Poetry.

ELISHA AT DOTHAN. BY REV. GEORGE CROLY.

'Tis midnight, deep midnight, The hour for surprise! From the storm-shattered ridges The warriors arise: Now the Syrian is marching Through storm and through snow, On the revel of Israel To strike the dread blow.

No light guides his march But the tempest's red glare; No ear hears his tramp, In Israel's doomed camp The hunters have driven The deer to its lair!

Now, wild as the wolf When the sheep-fold is nigh, They shout for the charge, Let the Israelite die! Still, no trumpet has answered, No lance has been flung, No torch has been lighted, No arrow has sprung. They pour on the rampart-The tents stand alone Through the gust and the haze The watch-fires still blaze, But the warriors of Israel Like shadows are gone!

"O King, wouldst thou hear How these Israelite slaves Have escaped from thy spear? Know their prophet Elisha Has spells to unbind The words on thy lip, Nay, the thoughts on thy mind; Though the secret were deep As the grave, 'twould be known, The serpent has stings And the vulture has wings, But he's serpent and vulture To thee and thy throne!"

Then spake the king's sorcerer:

'Tis morning-they speed Over mountain and plain : 'Tis noon-yet no chieftain' Has slackened the rein: 'Tis eve-and the valleys' Are dropping with wine, But no chieftain has tasted The fruit of the vine. To Dothan the horsemen And mailed charioteer

Their banquet is ire, For the scorner of Syria,

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of th London Church periodicals, and to apprize our reader that we are not responsible for the opinions of our corres

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the right, that It would be judicious to impose on our correspondents the same that the work of the correspondents the same that the property of the construction of the construction of the communications, provided they be unobjectionable in other respects, will not be declined merely because they may touch on topics of internal controversy.

—ED. CH.

For the Church.

REMARKS ON THE "HORSE AND ITS RIDER."

[By J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq. Lecturer of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the University of Toronto.] (Continued from August 11th.)

But let us for a moment suppose, that the different races of mankind did not all spring from Adam, but that besides him there were created other human beings, differing from him in colour and bodily structure, from whom the various varieties of the human species might have originated, the difficulty next to 22nd and 23rd verses of the 7th chapter of be reconciled is, how were those races pre-Genesis. In the 21st verse we read, "And served during the deluge? According to the Mosaic account only Noah and his family, In verse 22nd "All in whose nostrils was consisting of his wife, three sons, and their wives, were preserved in the ark.

be said that the deluge was not universal, so conveys. that some might have fled to parts of our

Had indeed Moses employed the expres- Adamic race, originate after the flood? room to conjecture that the deluge was merely local, as the word erets (earth,) also of his co-theorists ever endeavoured to solve, merely local, as the word erets (earth,) also of his co-theorists ever endeavoured to solve, denotes a country, a land; and the passage although, as it will be seen, its bearing upon although, as it will be seen, its bearing upon between the church at home and the church in the subject in question is of the greatest important high hills which were upon the whole face of portance. Nay, they have not even condethe earth, or, which were upon the whole face scended to bestow a passing notice on this had attempted to give. The issue had been of the land or country, were covered. In the point, as if it were altogether too trivial to be point, as if it were altogether too trivial to be raised by him on former occasions in that house and would be raised again upon it, "In what manner do you propose to proceed with regard sion employed, Gen. ch. i. 29, "And God to claim the authority of the Scriptures in to the church in the colonies?" sion emproyed, Gen. in 25, to claim the authority of the believe said, behold I have given you every herb bearing seed which is (al pene kol haërets) to claim the authority of the bearing seed which is (al pene kol haërets) to claim the authority of the believe they, or were they not, bound to maintain for the Episcopal Church in the colonies ?" Were they, or were they not, bound to maintain for the Episcopal Church in the colonies the same regulations and the same although the same authority of the church in the colonies ?" historian therefore, to guard no doubt against any false notion being formed as to the extent of the deluge, employed the expression tahhath kol hashshamayim (i. e., "under the whole heaven,") which admits of no such twofold exposition, but has but one meaning, and that is, in the whole earth. This will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of the file of the file of the deluge, for they will at the file of th whole heaven,") which admits of no such twofold exposition, but has but one meaning, and that is, in the whole earth. This will at once become evident by comparing other passages in Scripture, where the same phrase cours; see for instance, Deut. ch. ii. 25.

