CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

" Stand pe in the ways and see, and ask for the Gld Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

New Series, Vol. I, No. 4.]

TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 26, 1852.

[OLD SERIES, Vol. XVI., No. 781.

Doetrn.

TWO VIEWS; OR, THE RAGGED SCHOOL DIORAMA. By Joseph Payne, Esq.

View 1 -- Darkness.

SAY, who are these, so wretched, wan, and pale, Half-clothed, half-fed, whose tongues are heard to rail; Whose features vainly we essay to trace Through hair around, and dirt upon the face ? These are a set of England's ragged youth; England, who boasts her love of gospel truth; Which bids us feeed the hungry, cheer the sad, Instruct the ignorant, and reform the bad: England, who spends her boosted wealth's increase On courts and judges, prisons and police, Yet own'd not one asylum for the poor, Where wise prevention takes the place of cure. See how these children rush to vice and crime : Some spend in begging half their daily time; Some, taught to lie and steal with art and skill, Their wretched hands and ragged pockets till, Then haste away to fetid lanes and courts, By stagnant pools, where infant misery sports, And seek their home, scarce better than a sty. Where drunken parents wild and wallowing lie. The heart grows sick : too sad the sight has been:

Change we the picture, and reverse the scene.

View II .- Light.

Say, who are these, who fill the scholars' scat, Though badly cloth'd and fed, yet clean and neat;
Whose smiling features we with ease can trace,
Thanks to the well-comb'd hair and well-wash'd face; And whose young voices, taught to read God's word, In hymns of praise to heaven are often heard? These are the self-same ragged ones ye saw Disdaining danger and defying law; Their busy feet to honest haunts have run, Their busy fingers honest work have done: The begging trade, so highly prized, is o'er. And he who stole has learned to steal no more; The parents on the child's improvement gaze, Admire and wonder, and amend their ways. And ask ye what has wrought this state of change. This wondrous change of scene? I answer straight, Firmness and kindness, patience and true love, By him inspir'd who reigns in heaven above; Who, when on earth, with woes and cares oppress'd, Young children took into his arms, and bless'd.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

In publishing the subjoined correspondence, we must express our entire approbation of the manner in which the collection made in Christ's Church has been disposed off. No more fitting distributor of the offerings of Churchmen could be imagined than the Bishop of the Diocese in which the recipients of the funds reside.

H milton, July 27, 1852.

My Lord,-On Sunday last a collection was made in Christ's Church in this city in aid of the sufferers by the late fire in Montreal in consequence of a Resolation adopted at a public meeting of the Inhabitants requesting collections from the various congregations here for that purpose. Our collection amounted to £50, of which sum 20 being especially appointed by the donors has been committed to the parties for whom it was intended. The ballance I have taken the liberty of enclosing to your Lordship, regarding as I do the chief pastor of the Church us the legitimate channel through which to dispense the alms and oblations of her children May I therefore request that your Lordship will cause this sum to be applied to the relief of the sufferers generally in such manner as shall seem to You most expedient,

Begging your Lordship to excuse this trouble.

I remain,

Your humble and obat. Servt.

J. G. GEDDES.

Lord Bishop of Montreal, 4

Rev. J. G. Goddes.

Montreal, July 30, 1852.

Down Sin -I beg to thank you for the liberal aid the us on account of the late disastrons fire, and "Y " consideration in placing it at my disposal. [May I request you to convey to your congregation Y warm sense of their liberality, which I feel anxious express on behalf of the sufferers; and at the same their boary as usefully as possible.

I remain. Revd. Sir. Yours Respectfully.

F. MONTREAL.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

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Collections in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations, throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the funds for the support of Missionaries—Trinity Sunday, 1852.

Mission Fund. Previously announced in Canadian Churchman. Vol. 1, No. 3.£156 19 7 St. John's Church, Stamford ... £1 3 14 St. George's, Drummondville, 2 1 101 -Per Rev. C. L. Ingles...

St. Mark's, Barriefield....... 1 5 0 McLean's School House 0 15 0 Hurontario Church 0 11 0

Trinity Church, Streetsville, 0 10 0

—Per Rev. Mr. Macgeorge 1 1 0

111 Collections amounting to 164 16 11 GENERAL PURPOSES FUND. St. Mark's, Barriefield £1 0 0 St. George's, Kingston..... 0 10 0

- Per Rev. II. Breut..... Trinity Church. Streetsville, per Rev. R. J. Macgeorge.... 0 8 9 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: Rev. William Ritchie, for 10th year...... 1 5 0

The Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held D. V., on Wednesday the 1st, at 3 P. M.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Secretary.

ST CATHERINE'S BAZAR .- We are requested to state that the Bazar in aid of the erection St. George's PARSONAGE-HOUSE, St. Catherine's, is postponed to the middle of October-of the precise day of opening due notice will be given. Contributions will be thankfully received by the ladies in charge of tables, until the 15th

CONFIRMAION.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto held a confirmation (in St James's Church Perth, on Tuesday last, June 18th, at one o'clock, r. m. The Bishop was assisted in performing the Service by Rev. M. Harris. Rector of Perth, Rev. J. B. Worrell, Smith's Falls, and the Rev. Mr. Pyne, Carleton-Place. The Bishop preached a very effective sermon; after which 126 applicants were confirmed. His Lordship left next morning for Smith's Falls, where we understand 91 adults were confirmed. His Lordship notwithstanding his advanced age, and the very great amount of labour and fatigue which he has to undergo during his confirmation tour, appeared in good health, and as active as ever; and we hope that he may be long spared to preside over the Episcopal Church in this colony.-British Standard.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

THE BISHOP .- His Lordship having been detained by foge and calms, finally sailed for the Eastern Harbours on Wednesday. He is acompanied by the Rev. Messrs. Martin, and Duon .- Church Times August 7

ENGLAND.

CONVOCATION.

The Synod of the archdeacoury of York was convened in that city on Wednesday, to elect two proctors to represent the clergy in convocation, After prayers in St. Michal's Church the Synod was adjourned to the De Grey Rooms where.

The Arc-deacon stated that as a somewhat different course was being taken than had for many years been customary he would explain the circumstances. For a long period before his appointment the custom had been to affix a citation on the door of the church in which the visitations at York were held, and on the day appointed the registrar was accustomed to procure two clergymen and two proctors were chosen to represent the whole archdeacoury. This course being the usual one had been pursued by his direction on the last occasion in 1847, and he had been subjected to animadversion in consequence both in the archdeacoury and else where. He hoped he need not say it was not his intention to place any obstacle in the way of the clergy He had not been aware that any interest was felt. On this occasion however, a memorial had been sent to him, requesting he would give greater publicy to the usual cration on the church door, and be had addressed a note to every beneficed clergy man in the archicacoars apprising him of its contents. He had also sub mitted some questions for his guidance to an eminent practitioner in Doctors'-commons, and his opinion he would now lay upon the table for the use of any the to assure them that I will endeavour to dispense te ergyn an that might desire to see it. He should now direct the Archbishop's mandate to be read, after which any clergyman might propise a candidate, and , before proceeding with the business of the day, to make if more than two were named, he would then call the , one explanation with regard to the citations which had visitation roll, and as each answered to his name, the been issued. He had consulted the chancellor of the Mr. linker, but as another gentleman had been nomiregistrar would take down his vote.

The mandate having been read.

The Rev. Dr. Sharpe, Vicar of Doncaster, was proposed by the Rev. W. H. Dixon, Vicar of Bishopsthorpe,

Jessop, Vicar of Wighill.

The Hon, and Rev. William Howard, Rector of Whiston, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Jessop, Vicar of Wighill.

The Hon, and Rev. William Howard, Rector of Whiston, and seconded by the Rev. W. H. Teale, Vicar of Boystone, and seconded by the Rev. William Shillito,

Incumbent Curate of Goole.

Mr. Teale maintained that practors should be persons of undoubted fidelity to the Church of England, whose representatives they would in some sense become. That they should unite inflexible tirmness of principle to sound moderation, and should be clergy whose characters morally, theologically, and intellectually, had not only won the confidence of their brethen, but would influence for good the manufact of Connecestive itself. influence for good the members of Convocation itself. To these qualifications should be added considerable acquaintance with the history, constitution, and proceedings of Convocation, for as the active functions of that sacred Synod have been long dormant, it is essential at a time when those functions are, perhaps, not unlikely to be revived, that the parties engaged in the delicate work of restoration should be well acquainted with the organisation of the body they may be called upon to reanimate, and when reanimated probably to reform; otherwise we might have death instead of life, or revolution instead of reformation. These qualifications he was confident were possessed in a high degree by the gontlemen he had the honour to propose, and he ventured to say that if Mr. Howard were elected to the ancient, honourable, and responsible office of proctor, he would discharge his duties in a manner at once creditable to himself, satisfactory to the clergy whom he represented, and serviceable to the Church.

The Rev. George Trevor. Rector of All Saints, York, was proposed by the Rev. J Hund, Rector of Handsworth, and seconded by the Rev. Thomas Hinde, Vicar

of Featherstone.

The Rev. Thomas Sale, Vicar of St. Peter's, Shetfield, was proposed by the Rev. John Acaster, Vicar of St. Helen's, York, and seconded by the Rev. Jocelyn Willey, Incumbent Curate of Drax.

Mr. Howard and Mr. Trevor then addressed the

Synod, declaring themselves in favour of the revival of Convocation. The other two candidates were not present, and it was understood that they were of the opposite opinion.

Rev. Dr. Shaipe..... 11 Rev. Thomas Sale.....

The two former were therefore declared elected, and having accompanied the Archdescon back to the Church, their letters of procuration were there sealed and published. A much larger number of clergymen was expected to attend, and considerable interest was excited from its being the first attempt in this archceaconry to declare in favour of the revival of Convo-cation. The old proctors elected in the manner describ-ed by the Archdeacon had long been the Rev. Canon Dixon and Dr. Sharpe. The stipendiary curate having claimed to vote, the Archdeacon decided against him in compliance with the opinion he had received, stating ase had occurred in which such votes had been struck off in Convocation, and the opposite candidate

Mr. Trevor said the case was that of Knewstubbs, in the archdeacoury of Suffolk, anno 1588. It was to be observed, however, that some difference existed in the form of the writs in Canterbury and York. The Archhishop of Canterbury directed the " rectors, vicars, and others," to be cited; but the words used in the nothern province were, " the whole clergy." Still be inclined to agree with the Archbishop's decision. It was agreed, but not ruled, that clergymen holding two benefices in the archdeacoury should have but one vote, though the custom, the Archdeacon said, had been otherwise. Mr. Trevor has sent the following communication :-

To the Worshipful the Chapter of the Church of York.

" Rev. and dear Sirs - The more numerous constituency of the archdeacoury in which I serve, having yesterday elected me one of their proctors in Corvocation, it would be inconsistent with my principles to continue my pretensions to a similar distinction at the hands of the Chapter

" For one person to occupy two seats, though not forbidden by the practice of Convocation, would be to narrow, instead of improving, the representation of the Church. And though I am by no means insensible io the honour of being associated with the cathedral body. the first dignity in the eyes of a parish clergyman should. I think, be the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-laborers in the more arduous toils of the ministry. -I have the honour to be, Rev. and dear Sers, your "GEORGE TREVOR. most faithful servant,

"Sheffield, July 29.1"

A meeting of the clergy of the archdescoury of Middlesex was held on Thursday in the vestry of St Paul's Church, Covent-garden, for the purpose of electing two proctors to Convocation. Prayers having been deaconary, felt it menmbent upon him to nominate a said by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, the rector, the chair was gentleman who would make the office a reality, and taken by Archdeacon Sinclair, who said he wished. diocese and his own official adviser, as to issuing the mated, whose opinions coincided with his own on the

citations to the ancient or the modern boundaries of the diocese and archdeacoury. They had advised him to follow the new boundary, and consequently he had sent citations into Surry and Kent, and omitted Hertford, and the result was that the Rector of Much Adam has become incligible.

The Rev. Henry Mackenzie, Vicar of St. Martin'sin-the-Fields, said he tose with some diffidence in the presence of so many of his seniors, but in consequence of a suggestion which had been made that a candidate should be proposed by some clergyman connected with should be proposed by some clergyman connected with a large metropolitan parish, he had undertaken the duty of making such a proposition. They had been for some time represented in Convocation by the Rev. Dr. Spry, a gentleman of great experience, and whose amenity and kindness all present had experienced, and whose opinions on the subject of Convocation were well known in the archdeaconry. Those opinions were in favour of a temperate and judicious movement, for the purpose of diffusing something like life and activity purpose of diffusing something like life and activity into the Convocation. He repeated the expression "a temperate and judicious movement"—because such a movement ought to be characterised by temper, moderation, and judgment, and these qualifications were possessed in an eminent degree by Dr. Spry. Had Dr. Spry's name now been brought forward for the first time, he should not have nominated that gentleman, because he was a member of a cathedral chapter, and the question had arisen, whether the parochial clergy ought not to elect others than persons connected with cathedral chapters. But, under the present circumstances, Dr. Spry having discharged the duty before, and being well qualified to discharge them again, he had great pleasure in submitting his name to the meet-

ng.
The Rev. John Jenning's seconded the nomination. The Archdencon in accordance with the general rule. inquired if any gentleman had any other candidate to propose, as it was desirable that all the parties should be named before proceeding to take the votes of the

The Rev. Thomas Ainger, of Hampstead, nominated the Rev. George Baker, Rector of Fulham.

The nomination was seconded by the Rev. Richard

Burgess, of Chelses.

The Rev. Mr. Buckley wished, with all possible respect, to put a question to Mr. Buker. Many of his clerical brethren. and a great number of the laity, entertained strong opinions on the abstract questions which they considered it desirable to submit to Convocation: they considered it desirable to submit to Convocation; but his question did not relate to those abstract questions, and was more general. He begged to ask Mr. Baker whether, if elected as proctor for the diocese, he would exert himself by all the constitutional means in his power to obtain, as soon as possible, the revival of the active functions of Convocation? His object was to ascertain whether Mr. Baker would do his best to urge.

Convocation to do something.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey said the opinions of Mr. Baker were well known, and he thought it would be extremely inconvenient to ask questions of every gentleman who might be proposed.

The Rev. J. Jennings concurred in the propriety of not discussing the general subject, but thought Mr. Buckley fairly entitled to put the question particularly

as Mr. Mackenzie had dwelt on the opinions and fit-

ness of Dr. Spry.

The Fev Dr. Biber presumed that those who were asked to give a decision ought to know the grounds on which that decision was to be formed. They ought not to be called on to say "yes" or "no" before they had ascertained whether Mr. Baker meant the office to be a reality or a formality. For a long time the office of the clergy in Convocation had been a mere form. and he did not know whether his reverend brothren had been impressed with the very singular character of the two lessons which had just been read - the one denonneing the indignation of Almighty God against the Church which scattered the sheep of the pastor, and the other touching the prayer of our Lord for the unity of his Church. They were now called upon to exercise a most solemn office. It would depend in some measure on their decision whother the Church should be handed over to be reformed, or rather deformed, by those who were not even its members, or whether the Church should take the work of a necessary reformation, which was wanted, into her own bands. It was desirable to ascertain whether the parties to be elected would make the office a reality or a formality, so that, when assembled in Convocation, and invoking the bleasing of Almighty God on their labours, that prayer might not be a mockery in the right of God. For these reasons he trusted they would be allowed to ascertain the opinions of Mr. Baker. The Archdencon said there was great inconvenience

in putting questions of the kind. All he was entitled to sanction was the election of two proctors. He felt himself in a citration of great difficulty, and should be glad to avoid it. He thought it scarcely competent for him to put a question of that kind, and would take the opinion of his legal adviser on the point.

The Rev. Mr. Liddell, as an incumbent of the archtherefore submitted to the meeting the name of the Key Cyril W. Page of Christ Church, Westminster.

The Rev. Mr. Buckley said he had great respect for

veriences of the Church of England, he felt it his duty a around the nonmation.

The Rev. A. Gurney observed that the appeal made been manswered. The supporters of Mr. Baker had gentleman, and he thought questions of this kind suggrand by Mr Buckley, it unanswered, might throw a eat of impleasantness over the whole of the proceedthing move of living action should be manifested by the Camele in her own councils-(hear, hear)-and

250 Who were now called upon to elect ought to know to course which the candidates were prepared to take as this matter. In the present state of public techniq it was very undesirable that such a question should go both to be public manswered. The clergy of the archdencoury would certainly not appear to advantage if the question was not allowed to be put.

