoid to be composed of laymon only, who shall determ upo and decree what doctrines ought to

gist.
If these improvements, which are not time and services will be endless, "Yours truly,

"AN ESSTISH CRERCHMAN."

to yet we are yet so profused services. We preached the Everge ear doctrines of time-hon red and highly somewhear to be all has early a notice that whome twice our duty is justification by to the charge of soil the charge, and in scale of the median selection through the selection through the selection through the selection of the selection is all the former. Pairernant we take the first summer of the sease which, and the necessity of Union and Common confidence were not at description on with the Character from a variable name a variable name with the Character from a variable name with the Character from and the first summer of the first Integeneral convention, by the virtual indicates ence of the English delegation, and the various public and lustness meetings of the board of missions, has continued to be felt throughout the current year. The restoral confinence of the church has cheered and abled the laterate your committee. With every desire to deserve point of the felt arealy tegrating to the felt arealy tegrating to the felt arealy tegrating to the same views through, in order to the date to engine and the various points for the earth her increased. Is the restorate and abled the laterate the signature, which is a correct to affect the signature. The transport of the felt arealy tegration and the throughout the control of the felt arealy tegration and the transport of the felt arealy to affect the felt arealy to the felt arealy to affect the poment resonny in Panestine, writing to the stand such lamentaine amounting spreading seemly coverings of white. At the conseiler of the Panelyterian, says and The fruit is fluid such lamentaine amountine prevailing seemly coverings of white. At the conseiler of the Panelyterian, says and The fruit is fluid such lamentaine amountine prevailing seemly coverings of white. find such immensive growing spreading seemly coverings of white. At the consequence of the Production of the Production of the product of the to be a great the sing to the pair Jews. The Unirch framen visitor circuit. The empty and infimening Syn, and actuary to be a great the sing to the pair Jews. The truth, doubtless, we did hear, but not the would confer upon those who had religious panegrancies, grapes, see, we have in whole truth. The result of this tenching only received the site the Holy Spirit's Sept. 27th, 1852.] The connate is delightful; is, that very few members of such constitution of the site of the the Holy Spirit's the thermometer has eally reached by degrees, greations know who they are Cours bonon. Members of the Holy Cathodic Church, that the deliberate, voluntary act of that brought with us in 1840 has produced a thought rather glory in callery themselves protess, day was recorded in Heaven, and would sand-fold; so that M. gave away large quantities their glory in calcing themselves protess day was recorded in Heaven, and Would of green ears to many poor dews last year; has thought their Chearch is from any cause shat tell with momentous effect, either for good sold much in the city, and used in his case family up, they as read by go to worship in some or for evil, at the great day of account. analaphistor congregational maching house. Upon no occasion do we remember our mother niticle it is stated that the carry and They know nothing of the impact of the word venerable discress not have been more Schism: although, as formaists, they have carnest and effective in his address; he been accustomed to pray to be delivered seemed to convince every hearer that he A surprising amount of matter of the same sort, from the sin. Their teachers are often was speaking from his inmost soul of realicorrelegative of the fact that abustrations of the fraternizing on platforms with the various thestile most important. The whole numfulfilment of prophecy are new being given. See Headers of protestant sects, and therefore, her of the youthful confirmed was sixtythey can see no reason why they should eight or upwards. Great credit is due to the of Israel to return, or rather, is he not giving not occasionally attend their services. Rev. Mr. Diring, the very zealous and inducations that this is what he is about to do? When so-called revivalists take their stand, highly, efficient, assistant monister of the Yes: "He that scattered Israel is now gathering in the neighbourhood of such ill-instructed church, for the untiring pains he took in giv-He who was her over them to pluck up congregations, they know well what they ling the cand dates suitable instruction for destroy and afflict, will watch over them to are about and they seldem fail to draw several weeks previous to the ceremony. build and to plant. So saith the Land. Let us lover to their ranks many nominal Churchs. All who are acquirited with this gentleman We copy from the same number of the to appreciate, his uncoasing endeavours on the ground says: The most encouraging the following paragraph, from a corfice to appreciate, are uncersing emecavelles on the great and constant influx of Jews Echo the following paragraph, from a corficient cause of his Heavenly M ester. thundred arrived in Jerusalem last week. Many of them are very poor, seeking for employment) must take place in the general relation of the appearance presented by so large a body for bread; and though we cannot give them elergy to the people. To larve the offices of work for want of means to take any more than the Church truly and taithfully administered is ausmicious occasion, he might well have of his Apostle, "Ye are our erale written in Israel's sons are looking for succour from Master; and he must identify himself with his our hearts, known and read of all men"-

Christian lands! Oh! where are the lovers of Israel and Iron. Master: and ne must mentry minsed with its our hearts, known and read of all mental lands? The door is wide open; the Sultan's latest firman extends tall toleration and protection to ALL Protestants.' A new impulse has been given to builting, the influx of strangers been given to builting, the influx of strangers and the protection of the success of the Methodists, free them an offering of a sweet say air, and they have taken away thous without bleanish and Christ; and means the protection of the success of the Methodists, free them an offering of a sweet say air, and they have taken away thous without bleanish and Christ; and means the protection of the success of the Methodists. having been so great that the price of labor has | and of our people, and are continuing to do so, while may they, one and all, " Daily in-

demics have prevailed. We can instance large parishes where the clergymen have eighter as whereast of the design and the guidale LEATERS, RUCLAY, Mer Parky, N. S., rem. in ufflicted belonged to their communion; man must be ignorant indeed was would compare the parochial system of the Church with that adopted by the Methodists or Free Churchmen. Those of the Echo school may deserve the censure, though we doubt it; but none can deny that those nicknamed High Churchmen devote themselves assidnously to their work as parch priests, and never fad to win the affections of their flocks, especially

of those of the power class. Other communications in this number. and previous ones, we might adduce in proof of the parizan character and unchurchlike spirit evin ed by the Echo's contributors, but the subject is one that we have taken up as a matter of dury, not for Paul's School House, on Wednesday, 13th day us to insinuate that the editor of a paper the sake of fault tinding. For he it from should be held responsible for all the optaions of his correspondents; an expression or even a sentence may be danced i over by the reader without its full import Chancellor: being weighed; but here we find every writer in a professedly Church paper making the most untruthful attacks against Langtry ( cal Essay, the Church in this diocese, and though the Leech ) The Bishop's Divinity Prize in the paper most unarrly notices a correspond-If any of our renders have ever doubted, ence which has not been inserted, yet it whether the Echo justly claimed to be a permits such letters as we have allufed to Church paper, let them read the following to circulate amongst dissenters and ignoletter which we copy, verbation, from the rant churchmen without a syllable of

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, TORONTO,

The Apostolic rite of "The laying on Cochett, suggest a plan of getting rid of these troublesome; of hands," was administered in the Church McKenzie, gentlemen, viz., an entire alteration of the lost Trinity on Sunday, the 26th Goodman, look of Common Prayer; doing away with the absolution prayer, the Creed of St. Albansons absolution prayer, the Creed of St. Albansons and the lower page. The was densely crowded in every part. His e ordship the Bishop arrived with his ac. Goodman The idea of an Apostolical Succession | u stomed puncturity. Morning prayers McKenzie, Junior prize, Institutes of Medicine. to be entirely exploded, so much so, that the ministers of other Christian churches be re-ministers of other Christian churches be re-members and chapla a to the Bishop. The most casual observer could scarcely have failed to notice how exceedingly Be Church, whonever it occurs in the said appropriate many of the expressions in Proper Book, he expunged, and Hely Protestant | the psaims and lessous for the day hap-That all Saints days be pened to be in regard to the interesting D. Vankoughnet. ceremony about to follow. The singing was tastefully executed, and we thought the introd (Psalm exex , vv. 9-12), reand the 12th of July. That William the Theri markably well chosen. The Bishop be convenied, and called hereafter. St. William near had an excellent segment from St. preached an excellent sermon from St. Mark, viii, 37. During the reading of the Officitory Sentences in the Antecommunion service, a collection was taken up by Immedia des after this, the candidates for condeur de rose into his description, confirmation, who had been stationed in seats configurate, we've directed to advance. for confirmation then commenced, and America," is concluded, exaggerated, the take place, and I know it is the for confirmation, then commenced, and spitent wish of Lee Churchaen to see, your truly do getful was it to see so many youth. fel servants of the Lord coming voluntarily. forward to pay their vows in the pres n.e. that the handsome chair and stool used at of I'is people, thus evir eng their reads, the late convocation of Trinity College, If the writer of the above had been eats ness to remember now their Co after in the were presented to that institution by

are well aware of, and cannot fail deeply exclaimed, in the language of the ho'y crouse in God's Holy Spirit more and more, until they come unto His everlasting Kingdom?

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE. On Saturday, Nov. 18th, a meeting of If the writer of the above has been long | Convocation was held, at which the Hon. in Consida, he cannot be ignorant of the Sir John Beverley Robinson, Burt , Chan-Bachelor of Arts.

Vankoughnet, Salter, Cooper, William England. Thomson, Charles Edward. Langtry, John. Rykert, Affred Edwin. Belt, William. R.A. ad canden Evans, George Mountain. Buchelor of Melicine. Salmon, John. Gilmor, William Robert. Master of Arts. Preston, James Abraham. Evans, George Mountain.

following students were matricu Ardagh, John Anderson. Atkinson, William Pryor. Houston, Stewart, Bourmot, John George. Evans, William Berthomé. Phillips, Horace, Benson, Charles Ingersoll. Boyle, Arthur Mehard. Boyle, George Bartholomew Lampman, Frederick. Miller, William Duff. Vankoughnet, Laurence Viner, George Barber Peregrine. Wethy, Henry Coffin Windeat.