This day will I begin to put the dread of thee and the fear of thee upon the nations that are upder the whole heaven, who shall hear report. of thee, and shall tremble." Again, Job. ch. the Holy Scriptures. xxviii. 24, "For he looketh to the ends of (haarets) the earth, and seem (tanach as)
hashshamayim) under the whole heaven." So
ch. xxxvii. 12, "He directed it under the
hash the possessor, which lie hid in the mind for the
possessor, which lie hid in the mind for the
hash the directed it under the
hash the are several abilities unknown to the
for whose benefit it was absolutely necessary
the directed it under the
hash the mind for the
yone yeard, and he came and sought fruit thereon,
that some regulations should be framed. He
willing to receive."

has yet put down any amount; but when it is
recollected that about the middle of the sixteenth
what suits them in their hebdomal pew does not
the wind denize of the bush, or the simple
what suits them in their hebdomal pew does not
the some regulations should be framed.
He
willing to receive." whole heaven, and his lightnings unto the ends want of an occasion to bring them forth.

of the earth." Also, Dan. ch. ix. 12, "For under the whole heaven hath not been done, as bath been done unto Jerusalem." From these quotations it will appear evident that the obrase "under the whole heaven," can mean nothing else than in the whole earth, and that

nothing else than in the whole earth, and that therefore the supposition which some have advanced, that it is merely idiomatic in Gen. ch. vii. 19, simply meaning there a great extent, or as others will have it, merely a small and limited locality in Asia, is as groundless as it is absurd.

Lora J. Russell said that the Solicitor General had prepared clauses, to do, in an unobjection able manner, what was proposed by this bill. He therefore moved that the second reading be adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Kinnaird would resist the bill at every stage, as opposed to the principle of colonial self-government. He moved that it be read a second time that day three movies. it is absurd. And after all, what would be gained by

such an unnatural and forced construction of the sacred narrative? Is it more natural to suppose that God should pile up a mass of water on Armenia, which reached twenty-two feet above its high mountains, than that he should submerge the whole world in water? A supposition which certainly would require no small stretch of imagination, when we consider that the perpendicular height of one of its mountains, now known to Europeans by the name of Ararat is, according to Dr. to refuse to listen, and to condemn at once. Parrat, 16,254 Paris feet above the level of the sea, and is therefore 1,528 feet higher consider that all liquid bodies are diffusive ment.

must necessarily be filled. covered so many difficulties connected with a universal deluge, and yet never perceived the insurmountable difficulties which their theory insurmountable and the church of England (hear, near)—for whom the believed that House generally entertained respect (hear)—with whom this measure had insurmountable difficulties which their theory known that the bill was the result of the mature theories must be set up in opposition to it, no matter how vain, how unphilosophical, how ridiculous. Then, where was the necessity of England in this country, and of several of the Colonial Bishops, who met to consider by what means they might best accomplish the objects desired by the members of the Church of England in the colonies, without endeavour.

cribed with such marked precision, as that relating to the destruction caused by the deluge. He gives us no less than three repetitions of the same thing, in the 21st all flesh died that moved upon the earth." the breath of life died." In verse 23rd. "And every living substance was destroyed." Nor is there any room for cavelling that And then summing up the whole by saying they might have taken refuge upon high "Noah only remained alive, and they that mountains, for the sacred historian tells us were with him in the ark." This is plain purpose of liberating the church in the colonies Gen. ch. vii. 19, 20, that "all the high hills language, divested of everything approaching were covered;" and not only five or six feet, to allegory; it leaves no room for building were covered;" and not only nive or six ieet, to allegory; it leaves no room for building but "fifteen cubits," i. e. about twenty-two false theories upon, nor has it ever been he then added to that declaration of the law or feet. Well indeed might Jeremiah after- attempted, even by the most reckless repeal of the disabling statutes some further wards say, "Truly in vain is salvation hoped critics and interpreters, to attach any other clauses containing certain restraints. The obfor from the hills and from the multitude of meaning to this part of the sacred writer's mountains.—Jer. ch. iii. 23. Neither can it narrative than what the language literally