The Rev. R. Burgess said, it such a question was allowed to be put, it would open up the whole subject of Convocation, and whether all its powers should be revived. The tendency of the question was to obtain a Hodge from Mr. Baket as to his future course of procoding ; and as even in election proceedings pie ige were avoided as much as possible, he did not think Mr. Baker ought to be called upon to pledge himself on this difficult subject. Their wish was to elect persons who would act according to the best of their judgment for the good of the Church. Until Convocation should in it and ascertain the general orimon of the Church, i' was defficult to pursue any definite course; and in his o inton they ought to rely on the character of the individuals elected, in the confidence that they would act according to the best of their judgment.

The Hon and Rev. M. Villiers agreed with Mr Guiney in the propriety of voting for Mr. Baker, and thought that gentleman might be asked merely to state that he would not pledge himself against any proposition which might be brought forward, but would give a fair consideration to every measure calculated to promote the good of the Church. It was not desirable to ask Mr. Baker to pledge himself on a point when arguments might be brought forward which would induce him to change his opinion. To ask such a charge was tantamount to saying that the parties requiring it are intallible, and that others are meapable of understanding argument and coming to a correct conclusion. He entered fully into the spirit of that portion of the service to which allusion was made, and most say that it would be a mockery to invoke the Holy Spirit on the proceedings of Convocatio , if patties went there pledged to come to certain conclusion. He thought it would be satisfactory to the meeting to hear some reply toom Mr. Baker.

The Archdeacon telt great dufficulty in putting the question from the chair, but said if Mr. Baker chose to answer the question of his own accord he would be perfectly regular.

Mr. Eaker said he had no hesitation or difficulty in miswering the question pbt to him, which was this-" Will you, it elected as proctor for the diocese, exert yourself by all constitutional means to obtain, as soon as possible, the revival of the active functions of Convocation P - By all constitutions. evert that power; but beyond the power which the emstitution give him he would not. The word · constitution," in the way the question was framed, gave him full power to use his own discretion, and he should consider himself bound by the term " constitu-

The Rev. Mr. Jennings trusted that the last nomination would be now withdrawn.

The Rev. Dr. Biber regretted that Mr. Baker had not answered the question before the nonmation took place. He considered the answer perfectly satisfactory. and if a mammous decision could be come to, he

thought it would be devirable to withdraw the nomination of Mr. Page. He did not require of Mr. Baker movthing beyond the constitutional means of the Church of England as now constituted.

The Rev. Mr. Liddell did not wish to not against the general sense of the niceting; but the answer of Mr. Baker did not appear so intelligent to him as it seem-

ad to be to others.

The Rev. Mr. Page said, in his endeavours to make Convocation a reality and not a formality, he had never interded to act by any but constitutional means, and he did not suppose that Mr. Baker or any gentleman would follow any other course. He wished it not to be coderstood that he was jut forward as a candidate who is additake any nuconditational means; but by every constitutional means he would endeavour to get rid of the disgraph to which Dr. Biber had alluded, of myoka gather Holy Spirit in such a manner as to make the proceeding a mockery.

The Area cacon then proceeded to take a show of but's The Dr. Spry hearly every hand was held up. i a Mr. Baker 32 Lands were held up, and for Mr. subject, Page 14. The two former gentlemen was then declar-Climity closed, and the proceedings terminated with a Note of forces to the charman.

In the course of the proceedings the Reverend James Som er, senior curate of St. Barnabas, Punheo, atbioled the meeting with a view to bringing to an issue each stor as to whether or not beensed curates are ento led to a some in procuratorial elections. Mr. Skininconceously voted in the election which took place: and, having done so, stated to the Archdeacon his posttone as a strictolary currie holding a license from the be ap of the docese, and that he had, in right of that position, and in accordance with the opinion conveyed in the late charge of Archdeacon Wilberforce exercised the tranchise conterred on him-sas he believed sby the constitution of the Church of England.

The Archdeacon referred the question of the validity of this claim to his legal adviser, who was present, and who stated, that according to the decisions which had been made in certain cases in the Ecclesiastical Courts, the vote of Mr. Skinner could not be received. The Archdeneon thereupon rejected the claim advanceed by that gentleman.

Mr. Samuer then delivered to the Archdeacon a formal cum in writing, accompanied by an appeal to Convocation. We subjoin a copy of this document :--

. Wheras an opinion has been expressed and acted

dury, receiving an annual supend, being no perpetury, of £8 or above, and hard to serve in any place, was represented by Convocation under its civil aspect; and to the professional adviser of the Archdeacon had not still more, ought to be entitled to vote if it be looked upon as a spiritual assembly; 1, James Skinner, clerk. every confidence in the judgment and discretion of that MA, duly licensed and appointed to be senior resident curate of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, in the district of Sc. Paul's, Knight shradge, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London, do hereby claim to vote at 11.75. The general feeling appeared to be that some. The election of procurators for the said diocese, held this men day of July, before the Venerable John Sinclair, Architecton of Middlesex, at St. Paul's, Coventegraden. And whereas the said Venerable John Sanlan, Archdeacon of Middlesex, has been pleased to reject the said claim, and has refused to accept invitote. I do hereby appeal to Convocation test the said claim may be fairly and fully tried. "I place this appeal in the hands of the Venerable

John Smelan. Architeacon of Middlesex, the 29th day of July, 1872.

"J. SKINNER, M.A.,

" Senior Corace of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, in the

diocese of London." The Chronicle advised, in an article upon the subject of the proceedings now taking place for the election of proctors for the new Convocation, "that is all cases where it is possible, stipendiary curates should assert their claim to vote." Our contemporary rejuces to see that in one case this advice has not been needed The case in question is of course a very strong one, for St. Barnabas is a chinch with a large stuff of clergy. and a considerable congregation, attached to the district of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, and as such wholly represented caccording to the dictum of the Archdeacon of Middlesex) by the one vote of the perjetual curate of St Paul's. Surely it cannot be contended that, out of a ; trict, none is qualified -within the Charch's meaning 1 and not have a designated and prescribed digintary sent and the rule of common sense- to vote in these elections, except that one who happened to be the incurrintelligence and education, the same sense of his priestly obligations - as he undoubtedly bears the same priestly commission as another, shough the one may be only a licensed curate, and the other an incumbent: and it not infrequently happens that the former has of the two the larger share of energy and quactical experience. Again, then, we recommend all licensed curates, being priests within the terms of the statute of 27 Eliz., c. 28, to claim their electoral franchise, and thus to pave the way for mandaining their right to sit and vote in the synodal assemblies of the Church, which are undoubtedly among the events " looming in the future."

In reference to this point we observe that, in considering the report of the South Australian Church Society, a clause was agreed to by the Bishop and his condittors to the following effect: -" The syrod of clergy consists of every duly beensed officiating minister, presbyters alone having the right of voting." The point appears to have been discussed by the conference, and decided as a question of Church usage.

The rectors, vicais, incumbents, and licensed curates of livings, within the diocese of Exeter, were cited to attend in the Consistoral Court on Friday, between the hours of one and two o'clock, for the purpose of electing two proctors to appear for the clergy of the diocese in the Lower House of Convocation, to meet in St. Pual's Cathedral the day after the assembling of Parliament for the dispatch of business.

Soon after one o'clock the Worshipful and Rev. Chancellor Martin, Chancellor of the diocese, took the chair, and Mr. R. Barnes, the Deputy-Registrar of the ceedings were grounded. The form of the Bishop of and in pursuance of that trust which the public has re-Court, read the formal documents on which the pro-Exeter's mandates to the Archdeacon was to require : them to summon the clergy within their archdeaconries to the place of meeting to-day, " to agree to elect," ordain, transmit, and upon their expenses to provide two efficient proctors" to represent them in the Lower House of Convocation. In interpreting the meaning of the general words "the clergy" some of the deans tural, cited all licensed curates, as well as rectors, vicais, and perpetual curates. Upon this a question arose whether lacensed curates, being cited, pessessed the power of voting.

The Chancelior decided that, having regard to ancient authorities, the clergy meant dose who were permanently located in charge of souls in the diocese, such as rectors, vicars, and perpetual curates, and that ircensed curates could not vote.

Prebendary Laney hoped the meeting would not conclude without taking steps to change into an iniportant reality that which was previously an unnufluential ceremony. He wished to know whether it was comperent to any one to propose a petition to be presented to Convocation through their proctors on the

The Chancellor ruled that they must proceed first to the business of electing proctors.

The Rev. C. E. Wakley nonunated the Rev. James Duke Coleridge, D.C.L., vicar of Thorverton, as one of the proctors, observing that he knew his abilities and capacity, having returned him many times before. that he had served them truly for many years, and had always attended the Convocation in London.

The Rev. C. B. Bartholomew (Incumbert of St. Davids, Exeter) seconded the nomination, which was received with general cires of "Hear,"

The Rev. J. R. Hogg (Buxham) having first chtained permission, put this question to Dr. Coleridgeeffort that the rights of Convocation and synodical action might be restored?

Dr. Coleridge said undoubtedly he was prepared to do so. Ever since the year 1826 he had never failed to attend every time Convocation had met, and he had never failed to use his utmost endeavours, to attain that object, even so far as to be the seconder of an amendment which went up to the Throne, praying the Queen to grant her royal license for Convocation. (Hear, hear.) That was the system and line of conduct he had pursued, and it God gave him power he would contime to pursue it so long as he had life.

Prehendary Luney said it was desirable the second

Coleradge's colleague.

The Rev. A. Watson (St. Mary's Church), said in seconding that nomination, he did so upon the understanding that Mr. Brown, equally with Dr. Coloridge, putting his signature. would use his best exertions and endeavour to restore synodical action to the Church.

The Chancellor observed that the second nonunation seemed as equally unanimous as the first-

Dr. Coleridge said, there was now far stronger hope than ever that Convocation would be allowed to resume its real rights and powers. But the Church had many secret and many avoived opponents. There was too much bikewarmness, too much coldheartedness, and, he would venture to say, too much hollowhearledness. within her walls. Erastianism had too mean power. and dreaded too much the Church doing its own work as it ought. These causes united deterred him from entertaining very sanguine hopes that they would soon hear the word of command given to strike off the chairs which now fettered the Church, and to leave her to exercise that power which, be it remembered had never been suspended by any earthly king without the reservation on her part to claim its exercise when its intersts demanded it. He appealed to the Archdeacon of Barnstaple, and he was sure he would support his statement (Archdeacon, Bartholomew, mode a geslute of assent), as to the peacetal and gentle spuri which had prevailed in the Lower House of Convocation Winle the feeling was strong and increasing that Convocation ought to be allowed to act, there had never been a sentiment intered calculated to create distrist for excite susperior of alarm in the mind of the most fund Churchman. When Convocation met, as at present constituted, the first act should be -- self-reformation. The Lower House of Convocation should have the free maniparted right of electing its own probabler. to head Convocation. Then came the disproportion of numbers; nucly-nine cathedral and forly-tout parotehal clergy constituted the Lower House. There was bent. It is clear that one priest may have the same I but one of buton on that point. There was not a dig-I mtary in this or any cathedral throughout the kingdom who would not say, trather let those numbers be reversed." These points require great consideration. and in order to consider them, they (the members of Convocation) must assemble, and when they were assembled, let both houses go up to the foot of the Throne, and lambly, most temperately, but at the same time not a what less firmly or less animstakably, supplicate her Majesty to grant her royal license that Convocation might proceed to business; God grant that in ner wisdom, ay, and in her justice, the Queen should grant that prayer. What, if she should be advised to refuse to What then was to be done! He would read the answer of Archbishop Wake:-

"I make no doubt but that it is duty, as well as wis-(which concern the state of the Church) with those God; and neither obstinately to refuse the clergy liberty to assemble when they think it would be for the come together-nor yet unreasonably require their attendance when there is nothing at all, or nothing of any consequence to be done by them. Should it so fall out that the Prince should neglect his duty in this partithose who are the fathers and governors of it to apply to him for his permission to come together - to remonstrate with humility, but yet with Claistian freedom too-to consider the necessities of the Caurch, the evils that are to be remedied, and the reas in they have to hope that, by their assembling, they may provide some cemedy for them, and to press him in the name of God, posed in him, to give a favourable answer to their icquests. Should we be denied all liberty of these assemblies, though the governors and fathers of the Church should with all their care and interest endeavour to obtain it should the Prince so far abuse his prerogative as to turn it not only to the detriment, but to the rum of all time religion and morality among us, and thereby make it absolutely necessary for something extraordinary to be done to preserve both; in such a case of exticulty, the Bishops and pastors of the Church must resolve to hazard all in the discharge of their duty; they must meet, consult, and resolve on such measures as, by God's assistance, they think these unhappy circumstances to require, and be content to suffer any loss, or to con any danger for their so doing.

They must meet, if not to legislate, to deliberate, and when he thought of the various weighty matters which must come before Convocation so assembled, when he looked round and saw who and what manner of men were present, he might well shrink from undertaking the office they had that day imposed upon him. But it was their pleasure, and he accepted it, and he pledged himself to attend every time Convocation assembled, so long as God gave him strength to do so; and when increasing years brought meteasing infirmity, and he was unable to attend, he would not wait for the natural death of Convocation, but he would resign at once the office into their hands to elect an abler and a better man to discharge the duties which he prayed trod might be more onerous, and the office, of course, would then be far more honomable.

The Chancellor said-Is it, then, the choice of the clergy, having voice in this election, that the Rev. James Duke Coleridge, Dr. of Civil Law, and Vicar f Thorverton, and the Rev. Edward Harald Brown, whether, if returned, he was prepared to use every, Vicar of Kenwyo, Cornwall, be duly elected proctors to represent the clergy of this diocese in the Lower House of Convocation? (General murmurs of assent.) most solemnly protest against this meeting being turned I consider the election unanimous, and pronounce them duly elected.

The return was then handed round for signatures. The Rev. Mr. Hill asked if he, as a licensed curate, could sign the return.

The Chancellor thought the question ought by no means to be left in an uncertainty, because they knew the licensed curates were a very different body now from what they were years ago. There being no should not do so. special custom in the diecese to the contrary, he was bound to decide that licensed curates had no voice in why all the priests in the archicecomy were not sumupon by a high authori'v in the Church of England. prector should be an incumbert in the adjoining county this election. It would be better, as this was not a moved '

subject of the revival of Convocation for the good go- that (by 27th Elizabeth, c. 28) every priest or stipen- of Cornwall, and he begged to normale the Rev. Ed- contested election, that no such signatures should apward H. Brown, Vicar of Kenwyn, Comwail, as Dr. pear, which might be made a precedent, and lead to inconvenience.

The Rev. Mr. Hill wished to know if he was to understand the Chancellor had authority to prevent his

The Chancellor said, as presiding there, he was hound to conduct the proceedings to the best of his judgment, and, therefore, he had that authority. There was little doubt of the question being settled at once, as every one must feel its importance.

The Rev. A. Watson repeated the question if it rere competent for any one now to propose a petition. The Chancellor had no precedent for making that court the scene of a discussion of a wider nature than that for which they were assembled, and therefore, he could not admit any other subject.

The proceedings which had been conducted in a most amicable spirit here terminated.

On the same day the clergy of the archileacoury of Sarum assembled at the Salisbury Cathedral, for the election of proctors. After a show of hands a poll was ordered by the Archdeacon, and the following gentlemen were declared duly elected :- The Rev. G. P. Loweth, M.A., Rector of Orchest in St. Goorge, the Rev. Henry Caswell, M.A., Vicar of Figh blean.