The following were announced as the prize-men of the year,-those who were present receiving their prizes from the

A Kent Testimonial prize for Theologi-Smyth Amual Exemination. Acts.

Vankonghnet, Classics. Cooper, Mathematics. Second Year. Broughall, Classics, Higginson, Matternation Sandars, C. Logo prize for Latin Essay, Sandars, Archdencon of York's prize for Latin Verse.

Medicine. Junior prize, Practice of Medicine. Junior prize, Surgery, Junior prize, Obstetries. Junior prize, Chemistry. Demorstrator of Anatomy Junior prize, Materia Medica. Senior prize. Institutes of Medicine

TRINITY COLLEGE. The Jubilee Scholarship founded by the Society for the Proragation of the Gospel,

and appropriated to the most deserving B.A. of the year, has been awarded to The Law Scholarship has been awarded to O'Relly.

We copy from the Quebec Mercury, Erasmus Oldstyle's account of the presentation of the address to the Governor General announcing the grant of £20,000, The kind-hearted old gentleman seems the Churchwardens and others, the pro- to have a good word to say for every body, coods of which are to be applied, in account time, and we are persuaded he must contained with notice previously given, have intentionally left his spees at home, towards dorraying the expenses of the when he went not to see the sight, or he Sunday School attached to the church, would not have helised so much of the

Chamlers' Journal for November has and the coor,-the males to take their been sent to us by Mr. Armour, A new position to the right of the altar, and the story "Marctime?" by Benj. St. John, is tomales to the left. The beautiful three commenced, and "Things as they are in

We have much pleasure in appounding orbized in his youth, and intended the drys of their youth. We particularly Messes, Jacobes & Hav, for the use of the administrations of one, who not only remarked that, in accordance with the Bishop in the College Chapel,

by H. Rowsen, Eso.

It is seen transact the court.

In the School of the subscription that of Experiment we to make, the language itis

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DIOCUSE OF TORONTO.

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Samuel Ross, 1 5 0 Edward Lawiess, 1 0 0

T. Webster, 0 10 0 Matthie, Robertson & Co. 1 5 0

THE CULTURE SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. delections hade is the several Churches, CHAPLES AND MISSIONARY STATIONS OF BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' PUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN OCTOBER, 1854.

WIDOWS VND ORPHANS' PUND. Norward 0 5 6
Dicksons School House,
Otomabee, 0 2 2 St. James, 

### Correspondence.

For the Church.

WILDERFORCE AND THE ROYAL SUPREMACY. My DEAR Sin, -Now that our unhappy brother, has absolutely secoled to the Church of Rome; a few remarks upon his reasons for doing so involving a consequent defence of the Anglican Church, may not be out of place.

Of an individual who has in time past done such good service to the Church of Christ, as a faithful anglican priest, it behaves us to speak in terms of respectful sorrow rather than of vin lictive vituperation; still, this must not prevent our stiting the plain truth where the sacred interests of Christ and His church require it. On this principle it is, that I venture a remark to show that the indement of the late Archdeacon is peculiarly weak and unstable. believe, one of the chief editors of the life of his father; now, any sensible churchman, who remembers that life, will be aware that the extracts | quently follows, that on the mere grounds of our from their father's diary, his correspondence, &c. and the prominence given to some of his last wise and dignified acts, evidenced a singular lack no claim upon our obedience, and much less of biographical acumen, insomuch as to subject upon our consciences. Unloubtedly, as too rs to a severe castigation, if not ridicule, by the London Quarterly Review of that day .- | legal, so must the bishops constitutionally bare And, I think, the reasons assigned by Mr. Wilberforce for his recent course are not only incorrect as arguments, but betray the same want of sound judgment; as for instance, he has certainly reakened his case against the royal supremacy by presenting that of the papacy as its substitute: the awful assumption of which has so frequently and so manswerably in these later days been proved to be alike un-scriptural and un-primitive. founded, on nought better than "the baseless fabric of a vision;" that it is difficult to imagine how any intellect even far less powerful than that of Mr. Wilberforce not reared from infancy under its influence, could be brought to yield, assent to claims, as unboly as they are baseless. The same weakness of judgment is manifested in his comparing the doings of-whatever might be their other failings, -our undoubtedly antiquity-reverencing references, with the unquestionably schismatical proceedings of the selfrighteous Donatists; thus necessarily awakening our recollections of the fact, that, as there is truth in history, Rome, not England, was the schismatic at that eventful period; at least, so far as Britain is concerned. And, I would ask, is it not a conviction of this truth, which sent him to Paris to complete his separation from the church of his baptism? But it'so, can we acquit him of having a'ready so imbibed the Romish

the correct truthfulness?
The late Archdeacon, in the defence of his sees sion appears to me to have fallen into three serious errors: -a confounding of the regal and papal supremacy; a false idea as to the necessity o any, strictly spiritual, human supremacy upon earth; and, a most unwarrantable assumption of the antiquity of the papal supremacy. It is however, only the first of these which either diately before the "Articles of Religi the patience of your readers, or my own time, will prayer book; it says, "and that if any difference n w permit me to consider; and even that, must arise about the external policy. . . the doy be with an unsatisfactory brevity, which will in their convention is to order and settle them. en'y permit me to hint at the various lines of and again, in case any doctrine contrary to the and again, in case any doctrine contrary means and again, in case any doctrine contrary means argument by which as it appears to me, this executing of the Anglican church should be meanter simply and practically as it affects the conscience of an anglican churchman of the present day, without reference to the considering of the present day, without reference to the considering of the present day, without reference to the considering the contrary means the considering the contrary means the considering the contrary means the constant of of the present shy; without reference to what as any other. And we shall see that there be may have been the errors, or spiritual usurpas, due execution upon them." In this royal "de tion of former times.

lst. For the pope is claimed, in common with of the church's hely and sole right of spiritual all presbyters, that he shares the priesthool of judgment; while the executive power is all this Chr. st. and consequently has the power of remit- is reserved to the crown. Would either David. ing or retaining the sins of the members of No such priesthood with its consequent powers. Indeed, so far from the legal supremay of No such priesthood with its consequent powers has ever been claimed as belonging to the supremacs of the crown.

2nd. Amin, the Pope, in common with other lishops, has the government of his own discrese n all spiritual matters, such as the modes of celebrating the holy sacrament, to whom ther shall be administered, &c.; the ordaining of offences: the exommunication of unfaithful as Englishmen, than it was a bitter and are members, &c. No one supposes those things and are members, &c. members, &c. No one supposes these things to gant trampling upon our most sacred rights

demanded the spiritual government of all no manner or degree responsible. Christendem; and it is asserted that from him Truly, then, to leave the at least, compared in all bishops and clergs, derive their spiritual tively pure Anglican fold, for the uncertain se authority. Now, the cream sees not legally claim deceptive theology of Rome; and to shandon the smallest statement of the smallest the smallest strictly spiritual control, even of essential freedom of her priesthood, for the time

The Newsley gul whealby J. L. Derlay Bur and irreld. The mature of the Imperial The Newsley put which by J. L. Derby outherity is against southusly guarded in the of New York, has been last on our two exacts within the transfer to this as perclesiasueal," i.e.

> early here of the promote church." In fact the about to in the 18th cate as is so strongly worked simply us a protest against the usurpa-itions of the body to the me.
>
> As if for any sale who is prepared to submit to

> othe in contrible existence of unnatural inter-lignment in sea abundant in the Church of Rome, to recase to nimit this evident interpretation I d'a parare datasasiy strong, we admit, if h stood above, does seem to me the weakest in that indeed, there is a legitimate sense in

which not only the queen is the spiritual head of the church but in which church wardens are the irited hours of their various congregations Thus, if a beshop is guilty of heresy, a spiritual ficult, the true in may of point a commission of prelates to try him, and this without the slightest predicts to try him, and this without the slightest into erere each with the decrease or spiritualities of the church; in like meaning over an individual of regument teach hereby, it is the partial planetion of the churchwarden so far to judge of is dectrine as to present him to his bisbop for

r at. It is asserted by objectors, that the crown does It is asserted by eigenors, that the crown does positively introde into the spiritual functions of the cauch by the appointment of bishops. But this is clearly a misunderstanding of the facts. The crown can only nominate and if the chapter ratuse to elect, or the lashops to consecrate the t. fivi inal so tominated, not all the power of the crown, backed even by the entire influence of the state, can make him a bishop! True, the crewn may punish the chapter or the prelates for refusing to comply with its wishes: but for this the church is not accountable, because it is a power of civil coercion never yielded, as we believe, by the church, but simply usurped by the state. Only, therefore, let the church be true to herself, and neither the crown nor the state can force an unworthy prelate upon it.
And, surely it is no new thing for the bishops and dignitaries of the church of Christ to endure persecution for firmly maintaining her purity.