If then the Mosaic account of the deluge globe not affected by the deluge; the language is true—and has it ever been proved that it is employed by the sacred writer is too explicit not?—if all mankind except Noah and his to admit of such a supposition; he tells us family perished—we ask those who hold the

under the whole heaven, who shall hear report altogether irreconcileable with the teaching of

Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL. Lord J. Russell said that the Solicitor General

Mr. Hadfield seconded the amendment.

Sir R. Inglis supported it, but only on the ground that this was not a time of the session to enter on such a question.

Church of England in the colonies in the same position as any other sect. He thought that the

Mr. Henley remarked that no one seemed to have charge of the bill. Not thinking that legisthan Mont Blanc. And when we further consider that all liquid hodies are diffusive conducted this session, he supported the amend-

and naturally glide off any way, so that long Mr. Roundeil Palmer thought that a clamour before it could possibly reach the tops of the hills all the plains and valleys of the earth must necessarily be filled.

was raised against this bill by some hon, gentlemen who were desirous of creating a prejudice against the measure out of doors by misreprenust necessarily be filled.

It is truly astonishing that these learned asked in a manner which he considered was not theorists of a local deluge, should have dis-covered so many difficulties connected with a gives rise to. But what matters; the Scriptures teach a universal deluge and other and deliberate consultation of the Bishops of the Church of England in this country, and of seve-

> were objected to as tending to create an estadesire on the part of the promoters to avoid that class of objections which was made against his previous prepositions. (Hear, hear.) In a former session of parliament he brought in a bill for the from the real or supposed disabling effects of imperial statutes, and so far to place it in the opposite were that, in consequence of its leaving so much power in the hands of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in the colonies, the stability of the church would be affected, several colonial churches would be created, and possibly a separate church might be created in each colonial

With regard to the present bill, it had been to admit of such a supposition, it read been "and all the high hills that were under (kol hashshamayim) the whole heaven (i. e. in the whole earth) were covered."

Had indeed Moses employed the expres
Had indeed Moses employed the expres-Had indeed Moses employed the expression, al kel pene haurets (i. e. upon the
whole face of the earth,) there might then be
astonished when I tell him that this is a
astonished when I tell him that this is a bearing seed which is (at pene kot naurets) this utter silence on this all important point, upon the face of all the earth." And in the why expend so much learning and ingenuity in the mother country? The substantial queslatter sense, Gen. ch. xli 56. And the to prove-and from the scriptures too-an tion to be answered was, whether it was fair or famine was (al kol pene haërets) upon the indefinite number of separate creations from not that the members of the Episcopal Church

able discussion and deliberation regulations were drawn up and sent to this country, which on their arrival were submitted to the legal authorities, who at once declared them to be itlegal and invalid. Such a state of things ought not to be allowed to exist. That was the question of principle, and although the present bill was not the bill he wished to see, he must say that its present character was, in a great measure, to be attributed to the nature of the opposition which was offered to his bill. (Hear, hear.) He considered that his noble friend had taken a reasonable course in proposing that the bill should be read a second time on Monday next, when the house would have an ample opportunity of disputations of the wineyard, Behold these three years I that Archbishop of Canterbury in his letter commendatory furnished to Bishop Alexander, and and invalid Such a String of Canterbury in his letter commendatory furnished to Bishop Alexander, and the countries and Eishops of the Ancient and Apostolic Churches in Syria and that they shall not have the right to discuss any thing in them. Perhaps, as the Duke of Argyll in the bill he wished to see, he must say that its present character was, in a great measure, to be attributed to the nature of the opposition which which the bill should be attributed to the nature of the opposition which when the proposition of the sake of exchanging compliments—he of a fishery or a wool harvest, but not the intermedial in any way with the jurisdiction of the Prelates or other ecclesiastical dignitaries bearing rule in the Churches of the East, but to show them due reverence and honour, and to be repeated to the nature of the opposition which concerns of a spiritual body. His Lord-that the converse is a mis-report of the Prelates or other ecclesiastical dignitaries bearing rule in the Churches of the East, but to show them due reverence and honour, and to the prove desiring rule in the Churches of the East, but to show them due reverence and honour, and to the provent that they conver plex legislation on particulars, and which might, he believed, be very easily contained in half a page. He should have been very glad if the After some remarks by the Solicitor General and Mr. V. Smith,