On the same day the benefield clergy of the archdeaconry of Durham met in the parish church of St. Mary-le-Bow, in the City of Durham, for the election of proctors to attend the forthcoming Convocation of the Province of York. After the morning prayer the Venerable the Archiencon of Durham proceeded to the business of the day by stating briefly the objects of the meeting, and the necessity that exists for the revival of the powers of Convocation, in order to meet the circumstances of the Church. The writ having been read, the Archdeacon invited any of the clergy to nominate candidates for the office of proctor. The Rev. J. A. Park Rector of Elwick Hall, in a brief speech, proposed the Rev. T. L. Strong, Rector of Ledgefield, to be one of the prectors, and the Rev. T. H. Dyke Rector of Longuewton, seconded the nomination. The Rev. II. Wardwell, Rect r of Winlaton proposed the Rev. J. D. Eade, Vicar of Aycliffe, to be the other proctor, and the Rev. R. Webster, Vicar of Kelloe, seconded the namination. The Archdencon then put the names of the candidates to a show of bands for or against each, when both were unanimously accepted. The Rev. G. Skipsey then proposed for adoption a memorial addressed to her Majesty, praying that her Majesty would be graciously pleased to take steps for the revival of Convegation, and restering to the Church that and pendant action so essential to her wellbeing and success. The memorial was adopted with only one or two dissentients, and appear a reselution being moved to the effect that the Archdeacen should sign the memorial, as chairman, and on behalf dom, of a Christian king to consult of all these matters of the meeting, it was unanimously agreed to. The Archdeacon then dectared the Tusiness of the Synod who have the government of it committed to them by concluded, and dismissed the clergy who afterwards partock of his hospitality at a luncheon provided in the inheriv to assemble when they think it would be for the ball of the University. The following clergy were service of the Church and the benefit of religion to present: Archdeacon Thorp, Rev. J. D. Ende, Hon., and Rev. J. Grey Rev. T. L. Strong, Rev. T. H. Dyke Rev J. A. Park, Rev. H. Peters, Rev. G. Skipsey. Rev. J. Brown, Rev. J. H. Browne, Rev. J. Aicher Rev. G Degard, Rev. J. Collinson, Rev. H. G. tendar, in that case I conceive it would be the duty of Liddle, Rev. R. Webster, Rev. J. Raine, Rev. H. B. Carr. Rev. C. Carr, Rev. Cuth. Carr. Rev. J. D. Shafto Rev. T. Chevallier, Rev. J. L. Law, Rev. C. Duberley Rev. W. Brown, Rev. F. B. Thompson, Rev. H. Barret, Rev. H. Wartwell, &c .- Durbare Alecrtiser.

On the same day the beneficed elergy of the archdescenty of Stafford, having been summoned by advertisement to attend and elect two proctors, who in their turn are, in conjunction with two proctors from each of the other archdeae maries, to elect two prectors to represent the diocese of Lichfield in Convocation, assembled in some number in the chancel of S. Mary's parish church, at Stafford, after morning

In the absence of Archdere n Hodson, the Rev. W. E. Coldwell the Rector of Staff rd, took the chair. There were also present the Hon, and Rev. Hervey C. Bagot, the Revs G. Buckridge, Lewis Bagot, C Atkins, J. Finch Smith, C. 'W. Stocker, Jer. Barnes. C. S. Royds, Benj. Webb, E. Harland, H. J. Pye, J. Dakeyne, W. W. King, Benj. Pidoek, W. Higton, A. Scaton, Jos. Salt, G. Mather, C. E. Broadbent, W. Hutchinson, W. Webb, J. H. Theodosius, W. Hides J. M. Lowe, C. B. Jackson, F. J. Blackburne, G. Fraser, H. T. Brandon, P. Maitland, S. Plant and R. B Baker.

Mr. Salt, the banker of Stafford. Mr. J. H. Smith, of the Oxford Circuit, and other laymen were present in the churcel aisle. The letter mandatory having

The Rev. Dr. Stocker, Rector of Draycote-le-Moors proposed the Rev. Edward John Justinian Edwards the incumbent of Trentham, who was seconded by the Hon, & Rev. Hervey Bagor, the Rector of Blythfield.

The Rev. C. H. Atkins, Rector of Marseyne Midware, proposed the Rev. George Murray, the Rector of Handsworth who was seconded by the Rev. George Buckridge, Master of St. John's Hospital Lichfield.

The Rev. J. Osmonde Dakeyne, Rector of Wolverhamton, who said he tose for the purpose of jutting a third clergyman in nomination, observed that though the clergy of this archdeacoury had done nothing in the election of their proctors since 1819, at which time they were only one hundred and fifty at the most in number. yet he was disappointed that now that they numbered (as he believed) two hundred and fifty-four, only about thirty should have assembled that day. And he must into a mere tarce, as would be the case if the clergy only assembled to elect two persons, whose names were cut and dried beforehand, as the preliminary election of proctors was, in his opinion, even more important than the proceedings of Convocation in London. He had intended to have nominated the Rev. W. Broadbent. but being perfectly satisfied with the two proctors preposed, and having had this opportunity of speaking, he

The Rev J. Finch Smith, Rector of Aldridge, inquired

Leurs.

The Rev. J. F. Smith-It the notice in the papers is connued to the beneficed clergy, it does not agree with the wording of the mandatory letter.

The Rev. A. Seaton, Rector of Colton, expressed the came opinios -

The Rev. G. Buckridge was anxious the business of this meeting should proceed without interruption. Proctors must be selected who would command respect, and were competent to transact business. If such proclors were sent to Convocation as had been usually there's retained, any attempt of that body to proceed to business would only display its incompetency, and would quash Convocation altogether.

The Chairman - For the last fifteen years, whenever I have occupied this chair, I have nominated, seconded,

and returned the proctors myself

The Rev. G. Buckridge-When the two proctors, or rather delegates, are elected, what is the rext step? Are they, when they go to Lichfield, to choose the procters for the diocese, in conjunction with the delegates from the other archdeaconries? or are the Dean and Chapter and the Archdeacons have a voice in the

The Chairman-I went to Lichfield as apparitor in 1830. There were then four archdeaconnes in the dincese; out of the eight proctors from the archideaconnestwo were chosen to attend Convocation in London. myself and Dr. Hook, then Vicar of Conventry. believe two are selected from two archdeaconries each. election in solution. Derbyshire and Shropshire went hist mac-Stadordshire and Warwickshire will go this. The Architeacoury of Coventry, which is now in the discress of Worcester, was in the old diocese of Lichfield and Covertiy. It is a moot point, we are told, whether that are ideacoury should now vote in the election of process to: the diocese of Lichfield or not.]

The Rev. George Buckridge-All the observations; which have been made are very valuable, as they show; the miserable way in which these elections have been conducted; but no blame can attach to the Archdeacon, who has shown himself willing to do all that was suggested to ham; as necessary, and it it be right that all priests should appear, I have no doubt on the next occasion they will all be summoned.

The Chairman then took a show of hands, and de-Cared the two elergymen who had been proposed to have been a maintensly elected as proctors.

The Rev. E. J. J. Edwards, in returning thanks, said, who; we get to Lichfield we shall have to select? and he or Marwise, and when we get to London we must advance step by step. This meeting, though small is an advance, and shows men's minds to be note a tertajon the subject. I shall if elected attend forward in regularly, and shall press forward, not Imry is tward, the legitimate position of Convocation, silently taken away. The Rev. G. W. Murray was not present.

The foly, R. B. Baker, Rector of Hildersdon, begged put to: wied with regard to Convocation.

The Research O. Dakeyne - On one question there can

This was agreed to.

Buckeds said, we are to understand that at Lichfield there is to be no amalgamation with the Dean and Chap et a. C.e election.

On the same day, parsuant to the citation of the Ven. Will, Made and Archdencon of Wilts, the beneficed beign or the archdeaconry assembled at St. John's the bearing ges, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of diction in class to represent the inferior clergy of the ' laws of a Salisho, v in the ensuing Convocation,

The control having been read, the Rev. M. W. Reader of the zes, the Key, L. J. Phipps, the curate, the Norfolk, and Norwich, it Norwich Cathedlal. Prog. P. N. Marton, and the Rev. A. Grant, Rector of [the robot and proposed to the choir. there he I for was sing by the rector and reverently expenses to by the elergy, of whom we noticed the 1 Form 2 present; - the Hon, and Roy, Canon Bonverie, b Pro- Dans Mayow, Wyld, and Popham, and Revs. the standing committee of the Society for the Pro-M. Com'd, Gamt,

42. A leave in tale rabby long, tenions, and tentoloand the state of t personal meeting, waich he supposed was known?

and a Daylers the Rev. Edward J. Phipps. of the clerity of this county had been "The tan this Swead, and part from Dersetshipe and wished to know whether this proceed-

John's a constractory reply was given. The Arch-To be a from the no difference.

The low F. Goldard then called the Archdeacon's Tribing to tur fact that, whereas the Archbishop's be selected and them to meet and elect practors, the To share is estation merely ested them to elect on The live of representatives (a kind of commithe wish committee, consisting only of six persons, Note to clear the two Convocation proctors. The received got bonon seemed to think this delegation of Diorese. Selegation was invalid and informal, and would vitiate the representation of the diocese.

The Archdescon replied that it was done according

or com, and he thought it all right.

The Rector of Devizes then said that this was a most important proceeding as concerning the Clurc's of Divinity, King's Coll, and R. of St. Magnus.

The Chairman-You must ask Mr. Mott (the regis- ! England, and was glad to see so many clergy in attenrar). No notice is given except in the newspapers. I dance, since these elections on former occasions had been made so much a mere matter of form that the Church was deeply injured. The clergy had now very important matters to urge upon the consideration of Convocation, and he thought, therefore, that choice ought to be made amongst the clergy then present.

The Rev. Richard Crawley and W. T. Wyld were then proposed.

The Rector of Devizes made some further observations on the importance of ascertaining the opinions and intended line of conduct of the proposed proctors but the Rev. T. A. Methuen said he should object to the discussion of doctrinal questions.

The Rector of Devizes said he understood this to be a free Synod in which they were at liberty to discuss all points connected with the business before them, and would put that question to the Archdeacon, that he might know whether he was in order.

The Archdeacon said he understood the meeting to be a mere matter of form, and he thought, therefore,

that discussion was out of place. The Rector of Devizes bowed to this decision, which he could not but think proved that much of the present system of the Church might very advantageously be amended.

The proctors were then elected, and the instrument being completed, the Rev. H. Drury proposed thanks to the Archdescon, and the Rector of Devizes having stated that he had been guided in the adoption of the course he had pursued by no personal feelings, but solely from a deep sense of his duty to the Church, the Synod concluded, having lasted (including the Litany) rather more than an hour.

Upon these proceedings we would remark that the decision of the Archdeacon, although agreeing with the course taken by the Bishop of Oxford, is palpably m staken. For the archiepiscopal madate is that the clergy choose fit and proper proctors, and the very notion of cho sing implies certainly the liberty of examining, and as the clergy cannot possibly ascertain who will be pominated before the actual business is before them, it follows that they have full liberty to examine the views of those nominated, and to put questions to them.

This power of examining is necessary to the due fulfilment of the duty baid upon them. To perform high and solemn duties carelessly, and as a matter of mere form, is a grave moral offence.

Upon another point (although a point of form) we offer a remark, and it is to this effect, viz., that no whether we will take the architeacoury proctors in such seconding is required in ecclesiastical affairs as is used in the House of Commons. In celesiasticals, nomination requires not secular form of seconding, but as in a vestry each voter has a right to demand a poll or taking of votes. The clergy ought to study the subject, and not allow their rights and liberties to be

Although the mandate ordered all the clergy to be summoned yet only those were cited who were to ever his protest against the views which had been beneficed. This matter ought to be submitted to the early consideration of Convecation itself.

Summouses have been issued for elections on the lest a don't, that we should vote our thanks to the following days :- This day, Wednesday, August 4, the archdeaconry of London at St. Sepulchre's Snow hill; the diocese of Bath and Wells (two out of the At the conclusion of the proceedings, the Rev. G.; three archdeacons have summoned their clergy by circulars transmitted by the post.) Thursday, August 5, diocese of Peterborough, at All Saints, Northampton (The clergy who are entitled to vote are expected to appear in canonicals. In case a poll is demanded, it will take place on the following Monday, summoned by advertisement.) Tuesday, August 10, St. Asaph, at the cathedral. Wednesday, August 11, Gloucester and Bristol, at the latter Cathadral. Thursday, August 12. archdeaconaries of Chester and Liverprol respectively, at the Cathedral and St. Peter's Church, Liverlayers of the and that there was a wish prevalent pool Friday, August 13, diocese of Lincoln, summoned ; 2 1 melegy that the business should commence by order of the Bishop, who has directed the citations

To be concluded in our next-

TESTIMONIAL TO DR. HAWKINS.

At the close of the jubilee year some members of The William Goldard, Hollson, Watten, Browne, with the secretary, the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, being | where the effected proposed of in a low voice to received by the heading members of the society, and A the Bishop and Arch's shop (which, has been successfully carried cut. On the 29 h of July 19 19 19 19 honey retorm as much as can be well the Bishop of Lordon, in the name of the contributors. presented Mr. Hawkins with the various articles of plate which had been purchased, consisting of a silverenadelabrum with seven lights, and a complete tea service in s x pieces. A took containing the names of the ; contributors accompanied the gft; and the cau-The to the fact that by some order in detail rum here an inscription recording that it was presented the acknowledgement of z alous and imp runt services rendered to the society, and in token of personal esteem and regard." There were ninetyy way received the sauction of the Church, three contributors, comprising the Archbishop of Can-I did in any way compromise the integrity to rhary, the president of the society, twenty-three hishops, forty-one vice-presidents, the standing committee, treasurers, and many other persons who take The society. The cost of the plate exceeded £239.

Is the Cimren in Canada indebted or not to the worthy Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.-[En C. C.

PROCTORS FOR THE CLERGY IN CONVOCA-

Lonnon-The Bey, Dr. Spry, Prebendary of Canterbury, and R. of St. Marylebone. The Rev. R. G. Baker, Preb. of St. Paul's, and V. of

Fulham .- For the Architeacoury of Middlesex. The Rev. Dr. M'Caul, Preb. of St. Paul's, Prof. of

The Rev. J. J. Toogood, Preb. of Wells, and R. of St. Andrew's, Holborn. - For the Archdenconry of Lon-

Oxford-The Rev. H. W. Majendie, Preb. of Bangor and Sarum, and V. of Speen.

The Rev. R. Hussey, P. C. of Binsey, and Regins Professor of Eccl. Hist. Oxford University.

EXETER-The Rev. Dr. Coleridge, Preb; of Exeter. and V. of Thorveton.

The Rev. E. H. Browne, Prob. of Exeter, and V. of Kenwyn, DURILLM .- The Rev. T. L. Strong, Hon. Can. of

Durham, and R. of Sedgefield. The Rev. J. D. Eade, Hon. Can. of Durham. V. of

Ayelitle .- For the Archdeacoury of Durham. CHICHESTER .- The Rev. H. T. Grace, R of Jewington. V. of Westham .- For the Archdeaconry of

YORK.—The Hon, and Rev. W. Howard, of Whiston. The Rev. George Trevor, Preb. of York, and Chap. of St. Peter's, She field. - For the Archdeaconry of York. LITCHFIELD.-The Rev. E. J. Edwards, P. C. of Trentham.

The Rev. G. W. Murray, R. of Handsworth .- For the Archdeacoury of Stafford.

The Rev. H. R. Chandos-Pole, Rector of Radbourne

The Rev. F. Anson, Canon of Windsor, and R. of Sudbury .- For the Archdeacoury of Derby.

The Rev. John Yardley, V. of St. Chad's, Shrews-

The Rev. G. L. Yate, V. of Wrockwarding .- For the

Archdeacoury of Salop. Salasnung. -- The Rev. Richard Crawley, Preb. of

Salisbury, and V. of Steeple Ashton. The Rev. T Wyld, R. of Woodboro' and Blunsden St. Andrew .- For the Archdeacoury of Wilts.

The Rev. G. P. Lowther, Preb. of Sarum, and Rector of Orcheston St. George.

The Rev. Henry Caswall, V. of Figheldean .- For the Archdeaconry of Sarum.

CONVOCATION.

I We copy the following timely admonitions from the English Churchman and commend them to the earnest attention of our brethren both lay and clerical. We are, thank God, gradually as a Church, escaping from the chains that have so long bound us, but let us not torget that the one sole ann and object in view is the revival of that true practical spirit of Religion and Piety which has been but too long dormant. May the God of Peace be with his Holy Church, the assembly of his faithful children. Ep. C. C.]

"With the evident blessing of the Prince of Peace upon our minor and mere fractional assemblies, is it not both faithless and thankless to doubt His Presence and divided Church—the testimony of history, and the Blessing in the larger and more perfect Assembly of our whole Church, by representation?