The late Gorham case, however, is largely insisted upon, not only by Mr. Wilberforce, but

by many who are far, I trust, from following his unjustifiable example, as an unanswerable proof of the grastian character of that ecclesiastics supremacy which has been granted to the crown But let it be remembered that the tyrannical abuse of power by no means proves, that these were wrong who gave the legitimate authority. And certain it is, that in so far as the decision of the committee of the Privy Council in the Gorham case affected doctrine, in so far, at least, he Majesty's advisers were guilty of a tyrannical and illegal act; as nothing can be clearer, than that the canons and especially the articles of faith, which define the royal supremacy, give no such power; unless, indeed, David and Solomon. Constantine and our own Alfred exercised it: since it is expressly confined to their examples! Hence, I have always been greatly surprised at the effect which that decision appears to have had upon the minds of eren some sincere men. That the church never gave the crown, and much less its seculars of the power of spiritual or doctrinal judgment, I have shown to be beyond dispute; how then their unlawful acts were binding upon the consciences of churchmen, I could never understand. The church may be oppressed, persecuted, trodden under foot by authority unlawfully ex-ercised; but she can only be guiltily enthralled by her own act, or with her own couses

But again, to take the lowest, and therefore least valuable ground: the most strenuous advocates for the royal supremacy in ecclesiastical affairs will not, I suppose, contend that it goes beyond the civil supremacy. Now, the crown would not be permitted to give a decision on a single point of jurisprudence; no, nor yet to appoint, by its own authority, a new court for that purpose; -hence, by the plainest parity of justice, it cannot, lawfully, have such a power in things ecclesiastical. It is quite evident therefore, on the most simple constitutions grounds, that neither her Majesty, nor any court appointed by her sale authority could have any legal jurisdiction in the Gorban case; it coasejudges have the ultimate decision in matters in things ecclesiastical; and it is clearly ! simple case of executive oppression to make otherwise. So that, after all, on mere const tutional grounds, also, the church is free from any just charge of erastianism in the too notorious Gorham case itself. In a word, the only supremacy which the con-

stitution claims for the crown, and certainly the only one which the Anglican Church concedes to it, is this, "That the Queen's Majesty, under God, is the only supreme governor of this reals, as tell (i. e. in the same degree, not further,) in all spiritual or ecclesiastical things, or causes, as temporal," according "to the anciest jurisdiction of the crown of the kingdom ora the state ecclesiastical, and has the same tmark only the same!) authority that the gody kings had amongst the Jews and christian emperors of the primitive church." "And herein we give not toour princes the ministering of God's word, or of the sacraments. . . . but that only prerogative, which we see to have been given always to all godly princes in notr scarall estates and degrees committed to their charge by God, whether they be ecclesiastical or tem poral, and restrain with the civil sword the stubborn and evil doers." Such is the royal supremacy as set forthis

spirit of duplicity, as to use arguments in his late defence, of which he more than suspected articles of religion. Here are the plainest declarations that nothing further is intended than what God himself, holy scripture, primitive practice, and the most ancient usage of the Anglican church itself, do warrant. And that here is no covert or suppressed intention of either erastion compliances, or regal usurpation of spiritual functions, is evident from the royal declaration" prefixed by authority, immearise about the external policy . . . the dogs claration" we see the most cautious reservation Constantine, & Alfred have been content will crown, in England, being unscriptural, or up

extincte, the more it is examined, the more a individually molerate does it appear. While consequently the recent action of the Price Coast in the standard manner of the Price Coast in the standard manner. in the tierham case, if even it was only disep-linary, concerning "external policy," as the declaration terms it, was evidently no less st be rights of the crown.

Ord. Further, for the Pape is unrighteously therefore, for which the church herself was a

Property Contractor (1975)

makes a see for radity and christistaty, as the first on the fill year will give a control of the control of the fill wing lines on the first of the fill wing lines on a state in the last century and in the beginning of the point of the first maint scenes to be have a based entirely staking through the get way, even mangh places and the lines were printed and hung up in an election worship, and in what is called a committee that the matter dastine than the contract of the Court of the contract, it was the form but might bea little good. was soft, or a little t forms it is justly observed.

> I remain dear Sir. Your humble servant, A CHRISTIAN'S CHIEF STUDY.

there " liks is the sum of relihave the Bury is so attempered in the impulse, will win friends, ay, and keep them because it closely that we may read our men ton by the twofold ligature of admiration and the strength of t cal that traffy is any only man, there is know the objects, hopes and mins which he in a system wandering and perishing in all other i ambush in these congregated heads; but the is the first warmening and personal and inserty out of occasion of which we speak does not invite the  $H \sim H_0$  that " $H_0$  that  $H_0$ " says  $H_0$ , inquiry. It was the heart of the Commons of while not with in deriness." And therefore is Canada that had found a voice, a voice too He set before us in the Gespel or Testament in ye cour and lively colours, that we may make Canada may be proud of her reformed Parlia this our whole on leavor, to be take Hon.

It is now said that many magistrates seldom graceful act of Legislation than when both go to a place of public worship, even where Loy are prayed for by the people; and that chariten do not now honor their parents, as they are not the fit to read the Testamout in secular 24. 34 Christianity is at a low obb indeed. I scarred by a wound, whose head never rested of d.st. the Editor of the Echo, who in some places England-man I am told, but he seems to have stepped so for out of the pole of christianity to "economist," including "Gadgriend" attack the Church, that I cannot allow him to a real christian (while fighting for Satun.) that is, he is not a christian according to our real christonity, as I have read and understood it to be for the last sixty years, and indeed it is the only book that I could defend with my life, and I feel that I am virtually bound to do so against the world and the devil. I am very elad Mr. Editor, to see you shun Hymenias and Payletus, as they cause divisions, and are de- voice was Jacob's. One of the worst features eiged to be the enemies of the Cross of Christ; but to prevent people who would be christians being poisoned by their spurious opinions, I beg leave to offer the following oath, to be taken by every preacher or teacher, viz: I. A. B., swear or affirm that I believe the 23rd and 24th verses of the 9th Chapter of Jeremiah and the four Grapels, and that I will practise the same, and that I will preach and teach the same by the commission by Carist to his Apostles and their followers 14 the 19th and 20th verses of the 28th Chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel by the Grace that is given me and no other. So help me God.

This, Mr. Editor, would unite all true christian Ministers and their flocks logether in one and prevent every infidel and fanatic opinion being thrust upon those who go, or should go to the public Worship of Almighty God; not to the man in the pulpit, as seems now to be the

A WARNING ANAGRAM! "AN ACT FOR THE SECULARIZATION OF THE CLERGY RESERVES."

To the Editors of "The Church." GENTLEMEN,-While engaged together las night in considering the above act, the letters suddenly assumed hideons shapes, and, dancing about like evil spirits, stared at us with a terrible look of reproach; at last transposing themselves, they stood still, and fixed their frightful gaze on us in the following conscience-smiting form: "YE ERR! STEALING THE CASH OF CURATES

OF ZION!! CLEVER ART!!! Orate pro nobis. Your much alarmed. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC MEMBERS.

# Colonial.

Parliament House, Quebec.

£20,000 STERLING. " The Munificent Gift of Charity." (From the Quebec Mercury.)
The ceremony of presenting an address by

both Houses, whether to Her Majesty or to His Excellency the Governor General, has become of somewhat rare occurrence, and it was not therefore matter of much surprise that the state and pomp which were displayed on Tuesday last should have attracted more than usual notice. Royal liveries, raven rolles and a large muster of the Queen's uniforms usually possess a fascinating power and generally succeed in gathering a crowd. It was not however difficult to observe that many were present on that day to whom more sight-seeing had become weariness, and Who must have been drawn towards the scene by considerations of which the pageant and the picture constituted but the secondary attraction.

And yet the procession was not without merit. The cortege was of course marshalled by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, who, clad in the graceful court dress which it is customary for that high functionary to wear, looked every inch the gentleman. Not far removed were two gentlemen of larger growth and greater breadth to I more expanded muscles, the duties of whose chice require that strength should be blended with dignity, for each had to sustain a mace of proportions, massive and shining, an I looking like a craggy legacy from a race of

But look! these same emblems of royalty are o'dects of reverence: the crowd make obeisance, and the Guard of Honor present arms. The Crown is honored in "this Canada;" the mace is not regarded as a "bauble." but receives the bounage that is due to the illustrious lady it represents.
"Manuers" and "deportment" too are not

catirely neglected in " this Canada." Observe take dignified "Speakers!" see with what becoming grace they doff their three-cornered beavers while they exchange official salutations is a style well suited to the "first yeer" and "first commoner" of the land. Not all dit be Our coked that the humbler officially whom

se high dignituries are supported, extching as it were the spirit of their chicle, relax their orally gravity and shed with their scattered the proud persuasion that a good and ply, and continued discussing the estimate as hely work engaged them there.

Look at these renerable Legislative Council-

lors, men to noved and chosen by their Severeign: care has chiselled many a furrow, and the diligent hand of time has written wrinkles on their brows: grief too, it may be, and some recent serrow has saddened the pleasant face and thrown around the smile the shadow of an unworted shale. Yet neither grief, nor age.

a generatical island a tyranny so morel, so "ative Contril we saw Ler representative. They who remember the elopient and impressive serious of the confidence and impressive serious to be about a conscience sorely lay a to be leaded a conscience sorely lay a to be for a general fast he remarked is a figure of countably prestrate has established congregation of the varied characters. Very truly yours, tor of the continuous may would be A. T. upon to make to the war, and who remember. too, his own commentable donation to the general and ton the publication of that serious, The Elisable Church. Will agree in the opinion that sentiment encurer Sun. As years by the habit of giving for with duty in drawing inm to the spot directors are for relivant christishty when he saw that the claims of the desolate of the claim of the desolate. sufferers for whom he pleaded so extrestly were recognized by the Logislatore of the link and chart with Houses of Par rament had sought the ermission of their Sovereign to make an offering in the scored cause of charity, worthy of a great colony to give and a beloved Queen to accept.

Look, too at that large train, the "Commons of Canada," a buly of gentlemen whose appearance always gives a favorable impression to strangers, and whose ability and that convince the observer that the intelligence of the body is at least copied to its personal. It was a pleasant and refreshing sight to see the burry figure of the the new and lett and then are not the best or i Gallant Knight, his smooth and polished brow, hards a new and justice stand before at crown to his open handsome face, convicing you at once that unlike "lean and hungr Cassius." he would never make a conspirator. There are men, too, with hard and knobb loads, and the undulations of whose expressive foreheads many a furtive scheme has played at The classification as christian, and the very hide and seek. See, there is a man of thought the event him to be a christian, is one and feeling, who commenced his career of greatness as a political Ishmaol; but now, like another and that was heatling, Pythagoras, "to ! Mahomet, but in a different field of warfare, has " But this consolidated antagonistic hosts, and only bides extends to ing in itself too sudding, is brought. the time when followers of his new political faith Const; the brightness of will elect him chief; his thoughts are large, his year, and yelled in our own desh, that theart is generous, his word is sure. Such a we have the sole to task on it. The injecessible character though crossed at times by a way ward

Houses placed at their Sovereign's feet their "munificent gift of charity."