Lord J. Russell said that the object for which it was desirable to legislate was the placing the characteristic of England in the colonies in the same

COLONIAL CHURCHES BILL.

historian, as to the extent of the destruction caused by that dreadful event. Though Moses is very precise in all his descriptions of the various events recorded in his writings, yet, none is as forcibly dwelt upon, none described with such marked precision, as that this measure had not been fairly attacked. historian, as to the extent of the destruction in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of that narrow-minded and in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of that narrow-minded and in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of that narrow-minded and in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of that narrow-minded and in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of that narrow-minded and in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of the destruction in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of the destruction in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of the exponent of the destruction in the colonies all the powers and privileges of sidered the exponent of the exponen important subject, and it being also his opinion that this measure had not been fairly attacked beyond an abstraction. The general field was important subject, and it being also had to been fairly attacked that this measure had not been fairly attacked in the discussion that evening, he thought it right to say a few words before the question was put. He thought it was not at all difficult to put. He thought it was not at all difficult to put. He thought it was not at all difficult to measure only ventured upon exceptions to details. explain in general terms the form which this bill had assumed. He believed that the positive character of the provisions of the bill which blished church in the colonies was really a latter in the bill which had arisen mainly from the colonies to manage their own internal concerns— in the bill which had arisen mainly from the colonies to manage their own internal concerns— of taking a party line on this occasion, and have is of itself an immense advance. Under such circumstance, we can afford to dispense with many, though minor, objections to the measure which we might otherwise have been ready to offer. It cannot be denied that it is characterised With regard to Dr. Gobat and his coadjutors It cannot be denied that it is characterised with something of an abundance of caution.
Without being conceived in absolutely a grudging a sufficiency, if not a satiety, of caution, restricon, and abatement. We are not complaining of | They have formed a league, offens sence is a fact, as the Duke of Argyll both wisely

by the Bishop at his own supreme will and pleasure, or, even of the gravest offences, they tre not amenable to any ecclesiastical discipline or correction whatever. Henceforth it is to be nd of his Clergy may be preserved—regulations ay as well as Clerical, and enacted for the wellpossible. But in this there is no undue prominence given to the episcopal order. Indeed, throughout the whole measure runs that golden cord of security, that when power is co-ordinately guarantee is obtained, so far as human regulation an obtain it, that all interests will be fairly dealt sures us that an undue pre-eminence of either rder is impossible. The very worst result of co-ordinate power in legislation is to retard a

of New Zealand, by whom the attempt was made to draw up regulations for the conduct of religious matters within his diocese. When that Bishop arrived in his diocese he found himself ought, in other words, to shew itself sufficiently bishop arrived in his allocese he located himself supports and in contact with great multitudes of the aboriginal inhabitants of the colony, who had been christianized by the labours of missionaries, and christianized by the labours of missionaries, and

sagainst public discussion. The Bill, with as much caution as the case demands, requires the Synods not to enact anything contrary to the dectrine of the session. It being so, he would not simply express a hope, but a firm belief, that the house would give a fair reception and a full consideration to some such measure at a future time for the purpose of giving the church fair play in the colonies upon the footing of an estabished body. Admitting that it was quite impossible to settle matters of detail at this advanced period, he was obliged to say, on behalf of himself and of the government, that he would not put the house to any trouble by dividing on the second reading of the bill, but would consent to let the subject stand over till the next session of parliament.