But while we urge the plain duty of assembling the Convocation, as a reality and a necessity, instead of continuing it as a mere mockery and a sham - with the fearful profanity of asking God's blessing and guidance upon deliberations which it is determined beforehand shall not take place-let us beware of expecting too. much from its deliberations. With regard to this, and to the still more earnestly-desired and hopeful assembly of the whole Church " throughout the world," whenever it shall please God to grant it, there is, in some minds, an evident tendency to exaggeration and unfounded expectation as to the results. They believe, or at least ' they write and talk as though they expected, that it would remove all our doubts and defliculties. Now, far be it from us to underrate the blessings which would a flow from the restored Unity of the Church, or to dis- Church, your petitioners feel that without your concourage the faith and hope of those who regard that The Archideacon said he had no objection, to be issued in strict confirmity with the precedents. Unity as the source of unknown blessings, but we must 24. rents of the clergy permitted it. Those; followed when the convocation sat for the dispatch of condemn a notion which is very prevalent among such persons, and which has a most injurious practical influence upon them, and upon others, viz., that in the absence of that Unity we can do little or nothing to Christianize the people of this, and of heather lands. We would most earnestly impress upon such persons the fact, that we have no warrant for expecting, or hoping, that if our Convocation recovered its full powers this year, and the Unity of the whole Church 1 1 ... I was ng. Vincost, Duny, Elss Euckerheld, pagation of the Gospel, who had long been associated were restored the following year, the deliculties of training and converting individual souls would be re-19 ... Ushinson, Median, Lephan, Dyer, desirous of testifying their personal regard and their moved or even materially lessened. Those who find Trafficil. Pooks, Luki, Lattewoods appreciation of his zealous labours on behalf of the the work too baid for them now, would find it a chard Colonial Church, conceived the idea of uniting to prethen. Those who now plead our "whethed divided to the vestry Cle cloped sent him with some token of their esteem on his apwhich we used as a clopter-house for proaching marriage. The idea was very fivenrally the endition." our used as a constitution for the small Christ." would discover that the difficulty and the defect was in themselves rather than in the Church-in their own apathy and disaffection - their own want of carnestness, energy, and per exerate e. Men, we men, and children, would not then any more term now, volunt only fresake the errors of their ways-woold not instinctively prefer virtue to vice, religion to the world -would not leset the hours of the Clergy, and throng one Churches, for spiritual blessings. Zeal, vigilance, and farthfulness -carnestness, activity, and perseverance - the love that tails not - will be required then as now. in the Christian Pastor; and although these qualities may do more then, they will do very much now-in more than they are aware of who delude and injure themselves by the habit of occupying their recels with the Ci arch's defects and deficiencies, rather than with their own-dwelling upon the mote that is in their Mother's eye until they become unconscious of the beam in their own eye." and the second of the second of the

A BECOMING MEMENTO.

manship, enclosed in a wainscot box, have just been presented to the parish of St. Peter. Colchester, by an American gentleman named Sears or Sayers, of Boston, United States, with this inscription: - The gift of some legal formalities, and the Government intends to David Sears, of Boston, Massachusetts, in the United States of North America, to St. Peter's Church Colchester, where repose the ashes of his English ancestry." Prelate's orders, and it is not known what he will do -Eysex Standard.

INCREASE OF CHURCH ACCOMODATION

The foundation-stone of St. John's Church, Mayfiel! Belfast, has been laid by the Bishop of Down and Conner. The Church is to cost £3,500, and to accomodate 500 worshippers. The Bishop of Tuam will have to consecrate eight new Churches this autumn, built for the Protestant converts in the western part of his Lordship's extensive diocese.

In our Leclesiastical Intelligence will be found a list of the Representatives of the Beneficed Clercy, for Convocation, so far as the elections have been decided. We have received a form of Petition to Convocation, to be signed by Clergy and Lay Communicants, embodying the whole case of the Privy Council versus the National Society and the Church, on the subject of the Management Clauses, but as it is of considerable length. and mainly a resume of facts and documents with which our readers are familiar, we do not think it necessary to publish it. It has the sanction of the following names :-

G. A. Denison, J. Thynne, J. H. Sprey, J. Keble, W. Gresley, W. Scott, M. W. Mayow, R. Harrington, R. Luddel, E. B. Pusey, W. J. Irons, A. Watson, W. H. Mill. W. H. Lamphier, J. H. Markland, R. H. Froude, J. M. Neale, W. J. E. Bennet, Nelson, J. B. B. Clarke, C. Page, W. Heathcote, J. Lindsell, J. J. Coles, J. W. Awdry, N. Oshenham, W. Short, R. Cavendish, H. Nowland, W. D. Willis, F. H. Dickinson, W. U. Richards, R. W. Huntley, A. J. B. Hope, Thos. Keble. A. Pane, F. B. Portman, F. E. Paget, J. S. H. Horner, W. B. Allen, G. H. Fagan, J. J. Barlow, E. J. Carter, C. S. Grueber, P. M. Smythe, J. Carter, R. Seymour, J. E. N. Molesworth,

Signatures will be received by the Ven, the Archdeacon of Taunton, East Brent, Weston-super-Mare; the Rev. John Kehle, Hursley; Winchester; the Rev. M. W. Mayow, Merket Lavington, Devizes. As there will be two Petitions, one to the Upper, and one to the Lower House, each person signing is requested, if he see fit, to send his signiature in duplicate.

It is with great diffidence that we suggest the question whether it would not be better at present to contine ourselves to Petitions which set forth, generally, the expediency and the necessity of the Convocation's making efforts to recover its constitutional powers, without bringing special subjects before it. The tollowing Petition, of this character, has been agreed to by the London Church Union :-

To the Most Reverend the Archbishop and the Right Reverend the Bishops of the Province of Canterbury, in Synod assembled.

"The humble petition of the undersigned,

" Sheweth,-That your petitioners view with increasing anxiety the abeyance of synodal action in the Church of England. That in accordance with the teaching of Holy Scripture-the witness of the unconsent of all Churches, and even of religious bodies separated from the Church—the only appointed and natural remedy for disputes, divisions, and misunderstandings, which may become as fatal as actual separation, is for the Church to meet in representative Synod as often as matters concerning the common salvation require ecclestical deliberation.

"That in the judgment of your petitioners, there are at present grave matters of doctrine and discipline affecting not only the well-being of the Church of England, but under God its very existence, which require the most serious attention of those of whom is entiusted the weighty and responsible care of all the

"That since in the existing Convocation of this Province is vested an immediate and direct authority to consult or all matters pertaining to the good of the currence, or rather, unless the first step is taken by Convocation, the revival of free synodical action is not in the present constitution of the Church to be expected without a serious disturbance of its peace.

"Bearing in mind, therefore, the solemn and awfel prayers in which your honourable House has so lately joined, how you begged the presence of the Holy Ghost in your deliberations, and how you now have been cited to this present Convocation to treat, confer, and conclude of and upon those things which shall,' in your Session, by mature deliberation, be agreed upon for the Loneur of God, and the good of the Church; your petitioners earnestly entreat that you will by all leaded means, endeavour, to write away the disgrace. inflicted upon on Crusch by the formal meetings and formal protogations of Cenyocation, a course of proceseding calculated to bring the very name of religion itself into contempt.

"Your petitioners do there tore with all importunity entreat your venerable. House, not only to withstand any undue attempts to sierce your deliberations, but to present an Address to Her Majesty, proying the Royal because for this present Convocation, to consult together on certain grave unitiers deeply affecting the spiritual interests of the Chaten, but especially, or perhaps exclusively, to deliberate upon some scheme either for the reform of Convocation as at present consecured, or for making that institution a fairer and fuller representative council of the English and Color and Canaches.

or And your petitioners, &c."

(To the prayer of this petition we give a hearty amon," and frust that our brethren both of the Clergy and Laity, will pray carnestly to the Great Head of the Church to give us that Unity and Peace which He involved for us,-Ep. C. C.]

The Archbishop of Friburg, in the Grand Duchy of Buden, has condemned 140 Priests to retire to convents A flog m and paten, of elegant and elaborate work- | for a given time, as a punishment for having refused to execute certain orders given by him on the occasion of the death of the Grand Duke Leopold. This condemnation was, it appears, published in violation of progest against the Archbishop in consequence. On the other hand, most of the Priests refuse to obey the gainst them.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

÷	Date.							tat Lesson 2nd Lesson				
- :	Aug	Ti.	12 50			1017	{ M E.	••	15	Acta John 4	3.	
M	••	39,		. .			& M.	Hosea	19 11.	Acts Jude	ZM.	
ı		31	••				i M	••	12	Matt Rom.	1.	
и	< pt	, 1,				••	1 M	 Jort	11.	Mart Rom.	2.	
I.	••	7					$\{ ^{M}_{E},$	••	2 3,	Matt. Hom.	3. 3.	
•	••	3					14	Amos	1. 2,	Matt.	4.	
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€.	••	5	13 80-	104Y	rı	Tais.	IM.	2 Km.	19 23	_Matt. Rom.	6.	
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SUNDAY CHURCH BERVICES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO.

. HI BUHBS,	4 1.6 M(s V .	7		Fres	
N. James of State of Paul 10. Lennity of George's Heaty Trinity of State of	Rev. H. J. Grasett M.A. Rect. r., 1 10cc. P., Baldwin, M.A., Assist. S. Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B.A. Incum. Rev. Alexander. Sanon. Rev. Stephen Lett, L.I. L., Incumb. 4 Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., Incum. 1 Rev. W. Stennett. M.A., Assist. S.	11 1	•	35 0 4 64 7 64	•

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

TORONTO VOCAL MUSIC SOCIETY.

Rooms .. St. Lawsence Burs made. Rogular practice every Wednesday, at Eight P. M. Terms of admission, Perturning Members dis. per amusin ; Nonperturni-

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. Conductor. G B. WYLIE, Secretary & Treasurer.

to correspondents.

D. C. L. has our thanks. We will publish his welcomed letter in our next, and state our own views more fully. Several communications have been received, which

will appear next week Acknowledgements of remittances will also appear

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1852.

Toronto, June 28th, 1852.

My DEAR BRETHICS RESIDING INTIMERS TORONTO, all other benefits flowing from university educa-AND KINGSTON.

It is not intention (D.V.) to visit, for the purpose er holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and Stations, in accordance with the following, we members of the Anglican Church are equally 1.-1.

Tremam, &c.

JOHN TORONTO.

August 185	2,
Friday,	27th Kemptville 10 x.m.
	Mountain 3 r.w.
Saturday,	28th Edwardsburgh 12 noon
	Matilda 4 r.m.
Sunday,	2dth Williamsburgh 10 A.M.
	Canabinek 2 r.m.
	Monimette 5 F.M.
Monday.	30th Cornwall 11 v.si.
SEPTEMBER	. 1852,
Thursday,	2nd Hawkesbury 11 A M.

NOVE - Should there be any error or omission in this? notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

Divine permission, hold his next. GENERAL ORDE-Sarios at Toronto, on Sunday the 10th October. Candidates for Hory Orders, whether of Deacon o. Poost, are requested to communicate without delay to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., Examining Chaptain, their intention to offer themselves; and to be present for examination at the Rectory. Forente, on the Wodnesday previous to the day of Ordination, at nine o'click, A.M. They are and the Si Q is attested in the ordinary manner.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The Fourth Parliament of United Canada was warrant for the undertaking :-epened at Quebec on Thursday last.

On the motion of Mr. Hincks, seconded by . When the persons assembled within the School, had Mr. Morin, Mr. John Sandheld McDonnid was Selected Speaker by a majority of 52 to 23.

Conteral referred to a variety of topics, of which School which has been elected by the benevolent exerthe following are the most prominent is

The importance of placing the Currency of the basis, and introducing the decimal system. A

ways, are to be laid before the House.

A plan for establishing Steam communicication between Great Britain and the Ports of Quebec

and Montreal, to be submitted for consideration. Regarding the Clergy Reserves, His Excellency

4415 ---

"I shall lay before you a despatch which I have recoved from the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, containing the views of the Government, in reference to the Clergy Reserves, and stating the grounds on which Her Malesty's ministers refrained from introducing a measure into the Imperial Parliment its last session, for the repeal of the Imperial statutes on the subject "

An extension of the Elective Franchise is recommended.

unobjectionable measure having in view the obtaining of correct statistical information reperfecting the speedy settlement of unoccupied

Feudal Tenure, may engage the attention of Parhament.

The case of indigent patients consigned to the Lunatic Asylum is to be brought before the House. In conclusion, His Excellency expresses his humble hope that the "Almighty may render our efforts efficacious for the public good."

EDUCATION.

"THE END OF KNOWLEDGE. But the greatest error of all the rest is the mistaking or misplacing of the last or faithest end of knowledge; for men have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge, sometimes upon a natural curiosity and inquisitive appetite; sometimes to entertain their minds with variety and delight; sometimes for ocnament and reputation; and sometimes to enable them to have victory of wit and contradiction; and most times for lucte and profession; and acidom succeedy to give a true account of their gift of reason, to the benefit and use of men ;-as if there were sought in knowledge a couch whereupon to rest a , searching restless spirit, or a terrace for a wandering. and variable mind to walk up and down with a fair prospect, or a tower of state for a proud mind to raise itself upon .- or a fort of commanding ground for strife and contention, -or a shop for profit or sale : -- and not a rich storehouse for the glory of the Creator, and the relief of man's estate. - Lord Bacon.

The destruction of King's College was effected because the Anglican Church enjoyed the privilege of having a teacher of Divinity and the use: , of a Chapel within its walls to which *none* but the ! members of the Church were obliged to go, while tion was open freely to all. But the mere existauce of the Church within the College was looked. on with bate and a constant tear was expressed that the minds of Dissenters would be perveited. Now, jealous for the safety of our children, and dread the intidel tendencies which are sommistakeably supparent on the face of all our Educational proceedings. We are quite alive to the fact that no efforts are wanting on the part of our deadly enemies to uproof and destroy the Church from the land. The bitter persecution which we have suffered even from the Government, has opened our eyes to the painful truth, that a member of the Church of England is a proscribed monster more dangerous and more damnable in the eyes of some than the disciples of Pius the IX .-- we know and feel this to be the case, and therefore rejoice to find already a move within the Church to defend our-

Ox Tuesday, the 30th January, 1852, there was begun in the Diocese of Toronto, a work which in after ages will be esteemed one of the greatest that list, the Bishop requires the Ciergyman interested, to was ever undertaken in this Province. We use this expression without any qualification, for while we hail the existence of Trinity College as a The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the great necessity, and look upon its establishment with deep gratitude to the Lord Bishep for his exertions, we cannot less lightly estimate the importance of that duty which the Reverend insufficiency, but in the confidence of faith and looking H. J. Grasett engaged in so anspiciously at the commencement of this year. Silently is the work going on, and, although cramped for means, nevertheless the struggling existence of such a school as the "St. James' Parochial School," reared under the very shadow of the Mother we are, not a few even of those who differ from us Church of the Diocese, must act as another living, active protest against creedless teaching, and stimulate other parishes to follow the example. required to be involved with the usual testimonials. With the view to show the opinions of the Clauch. , in Toronto on this subject, we shall use the addiess of the Rector on the laying of the corner stone of the building, and also two solemn prayers used on the occasion, as showing the scripture

FORM OF PRAYER.

been conveniently placed, the Rector said:

DEARLY beloved. We have assembled together In itis Speech, His Executency the Covernor, for the purpose of opening with due solemitty this tions and charitable contributions of the members of point is. He observes, the congregation .- In this place, many, we trust, of the Pritish, North American Colonies on a uniform vouth of the flock, while receiving that teaching which shall fit them for discharging well the duties of this life. measure to this effect is to be submitted to Par- admonition of the Lord,—in the knowledge and practice ; of those things which shall-if it please God-render Documents detailing the steps taken during them pious members of the Church, as well as useful

Session for promoting the construction of Rail- as within these walls a work of so great moment is. during all future generations, we trust, to be carried on. -it seems meet and right that we should make our beginning in the name of God and His Christ.-from whom alone cometh every prosperous issue,-humbly offering up at the same time our hearty praises, and thank-givings unto Him who hath graciously helped us hitherto.

O LORD Jesu Christ, thou who wast found as a child in the temple, sitting in the midst of the teachers. both hearing them and asking them questions, grant unto those little ones of thy flock who shall in all future time assemble in this place to be instructed in the true faith of thy Holy Name, that they may with glad minds and wills receive those things which they ought to know and believe to their souls' health, and with obedient hearts walk in the same, even unto their lives' end; to thy honour and glory, who livest and reignest with The favour of the House is bespoke for any the Father and the Holy Spirit, ever one God, world without end. Amen.