The silken soldier whose foot was never blistered by a march, whose breast was never am very much surprised at that Romish Methos, the unsheltered battle-field, may affect the airs of the financial reformer, and explain the himself a Protestant Episcopal Church-of- "cube" of a wislow's desolation, and the "guage of a poor child's orphanhool; but the p would not how to a soldier whose certificate of baptism had never been sprinkled with blood that is, he is not a christian according to our whose military youth had been cradled in the Lord's testament, which is the foundation of all salons, and whose engagements had been more

which could express both mercy and compassion.

ment, for their provious records supply no more

fuithful to Cupid than to Mars.
"Joe Hume" would regard such an amphibi ous kind of a recruit with a sensation of doubt he would quickly perceive his twofold character -by feeling he could discover that the handwere Esau's, by hearing he would learn that the of the soldier would be apparent in the quality of pride. One of the best traits of the civilian would be wanting in the absence of kindness, and thus the master of fractions would esteen lightly the qualities of a pupil who having had no experience of its dangers could remember al the particulars of the Queen's service except the gallantry with which it was associated, and the charity by which it was adorned.

There are hands which cannot dispense charity which defile the holy unction and destroy the blessing it was intended to infuse. Unlike the genial rain, such charity will not when the storm is hushed revives the tender plant, but falling like infectious night dew on crushed and withered flowers, it could but destroy their dying perfumes and hasten their progress to decay and death.

The Governor General, surrounded by his staff. received the two Houses, and in language as graceful as the act itself, and we can find no higher compliment, returned an answer in the

following words:"I shall have much satisfaction in transmitting this loyal and dutiful Address in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne, and in forwarding to its destination your munificent gift of charity which conveys so gratifying an assurance of the sympathy of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects in the cause in which Her Majesty is engaged, and so graceful a tribute to the alliance now happily subsisting between the two great and powerful nations whose descen-

dants form one people in this province.' Canada will reloice at this act of her Parlia ment, and the Empire will be proud of her pos-sessions, for the brightest jewel in the colonial coronet of England will derive new lustre and new beauty from the reflected grace of this Munificent gift of Charity."

ERASMUS OLDSTYLE. Quebec, 24th November, 1854.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. From The Colonist.

Queber, Dec. 5th.

Last night, after the report left, the debate on the increase of salaries continued until after midmght, when the committee adopted the resolutions, salaries of the circuit judges being also increase l. Afterwhich the house adjourned. Mr. Filton, from the Saguenay Election Committee, moved that one of the deputy returning officers for that county, J. B. Gagne, be sum moned before the house to answer for misconduct in filling up poll books with fictitious names, in March next. Carried.

He also moved that the report of the Saguenay and Kamouraska Election Committees should be printed for the use of members. Mr. Dorien, of Arthabaska, desired to have that of the Lavelle Committee added, and the amendment being accepted the motion passed. Mr. Smith, of Northumberland, moved that when this House adjourns on Friday next, it shall stand adjourned until the 15th of March next. He desired to learn the intentions of government and the desire of the House respecting an adjournment. Several members had already gone away, and very important business

proceeded with in their absence.

This was opposed by Government, on the ground that they must wait until the other House had disposed of the Seignorial Tenure and Clergy Reserves bills. A conference might be required, or amendments might be sent down to be considered. Several members of the opposition supported it on the ground that the Government was bringing forward important business unexpectedly, after members had been led to expect an early adjournment; others, among them Mr. McDonald, Mr. Laberge, Mr. Dorion, Mr. Papin, opposed any adjurament until the great measures were finally disposed of. The Weight of Grain bill was brought down from the Upper House with certain amend-

The International Mining and Manufacturing Company's Bill, and Bill and Notes falling due on Holidays Bill were read a third time. Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the latter do away with the observance of all sectarian Heli lays, which was lost on a division. Hon. Mr. Capley moved reference of the esti-

mates to the Committee on Supply. The House then went into Committee on Sup-

## European Mews.

MISS NIGHTINGALE AND THE NURSES FOR THE EAFT.

A correspondent of the Dolly News and St. from a pertion of a pageant rather than incur [Jamer's Chronicle, under the signature of "Anti-the represent of lacking sympathy in the cause [Puscyite," publishes the following "verbating of their Fatherland, or a want of feeling for the copy" of a letter from Mr. Sidney Herbert to Mrs. Signature and insatiable ambition.

Not mean alliance than a change of the latter. Not was religion e-tracked from the pageant. and desires that "the feeling of the nation be. In the person of the Rev. Chaplain to the Logic... at once arousel and expressed" on behalf of

Lody Maria Forrester. There is a succe at ance are of all classes and persuanous, our ner time enemy was denning repulsed and occur. Miss Nightingale as ma young unmarried lady." In appear place is at home, in the centre of a very large beaut of accomplished relatives, and in order, for the letter beaut of accomplished relatives, and in and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy takes dead to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and to retreat, leaving the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and the country of the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and the country of the enemy was denning repulsed and the country of the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and the country of the field covered with dead and several hundred prisoners. The enemy was denning repulsed and the country of the field covered with the coun

in the papers that there is a great deficiency of quat of this to become on norse? Incress at the hospital at Scoteri. The other, "From her infancy, she has had a yearning aloged deficiencies, namely, of modest men, affection for her kind—a sympathy with the limi, sheets, Ac., must, if they have really ever weak, the oppressed, the destitute, the suffering, whole force, being nearly double what we have Then she frequented and studied the schools, ever had before; and thirty more surgeons hospitals, and reformatory institutions of Lonthey have been sent out in profusion, but by all the bright spots of the Continuit, were filled the ton weight -15, 200 pair of sheets; inches with parties of pleasure, Miss Nightingale was spital orderlies must be very rough hands. and most of them on such an occasion as this very inexperienced ones. I receive numbers of offers from ladies to go out, but they are ladie who have no conception of what an hospital is, nor of the nature of its duties, and they would when the time came either recoil from the work or be entirely useless, and consequently, what worse, entirely in the way; nor would those la lies probably even understand the necessity specially in a military hospital, of strict obedi-

"Lady Maria Forrester (Lord Roden's daughter) has made some proposal to Pr. Smith, the head of the army medical department, either to go with, or to send out trained nurses. I approhend she means from Fitzroy-square, Johnstreet, or some such establishment. The Rev. Mr. Rume, once chaplain to the General Hos pital at Birmingham (and better known as the author of the scheme for transferring the city churches to the suburbs) has offered to go out himself as chaplain, with two daughters and twelve nurses. He was in the army seven cars, and has been used to hospitals, like the tone of his letter very much. I think from both these offers, practical effects may be

.. But the difficulty of finding nurses who are at all versed in their business is probably best known to Mr. Hume, and Lady Maria Forrester probably has not tested the willingness of the rained nurses to go, and is incapable of direct ing or ruling them. There is but one person in England that I know of who would be capable of organising and superintending such a scheme : and I have been several times on the point of bevy of ill-o asking you hypothetically if, supposing the than good. The selection of the rank and file of nurses will be very difficult, no one knows that better than yourself. The difficulty of finding women equal to a task after all full of horror and requiring, besides knowledge and good-will great knowledge and great courage, will be great; the task of ruling them and introducing system among them great; and not the least will be the difficulty of making the whole work smoothly with the medical and military authorities out there. This it is which makes it so important that the experiment should be enrried out by one with administrative capacity and experience. A number of sentimental en thusiastic ladies, turned loose into the hospital at Scutari, would probably, after a few days, be mises a la porte by those whose business the would interrupt, and whose nuthority they would dispute. My question simply is, would you listen to the request to go out and supervise the whole thing? You would, of course, have denary authority over all the nurses, and, think, I could secure you the fullest assistance operation from the medical staff, and you would also have an unlimited power of drawing on the government for whatever you think comisite for the success of your mission. On this part of the subject the details are too many for a letter, and I reserve it for our meeting for whatever decision you take, I know you wil give me every assistance and advice. I do not say one word to press you. You are the only vourself, which of conflicting or incompatible duties is the first, or the highest, but I think I must not conceal from Amongst the nurses you, that upon your decision will depend the ultimate success or failure of the plan. Your own personal qualities, your knowledge, and your power of administration, and among greater things, your rank and position in society, give you advantages in such a work which no other person possesses. If this succeeds, an enormous amount of good will be done now, and to persons deserving everything at our hands; and which will multiply the good to all time. I hardly like to be sanguine as to your answer. If it were yes, I am certain the Bracebridges would go with you, and give you all the comforts you ould require, and which her society and sympathy only could give you. I have written very long, for the subject is very near my heart Lit is writing to Mrs. Bracebridge to tell her what I am doing. I go back to town to-morrow morning. Shall I come to you between three and five? Will you let me have a line at the War-office to let me know? There is one point which I have hardly a right to touch upon, but I trust you will pardon me. If you were inclined to undertake the great work, would Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale consent? This work would be so national, and the request made to you proceeding from the government which represents the nation, comes at such a moment that I do not despair of their consent. Deriving your authority from the government, your po-sition would ensure the respect and considera-tion of every one, especially in a service where official rank carries so much weight. This would secure you any attention or comfort on your way out there, together with a complete submission to your orders. I know these things are a matter of indifference to you, except far as they may further the great object you Berlin on the 12th of would have in view; but they are of importance personal position and comfort. I know you will