Mr. Newdegate objected to the house proceeding with the measure at this time of the year, while he fully recognized the necessity of some legislation on the subject in respect to the colonies, the union of whose church with the mother church of this country he was most desirous to preserve.

The amendment was then agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be read a second time that day three months.

COLONIAL CHURCHES BILL. supreme in all causes, and over all persons. It is the function of the Crown to see that right be

The Society, after all, is in this respect but a miniature likeness of the Church, in whose

of the Jewish and Church Missionary Societies,

we fear that no reasoning nor remonstrances,

coming from any quarter whatsoever, would arrest them in their career of propagandism. Missionaries, and are attempting to establish in the Turkish dominions a Protestant sect, with, and pertinently remarked.

The first important principle of the Bill which the discussion elucidated is, that it does justice to the inferior Clergy. At present the Colonial Church is in practice—and nobody knows what the control of the East. Such an alliance is, doubtless, very advantageous to the Americans. They use our ritual—assume, we believe, occasionally, control of the control of the control of the East. it is in theory—either a hyper-Papal autocracy or some of our vestments, and are generally consan anarchy: The Clergy are either removable sidered as "English"—a term understood ecclesiastically as well as nationally by the uninformed Oriental Christians. Probably the other side re not amenable to any ecclesiastical discipline may also find their account in this league. Any proselytizing operations which English Churchment trial of Clerical offences, internal regulations are trial of Clerical offences, internal regulations may be made over to the American brethren, and allies do not hold themselves responsible It is therefore not at all surprising that Gobat should feel some placidity at the contemplation of his past and future efforts, or that this placidity the separate bodies composing the Church to should diffuse itself throughout his native commake as fair, both in principle and practice, as in a degree that seems to have excited the attenin a degree that seems to have excited the attendation of Mr. Neale. It is hard that we should be forced to dispel so charming an illusion by suggesting the consideration, that however praises gesting the consideration, that however praise-worthy the efforts of Dr. Gobat and his friends may appear to themselves and the Americans, they may not prove equally satisfactory to the mass of English Churchmen. We are a truthloving people, and fidelity to our engagements has made us respected and looked up The author of the Crescent and the Cross tells us that even the false, treacherous, and suspicious natives of Egypt had learned to place

of a history or a woot narvest, but not the spiritual concerns of a spiritual body. His Lordon eship—we trust that such nonsense is a mis-report—"does not wish to preven the making of regulations so much as the raising discussions." He wishes, perhaps, to revive the old Rhadamarthine police:—

Stleathum

Concilium vost.

Actually, in these days, one who has been a British Minister wishes to frame a penal law against public discussion. The Bill, with as much caution as the case demands requires the doctrine of the Church of England. We humbly about the Archbishop's additional cavest, in introducing the words "not affecting the standard of faith," is superfluous, or at least ambignous, but the continue of faith, is superfluous, or at least ambignous, but the fact, we not good, the standard itself. We must protest against this technical isledict," even for good, the standard of faith, is superfluous, or at least ambignous, but the fact, we not good the standard of faith, is superfluous, or at least ambignous, but the fact, we not good the standard isledict, we may be protest against this technical isledict. We must protest against this technical of point. Thanks to the able and high-toned may age ment of the debate by the Colonial Secretary, no substantial mutilation has been milicated on his great and truly conservative meaning age mendment, to restrict the Synde from passing regulations which shall reflect the structure of the church of the debate of the church of the debate of the church of the debate of the church o

It is quite clear, moreover, that these acts of aggression have been as direct as they are repre-hensible. We can conceive a case in which a scrupulous member of either the Greek or Latin matter how viain, how upfulloophied, how ridiculous. Then, where was the necessity of constructing such a hope resided by the numbers of the Chared arrangements of the control of the property : and, whatever others may think, we have ertainly no wish that our country should be Patriarchate of some Protestant East yet in

> I have, in a former letter, alluded to the diffiulties in the way of sending a suitable deputation to New York, in October next. As our Bishops do not appear to think themselves at liberty to leave their dioceses without a direct synodical appointment, the original idea of the deputation has been wholly abadoned; and the substitute has been adopted of a merely official Gospel. The persons who are to be sent, cretary of the Diocese of London, and Bishop designate of Littletown, in New Zealand), and he Rev. E. Hawkins, well known as the indeatigable Secretary of the Society. Archdeacon a charge unfavourable to Synodical action. I impress his mind more favourably in regard to

I have confidence that, ultimately, a real and substantial intercourse, by duly authorised deputations, may be opened between the two branches of the Church. When the road has once been made clear, many who now seem timid and backward, will be ready and anxious to undertake a similar mission.