O ALMIGHTY God, who at the beginning of thy specting the productions of the country, and Church, didst give to some Apostles, to some prophets -to some evangelists-to some pastors and teachers. for the perfecting of the saints and the editying of the It is probable that the grievances which are Body of Christ, pour down upon those who shall here alleged to exist in Lower Canada, under the labour, the gifts of wisdom and heavenly light, that, whilst they diligently instruct those committed to their charge in knowledge pertaining to this life, they may aim to build them up also as members of Christ, children of God and inheritors of the kingdom of heavenrelying exer on thy grace, who dost live and govern all

> Such were the aspirations to heaven on that memorable day, and the hearty Amen testified work.

> With the further object of showing what the the Rector's address, trusting that others will be induced to second exertions so nobly begun, and which, if zealously co-operated in must be productive of great blessing to the Church:-

My DEAR BRETHREN.

The great object we have in view in creeting and mening this school for week-day instruction is to proride and secure, more particularly for the pooter; members of our communion a place to which they can ! send their children for a religious, education, according I quired, that the child may remain a partaker of these to the doctrines and principles of the Church of England. To a believer in the Bible and in the government of God, it is so manifest as to require no proof that that knowledge which has notendency to improve the moral lifere, we desire that the young creatures growing up habits and religious character of man and to render him around us should be continually reminded of the covemore fit for the final purposes of his being, has no realvalue; and therefore no system of instruction which , binds them. We desire that as they advance image, altogether leaves those final purposes out of view, conissue in the proper end of all instruction, -the commitmeation of wisdom. For it must not be forgotten, that which they are place !; the dangers which encompass knowledge is not necessarily wisdom,-that the one may be purchased at the cost of time and toil, by the natural faculties of a reasonable being, whatever may be the disjosition of his heart,—the other is not to be attained by the natural man, but by the knowledge of divine truih.

As believers in Him,-in the knowledge of whom standeth our eternal life —we dare not undertake to train up an accountable being in the pursuit of whatever may tend to increase the advantages of the present life. without directing his eye towards the brightness of the next.-to lay open to him the wonders of nature, without raising his though's up to nature's God,- to teach him the powers of his own reason and enrich his ! memory, but leave neglected or upprovided for the task of making him acquainted with the relation in we know you do? We know that Satan has ap-which he stands to his Creator, the sinfulness of sin, the peared as an angel of light, and that re igiousabundance and freeness of God's mercy, the proclama- } tion of pardon and the means of grace .- this is what | but it needs but little trouble to show, from the we dare not do. We dare not deal with a soul which | nature of the books put into the hands of pupils, as though the alternative were not of paramount in- the very heart of the system true religion is his life. Our desire, therefore, as spiritually enlightened members of the Church of England, is to erect all our the precincts of the sanctuary,-to lay the foundation inp some of their books, and extracting passages of public usefulness and individual influence on the from them, and contrasting them with other books ground of Christian principle, seeking to promote the not pledged to the support of the indefinite best interests of society by methods which tend to the glory of God.

We commence our work, must truly feeling our own upwards for the divine blessing, may Almighty God enable us to pursue it. and be pleased to own it as an instrument for good, and to him be all the glory,

We presume that there can be but one response echoed to this truly pastoral address, and right smewill admit that, "As believers in Christ-in the DARE NOT UNDERTAKE TO TRAIN UP AN ACCOUNTABLE BEING IN THE PURSUIT OF WHATEVER MAY TEND LIFE, WITHOUT DIRECTING HIS EYE towards the St. Paul to charge the learned Athenians with brightness of the next. Our desire, therefore, as spiritually enlightened members of the Church of (Lardner; he can discover nought but examples SANCTUARY.

sermon on "The Duty of Promoting Christian" Encearios" has, with consummate ability shown us what as baptized Christians our duty on this!

1. Jesus said. Suffer little children to come unto me. But, Lord, thou art in heaven, and we thy weak and sinful creatures are on earth! It is long since the

We believe this expression does not convey exactly the feelings of the Rev. Rector and the Lord Bishop, for by the context we gather that the real of jects of the School is to embrace all the children of the Church; let our wealthier members keep the recess to give effect to the Acts passed last and conscientious subjects, in the State. Forsamuch this in mind and they will soon have a school second to none.

angels sang, "Lift up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors: and the king of glory shall come in !"

True, the parents of the present day cannot bring their children to the Lord in the towly form of man, which for our sake he voushsafed to bear; they cannot now behold the condescending goodness with which he took them in his arms, or laid his hands upon then

But there is a way of applying to Christ, more sure than the movement of the body. Many of the Jews had come to him by the movement of their bodies, and were standing round him at the very time when he said. "Ye will not come unto me, that ye might have lite." And again, on the other hand, the Ethiopian had come to him whom Philip baptized: had come to him when he said, "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God; though in the flesh he had never seen

It is the heart, brothren, and not the body, which comes to Christ. The coming to him is the surrender of the soul to him for all that it needs; for pardon, justification, redemption, instruction; in a word, for salvation.

" I will arise, and go to my father." thought the prodigal in his extremity.

Now it was the mind here which really sought this efuge. Before the body moved, the mind had gone,

And thus it must be with the child; thus we desire it may be through the influence of early teaching and continued instruction. In our christian land, the parent does what the Jewish parents did when they brought their little children to the Lord. He offers un his child to him in the way and ordinance which he has himself appointed; he prays that the child may be that the hearts of priests and people were in the received into his flock, and regenerated by the Holy Spirit. He does this with a definite object; with a clearness of view and knowledge which the Jewish contemplated objects were, we give an epitome of parents could not have He feels that he has imparted a corrupt nature to his children; and that unless they be " born again, born of water and of the Spirit, they cannot enter into the kingdom of God." But there is a remedy, and he brings them to the author of that remedy, and prays that their sinfulness may be atoned for, their corruption purified, their children made "members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the kingdom of heaven."

This is the beginning, but only the beginning. Painful experience teaches us how much is still recovenanted blessings; and, when the eyes of the understanding are opened, may come to Christ in inward teeling, as well as by outward ceremony. And, therehant made for them, and of the obligations to which it and are involved in the business and temptations of the world, they may understand the circumstances in them, the defence which may secure them. We desire that as they enter into life, it may be said to them, "Behold, ye go forth as lambs among wolves," Such is the nature of the world to which you belong You have enemies on every side, seeking to devour ;. but there is a good Shepherd, " who laid down his life for his flock." He is glad to "gather the lambs in his bosom, and gently lead the feeble and the young;" it only they will " hear his voice and follow him." He who is ready to save, is greater than he who would distroy; and none shall pluck out of his hand those who commit themselves to his care.

"But," say our opponents, " it is not true that the system is so bad! we do teach religion!!" Yes, we know you do! We know that Satan has apmorality is cunningly interworked in your system. must be saved through Christ, or perish everlastingly, that while you profess to a form of godiness, in portance, as if it were a question of trifling considera- | denied ; and it is here that we, as churchmen, must tion whether a believer in Christ is to be trained up in the grand doctrines of the gespel, or whether he shall be left uninformed or unassisted in the main purpose of to counteract the deceitful and insinuating publications which are now in use. We do not know schools, whether for the rich to for the poor, within that we can better prove our point than by taking system. As an example which comes immediately to hand, we take Gillies' History of Greece and Lardner's Outlines of History. In the dedication of the work of the former to His Majesty George III, we find the following moral, drawn from the History of Greece :-

"The History of Greece exposes the dangerous turbulence of Democracy, and arraigns the despotism of tyrants. By describing the incurable evils inherent in every form of republican policy, it evinces the mestimable benefits, resulting to liberty itself, from the knowledge of whom standeth eternal life." we lawful dominion of hereditary kings, and the steady regulation of well ordered monarchy,?

In this we recognize a line of argument and TO INCREASE THE ADVANTAGES of the PRESENT | instructive reasoning similar to that which induced being too superstitions. Not so, however, with England, is to creet all our schools, whether for of injurious consequences of religious influence, RICH OR POOR WITHIN THE PRECISETS OF THE and the acts of Pagans are taught to be parallel to those of Christians, and in the constitution of The present Arch-bishop of Canterbury, in his Greece a latent seminal democracy turked, which secretly levened the lump in spite of tyrant-kings. But let him speak for himself-

"Their government was aristocrato-monarchie; they possessed numerous slaves, acquired by war or by purchase, who performed al servile offices. Their chief amusements, like those of the Germans and the Scandinavians were gymnastic exercises, and at banquets listening to the songs of baids, who chanted the deeds of living or departed heroes. Manners, language religion, were the same in all the states. The Monarch was distinguished chiefly by his personal qualities: he had the command in war, a large share

can easily, precedence and a portion of land assigned The publis were distinguished as much by their and of the future democracy were there.

An India religion and priestly influence have efset what law and tradition have produced in China. meales are prostration of the mitellist of the nation. tion of their great staple-the sugar-cane? la system of casts sets a bar to all ambition and to everay. No development of mind can take place ance every man's station in life is immediately marked out for him, &c., &c. Thus India seems desod never to enjoy national independence; her countsemilions doomed for ever to bow beneath a foreign epire. She stands an instructive monument of the is resulting from fettered intellect and priestly do.

Now, what impression is likely to be left on the must of a child from the continual repetition of a aurguage. No pains are taken to show that a unfortunate Indian is the dupe of a false syson which is called religion; no notice at all is aken of the efforts which are being made to inwhice a knowledge of Jesus Christ to them; no opes are held out to the reader of these pages alt christianity will make a material change in the character and condition of the people. No! here are no such arguments; but on the contrary, con degradation is said to be due to religion and priestly dominion." Let us take, some of wieser works produced now-a-days for the use and of this author of expediency we will first tury in advance of us." note a short paragraph from a speech of his, devered on March 6th, 1827, in a debate on Roman

"He would own, fairly and candidly, that he enterand a distrust of the Roman Catholic religion. He setel not to the farth of the Roman Catholic. It was matter of atter indifference to him whether or not a my professed the docume of transubstantiation; but, se were superadded to that doctrine a scheme of ady policy of a marked character, he had a right toquoe into its nature, and observe its effect on man-

Such is the language of that remarkable orator, one of those buildant meteoric displays of insect which preceded the gloomy passages of site. He cared not how erroneous a man may bether he committed a sin against his God, but be brought his notions to act injuriously on the desthen it was expedient to stop him, and yet the self-same speech we hear Sir Robert say-

the conduct of any individual or any party was, tere it evinced any want of manly candour or sin-

We are quite sure that no Christian could be supporters of Sir Robert Peel's school system ill admit that we have a just right to weigh his udard which he has himself furnished. And if and "superadded to that" a scheme of worldly quie into its nature and observe its effects on perion which we always take to the conduct of numerous population. (individual or any party, is where it evinces) want of manly candour or sincerity."

This celebrated pair of Peel balances were proced by the manufacturer for the express eguant hopes were here for Churchmen; how sibly must the hearts of English Christians are pulsated when they found that there was a man to stand before the Lord and speak gion within the reach of all who desire them. ally for his church; that there was one who, as, i^{uld} deface cren one of his Heavenly Maker's adeale, contempt, and contumely for forgetting are are the nine? We may with truth in the the glory of God.

GOLD IN THE WEST INDIES.

The following is an extract of a letter from Trinidad, " Spain. August 1st:-The gold diggings of Dem are causing as great a revolution in this island the Australian and California diggings have both Europe and America. Our planters, with several ficultural labourers, have already started, some of mare realizing their most sanguine expectati ns. id Harris, (the Govenor,) his family and suite will orny visit the West India Eidorado.

We cannot congratulate the good people of the West Indies on the discovery of that which no the residence of the people cloubt they consider to be a source of immense at a vice in matters of war and peace; no law wealth. At the present moment some of the at a vice in marker their approbation. The ele-tismal or Islands, as Barbadoes, St. Vincent, and Antigua, are nobly rising from out of the depres-Taka next to his remarks on India, and there sion under which they laboured. They have by some landel tendencies unblushingly displayed. a wise and judicious policy, settled their eman-East this ice of religion and of the priesthood in cipated population comfortably under equitable nostian countries is compared by inference, at laws, and have been working harmoniously and events, with a non-religious because unchrist in a Christian temper for some time past. If Gold be so close within their reach, may we not fear an abandonment of their legitimate pursuits and, as a consequence, a sacrifice of the cultiva-

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We have received through the kindness of the Venerable Arel deacon of York, some numbers of the St. James's Chronicle, containing appeals from himself to the Church at Home on behalf of Trinity College. Reposing full confidence in Dr. Bethune, we are assured that he will exercise a sound discretion in furtherance of the great objects. which he has in view. We trust that he will not forget that no greater boon could be conferred on the Church in Canada, than a full and perfect knowledge of the system of education pursued in the Church National Schools in England, as well as in our Colleges.

AN INVITATION.

There is now to be seen at Mr. Iredale's Factory on Yonge Street, opposite the Church of the Holy Trinity, a splendid Stained-glass Window, by our feliow-townsman, Mr. Bull. We do not schools, and those published under the sanction he situte to say that the production is highly crethe late Sir Robert Peel. As an index of the ditable, and as one individual remarked, a cen-

> The Crystal Palace is open for three days more only. It is unnecessary to say that this exhibition is deserving of all patronage. The beauty of the painting is only excelled by the minuteness of the detail. Although the dependencies of Britain are not deservedly pointrayed. The Canadian Courts are good.

Communication.

To the Editor of the Conadian Churchman.

Rev. and Dear Sir, - Any one who can appreciate that harmonious combination of earth, sky, and water. et it was a matter of utter indifference to him which constitutes a truly beautiful landscape, should nether he committed a sin against his God, but certainly visit the Bay of Quinte. Varied are the scenes that delight the eye and charm the imagination as you move along its winding shores. Bay and inlet, creek and river, hill and dale, moreland and lawn, meadow and fields burdened "with the kind!y fruits of the earth." Combine to make it so pleasing a feature in nature's "The very first objection which he would always take face as to challenge admiration, Few are there

"Who, if master of a vacant hour, Here would not linger, willingly detained."

It is not my intention, however, to attempt a discription of the lovely offspring of the blue Ontario. duced to receive without diligent examination. That would require the pencil of an accomplished masedictum of an individual who could enunciate, ter as well as the pen of a practical traveller. Hy wh contemptible opinions, and we presume that present purpose is to give a short account of a visit recently made by myself and some clerical friends, to the interesting and flourishing mission so happily esrits, or rather the merits of his plan, by the tablished among our red brethren, the Mohawks. Our visit was in answer to a kind and pressing invitation from the worthy Missionary, the Rev. G. A. Anderson, to assist at the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of many years had been advertised monthly in the seev of a marked character, we have a right to a new Church, about to be erected five miles in a Hamilton Gazette. westerly direction from the present one; and in a part ankind, and also to declare that " the very first of the Indian Reserve where there is a scattered and

The projected work proves at once that our Spiritual Mother has been a provident and watchful parent to her Indian children, and that they, duly estimating the value of the religious knowledge she confers, have no desire to wander from her sheltering bosom: The spose of weighing the merits of a work by a Church already built is a handsome and capacious stone dam Dr. Milner, who, in producing a catechism structure in the Gothic style, prettily situated just bead hourght it (after the manner of Sir Robert) low the mouth of the Napanee River, and appears to be expedient to say anything whatever of "the quite adequate to the wants of the settlement surround-'m'd commandment." This want of manly ing it; but being remote from the residence of many tadour or sincerity so disgusted him that he families, great inconvenience has hitherto been exentirely distrusted Roman Catholics," What persenced by some of the Indians in attending divine service. To do so with any degree of regularity was with not a few of them, an impossibility. The building now in progress will, when completed, effectually remove this disability by bringing the ordinances of reli-

Wednesday the 18th day of August, was the day ap-Salesman, was to use his influence to defend pointed for commencing the pious enterprise, and the e Faith, and mark the monster with scorn who proceedings were very properly began by solemnly worshipping Him to whose honour the temple is to be minandments. A poor popish doctor is held up reared. At a little after eleven o'clock the congrega- amount of £200. tion assembled in what may now be called the Parish of Banefield, assisted by the Rev. S. W Allen of Ports-Church. Prayers were said by the Rev. Henry Brent mouth, after which a collection in aid of the building of Thursday the 12th instant. moun, aner which a content sentences being read fund was taken up, the offertory sentences being read say, there are not found one that is taught by the Rev. John Grier, Rural Dean, and an appropriate sermon preached by the Vev. the Archdeacon of Kingston, founded on Eccle, v. ch. i. v. " Keep thy foot ! when thou goest to the house of God." At its conclusion the assemblage, numbering several hundred persons, proceeded to the spot were the ceremonies of the the Vice Admiral Sir George Seymonr, and his Exoccusion were to be continued and ended. The long cellency Sir John Guspard Le Marchant, on board, cavalcade, comprising horsemen and vehicles of every arrived off Halitax Harbour last night, and anchored description presented an extremely pleasing spectacle at Maugher's Beach. as it moved towards the chosen site where

> "The virgin sod, Moistened from age to age by dewy eve, Shall disappear-and grateful earth receive The corner stone from hands that build to God,"

again offered up to the throne of Heaven. Some appropriate collects, together with the 122nd Psalm and part of the 29th chapter of the 1st Book of Chronicles. were read. Immediately before the laying of the stone. which ceremony was performed by the officers of a Masonic body belonging to Belleville, the Venerable the Archdeacon in a suitable prayer invoked the blessing of the Almighty upon the undertaking. After the stone was adjusted the 100th Psalm was sung by the Indians in their native tongue. The effect produced by this simple act of praise was most pleasing, and richly suggestive of holy and grateful reflections. Unbroken silence was preserved during its continuance; and as the passing breeze bore onward the soft, liquid, and plaintive tones, the prophetic declaration of Israel's lost Seer scenied literally tidfilled. " From the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same my name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto my name, and a pure offering; for my name shall be great among the heathen, saith the Lord of hosts." Strikingly descriptive are these words of the scene witnessed atthe building of this house of God. Scarcely a lifetime has elapsed since "the matted forests of Ontario's shore" were the hunting grounds of the untained savage, and resounded with his herce war cry; now reclaimed from his wandering habits, he follows some peaceful occupation, and on the banks of the loveliest bay of his cherished take for him

The Subbath bells' harmonious chime Float on the breeze-the heavenliest of all sounds That hill or vale prolongs or multiplies.