"Sidney Hebbeut." If more is required to be known concerning on the Cemetery first Nightingale, the question as to who she is On the 14th, firing was slack on both sides well answered by the Examiner, a paper none Preparations were being made, and scaling lad-Miss Nightingale, the question as to who she is is well answered by the Examiner, a paper none can look upon as friendly to "Puseyism," though the much maligned " Pureyite" will not object to have such works charged upon him. The following is the article from the Examiner: "Who is Mrs. Nightingule?-Many ask this question, and it has not yet been adequately answered. We reply, then, Mrs. Nightingale is Miss Nightingale, or rather Miss Florence Nightingale, the youngest daughter and pre-sumptive co-heirers of her father, William Shore Nightingale, of Embley Park, Hampshire, and the Lea Hurst, Derbyshire. She is, moreover, the English official dera young lady of singular endowment, both natural and acquired. In a knowledge of the ancient languages, and of the higher branches. The enemy, with immer of mathematics, in general art, science, and literature, her attainments are extraordinary. There is scarcely a modern language which she does not understand, and she speaks French, German, and Italian as fluently as her native subsequently by the division of Gen. Bosquet, English. She has visited and studied the variant other corps of the French army, which, by our nations of Europe, and has ascended the their gallant conduct, contributed essentially

Lady Maria Forrester. There is a succe at ance are of all classes and persuasions, but her the enemy was definitely repulsed and forced

sory it has come to light, even through such, with all that should render life bright, innocent, introduction. and, to a considerable extent, useful, firego plear Miss Nightinga'e -Y in will have seen such palpable and heartfelt attractions? Why

existed, have been remoded ere this, as the and the desidate. The schools and the poor number of meshed officers with the ramy around less flurest and fluidley first saw and felt and until to one to every ninety-five men in the her as a visitor, teacher, consider, expounder. went out there three weeks ago, and must by don, Edinburgh, and the Continent. Three this time, therefore, be at Constantinopie. A years ago, when all Europe had a holiday on further supply went on Monday, and a tresh and after the tireat Exhibition, when the Highnext week. As to medical stores, lands of Scotland, the lakes of Switzerland, and cities, wine, are wront, in the sacre proportion, within the walls of one of the German houses and the only way of accounting for the differency or hospitals for the care and reformation of the at Scutiri, if it exists, is that the mass of the lost and inform. For three long months she was stores went to Varia, and had not been sent in daily sold nightly attendance, secumulating back when the army left for the Crimea; but experience in all the duties and labors of female four days would have remedied that. In the ministration. She then returned to be once meanwhile stores are arriving. But the deficition or the delight of her own happy home. But ency of founds musses is unabarbted, none but the strong tendency of her mind to look beyond its analysis of the strong tendency of the strong of the strong tendency nale narses having ever been admitted to mile, its own chele for the relief of those who nomi try hospitals. It would be impossible to carry about a large staff of the femde nurses with an army in the field. But at Scutari, having now fore, when the hospital established in Lendon fixed hospital, no military reason exists for sick governesses was about to fail for want against the introduction, and I am confident of proper management, she stepped forward and they might be introduced with great benefit, for consented to be placed at its head. Derbyshire haspital orderlies must be very rough hands, and Hampshire were exchanged for the narrow, dreary establishment in Harley street, to which she devoted all her time and fortune. While the Grand Dukes produced such enthusiasm in the ranks that the General thought it well to her friends missed her at assemblies, lectures, concerts, exhibitions, and all the entertainment for taste and intellect with which London in its season abounds, she whose powers could have lost appreciated these, was sitting besi le the best and soothing the last complaints of some second at 2 p. m. against the French position.

poor dying, homeless, quembus governesss. The homelessness might not improbably, indeed, result from that very querulousness. But this s too frequently formented, if not created, by the hard unreflecting tolly which regards fellowcreatures entrusted with forming the minds and dispositions of its children as ingenious disagreeable machines, needing, like the steamengine, sustenance and covering, but like it quite beyond or beneath all sympathy, passions, or affections. Miss Nightingale thought otherwise; and found pleasure in tending those poor destitute governesses in their infirmities, their sorrows, their deaths, or their recoveries. She was sellom seen out of the walls of the institution, and the few friends whom she admitted found her in the midst of nurses, letters, prescriptions, accounts, and interruptions. health sank under the heavy pressure, but i little Hampshire fresh air restored her, and the failing institution was saved.

" Meanwhile a cry of distress, and for additional comforts beyond those of mere hospital treatment, came home from the East, from our counded brethren in arms. There instantly arose an enthusiastic desire to answer it. Bu inexperienced zeal could perform little, and a bevy of ill-organized nurses might do more barm There was a fear lest a noble im attempt were made, you would undertake to pulse should fail for the want of a head, a hand, and a heart to direct it. It was then that a field was opened for the wider exercise of Mis-Nightingale's sympathies, experience, and pow-ers of command and control. But at what cost? ers of command and control. At the risk of her own life—at the pang of separation from all her friends and family—and at the certainty of encountering hardship, dan of human suffering amidst all the worst horrors of war. There are few who would not recoil from such realities, but Miss Nightingale shraul not, and at once accepted the request that was made her to form and control the entire nursing establishment for our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors in the Levant. While we write, this deliberate, sensitive, and highly endowed young lady is already at her post, rendering the holies: of woman's charities to the sick, the dying, and the convalescent. There is a heroism in dashing up the heights of Alma in defiance of death and all mortal opposition, and let all praise and honour be, as they are, bestowed upon it; but there is a quiet forecasting heroism and largeness of heart in this lady's resolute accumulation of the powers of consolution, and her devoted application of them, which rank as high, and are at least as pure. A sage few will no doubt condemn, sneer at, or pity on enthusiasm which to them seems eccentric or at best misplaced; but to the true heart of the country it will speak me, and be there felt, that there is not on England's proudest and purest daughters who

Amongst the nurses who have just left to at-tend upon the sick and wounded at Scutari is Miss Erskine, eldest daughter of the Dowsger Lady Erskine, of Pwll y crochan, North Wales A local paper says - "The knowledge this young lady has of the Welsh language will render her aid invaluable amongst the wounded Welsh; and the high estimation in which she is held for active benevolence among the poor of her own neighborhood, affords an excellent guarantee for the againstance and comfort she will be able to render her suffering countrymen."

## ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

The steamship Africa arrived at her wharf at ! this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 9th.

No later news from the seat of war.

A pause seemed to have ensued in the fight-

ing before Sebastopol. Both British and Rus sians say the siege progresses with great regu-larity; both parties are in want of reinforcements -the besiegers more than the besieged.

The Russians begin to be short of ammunition The rapid reduction by battle and disease of the allied forces to 50,000 men, has created much alarmin England and France. Strenuous efforts were making to send reinforcements. Winter was setting in, and the fleet had suffered some disasters by gales.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Breudstuffs lower-wheat 3d., flour Gd.; corn

Console closed 914.

Our next news will be by the Union, which will be four days later, after which there will be an interval of a week-the Ningard being en gaged to carry troops.

An Austrian note in reply to Prussia's, reached would have in view; but they are of importance in themselves, and of every importance to those who have a right to take an interest in your.

It was expected in the Prench camp that an

personal position and comfort. I know you will come to a right and wise decision. God grant it may be one in accordance with my hopes.—
Believe me, dear Miss Nightingale, ever yours, ed, but only 4,000 under Prince Napoleon had been selected. The first attack was to have been

> ders had been ordered. Four Russian ships in the harbor had been sunk by the allied fire-one of them was the

Twelve Apoetles.

Typus fever had broken out in Sebastopol, from the number of unburied dead. Conflagrations were constantly occurring from red but shot, and water was becoming scarc.
The Russians were preparing for street fight-

fying honees, &c.

The English official despatch of the action of

CAMP. Nov. 6th. The enemy, with immense force, attacked yes terday in the dawn of morning, the right of the English position before Sebastopol, which was defended by the 2nd division and the brigade of Guards, the 4th division, part of the 3rd and Nile to its remotest estaract. Young, fabout to the decided success of the day. General the age of our Queen,) graceful, feminine, rich, Canrobert immediately came to the spot, and the age of our Queen,) graceist, reminine, non, canrovers manders and expensions and popular, she holds a singularly gentle and gave me the support of his assistance and experienceive influence over all with whom she cellent counsel. The battle was extremely persuasive influence over all with whom the cellent counsel. The battle was extremely comes in contact. Her friends and acquaint obstinate, and it was not till the afternoon that

loss has also been very great. Gen. Sir C Brown, General Bentick, Brigader - Generals Mams, Buller and Torrens have been wounded The conduct of the troops, in face of an enemy so superior in number, has been excellent.