A writer in one of the New York papers,

hat " his having been a clergyman of the hurch of America, is more in his way than his

The truth seems to be this: Mr. Connelly is legal disability, which prevents his holding a benefice. His true course would be (as it seems adopted. to me) to return to the American Church, which he formerly injured and insulted by his apostacy. His admission to an English benefice of the Dean and Chapter, and of the inefficient

measure may be considered by those who will be affected by it. Both Clergy and Laity are deeply interested in this measure, and we trust that both will deeply consider it. We are here-by forcibly reminded of the Parable recorded St. Luke, and we carnestly commend it to their attention, and especially to that of the

gation is as completely performed by deputy, and the poor have as small and inconvenient a portion of the Church allotted to them at St. Dunstan's in the West as at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate—while the Church allotted arrangements and furniture of the latter are a discrete and furniture of the latter are a disgrace to any parish .- English Churchman.

nip and prove to his satisfaction from what source their emoluments were derived, what was their amount, and by what right or title they held the Livings of which they were in possession.

The Lay Clerks were also called upon to shew the nature and amount of their emoluments; and the other officers of the Cathedral, down to the Verger, were cited in a similar manner. DEPUTATION TO THE CHURCH IN THE U. STATES.

Aving been performed in the Choir, the Bishop retired to the Chapter-house, where he occupied acting the business before him by the Right Hon. Stephen Lushington, D. C. L., Chancellor of the Diocese; Mr. John Burder, of Parliament-street, and Mr. Essell, of Rochester, his Lordship's legal Secretaries. The Rishop inquired whether the Dean and Chapter were all present, and was answered in the affirmative, with the exception of one of the Canons, the Hon. and Rev. Frederick

several years past.
Upon the Bishop inquiring whether any pre sentments were to be made, the Rev. Mr. Shep-herd handed in a document complaining of the injustice which the Minor Canons suffered in Dean and Chapter ought to be bound.

The Rev. Robert Whiston also made a present-

ment, setting forth in succinct terms the grievances of which he complained when engaged in the controversy with the Dean and Chapter, and embodying many of the statements contained in his celebrated pamphlet, entitled "Cathedral Trusts and their Fulfilment," for which he was dismissed by the Dean and Chapter from the Mastership of the Grammar school, but afterwards restored, under circumstances with which the public are familiar. He complained that, not-withstanding the unmistakeable manner in which the public opinion had been expressed in reference to the late long-protracted struggle, the Dean and Church of America, is more in his way than his having been a Romish priest. The latter may be overlooked, but the former is an unpardonable Cathedral, Lay and Clerical, of their fair and equitable share of the revenues, appropriating to themselves far more than was their due. Mr. Whiston having made a general statement, requested the permission of the Bishop to be heard upon it. The Bishop, having consulted with Dr. Lushington, informed Mr. Whiston that he could not hear him upon that occasion, but might perchance do so at a future time. For the presen hand in his presentment in writing, in order that it might receive due consideration at his Lordship's

Presentments were also made by the Lay manner in which they discharged their duties, holding as they did Benefices in various parts of the country, which prevented their paying proper attention to the Cathedral. It was stated that the verage payment for every Sermon preached by a pounds, while the Minor Canons, who did daily duty, were rewarded with less than £150 a year the Lay Clerks at the same time receiving

The Bishop having received the presentments and heard a variety of statements, said he would appoint a future day for their consideration; and after the transaction of some further business, the proceedings terminated.