Before pronouncing the benediction, which closed the services on this interesting occasion, the Archdeacon delivered a very kind and paternal address to the Indians. He gave a rapid sketch of the history of their tribe, from the time of its migration to Canada op to the present period. The many reminiscences awakened by his subject visibly affected some of the auditors, and, doubtless, produced emotions of no ordinary character in the breast of the venerable speaker. he being himself contemporary with most of the events described, and many of the individuals to whom allusion was made.

That the completion of the " work and labour of love," in which our Indian brethren are now engaged may be as gratifying as the beginning was auspicious; and that the same venerable father in our Israel may be permitted to offer thanksgivings for the consummation of an undertaking upon which he implored the Divine blessing during its progress, is, believe me, Mr Editor, the carnest prayer of more than

ONE OF THE VISITORS.

Archdeacon of Kingston, August 23rd, 1852.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

The work along the line of the Bytown and Prescott Railway is going steadily forward.

A rich and extensive vein of silver ore has recently been discovered near the Railroad, north of Sherbrooke.

The total number of emigrants arrived at Quebec this year is 27,652.

A Stock Exchange has been established in Toronto, of which Mr. George Barrow has been appointed President and Mr. James Fraser, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dugald McNab has been expelled from his School.

The Montreal Courier now appears under the name of the Commercial Advertiser.

The Postmaster General has transferred to a Radical newspaper the list of letters, which for

It is said that a coal field has been discovered in the Township of Esquesing.

The Sherbrooke Gazette says that the British American Land Company have resolved to open a canal from Magog River, in the Upper Town, to connect with the St. Frances, near the Railway Depot in South Sherbrooke.

Mr. Scobie has issued the first number of a Saturday journal entitled the News of the Week. It is a neatly printed, well arranged sheet of eight pages, and the subscription is ten shillings per

The Globe says that Mr. Wilson, Ironnonger, of Montreal, and Major Campbell, formerly Secre- | Miller and Glencoe, not being known, are not intary to the Governor General, are to be raised to cluded in the foregoing list; but there can be little the Legislate Council.

Messrs, Onillette & Goodbridge recently shipped for Montreal £700 worth of leather, manufactured by them at their tannery in Sandwich.

The house of Mr. Nolman, Dundas, was lately entered by burglars, and plate, &c., stolen to the

A barn belonging to Mr. J. P. Merritt, at St. Catharines, was destroyed by fire, on the forenoon

ARRIVAL OF GOVERNOR LE MARCHANT AT HALIFAX.

August 6, 1852.

Her Majesty's ship Cumberland, with his Excellency

About 8 o'elock yesterday morning her Majestey's steamer Buillisk went down and towed the Flag Ship to her moorings. The Vice Admiral landed about 11

At I o'clock, his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor may reach 100.

On arriving at the ground prayer and place were | landed at the Queen's Whalf, under a salute from her Majesty's ship Cumberland. On the what, waiting to no citas Excellency, were his Honoro the administrator surrounded by his Staff,—the Chier Justice and Judges the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils many of the Clergy. Members of the House of Assembly his Worship the Mayor attended by the Recorder and Aldermen of the city, the Custos Routulorum and County Magistrates, and a great number of respecfabie chizens.

A grand of honour from her Majesty's 97th Regt. was drawn up in after dance on the wharf. A continuous guard formed of the Royal Engineer Corps and 97th Regt., hard the streets, from the wharf to the door of the Conceil Chamber, a solute was fired from the Citade

On reaching the Council Chamber his Excellency was introduced by the Administrator to the Chief Justice and Memb is of the Executive Conneil, after. which his Honour took his seat upon the throne.

The sate oaths and oaths of office were then administered to his Excelency by the Provincial Secretary His Excelency having signed the foll took his seat upon the throne and assumed the government.

United States.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.

The following table, compiled from the columns of the New York Herald, shows the number of steamboat accidents in the United States, within the present year, or in a period of little over six months:-

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS IN THE U STATES IN 1852. Jun'ry 9 .- Biller of steamer Magnolia exploded at Sr. Simon's Island, Georgia. 13 persons killed; 11 injured.

14-Beiler of steamer George Washington exploded. near Grand Gulf, Miss. 16 lives

lost; 10 persons injured. 14 - Steamer Martha Washington burnt near Memphis, Tenn. 3 lives lost.

23-Steamer Pitzer Milier's boiler exploded at the mouth of White River. Several persous killed.

25-Steamer De Wit Clinton struck a suag near Memphis, Tenn. 40 lives lest. 31-Steamer General Warren wrecked at As-

toria, Oregon. 42 lives lost. -Steamer Caddo sunk near New Orleans. - 5

lives lost. 20-Steam tow boat Mary Kingaland's boiler

burst below New Orleans. 5 lives lost; 3 persons injured.

March 26-Steamer Pocahontas collapsed her flues, near Memphis, Tenn. 8 lives lost; 18 persons severely scalded.

26-Steamer Independence wrecked, in Matogorda Bay, Texas. 7 lives lost.

Steumer Redstone's boiler exploded, near Corrolton, In. 21 lives lost; 25 persons injured.

- Steamer Glencoe blew up at St. Louis. No. of lives lost not known.

- Steamer Saulda's boiler exploded at Lexing ton, Mo. 100 lives lost. 11-Steamer Pocahontas burnt, near Choctaw

Bend. 12 lives lost. 26-Steamer Prairie State collapsed her flues, on the Illinois, killing and wounding 20

persons. -Steamer Pittsburg cylinder heads broken, killing 1 and injuring 3 persons.

Steamer Forest City collapsed a flue, at Cleveland. 3 lives lost.

Steamer St. James' boiler exploded, near New Orleans. About 40 lives lost. 12-Propellor City of Oswego run into by an

other steamer, near Cleveland, and sunk. 20 lives lost. 28 -- Steamer Henry Clay burnt, near Yonkers,

on the Hudson. About 50 h about 20 more or less injured.

THE MELANCHOLY RESULT IN FIGURES.

No of Steamern. Liven lost. No. injured Japuary 6 116 February 3 10 March 2 35 April..... 3 May 1 June 1 20 July 3 140 100 Total 20 428

The number lost by the disaster to the Pitzer doubt that if added to the other cases which have hern a-certained, the aggregate would amount to at least five hundred human beings sent promaturely to their account, with all their imperfections on their heads.

AWEUL CALAMITY. - Another appalling calamity occurred on Lake Erie on Friday last, occasioned by a collision between the Steamer Atlantic and the Propeller Ogdensburgh, about four miles from Long Point Light. The Steamer, on her direct course from Buffalo to Detroit, was run into by the Propeller, striking the Steamer just forward of the larhoard wheel, causing her to sink in about ten minutes in thirty fathoms water. Of the cabin passengers it is believed that fifteen or twenty will cover the loss. Of the deck emigrant passengers there were put on board the Sultana about 200 -about 50, of whom got off at Erie. The Propeller took those saved on board, and did all that was in her power to make them comfortable, put the 200 on the Sultana and carried the remainder to Erie. The Emigrants, as soon as the collision occurred, commenced jumping over board immediately forward of the wheels, while they were in motion-of course all such were killed by the wheels. It is impossible to tell from any data in postersion, how many were lost. The number

NEW REFORMATION IN IRELAND. From the Quarterly Review.

Ir reports which have taken public attention by surprise are to be credited, elements of almost marvellous change are fermenting in Ireland :-Romanism is in process of breaking up-life and thought are stirring and struggling within it; and not alone in some peculiar locality, or in one passionate sally of accession, but in variously circumstanced districts, and in a continuous outpouring, which has deepened and widened until the rivulet has swelled into a stream that promises to become a flood. Multitudes upon multitudes are represented as passing away from a Church, 'out of which, they used to believe, there was no redemption'-and we, Protestants, that there was no deliverance.

Lending organs of the Press, British and Irish, Protestant and Romanist, are agreed as to the fact. Strangers, prejudiced and unprejudiced, who have visited that country for the express purpose of exploring its religious condition, report to the

Speakers at public meetings grow elequent in praise or in consure of the New Reformation. A 'Catholic Defence Association,' under the presidency of Archbishop Cullen-special nomince of the Pope --- is employed to put this Reformation down. A Society is established by the Lord Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Whately) to protect converts against Papist persecution... And, after ample consultation with the heads of the Established Church, the Lord Bishop of Tuam (Dr. Plunkett) has annonuced his resolution to dispense with the University testimonials usually required of candidates for Holy Orders, that he may provide for hishspeaking congregations, converted from Rome, ministers with whom they can hold converse in the language they best understand. No trivial movements could have led to such results as these.

The debate, in truth, is now limited to the circonstances under which so many have quitted the Church of Rome-the instrumentalities that have a been at work-the worth of the ayowed pronelytism. The Association over which Dr. Cullen presides maintains that unscrapulous zealots have abused the confidence and charities of England to the base purpose of seducing starving men into a sumoniacal abandonment of their religion. We quote the words of the Rev. James Malier, one of the most prominent speakers at the second meeting of this body:-

"Missionaries have of Jaco visited every port of I belind to raise a fund for the conversion of less Find. The money was wanted to buy up conver-- to bribe men to fill up the empty characters of the Establishement. At first the missioneric tool so little trouble to conceal their real old of. proselytism by bribes, that De. Whately decided it necessary, in an address to his clergy in 1847, to remove such practices. "There cannot be lessil a more unsuitable occasion for urging any overtochange his religion and adopt ours, than when we a e proposing to relieve his physical necessities. We present ourselves to his mind as seeking to take an ungenerous advantage of his mind as sociebig to take an inngenerous advantage of his misery -- as converting our benefactions into a belocate is duce him to violate his conscience "-- The Gaige of proselytism by bribes has been estaand by the last encloses the case a limit of ?--[17] Telegraph in Popula organic Jun. 34.

to to the charge against other Partiest and recoiling the entry Jones, 4, 437. switche no means lett to the hazards of populthe testimation, and permitted to exposite as the converges stand world meeting sub-1162 - 1 will deposited in a form of more per violetics. the priest's harangue, or at least in a statement that which the 'Catholic Defence Association' to be sored itself more directly responsible. We extract com the published Address of its Committee.

Meetings are held and morey is collected in a that from Professions of every class, and offeror each spendise on the part of the given, wiseorgine that they are extending by landed on 1 4% shows the means the religion which they have contaight and think to be tree. We are conout many of the contributors, to those for helicite room how they are expensed. The Isochasont, a many instances Catholics, who have been to red to on poverty to abundance by the salaries which only receive as Protestant whilstons, &c. have to carn these salaries by reporting 1 sis of general, acconductions. Protestant of egregations, and school in car Protestant schools; and, not content with an obtain more. Bellion less lem used with much self of among the starving pensactly, and wherever the agents for the limiter by stempon their side, in form and my emitsed.

cintimidation has been freely combined with bribery especially towards parents who refuse to send their childern to schools in which they are taught to blasphene with infant voices the most sacred beginners. objects of our faith. These things are so notorious in Ireland-it is so well known that multitudes have died of hunger and pestilence, who might have saved their lives by a pretended conversionthat hypocrisy has been endowed, that unbelief in all religion has been suggested and fostered by this monstrous system of education, in apposition : to the solemn convictions of the people; that Irishmen in general assume that the money was given with this intention, and are too indignant to expostulate. The Association fear that in fact too many of the subscribers are willing that parents should falsely simulate apostacy, so that their childern may be brought up aliens at last from the Catholic religion, and (as they vainly flatter themselves) believers in Protestantism. Sittl they are sure that others would sincerely recoil from the vile use made of their money if they knew it, and that all would be heartily ashamed to have it generally known and exposed; and this the Association purposes to secure."—Ibid.

(To be continued)

Advertisements.

DR. BOVELL,

John Street near St. George's Church. TORONTO.

The end January 7th 1872.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD,

SURGEON AND OCULIST Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto. The Tolonto Dispensity, for Diseases of the Eye, in

rear of the same. Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

WILLIAM HODGINS. ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER,

LONDON, CANADA WEST,

MR. CHARLES MAGRATH.

() FF1CII: Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the sale entrance to Branc's Hotel. Learning Polaring, 1852.

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GLASS STAINER,

Firg. Banner, and Ornamental Painter.

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No.), KING STREET WEST, TORONTO,

NLAT and good assortment of Jonellory, Wetches Alleria, Sec. Si serveles, Jewellery and Watches of . Kinds mule une repared ta endes,

27. United the proof for old Gold and Silver

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4 4 12 15 .

MR. R. G. PAIGE.

Special Contents of the law of the field with the field Plans Special Contents on the field confined the part of the field with the field the field position of the field the field the field of the field the field the field the field the field the field of the field A real of a transfer of the old Plant in The Source Course Source 4000 300 200 300 300 300 300

Criniln Cellege.

A South and William Soll of a relation the Makement National en Section to be forguet, and are remarks for three or for Posteries. RUVE J. G. D. MCKENZHE, B Λ_{α}

T neg 47. As were known to many that the Rev. J. G. D. privaly expectating these whom they have, have Nicker or has had in contemplation a length med abbe on afterly uncompulous as to the means employed. Hence It im Conada at may be right to state that his in tentions, in this respect, have been rel'inquished, and that the School will continue to be conducted under. Philadelphia. provensia existing arrangements, is

N English Lady, who has resided in Canada four A N English Lady, who has resolved in Situation as years, is desirous of obtaining a Situation as GOVERNIES. She teaches the usual branches of English Education, as well as French and Music to

Address (post-pail) to D. V., Mr. Howell's, Berwick. Vanghan.

July 20, 1852. Section.

THE Subscriber is desirous of encouraging a LADY capable of conducting a Superior FEMALE SCHOOL in the Town of Cornwall. He has a house that will accommodate a large number of Boar lers; the situation is healthy and sufficiently retired. Reference as to ability will be required.

Address to JUDGE JARVIS, Cornwall. July 24th, 1852.

I-Sin 1 ADY is auxious to form engagement as GOVERNESS. She is competent to give in-

dress K. A., Church Office, Toronto. Toronto, August 11, 1850.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

AND METROPOLITAN BUILDING SOCIETY.

LOAN MEETING.

FUNITE Second Loan Meeting of this Society will be hold at the Society's Office, 24 King Street East, on Monday, 6th September, at Noon, when eight shares of £12 10s, each will be disposed of in the usual manner.

By order. E. T. DARTNELL.

Torento, August 10, 1852. 2-4in

Trinup Coilege, Toronto.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.

FRUHERE will be an Examination for a Law Scholar-1 ship at this College, on Monday, 27th September, and the following days.

This Scholarship is intended, for persons who propose, after finishing their Academical course, to pursue the study of the Law.

The Scholarship is £30 per annum, tenable for three years, on the condition of residence in the College, and regular observance of Terms and Lectures. Any

breach of these conditions will forteit the Scholarship. Candidates must be not under 15, nor more than 19 vears of age. They must send in their names to the Provost, at least 15 days before the Examination,

enclosing certificates of their age, with testimonials of good conduct. The subjects for examination are :-Greek Testament - St. Luke's Gospel.