Balaclana and Schastopel. - "On the 27th we are told, every preparation was being made for the abandoning Balactava at such a period as we may doesn proper. At the same time, it is being placed in such a state of defence that it will cost the Bussians a very heavy loss indeed if they at-tempt to make us go before our time. The Future. 1 believe the best and safest

thing to do would be for Napoleon to send out immediately a very large second army-never mind the expense, put them into the Baltic fleet, and let them be here speedily, to occupy the They could be ted easily from Turkey, Bulgaria, Sc. There must be no halmeasures - we have a vast work to do, and it must be done. We cannot leave the Crimea without thoroughly destroying Sebistopol; but it may be that, for the present, only the ships and arsenal can be destroyed; and we ought to be, burning speaking, independent of any injuries attending want of troops. I dare say these are matters that have closely occupied the attention of both the English and French Governments -anyhow my remarks will not be out of place These Russins must not be too lightly estimated We can thrash them, but not without men Just call on the Minister of War, and talk the affair over with him. You will find him an amiable man." A Russian official letter says the arrival of

turn it to account. Consequently, on the 5th, the garrison of Schastopol made two sorties-The affair with the English was most desperate, and it is said the Russians succoeded in spiking their guns. On the side of the French fifteen guns were also spiked by the Russians. After the execution of these hold attempts these attalions retreated in haste. General Forer's division pursued them, and, earried away with its ardor, the division arrived under the very walls of the place, and was received with a mur derous fire, and had to fall back before a very superior force. A most sanguinary and obsti loss of 4000 killed and wounded, and he adds that the loss of the allies was at least equal; 22,000 Russians, according to his account, were

Admiral Nachimell, who was reported dead, is said to have recovered from his wounds and to have resumed duty. •
The great hospital was set on fire by shells and burnt to the ground with all its inmates-

A Vienna despatch of the 11th says that despatches from Balaklava state that another great buttle had been fought. The Russians are said to have lost 9,000 men; the loss of the allies was also great, but they remained masters of

Desputches from Menschikoff to the 8th announce that the operations of the siege conti-mod, but that sickness was on the increase in the allied camp. Cold was severe at nights; heavy weather had occurred at sea; a Turkish 80-gun ship and a frigate were lost in a gale. Official Russian news by Vienna states that from the 5th to the 8th nothing of importance had occurred. The bombardment continued,

but the breaches were always repaired. From the Danube accounts are contradictory me statement being that Omar Pasha had re coived orders to carry on operations there vigor ously; mother, that all the men ho can spar are to be sent to the Crimea. 1,000 cavalry had already been sent from Shumla to Varna. Nothing from Asia. Admiral Lyons had cu off the communication between Tamana and Anapa and the land, and was watching the So

The applications for commissions in the British Army have largely increased. The Duke of Argyle had been elected rector

of Glasgow University. Allen & Anderson's estate will pay about 5s. in the pound. The French troops have again withdrawn from Italy.

Lospon, Saturday Morning. From the Crimea we have the following:-General Sir G. Catheart, General Strangways, and General Goldie were killed in the action of

the 5th. This news was received by the Duke of Newcastle, and is official. A mass of telegraphic despatches have been received during the night.

The Duke of Cambridge had a horse killed under him.
The English had 2000 killed and wounded: the loss of the French is not known. The loss of Russians is about 8,000.

Prince Nupoleon had arrived at Constantinonie nick of diarriaga. The attack of the Russians was made by 40,000. The redoubts were taken and retaken French loss 1,600. General Brown's arm was

amputated. The Russians left the heights of Balaklava. The Allies are continually reinforced.

The steam-frigates have arrived at Bartoo o convey troops to the Crimen, Letters from Constantinople state that 5,000 French troops had suiled for the Crimea with a

The Sultan has degraded Soliman Pasha, the ommander of the troops in the Crimea.

An Egyptian frigate has been lost in the Black

Miss Nightingale and 87 nurses arrived at

Miss Nightingale and 37 nurses arrived at Constantinople on the 8th.
MARKETS.—Demnistons & Co. report breadstuffs quiet. Western Canal flour, 41s 6d a 42s; Obio, 42s a 45s. White wheat, 12s a 12s 9d; red, 10s 8d a 11s. Corn, 44s a 46s. Provisions generally unchanged. Trade at Manchester still drooping. Bullion in the Bank of Eugland had increased £155,000.

We perceive that Professor Holloway, of 244, Strand, London, has carutifelird a House in New York for the sale of hir jupular Pilla and Omtiment, which have enjoyed such reputation for a number of years in every other part of the world; particular of some of the cures they have effected have long since reached this country and there is no question but that they are anactly the kind of medicine want d here. We would strongly advise our friends to give them a trial, and there is no fear but that they would continue to use them whenever any medicine might be requisite.

MARRIED At Gananoque, on Monday, November '27th, by th Rev. John Carroll, Mr. John Wilkinson to Miss Carolin Bullis, both of Gananoque.

### TORONTO MARKETS. Tomosto, Dec. 6th, 1854.

	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	10	9		41	3	
•	Farmers' per 196 lbs	34	U		27	6	
	Wheat-Fall per bushel, 60 ths	*	0	4	- 6	0	
	()atmeni.per berret	24	9		4)	0	
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	Barbey, per trusted, 4n ibe	4	•	4	4	Ą	
١,	Outs, per bushel, 34 ths new	- 3	Ų	•	3	8	
	Peat, per bushel,	4	0	•	4	U	
. !	Petatres, per Insahel,	1	101		2	6	
	firms Beed, per bushel,		y"		11	4	
•	Clases Feed, per bushel,	2.3	9		25	0	
-	Hay per ton,	131	0	a	140	U	
	*tram, Ger tun	4	U	ā	90	6	
	Butter- tub, per ib	U	*		U	14	
	Fresh per Ib	1	U		0	0	
- 1	Beef, per 100 lbs	22	69	a	:7	6	
-	Pork, per liepine,	25	Ü	ä	7/)	o	
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. !	The word bet cord	77	đ		30	Ď	

## Nem Advertisements.

A Pew for Sale, or to Let. DEW No. 44, in the Gallery of St. James For terms apply to

ROBERT BEARD. Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1854.

#### £10,000.

WILL Subscriber baring been employed Print an Authentic Report of the case of E CITY OF TORONTO Advisor J. G. BOWES, in respect of the Negociation of £50,000 of the City Debentures, with a view to the argument of the Appeal at the approaching sittings of the Court of Error and Appeal, has, at the same time, worked off 100 extra Capies which will be for Sale at the Store of the Sub scriber at the low price of 2s. 6d. each. H. ROWSELL

6th December 1854. EDUCATION.

MR. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will instruct with his own Sons.

Terms, Ac., made known upon application at No. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

#### AN APPEAL.

THE Willow of the late Groups Kurs, Esq., is reluctantly compelled to appeal to those pupils and friends, and the public generally, for pecunisry aid and sympathy, being in extreme ill health, and almost blind-caused by disease in the eyes, which incapacitates her from the means of support-added to the infirmity of a dsjointed arm. Her late husband, Mr. O. Keys, died at Quelico; and, from the nature of his death, the insurance he had effected of £2.000, in the "Eagle Office." London, became lost to her. She respectfully and carnestly solicits the bounty of the Canadian Merchants to spare what they can, and the blessing of the Wiwill be theirs. To those kindly disposed to assist her, Mr. Henry Rowsell, of Toronto, Canada West, has kindly consented to receive, and remit to her in London, his family having known her for many years.

December 6th, 1854.

### DIARIES FOR 1855.

A GOOD supply of Pocket and Office Diaries to to 1855, of various sizes and buildings . A for 1855, of various sizes and buildings . Also, The Physician's Visiting List, Disry and Book of Engagements for 25 and 50 patients For sale by

H. ROWSELL.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED:

Franklin...
Herotices of the Consider. By C. A. Hiose ...
or History. By John S. Joukins.....
Premont's Kaphoring Kapestiton through Ore-Premont's Kaphoting Expedition through Oregon and California.

Peritons Adventures and Thrilling Inchions of Travellers.

Pantama of Nations. By John Front.

Layard's Discoveries at Kineseh.

The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea..

Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean on Board an American frigate. By N. P. Willis.

Pencilluse in the Way; written during some peritor of residence and travel in Rurope. By N. P. Willis.

Fun Juttings, or Laughts I have taken's Pentillus.

Fin Juttings or Laughts I have taken's Pentillus.

Life and Religion of Mohammed. By Rev. J. L. Mettlek.

Wenders of the Insect World, By F.C. Woodswell.

Truth stranger than biction. By Catherine R. Beecher.

Notes Farmity Musiness.
Flura's Lovición: an interpretation of the lenguage and southnesses of Fluores.

Critical and Miscellahous Writings of T. N.

The Reconstons of Christopher North.

on by Stuckey.
Yount on the Horse
True Remody for the Wrongs of Women. By
lather the K, Beecher
New Clerk's Austrant and Book of Fractical

HENRY ROWSELL. August 2, 1854.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. THE WINTER TERM will commence on the 1st of DECEMBER, 1864.

F. WM. BARRON, M.A., Principal U. C. College.

Toronto, Nov. 27th, 1854. The city papers will, each, please give six insertions.

# JUST RECEIVED,

THE following NEW BOX)KS, imautifully illustra and suitable for Christmas and New Year's Olfie The 135 of Martin Luther, and the Reformation in Germany, with an introduction, by the Ray, Faltork, D.D., 10a.; (311, 12a. 6d.)
History of the Vireasier, their Ries, Fragress, and Results, by Major Fractor, —11a. 5d.; (311, 15c.)
Monre's Protical Works, —9a. 4d.
By rose do. do.—4a. 3d.
Shakeepers's do. do.—1a. 5d.
Jafa and Heauttee of Shakespers,—3a. 9d.
Crobe's Ritish Post.—4a. 0d.

Life and Heauties of Shakespers,—3e, ve. Croley's British Pouts,—4e, 03.

Milton's Works, complete,—5e, 0d.

Paradian fact,—1e, 1944.

British Female Pouts,—15e,; Olit, 20e,
American do. do.—15e.; Olit, 20e,
American do. do.—15e.; Olit, 20e,
Massey's Preuss, and Ballade,—3e. 9d.

The Grinbell Expedition, in Search of Sir John Franklis,
—4e, 3d.