EAST RETFORD CHURCH .- The fund for the restoration of the parish church of East Retford now amounts to upwards of £1600. We have not yet heard that the corporation of that town ity Clergy in connection with this subject: has yet put down any amount; but when it is "A certain man had a fig tree planted in his recollected that about the middle of the sixteenth

then appropriated the whole to their own purposes, we think they ought not to be backward n coming forward, to restore (to the extent of heir means) that building whose bona fide funds have been for so long a period misappropriated.
Periodically, for the last three hundred years,
this properly has been in a state of transition.
The corporation from time to time got to loggerheads, and from thence to law, and now scarcely any part is left in its possession. The restor-ation of the church having now become a matter of inevitable necessity, the parish authorities (having from time to time received notice of their liabilities to do so without delay from the late Bishop of Lincoln, and from the Arch-deacon of Nottingham, have at length, for the third time, made another, and we hope a successful attempt to carry the same into effect. At the present moment perhaps a few of the most remarkable epochs in the history of this aucient edifice may not prove unacceptable. The original stone edifice was erected on the site of ooden one during the latter part of the reign of Henry II., or the early part of that of Richard I., some part of which remains even to the present day. The architecture of the present church is evidently of four different dates. The first of evidently of four different dates. The first of these is undoubtedly late Norman. This style exteriorly may be distinctly traced on part of the wall of the south isle, and it is quite manifest that the Right Honourable Earl Manvers has been pleased to present the Rev. Buchan Warren Wright to the vicarage of Cuckney, vacant by church, as well as the arch of a Norman door-way to the fine lancet headed windows in the chancel, and two others of beautiful symmetry in the wall of the north isle, will testify. The third architectural portion in point of succession is of the fifteenth century, when a considerable portion of what is now standing and of that which fell down in 1651 was erected. The parts still remaining were (until last year) the porch, the walls of the south isle, and of the clerestory portion of the nave, and a fragment of the front of the south transept. The large east window with its beautiful tracery, is of the same date, but it was left almost uninjured when the rest of the fabric was in ruins. The remainder of the building was erected between the year 1651 and 1658; it is exceedingly plain and heavy. In the year 1752 it was discovered that the roof of the nave was in a dangerously dilapidated condition, so as to require immediate attention. Exteriorly and interiorly there is no doubt an immediate restoration is much needed, and we therefore offer a few suggestions as to what ought to be done. In the first place, that all the galleries must be entirely removed; this will then show the fabric to the greatest advantage internally, and display its beauty and ornamental decora-tions in the manner originally intended. Having got rid of the unseemly galleries, next let every parlour, pew or box, in the body of the church be entirely done away with, and whilst this is being done some of the venerable stalls which decorated the old church will be found, and will ease, must surely be ascribed to the translation of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made of the want of due consideration on the part for British India. and specially in reference to the want of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made for British India. and specially in reference to the want of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made for British India. of those who are fact, they cannot but painfully if such persons reflect, they cannot but painfully feel the incongruity of making the very worship of tood an injustice to man—of a usurpation of

the rights and privileges of the poor. Nor would they, on due reflection, fail to be ashamed of carrying their love of worldly distinction into that sacred house, where all they see and all they hear—all they want and all they pray for, ought to remind them that "there the rich and the poor (ought) to meet together, for our Lord is the maker of them all." In taking down the the maker of them all." In taking down the at the present day, when so many bold inroads organ gallery at the west end of the nave, of and encroachments are sought to be made by the course, the organ must be removed also; we would suggest that the vestry room be heightened, sition to subject the American People to the will the Roman clergy adopt to raise money when and the organ be placed over it in such a position where it would face the monumental window recently erected to the memory of the late F. T. Foljambe, Esq., just within the precincts of the chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel what is going on in this chancel. and the organ be placed over it in such a position of the Pope, and to put an end to our Civil and purpose for which it has been well and wisely behalf, and warn them to prepare for whatever liquidating the debt upon it: provided. With respect to the nave, it has been proposed to lengthen it by two bays of building, Catholics are entitled to all the privileges accor-

and took the edifice along with him. The new Paper:
Church is described as a neat and substantial Paper:
"The Shepherd of the Valley is published with