Classics -- Virgit, En., L. H., VI. Xenophon, Anabesis, I., II. III.

Mathematics - Enelid, 1 -- VI, and XI, 1-22. Algebra and Trigonometry. History - Hallam's Constitutional History of Eng-

Composition-Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

Trinity College, Terorto, 6th June, 1852.

DYEING AND SCOURING. 62. King Street West, Toronto. DAVID SMITH,

TROM SCOTLAND.

VUNY description of Ludies' and Gentlemen's a ween supposed Morson and Damask, Robard Window Horgins, T. Pe Ul the of all knots, chaired of dyell. Pearth result of Copies closed Silvedy distributions, Velverous Silvedges perfect to their englid bonds. Cashners and Plaid Souris and Presses chaired in a superior matter. Straw horses those Bennets Dyess.

Britistischen J. Shew, J. McMurneh, and Walter Macfarlan.

Terra to Musch who take, 32.11

Thrice a Week English Paper.

THE DVDNING SOURNAL,

IMMS paper, the first number of which appeared con the 6th of October, 1851, republished in Long. den, every Monday, Westerslay, and Freday evenings, and contains every article of governlinterest and line port acceptanted to the Losnov Morning Currentelle e the day in its publication and the easy preceding,

Such a mode of selection eminerate fits the Lyry. and distance to the conclude term the Annual Space and the British Colonies, since all who feel an interest in Unrepeating of the sor English rows, with distinct a being pitteles of the Dviry Lospey Morsing. Care with the events of its variate intelligence restor also radeliates in the Profess Path meet, or I efficiency may in the Legist. Cours of Low, with the star outribuling is earlied on out letters to be

which is where so provident a feature in the cell mix of the Landen Mercine Christiele, meloding the letters opens, extern, farmished at the shirtest motice, and s of MICC. Latter others a transferred to the LAINING implement prices. In the I this trace are getteres paper of possibir interest to these American clareliner where it we to be up. 4 third is reference to foot me verice refulls leaften in Clarific and Sick Handkerchiefs, Collars, Brace the Euglish Church, which prins at the more perfect. Text for ment of four ecoles aster I system, and by the I slows, Cassimores, Tweeds. restoration of her son donline in

The Evening Journal is printed on a large double. short, containing eight juges, with twenty-four broad Muslins, &c., which, with sundry other to ds. her and I ne columns.

per quarter; 80 last yearly, or \$18 for the whole above, there can also be seen about year, payable in advacce. Agent for the United States - Mr. H. E. NIWELL

Office of the Funner of the Cross, No. 9 Sansam Street Agent for Canada-Mr. A. F. Plees To, ronto.

Toronto, April 21, 1850.

MR. SALTER'S PORTRAIT

OF THE

LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO

THE Subscribers to the above, are respectfully requested to forward all unpied Subscriptions to EDWa. Taxlos Daursell, Eq., Secretary to the Church Union, 21, King Street I ist, in order that the necessary measures may a cure be taken to get out the Pertrait and place it in the Hall of

By order of the Committee,

S. LETT, L.L. D., Hon Sec. Toronto, 10th March, 1852.

BAZAAR.

T is intended to hold a Bazaar in the month of September next. (of the precise day due notice will be given.) in aid of the fund for the erection of a Parsonage House, in connexion with St. George's struction in the English Branches, and Music Ad- Church St. Catharines.

The following ladies, by whom contributions will be most thankfully received, have kindly consented

to take charge of Tables: --Mrs. E. S. Adams.

Benson.

Mrs. Helliwell. " Leglie.

· Clement. " Sanderson.

Miller.

" Bate. Eccles. Capt. Hamilton.

Towers. Ranney.

" Slate. Atkinson. N. B .- It is particularly requested that contributions may be sent in not later than the first week it

St. Cathariae's June 5, 1872.

THE LARGE [] YONGE ST.

The Winter has past, with its frest and its enew, And where is, the man who won't say let him go; And Spring has arrived in didressed Nature anew, And Summer, sweet Summer, is nearly in view.

The genial showers of the Spring hive been shed, And fields live as do that were withered and dead; And trees that were leafless are bursting their chain, And waving to loveliest verdure again.

The birds of our forests that left us so long.

Again fill the air with the power of their song, Rej deing that houry Grim Binter is past, And that Springtime and Summer have found us at last. Now away with the Clade and the Pars which you were, Through many a same storm they mantled you o'er;

To wear them just now, with the weather so warm, Would do you no good, but a great deal of harm, Away with your Bonnets of Park Velect Pile. Let them rest on the shelf or the lex for a while; semething in Stram if you take my advice,

In Devoy, or Luton, or Tuscan, or Rice. McDONALO has Ronnets romarkably low. At seven paner-halfpenny or eightpenne or so : And Rithins to trim them at sixpenic a paid,-The terms are certainly not very hard.

A large stock of Vin line 4 lected with taste,-The estems are fast, and the patterns are chastes: And Dress Goods in a Pancies, which figured and philes; With the fine French Barage, and the printed Delaint.

While he seeks to a cure the most recent style In the fabries produced in the finned British Isles, Yet a judge may perceive at the very first 21 mee. That has Gloves i, we the finish of Germolde in France.

There are many this as no ea, which on emight suppose. They are mentioned below in straightforward prese; The Stort, beginn mid is Atomico and rice. While the whole has been marked at a moderate price.

His direction will still be the saw as the former. the Yong's rise, one door is in Historical street corner; While the front of hish case becoming, shall be

Better seen by the typics Con-Thurbest and Three!

THANKI CLIFOR PAST FAVOURS.

JOHN MeDONALD

TATOLIAD invite attention to a very large Stock

Received, upwards of 1000 STRAW BONNETS!!!

et vard-with PRINTED MUSLINS, fast colours from 734, per yard. A beautiful assortment (TRENCH KID GLOVES, c mmencing at 2 Sewo Masan Storyes Cars, Chemozettes, &c. Widow Caps, con meneral at 13s, 9 i, per doz., Chinese and Park Office Tap 8. Decween

5000 and 6060 Yards

of Plain, Printed, not From DELAINES; Alpadia mid I notes for sole, there 10 is per yar's. A fer MILLING has I to LLIS on hinds. A beautiful uss retinent of British and American PARASOLS.

SHEES, SETING, AND BARAGES.

Adicheses of Gloods not as any to corry on a FAMIL) TRADE, v.r. -Toy Claps, Sheetings, Window Ma Just Cours, Counterpanes, Gass Carles, Table Cores Damasks, Ser Xer Xe.

MOURNINGS.

CENTER UNITED IN DEPARTMENT,

Side's, Throad and Kid Gloves, Broad Cloths, De

The attention of the Trade is called to the isr. Stock of Bonnets, Prints, and Stuffs; Delaire er deavour to effer as chesp, an Lon terms as fave? The subscription to the Eventua Journal is \$4.50 able, as any house in the Trade. In addition to \$4.50 able, as any house in the Trade.

100 Patterns Room Paper.

Umbracing about 2500 Rolls. The designs are will beautiful and the Papers go d.

*, * Females the LANGE 103, Yorge State

NOTICE.

THE DEPOSITORY

THE CHURCH SOCIETY

TS Removed to the Store of HENRY ROWSELL. Backseller and Stationer, King-street West, where the Clergy and others can be supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books. Tracts, and Printed Books of all exciptions, on the same terms as hitherto from the burch Depository.

N. B - The Oshice of the Secretary of the Church early is also removed to H. Rowsell's. Toronto, May 6, PS52.

FOR SALE.

TABLE following valuable LOTS, belonging to the 1 Estate of the late ALEXANDER WOOD, ESQUIRE; COUNTY OF YORK.

or Tose Sto-Lot 17, North side of King street : 17 and 18. South side of Hickorstreet, (tormerly the . rechance of the late A. Wood, Esq.); Lot 10, and North half of 9. North side of King-street, Part of Park Lors 7 and S. on the Unst side of Yonge-street, about 26 Acres, (opposite Thouses House) Lots 3 and 4. in Yorkville, tormerly Drummondville, as laid out in Town Lots by Daniel Tiers.

(The above to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.) ity of Toronto - Water Lot in front of the West half of Town Lot No. 7 on Paince-street.

Township of York - Part of Lot 21, in the 2nd concession from the Bay, on the West side of Youge-street, 12

Tornship of Undividge - Lot 34, in 3rd concession, 200

Part of Lot 17, in 4th con- The Stand is a good one and the house in next order. cession, 80 Acres.

cone seron, 100 Acres; Lot 23, in the 4th concession ?

Township of Calcidon - North east half Lot 12, in 3rd concession, 100 Acres.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Sandip of Woodhouse - Lot 12, in 5th concession, 200 (Toronto May 14th, 1852.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

" cuship of Sulffleet - Lots 9 and 10 in 7th, and 10 in 5th concession, 300 Acres.

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Recuship of Innisgil - North halt 13, in 10th concession i

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Township of Haldimand - Lot 20, broken fronts B and A. 300 Acres.

Township of Marray - Lots 32, in broken from: A. B. ; and Cound North half Lot 33, in broken front A. Acres.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Lexistip of Thurlow-Lot 25, in 3rd concession, 200

COUNTY OF LANARK. Township of Montague-Lot 20, in 7th concession, 200

Acres. For particulars, &c , apply to

GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

November 19, 1850.

Front-Street, Toronto. 15-tf



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Castlered by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL - £100,000, in Shares of £10 Each.

HOME OFFICE-TORONTO. Program Isaac C. Gilmor, Esquire, Program Thomas Haworth, Esquire.

Directors :

George Michie. M. P. Hayes, Hogh Moller. Wm. Henderson, Rice Lewis. And John Howcutt, Esquire.

Service y and Treasurer,-Robert Stanton, Esq. Silviter,-Angus Morrison, Esq. figurations for Fire Risks received at the Home Office, say, on Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank. Office Hours-10 A. M , to 3 P. M.

ISAAC C. GILMOR, President. ROBT. STANTON. Secretary & Treasurer.

Toronto, April 21. 18 7.

Agents:

affit in to those previously notified, the following are ap-

Pasina Markill; Dundas, T. Robertson; Guelph, T. Robertson; Greenberg, Wm. Colclengh; Fort Eric, James Valla, Oat, Peter Cook; New Aberdeen, George Davidson; Deno 1. Paterson: Markham, A. Barker; Amkersthurg, T. Paterson: M. Dussauer; Caledonia, N. McKinnon; Proc Mc Phail; Kincardine, D. McKendrick; Port arata, W. B. Clarke.

*. In establishment of further Agencies will be duly notified. Termit Bee . . . 14' ...

MONEY TO BE SAVED.

FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT

J. CHARLESWORTH

AVING hitherto had a branch business in the Town of Woodstock, C. W., in addition to the one in Toronto, Las determined to close up one of the two shors; and in order to clear out the

WHOLE STOCK OF

MILLINERY, STAPLE, AND FANCY DRY GOODS, AT THE

Victoria Row, No. 60, King Street East,

6 doors West of at usch Street Toronto.

Has commenced selling off The entire Stock at a Reduction that will correspond with the above? assertion, that is from 15 to 25 per cent, below the usual selling prices -- which has alway a been as low as others in : the trade, it not a little lower. These inducements will not continue to be held out for a long time, and could not be given in the ordinary way of doing business. The object now is to sell out the whole Stock and not to make profit. Cure of a Case of Wenkness and Debility, of An inspection of the stock and prices will convince all candid persons that the Reduction is a reality.

J. C. would call particular attention to his MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, which will be found very large; entirely too numerous to enumerate.

His DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT will be found replete and furnished with all that is requisite for family

Luck what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme J. C. does not quote prices in his advertisements; but condemns the habit fallen into by some of our respectable, weakness and debility with constant nervous headaches, gidumess tradesmen of this city of quoting prices for goods that every reasonable and candid person will at once admit to be erroneous and absurd. You are respectfully requested to Call and Cxamine the goods, enquire the Prices and be your own judge as to their value.

J. C. Would dispose of the Stock in one lot, together with his interest in the premises, and the Shop fixtures,-

sensing of North Gov. Mindiary -- East half of 23, in 3rd REMEMBER NO. 60 KING STREET EAST, NEXT DOOR TO MR. SALT'S GOLDEN HAT.

280 NO SECOND PRICE. 29 -

J. CHARLESWORTH.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto. Debity

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING, AND DRY GOODS, IN CANADA WEST,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TVE have received our complete assortment of NEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon inspection, our Customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials, in great variety. Having been selected with great care, and imported direct from the best British, French, and American Markets, by ourselves, we can confidently submit them to the inspection of our Customers and the Public, as being the most L'ashionable, Durable, Serviceable, and Cheap assortment of Ready-Made Clothing and Dry Goode, in Canada West.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE.

the control of the same of the MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY.

READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING:

1				. B.	17.	1			٥.					•		•	
Men	Br. Holland C	Coats,	from	4	4 1	Men's Black Clo	th Vesta	from					Trousers,	from	7	6	
	Check'd do.		••			, Do. Black Satin		••	-8	9	Do. L	inen Dril	l do.	**	5	"	
	Black Alapaca		46	10	U	Do. Fancy Sati		**	8	9	Do. C	heck'd do	. do.	• •	5	0	
	Russell Cord			12	6	Do. Holland	do.	••	3	4	Do. C	ourderay	do.	••	7	ti	
	Princess do.	do.	**	12	G	Do. Fancy	do.	• 6	4	44	Do. 8	atinett	. do.	••	11	:3	
_	Canada Tweed	do.	44	17	Ü	Do. Velvet	do.				Do. C	aisimere	do.	••	13	9	
	Broad Cloth	do.	**	30	U	Do. Marseiles	do.				, Do. B	uckskin	do.				
	Cass mere	do.	••	25	U	Do. Burathea	do.				Do. D)oenkin	do.				
	Br. Holland	do.	••	4	44	Boy's Fancy	do.	44	3	9	Boy's L)rill	do.	••	-4	13	
1)	Check'd do.	do.		5	υ	Do. Silk	da.	**	5	0	Do. C	beck'd	do.	• •	4	()	
	Moleskin	do.	• •	6	3	Do. Satin	do.	••	5	0	Do. M	lolerkin	do.	••	3	0	
	Tweede	do.	• •	10	U	Do. Cloth	do.	44	5	()	i Do. C	anada Ti	reede do.	••	4	1,	
	Broad Cloth	do.	• •	17	ti	Lo Tweede	do.	••	4	U	Do. C	assimere	do.	• •			
	Russell Cord	do.	••	0	9	Do. Cassimere	do.	••	5	U	bo. T	weede	do.	••			
	te Shirte, Lineu	front	"	4	44	Men's Cloth Cap	\$	••.	2	ti	Red Fla	unnel Shi	rts	••	4	1 4	
	ed "		••	. 5		Boy's do.		**	1	101	Under S	Shirts and	Drawers				
		,	41.5	٠		ente e criv t	1142	121 34	r • 1.*	,	VIA DE	11)					

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB.

New State Business Ceats, in all Materials.

DRY GOODS:

Muslin Delsines, y wide, from Prints, Fast Colours do. Heavy Ginghams do. Splendid Bonnet Ribbons " Straw Bonnets, Gloves, Hoseic, Ribbons, La	0 72 0 73 0 72 1 3	Infants' Robes, Caps, & Frock-Bodies, Shawls, Handkerchiets, and Neck-ties, Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts,	Ladies' Stays, Fringes, Gimps, Tris
Edgings, Artificial Elowers,		Collars, Silks, Satins, &c.	Barege Dresses,
Shot, Check'd, and Plain Ala		Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines.	Silk Warp Alpacas.

Shirting, Warp, šias #, Gimps, Trimmings. Dresses.

es No Second Price 43

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House.

from

MR. JULES HECHT,

(Pupil of the Concernative, Brussels, and Member of the Sacred Music Society, Frankford on the Main)

BEGS respectfully to announce, that he is pre-pared to resume his instructions to English, French, Italian or German Vocal Music, with Piano accompanyment.

Applications left with Messis, A. & S. Noraheimer, will receiv prompt attention.

Toronto, September 4th, 1881.

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER.

House, Land and General Agent.

No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, Opposite St. James's Church

REPERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Fog., T. t. Ridout, Fog., James Browne, Win. McMaster, Esq., P. Paterson, Fog., Messis, J. C. Beckett & Ch., Bawes & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty,

Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co.
Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a 1 to rail dis-

Toronto, February 26, 1452.