The dynamics regarding, in Search of Structure, in-is. 3d.
The String of Fearls, for Stoys and Girls,—Sa. 1id.
Forn Leaves, from Yanny's Portfolio,—First and
Stricts,—So. 7dd.
Layard's Discoveries at Nineval,—4s. 3d.
Windows of the Insect World, by Woodworth,—4s. Windows of the Insect World, by Woodworth, ...38, 14d.
The Pligitin's Progress, with Life of Bunyan, ...38, 9d.
Jonemy to Central Africa, by Bayard Taylor, ...7s.
Firs. Herman's Puetted World, ...-16e; 10H, 25e.
Practical Works of Rogers, Ad., &d., ...-10e; 10H, 25e.
Goldemith's Animated Nature, 2 vole., ...-10e. 5d.
The Christian's Busy Dulight, a Sacred Garland, cultfrom English and American Poets. ...-14e. 3d. . --3a. 9d. Oumning's Loctures on the Seven Churches

IL ROWRELL King Street, Toronto. Nov. 25th, 1954.

PRIVATE TUITION.

pared to devote two hours each day to private tuition in the Classics, Mathematics and dinary branches of an English Education. Mr. M. has a vacant room in his house for a esideut pupil.
Toronto, Nov. 16th, 1864. 16-4winlmtf.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. 116 Queen Street West, Toronto-

INIE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to annountheir intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own mmediate superintendence.

MRS. McCARTERY will conduct the domestic arrangements.

It is proposed to engage the best masters to give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Aritmetic. (German and Italian

Terms per Quarter.—To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-Day Pupils, 6 0 Under 12 years 4 10 Singing...... 6 0 0 Calisthenics...... 0 0 0

TOBOXTO: REV. DR. LETT. REV. Prof. PARRY. RICHARD L. DENISON, ESQ. WM. STANTON, ESQ. REV. DR. LETT.

The Misses McCarrier are kindly permitted

DR. HODDER.
Judge O'REILLY, -- Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq. - Ningara.

J. RANNEY, Esq., St. Catherines. H. J. Mittlenengen, Esq., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett Toronto, 21st July, 1851.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER CALLLEG AT

Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg.

THE STEAMER



MAPLE LEAF WILL until further notice (commencing on Saturday next, the 8th instant,) leave this

Part for Rechester, every Tuesday, Thersday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday,

Welnesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather permitting. G. B. HOLLAND,

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, 27-tf Toronto, April 5, 1854.

MUSEC & MUSECAL ENSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Have constantly on hand and for sale.

WHOLKSALK AND RETAIL Every acticle of Musical Merchandize: Piano Fortes.

From the celebrated establishments of Collard

& Collard, London-Bacon & Reven, N. York -- Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia-A. W. Ladd, loston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER

CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, Melodeons, &c.

BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS TOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Stringe ; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best

Church Music, consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vecal Parts, for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Ser-vices of Boyer, Green, Croft, Nates, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

BF The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854.

> A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISE.

PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful modicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its

establishment as a permanent piace of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Port Malden, have given their opinion, that it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and

other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from onnectable individuals who have tested its effi-A further advantage in favour of the underaking will be the almost certain termination of the Southern Railroad very near to the place described; affording to the traveller an agreeable and salubrious resting place. Nor is it devoid of blateric incident. It was the scene of the oupture of the schooner " Ann," in 1887. Under the shady graves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which

the immortal Tenumsch used as a temporary abode during the war of 1812. In order to facilitate the commencement of immediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., outiguous to the above-mentioned premises.

dan also he leased on favourable terme The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam hoats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the enterprising proprietor would soon find his most canguine wistes realized. No epidemic nor mailgnant disease has ever yet reached it. The seenery is beautiful, and the steamers and vessels on he Lake pass within a few yards of the house. For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the Royal Forester, by letter, rose rath: The Detroit Free Frees, United Supire, and

## THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL

Church, to copy till further orders.
Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854,

This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal and a Lady Resident, with the following Assis-

tents: tat English Teacher, 2nd " " " " "

Resident Prench Governess ... Md'lie Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic ..... Mr. Barley. The studies include a thorough English educa-tion, with French, Italian and German, Music, -Singing (for Finishing Pupila) and Drawlag.

The religious instruction is under the kind

superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's Cathedral. TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) 

(No extras.) The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribu-tion of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, Mus. Portrue, in order to increase the advantages offered in her school, has sent to England r teachers in several departments of educat She has succeeded in proving that a sound Eng-lish classical education (which is of the highest

lish classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teachers of acknowledged ability.

The Finishino Class is under Mas. Postran's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our standard works in Poetry and Prese, with Essays on given subjects, and Everets from Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from littlerent sutbors, to improve the style in writing:

More time is also devoted to complete the educa-Mins. Pontten feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of atta-taction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement. The School will reopen on Monday, the 4th of

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTER.

Toronto, 1st August, 1854. ું છું તું ના Farms for Sale in Canada West

A LIST of Ferms (changed monthly) con-taining a great variety, may be procured by applying—postage free—10 J, K. BUCHANAN,

Land Agen', Breatford

## Miscellaneous.

A naval officer sends us the following state:

ment concerning the working of a sisterhood in
a cathedral city, which we happen to know from
other sources to be generally correct. He writes:

"Your article upon the general need for sisters hoods will find an apt illustration in the modest, unobtrusive work done by some members of one of those societies in a peculiar case which has just come under my immediate observation.

This city has been severely visited by the cholers.

This city has been severely visited by the cholers.

So he concluded she did not know her made to see his him, and bid him welcome inome. But to chap her arms tround his neek and kits him, and bid him welcome inome. But to chap her arms that we have the rest, all but she. Not here were the rest, all but she. Not have needed to see his him, and bid him welcome inome. But to chap her arms through his hours a large to state the food.

By M. V. Const. I was part, we have to he can be to food.

By M. V. Const. I was part, we have to he made to the food.

By M. V. Const. I was a large to detect to see his to chap he arms to out the first ment. Not him, and bid him welcome inome. But the food to the A naval officer sends us the following statenot for the first time, and the same expedient as come, but would come whom she been of had been resorted to on the former occasions for checking the progress of the disease in families which had suffered was again put in request by the authorities. On the outskirts of the city field was taken, and at first a single tent and gleam of pleasure lighted up her countenwooden shed were erected; afterwards, as numbers flocked in, more of the same kind, for the reception of the families of the sufferers; their dothes were washed, food and medical attendance provided, and in the meantime their own dwellings were cleansed. These poor creatures, i kiss her, she strew ha k, and exclaimed, as might be expected, were, with scarcely an exception, of the lowest drewn of the population; squalor and want were too clearly their intimate companions to cause any surprise that the dread ful disease should have singled them out Their habits were less like those of human beings than keee, and asked the course of her good. of the brute creation; they berded together, adding to one another's distress; Death was no idle amongst them, and their misery scenned scarcely to have left them by many degrees. Nurses had, indeed, been provided for the sick, but nurses they were only in name, so that it was found necessary to eject them, nearly all In this state of things a lady in the dark weeds of her society appeared; she soon summoned one or two more to assist herthe places of the elected nurses they supplied all day and all night long they were by the bed sides of the sick and dying; medicines to be given at frequent intervals were now no longer neglected; not one of the thousand alleviations of distress so precious at such times was left untried. No one stopped to find fault with their being called Sisters of Mercy, nor with their did not think how wacked it was till now sombre garb. Women who had been screaming I hope. O. I have I shall never be so but with agony became mute and patient as they prayed by their sides; many died clasping the hands of their benefactors, and praying for bles-sings on them with their last breath. One little dying boy I heard of who kept crying to the last, Lady, lady, I cannot go without you. Nor was this the only work they accomplished. They took the children under their cutire charge. Little ones who had never heard of asking a blesning on their food learnt the regular habit of never forgot that the way of transgressors doing so, as well as that of cleanliness and good is hard .- The Banner of the Cross. behaviour. Between their meals they were in-structed or amused by some one or other of the ladies, and at morning and ovening service, which a clergyman came daily to perform, there were they to teach those who had never learnt before the way to worship God. It is needless to say to say that an entire change was gradually effec-ted in this sad place. Order, resignation, and cheerfulness became evidently visible, and not Mr. J. W. Biscoquet, a very connect archivologist and Eistern Scholar, read a paper of great and pecumer interest, only wore all temporal wants efficiently provided for, but spiritual seed was sown, which we may point in biblic d history which has been so often the subject of sceptical succes, viz: borne much fruit. Since the temperary estatilishment has been broken up from the cessation of the disease I have casually met some of those who benefited by the devoted ministrations of these indies. Their almost extravagant expressloss of gratitude in speaking of them, but especially of the one who began and took the lead in the work will never he efficied from my memory. I believe these who really work for the poor will soldom fail to roap at least the reward of their gratitude. Now, sir, will any one say that there was not a call here for mem bers of a society set apart for charitable work ! I will not stop to enquire whether in this case agency ; at least this may be said, and the publie now knows it is no solitary instance, there was a crying want, and they who were tound to be the fittest and readlest to supply that want were Sisters of Mercy. I did not mention the name of the place where this has occurred, as the ladies would probably be herrified to find their deeds were famed; it is a place well known

# Family Reading.

to most of your readers. If any wish to know

more Heave my address privately in your hands,

and beg to subscribe mysulf An Ouskuvan."-

London Quardian

LITTLE KATE'S STORY: OR, THE LITTLE GIRL WHO WAS ATRAID TO MEET HER FATHER.

Afraid to meet her father! What could be the reason? What could have hoppened to make her so? She had a kind, indulgent father, who loved her, and whom she dearly loved. Why then should she be afraid to me him? I will tell you. Mr. S-, the father of the little girt, (we will call her Clara,) had occasion to go roung, long journey, and before he left he charged his children to be good and obedient during his absence. They promised to be very good indeed, as they no doubt fully intended to be when they received his parting kirs. They had no mother, but a kind relative took care of was in her grave.

They had lessons to learn, and Clara did not much like to learn them; she would much rather road the pretty stories in the little books that had been given to

One day when sho was set to learn a lesson, she had not quite finished the pretty tale she was reading, so she haid the book inside her arithmetic, and went on readme. She had not finished it, however, before she heard her munt coming, and hestily put her book behind her; but not so has. tily, however, as to prevent her aunt from seeing the act.

"Clara," said she, " what are you doing 1"

"Studying, ma'am," was the reply. "But what were you doing when I came in?"

"Studying, aunt," she again replied. but more faintly than before.

"Clare, were you studying your lesson when I came in 1"

She healtsted a moment, and then turning pale, and trembling with the conscious. ness of guilt, said faintly, "Yes, ma'am." Her aunt lifted her out of the chair, and without saying a word, pointed to the book. Clara, ashamed and guilty, then wished she had told the truth. She knew she de served punishment, and expected it; but her aunt said, "I shall not punish you, Clara: your father will be home next BROKER, OOMMISSION MERSHARY week, and you must tell him what you Orrice-Comer of Cameh Succe; entrance from

have done. "O. I can not, aunt! I can not! a thousand times rather would I that you Messes, Preox, Cunting & Co., Solicitors No. 3, should whip me. Do any thing you will, but do not, please do not, make me tell

But her aunt wished her to learn a lesson which she would not soon forget, and remained firm. O, how and and miserable was Clara all that week; she had so wished for her father's return; and now she almost wished he would not come. Clara was reaping the bitter fruits of disobedience and falsehood. She could not play, and she found no ple coure in read-The very sight of the book for iog. which she had risked so much was hateful to her. At last her father come home. Mr. S had expected to see his

it. Soon be went into the Library for something, and there by a window sto d. Heak's food Book for her coal for near ten-Chara. In spite of her sad feedings a time as she saw for dear, dear father, but when he asked where was my rathed oughter that she did not come to welcome me, her sorrow returned, and as he stoo, and to No, father, you would not keep me if you knew all." And covering her free with

ther hands, she burst the tears. Mr. S sat down, took lit le Cara en lus And when she had told him all, she felt worse than ever to see how grieved and comble f he was. At length he said, in a low sad voice, the way of transgressors is hard, my child, the way of the trans gressors is hard. And putning the off tas kage, he knelt by her sale and proved that God would for Christ's sake torgive her sin, and make her meet for Heaven, the she might one day meet her dear mether there, and dwell torover with her Savine. ! Then he rose and sod, " Is my fathe galsorry for her fault?" "O, yes, futher, I was serving som as I had done it, but I I hope, O. I hope I shall bever be so but again," said she, carn sily. "Then may God torgive you as I do now," and stoop ling down he kissed her tenderly in token of forgeveness, and she went away once more at peace with berself, and determined, with God's help, to keep to mind the words of her kind parent. And tittle Core

---THE SHADOW ON THE DIAL. REMARKABLE SCRIPTURAL CORROBORATION. Atalate meeting of the Asiane Society

which gave a striking corroboration of a

the going back of the sh dow on the dist of Hezekich, king of Judah. Resting on the recent discoveries of Colonel Rowlin. son, of the names of Semiranis and Belsharezar among the Babylooish inscriptions, and taking the dates as thereby developed in connection with those given by Herodonis, he fixes the invasion of Jude by Semmeherib at 690, the time we no in search of, as nearly as the case admits. when successive reigns are taken, which may be, and of course are usually, incomplete in the full number of years given. Having found the probable time when the invasion of Judea by S non begin took place, and consequently when the studenwent ten degrees baleward, Mr. Besan. quet proceeded to inquice whether any astronomical fact occurred about that time which could have produced the phenomenon in question. It is well known to Hebrew scholars, and noticed in the margin of the authorized Bable, that the exact meaning of the word translated sundid of Alerz is "degrees," or steps of Alerz. Mr. B, went on to show by extracts from the earliest Targum and from an early Byzonwhich would show the hour of the day By an ingenious astronomical arguiner, aided by diagrams, but nointell gible without them, Mr. Businquet showed that such stops as appear to have been used for exhibiting the sun's meridianal altitude. any very large partial celipse, almost but not quite total, on the northern limb of the sun, occurring about ten or a few more days from the winter solstice, near the hour of noon, would produce the off or described by Isaiah in the Book of Korgs. He then stated that by the kindness of the Astronomer Royal, he was enabled to show that such an eclipse did take place at the very time deducted from the chionothem in the place of the dear mother who | logical argument-namely, on the 11th or lanuary, fourteen days after the winter salsuce of 690 B. C. The only difficulty was, about the time of day. Mr. Airy calculated the time of the central cetipse at Jerusalem to be soon after 11 o'clock, which is too early for the phenomena or the steps to be produced, but a lence was read from the well-known mathematician and astronomer, Mr. Adams, showing that the received secular variation of the moor was slightly errogeous, and that the time of the eclipse in question might perhaps be advanced buff an hour; ad ling, however, that in his opinion the eer r was not juste so large, but that he booked to acrive at more complete results, which he would communicate to Mr. Bosonquet. Although, ! therefore, there was some necestarity yet i remaining, the learned wester trusted that he had shown at all events that a high ( degree of probability attached to the dependence of the phenomenon which was the subject of the paper, upon the solueclipse which occurred in the year 689. B. C , and that this was the actual time to the 13th year of Hezekiah. - Ents. Rec.

## Advertisements.

HENRY BOYELL HOPE. Convergneer. Land. Life and Fire Insurance Agent.

AGENTS IN ENGLAND:

Frederick's Piace, Old Jenry London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

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

Two well-ducated YOUTHS as pupils.

New Hooks just seccived. THE Iron Course, or Missal Indicace. By Wary Cond to Corke Cliff.

Kamarine Antonic By the Aprile of Amy Hertort Implicate by given Regard Perceval,

2. &c. Two parts, to h

Do paper

fairs gillows and for saving both there is the en-missing. From An her Levelling, Carolintog Earth Work, An An

HENRY ROWSELL.

### HALUSTRATED MAGAZINES -CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE,
MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with
Hinst off see such No. 25 pages, with
Hinst o A Binsteation cash No. in a next printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Lines put Sunday School Union, New York,

THE STANDARD BEARER, An Ithustrated Magazine, for the Young, 16 pages, each No in a reat printed cover. Published in oithly by the Protestant Episcopa-Society for the Pronouou of Evangetical Know-

iedge New Y rk.
The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive in bits for them, at the following rat a delivered to Foresito, or mailed to any For one or more copies (less than eight) is, 6d.

each copy, not abbutte. Eight corner to one abbrevs, 10s, per annun payable membality in advance. HENRY ROWSELL.

Eing Street, Toronto Sept. 1, 1853.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

M.FON'S Complete Pointed Works
Pairs the Leat.
Pairs to the Leat.
Pairs to the Leat.
Point's Intellectual Powers of Man
Committee of Core per Pytheoretic of Peoplet Day
Lagar Cutton, VSC (yet School Days)
Lagar Cutton
Lagar Cutt do, do, do, mercextitererere, Briefen Francie Pools, etore pois conservation do, do, do, nor extra Amorean Leonale Ports (1834) Pilyrin's Progress for the Young Appatient Mode Easy Heropu's 1831 Same and Bailale Ha Masser

Leavers M men's Improved.
While fall Strong Hork. By Rev'A. D. Jones.
Kittals Bally Bible H instances, Shools.
The begitsh Pulph. A collection of Serimons,
By the next content Disker, at Vegtand.
Settlette Lacts. By the outlier of Perp of Day.
Monitor, Buttle Strongs to Latter Response
Goodway of the Bass Rook. In Hogh Mither
Charles Madden. By the outlier of Amel Earth. Clara Stander, Bit the author of Ariot Eith 2
Near Home By the author of Peop of Day 2
Lac Of
Fig. Careino (Tible) 2

Peep of Poy . Anne's First and Second Book (each) .

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

"Perise promoner of the Policy South "Periseppes," or Furest Soly ets, when morane with treared by Wor Edda "Friedler In the Tropes, being a Political Bosonical and Statistical account of the Island for his Bad discovery to the present time, by Mattern Ballon.

## MEDICAL BOOKS

MACCASUS Surgical Americany, cloth. . . . . . . 2 15 ( Herris Petrocades of Milastria 2 | 18 |
Hitris Petrocades | 2 | 0 | 18 |
Downess on Females | 2 | 0 | 18 |
Freedom A University and Metallings | 0 | 18 |
Piggott's frontal Chemistry and Metallings | 0 | 17 |
Hitritis Autoria Suggery | 0 | 15 |
Limital Moscon Suggery | 0 | 15 |
Limital Milastria Statem of Milastria 0 | 14 | | Trimon, there is the content of th

University of Trinity College, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. Price 1s. 103d.

HENRY ROWSELL King Street, Toronto. July 1, 1854.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:

6 3 MOORP'S Profest With mire ...... leader Carry or governor to report. By Kurtler Green.

For Leaven, from the solid or the first derivative to the first derivat

to Juvenile Liberty of the con-ference of Stay Browsetti, a www.act. Burnings 6002 ft.

Poetral Works of Wiles Your Gray As Sec. 25 6
Poetral Works of Wiles Your Gray As Sec. 25 6
Poetral Works of River year on the Sec. 35 6

Tor. 676, Sept. W. 18-4

NEW BOOKS RECEAVED. Ross, Joya, Come a right Martin, Worker Copling or Res. Proc. Communicate Vision, We show that it is a single from for the Park Park Combatter of the Combatter 

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street aftern

#### THE TOROSTO Circulating Library,

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

No. 76, King Street west.

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