MEALTH WHERE TIS SOUGHT HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Four Years' Standing.

Patract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, Lance Thomas Street, Gibson Soreet, Landoth, dated Dec. 12, 1850. To Professor Hottower, -

Sin, -1 log to inform you that for nearly live years I hardly and sickness of the atomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of who after dolog all that was within their power, informed me that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, is gether with a some spinar complaint beyond the reach of circ, to gether with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than a hope of being cured, however, I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I persevered in their use for six months, when I am home to any these desired a nation content. when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

[Signed] WILLIAM SMITH, These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the

Weakings from what-

over cause, &c., &c.

following complaints: Female briegolarities Scrofula, or King's Fevers of all kinds. Evil Fits Sore Throats Asthma Bilions Complaints Fits

Stone and Cravel Secondary Symptoms Bletches on the Skin Goat Bowel Complaints Colics Indigestion Constipation of the Inflamation i Colies Tic. Doloureaux Tumous Jaundice Charte Liver Complaints Venercal Affections Lumbago Worms of all kinds

Piles .

Rhoumathm

Dysenters

Retention of Urine Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all the most respectable Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized World, and at the following prices-Is, load, 4s ed, and 7s, ed., each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger

N.B .- Directions for the guidance of Patients in every case are affixed to each Box+

For Sale by S. F. URQUHARP, Yonge Street, Peronto, Wholesale Agent C.W.

Toronto, Nov., 12, 1-51. 15-11



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Var D. Current Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Branchites, Who peng-

Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption, Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this

ment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this countilation of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can as an ely control and core the aumerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have intherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to be-lieve a Remedy has at length been found, which can be relied on to core the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to putdish any proportion of the cures at acted by its use, but we would present the following optimizes of entirent men, and refer for their enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be ploused to furnish free, where in are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

> Aron, the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer-Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-sented Bronchitis, and sin satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the rejector laryugial and broughlad difficulties. If my opinion as to its superio, character can be of any service, you are at liberty to the star you think proper. EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated Professor Sliman, M.D., I. L.D. Professor of Chemistry, Muncralogy, &c., Yale, College, Member of the Lin. Hist. Med. Pail and Scientific Societies of America and Luider.

"I down the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the heat articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

Sew Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

Many Pattison, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful auccess, to cure an inthan keen of the lungs.

From one of the first, Physicians in Manne.

Saco, Me., April 20, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Donr Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other. medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of man-severe cases I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and dis-

cases of the lungs, that have jut to defiance all other remedies. I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumpt in, and consider it much the best remody known for that disease

Respectfully yours, 4. S. CUMMAN, M D Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist,

Sold in Trionto by Lyman Brother & Co., in Hamadon by Hamadon & Kneechaw, in Kingston by E. W. Palmer; in Mon-treal of Lyman & Co.,; in Quebec by Joseph Bowles, and by the Draggiac, everywhere throughout the Previnces and United

ración Parinto, March 9th, 1802.

DIED.

At Cornwall of an attack of Asthma on the 12th August, Sarah Elizabeth Harriet, widow of the late Rev. J. G. Beck Lindsay and daughter of the late Rev. Salter J. Mountain, aged 28 years. As a daughter, sister, wife and mother, she was most exemplary, and as a pious child of God in character, and pure faith as a fortified corner of the temple:

New Advertisements.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES.

PINEBURST TORONTO. MHS Ecstablishment is composed of, besides L the Principals, two highly educated assistant English Governesses, and one French.

Mr. Humphreys.
Mr. Ambrose and Mr Strathy
Mr Bleakley A B T Coll Do
Mr. Ebbles
Mr Hoppner Myer.
Mr. Goodneir.

Terms per quarter, for boarders including all the various branches in French, English, with Music, Drawing and Sedle-

	エ 1.3	",	v.
Day Puplis,,	. 6	n	n,
Inciniting Music by the Master			
Singling	. 5	**	0
Italian			
German.			
Dancing for the Souson, a contraction			
Callstinues			
Quarterly Payments required.			
Toronto August 21st 1852.			1.1

SETTING OF TELEGRAPH POTES!

PROPOSALS will be received for the Setting of Felegraph Poles, on DUNDAS STREET, from TO-KONTO to HAMILTON,

Until September 15th.

They must be Four Feet in the earth, at least. AUGERS for horing the earth, will be furnished.

Lettings for Sections of Fen. Miles each, preferred, as all the Pales on the rente must be up by the 10 h day of October, ready

Direct propositions to the Subscribers, at the North American Hatel, Toronto, and the Hamilton Heuse, Hamilton

Toronto, Aug. 21st, 1852

Toronto Aug 12st 1852

A. F. DWIGHT.

SETTING OF TELEGRAPH POLES!

TOROPOSALS will be received for the Setting of Telegraph Poles, on YONG STREET, form TORON-TO to BARRIE.

Until the 1th of September.

They must be placed Four keet in the earth at least. AUGERS for boring the each will be formished by the Company.

Lettings for Sections of Ten. Miles each preferred, as all the Poles on the route must be up by the 15th of September, ready

Direct proposition to the Subscribers, at the North American

A. F. DWIGHT.

Upper Canada College

TILL resussemble after the Midsummer Vacation Two on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH of SEP- P.M. TEMBER, 1892.

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

Toronto, 18th August, 1852. 4.4 No paper to insert unless directed so to do.

ADAME DESLANDES' Seminary will reopen at Purchurst, on MONDAY, the 1st of September.
Terms commence on September the 1st, November the 17th,
Tebruary the 7th, and May the 3rd,
Transports American 1883. Toronto, Aug. 2nd, 1852.

NOTICE.

now under the con-ideration of the Council of the City of Forento, to open and extend Beech Street, until it reaches Sealer on Street. And also to open and continue Berkeley Street until treaches Sealer thiall reach that narr of Booch Street which is nowned to the Council of the City of Royal Yacht Squadren of Great Britain, off Cowes.

To:onto Anoust 11th 1850 it shall reach that part of Beech Street which is intended to extend from Puliament to Scaton Street. Of which all persons are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

CHARLES DALY.

Toosto, Aug. 11, 1852.

· GALT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Brincipal:

M. C. HOWE, A.B. Ex-Scholar, Trinity Col-LEGE, DUBLIN.

R. HOWE has at present vacancies for Two Boarders. Young gentlemen preparing for Exhibitions in Upper Canada College, or Scholarships in the University and Trinity College, will find this a desirable opportunity of obtaining the necessary assistance for the attainment of these objects.

Vacation terminates August 31st, 1852. Galt, August 5, 1852. 2-410

Trinity College.

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Patron :

THE LORD PISHOP OF TORONTO.

7 WIIS Collegiate School will re-open upon October 2nd 1852. A large and well arranged Beacht g-house is attached, under the charge of a Lady Matron, of great practical experience, who se especial duties will be to form the recenters promote the happeness, and watch over the health of the pupils with maternal cine.

The five, Frience alond see and Missier, will reside with the Boarders, and make the duty preparation of the lessons,

and the preservation of discipline the object of their stric est-

Fre Rev. H. B. Ji surp is desirous likewise of forming a. Class of fur gentlemen who futend relotted for Scholarsh ps. in Priving College, and who can have private rooms in the Institu-

Application to be made to the Rev. H. B. Jesser, M. V. Steamers at Toronto to Montreal.

Principal, Coboneg. Coloning (1.b Aug , 1862.

WANTED.

SITUATION as Governess, in a private family, Address II , at the Office of this paper. Toronto, August, 18th.

MR. CHARLES RAHN

SURGEON DENTIST.

DEGS to acquaint his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been spending some time with Professor John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons, Carcanatt, from whom he has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentustry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to each other and to the plate upon which they are set, by means of a fusible selicious cement, which is flowed in and around the base of the teeth upon the plate in such a manner, as to form a continuous artificial gum. By this method the cavities between the teeth, which are unavoidable in the old style, are completely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any kind, and giving a perfectly natural and frie-like appearance to the gum

Specimens may be seen at his Office, on the corner of Bay and Melinda Streets. Office Hours from 9 a m. to 6 p. m.

Terms... Cash-without exception.

This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Allen in the United States, and steps have been taken to procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A, has authorized Mr. Rhan to give instructions in this beautiful art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate terms.

N.B .- Mr. R. offers a friendly challenge to all the Dentists of British North America to compete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibition, for a Gold Medal, value £12 10s, to be left to the judgment of the and Environs, as also the extent of accommodation Professors of Toronto University, and of Trinity each possesses, and the charges for the same.

Toronto, August 11, 1852.



FROM BARNUM'S MUSEUM, NEW YORK

ST. LAWRENCE HALL!!!

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING. MONSTER PANORAMA

CRYSTAL PALACE!!!

IS NOW OPEN.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION below: Proprietor - Mr. P. T. BARNUM.

Chief Actist Sig. Dr LAMANO.

Manager and Delineator D. Ennos Hyllin Two Splendid Exhitotions Duly, at 3 and 8 o'clock of Sale,

34 Admission only Is 3d.; Front and Reserved Seats, 1s. 101d; Children under 10 years, 71d.

WORLD'S FAIR.

nowhed Crystal Palace; the Royal Procession-the Six Pence per acre; In the District of Quebec, west of grand opening by Queen Victoria and the British Court River Chaudiere and Kennebec Road, Two Shillings its parts with Pritted States Department while whole and Montreal, south of the St. Lawrence, Three Shillings Transcept the Bretish Division-the Canadian De- per acre; In the District of Gaspe and County of Sagu-Courts-the whole preceded by a bird's-eye view of annual instalments, with interest one lifth, on time of NOTICE is hereby given, that a BY LAW is the Crystal Palace and the west end of London, and Sale, and under the consideration of the Council of the Council

Steamboat Notice.



THE STEAMER "CITY OF HAMILTON." CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON.

VILL leave Toronto for Hamilton, every day at Two o', lock P.M., (Sundays excepted) calling at Port Credit, Oakville, Bronte and Wellington

Square, weather permitting.
Will leave Hamilton for Toronto, every morning (Sundays excepted) at Seven o'cleck, calling (weather permitting) at Wellington Square Bronte, Oakville, and Port Credit.

Boyal Mail Packet Office Parauto, April 2 14, 18 2

Quickest Route, two Boats Duily.

For New York, Boston, and the Western States, via Lewiston and Niagara Fads!

THE MAIL STEAMERS

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON

CITY OF TORONTO

WYHA, until further notice, have Toronto daily at half-nest 7 4. M. aman to at half-past 7 A. M., and half-past two P. M., ouncering at Buffil) with the Express trains going Past, also with the State Line Railroad and Steamers thission, to be granted; the sale and the license of occugoing West

e catantino e

Leaves Lewistin for Toronto at a quarter to Sine, A.M., and one P M., connecting with the through

Toronto, 17th May, 1852.

GOVERNESS.

N English Lady of superior attainments is A Sengtish Lady of superior accounting a situation as Teacher in a private family. Her course of instruction comprises English in all its branches ,French, (which a residence of four years in Paris enables her to speak and writea native,) Italian, Music, (Vocal and Instrumental.) &c , &c. Address (if by letter, post paul.) A. B., P st Office, Niagara, U.C. July 23rd 1852. 51-tf

JUST PUBLISHED.

SERMON Preached in the Chapel of Trinity L College, Toronte, on Sunday, June 27, 1852, by GEORGE WHITAKER, M.A.

Propost of Trinity College. Published at the request of the Students.

PRICE Is. 3d.

Any profits arising from the sale of this Sermon, will be given to a fund for the erection of a College Chapel. HENRY ROWSELL.

Publisher, King Street. Toronto July 23, 1852.

NOTICE.

MIE Local Committee of the Provincial Associa-

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

1 tion of UpperCanada, being desirons of aff rdoor every ficility to persons who may visit Toronto at the Exhibition of the Association, to be held on the 21st. 22nd, 23rd and 24th of September next, intend keeping a record of all Houses of Entertainment in the City

Inn Keepers, Boarding House Keepers,

AND THOSE INTENDING TO KEEP

HOUSES OF PUBLIC EXTERTAINMENT during the Exhibition, will therefore be pleased, at their earliest convenience, to furnish the undersigned with the required information.

W. A. CREW, Secretary Local Com., P. A U. C Toronto, 13th August, 1852.



Crown Lands Department.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. Quebec 6th August, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the nature Sales of Crown Lands will be at the pines and on the terms specified in the respective localities mentioned

West of the Counties of Durham and Victoria, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per acre, payable in tenamoud instalments, with interest, one tenth at the time

Last of the County of Ontario, within Upper Canada, Four Shillings per acre; in the County of Ottawa, Three Shillings per acre; from thence, north of the St. The bulliantly pationised progressive Mirror of the Lawrence to the County of Saguency, and south of the St. Lawrence in the district of Quebec, east of the Comprising the whole exterior and interior of the re- Chandiere River and Kennebec Road, One Shilling and -supurb view of the whole Nave-the Nave and all per acid; In the District of Three-Rivers, St Francis partment the Canadian Agricultural and Mechanical enay. One Shilling per acre in all cases, payable in five

such extra price may be fixed as His Excellency the Mills, Manufactories, &c.

Actual occupation to be immediate and continuous, [1852] the Land to be cleared at the rate of five acres annually for every hundred acres during five years, and a dwelling house erected not less than eighteen feet by twenty-six feet.

The timber to be subject to any general timber duty that may be imposed.

The Sale to become null and void in case of neglect or violation of any of the conditions.

The settler to be entitled to obtain a Patent upon complying with all the conditions. Not more than two hundred acres to be sold to any one person.

Toronto, August 6th 1852.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Quebec. 30th July, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Lands in the Counties of Bruce. Grey and Huron, are now open for sale to actual Settlers on the following terms,

The price to be Ten Shillings per acre, payable in Ten equal Annual Instalments, with interest: the first upon the land. Actual occupation to be immediate and continuous; the land to be cleared at the rate of five time for every subsequent insertion. acres annually for every hundred acres during the first five years; a dwelling house, at least eighteen feet by twenty-six to be erected; the timber to be reserved until the land has been paid for in full and patented. and to be subject to any general timber duty thereafter; M. Ogle & Son,...... Glasgore. a License of occupation, not assignable without pera License of occupation, not assignable without permission, to be granted; the sale and the license of occupation to become rull and youd in case of neglect or S. J. Scoril, Esq. St. John, violation of any of the conditions; the Settler to be entitled to obtain a Patent upon complying with all the conditions; not more than two hundred acres to be sold to any one person on these terms.

Toronto July 30, 1852



PROVINCIAL MUTUAL

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND, at the rate of ten per cent per annual, on the paid up CAPITAL of this COMPANY, has this day been declared, for the half year ending 3 ith June, instant, payable at the office of the Company, and its Agencies, on and after the 12th July next, until which day the Transfer Books will be

NOTICE is also given that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Toronto, at 12 o'clock, noon, of Tuesday, the 3rd August next, for the purpose of Electing Members to complete the Board of Directors, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation.

The tetring Directors, who are, nevertheless, eligible for re-election, are-J. G. Bowes, Esq., Win Gooderham Esq.,

James S. Howard, Esq., Hon. J. H. Cameron. By order or the Board,

June 25th, 1852.

EDWARD G, O'BRIEN.

Secretary. Provincial Insurance Office, (

27-11

BRITISH AMERICA

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated under Provincial Statute 3rd Wm. 4th, Cap. Di and further empowered under 6th Wm. 4th, Cap. 20, to grant

Inland Marine ssurance s.

Capital ... £100,000.

SSURANCES effected by this Company on all descriptions of Property against Less or Damages by Fire, or by the Dangers of Navigation, on favourable terms. OFFICE, George Street, City of Toronto, where torms of applica tion and all necessary particulars may be obtained.

T. W. BURCHALL, Managing Director Toronto, September 7th, 1850



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE - No. 71, King Street, Toronto, over Darling Brothers

NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouse, Building NSURES Dwellings, Household Furniture

DIRECTORS:

John McMunuten. Esq., President. W. A. Baldwin, James Shaw. Alex'r McGlashan, William Mathers, Jesoph Sheard, Franklin Jackes, A. McManter,

Thomas Clarkson, John B. Warren, B. W. Smith, J. RAINS, Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid.

Toronto, June 5th, 1850.

" The Canadian Churchman"

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The following gentlemen act as AGENTS for this Journal:-George J. Bliss, Fsq. Fredericton N B.

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