TASMANIA.—(From the Tasmanian Church Chronicle, of March 1.)—New Cathedral.—We were most agreeably surprised by the announce ment of a proposal to erect a new Cathedral in Hobart Town, in order to meet the increasing demand for Church accommodation, caused by the influx of population attracted to this quar-ter of the world by the gold discovery. We rejoice to find that the proposal emanated from those who, having experienced God's blessings, determined, in a spirit of humble thankfulness, to dedicate some portion of their gains in pro-moting God's glory and the eternal welfare of their fellow-citizens; and knowing, as they well did, the very great deficiency of spiritual instruction in our crowded city, and the impossi-bility of supplying the numerous applicants for sittings in our present Cathedral, suggested that now was the time to put forth an appeal to our brethren in the Lord, inasmuch as there could scarcely be found a person who had not, more or less, profited by the gold diggings. Most heartily was the proposal entertained by those to whom it was mentioned, and in that genuine spirit of Christian liberality which has ever characterised our community, they determined to put their shoulders to the wheel, and set to work in good earnest to promote, both by their subscripti and personal exertions, this glorious work. We understand that the plans are to be obtained in the colony; but, in case they should not be satisfactory, Archdeacon Marriott, who proceeds to England by the *Derwentwater*, will be instructed to send out plans, which he has kindly offered to obtain at his own cost. It is also proposed to lay the foundation, if possible, on the 9th of August-being the 50th anniversary of the formation of the colony-Lieutenant Bowen having landed at Risdon on that day, in the year 1803. By a Cathedral, we are not to understand one of those gorgeous edifices which have so often excited our admiration in the mother country, but a plain, substantial Church, adapted to

THE REV. JAMES P. SHEPHERD, curate of the Northshore district, Kirkdale, was lately appointed to the curacy and lectureship of South Molton, in the Diocese of Exeter. The Bishop, article—of however, having some doubts of his soundness, a correspondence took place between them, which ended in the Bishop's refusing to give him license to officiate in the Diocese. The him license to officiate in the Diocese. The at such length the mutual relations of the two him license to officiate in the Diocese. question at issue was that of Sacramental Grace. orders.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY has anounced his intention to hold his ordinations enceforth in Lent and at Michaelmas, and to require an interview with candidates at least three months before ordination.

ST. PETER'S DAY .- The Rev. Mr. Bennett, vicar of Frome, presented an offering of £130 to the church wardens of the parish, to pay off certain debts incurred by them. All church absolute independence for the civil power, subrates, as well as pew-rents, are now, by advice and consent of the Vicar, abolished. The weekly offertory is restored, in accordance with the ancient usage of the Church, and the proceeds devoted to the maintenance of worship, the relieving and visiting the sick and needy, and tained at dinner, on the same day, nearly one hundred poor communicants, and distributed ive hundred buns to the Church school-children. It is now the Vicar's custom upon every saint's day, to invite some of the poor communicants to a dinner, provided entirely at his sole charge; so that whilst administering to their spiritual wants he does not neglect their bodily comforts.

the wall of the southliste, and it is quite manifest that this portion of the edifice is coeval with the foundation of the church itsel. We may also easily trace the western termination of the old gift of the Abbot of Welbeck more than two gift of the Abbot of Welbeck more than two centuries, when, at the dissolution, it was confernow filled up with brick. The next in point of date is of the thirteenth century, as a reference session it still remains. It is of the declared value of £193 yer annum.

Mr. Swindell, of Newmarket, a Baptist minister, has sent in his resignation. He was confirmed last week by the Bishop of Ely, after being a strict dissenter for fifty years.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, in a VI. Grammar School in that city, in which he and the establishment of absolute rule in the

The following summary, taken from Whita-ker's Almanac, 1853, is worthy of attention:—

London Missionary Society (and Stations)..... Colonial Missionary Society

A subscription has been set on foot for the repair of the English Church at Rotterdam, rected in the reign of Queen Anne.

decorated the old church will be found, and will form a pattern worthy of imitation. Some of these still remain, although partly hid from the eye of the casual observer. The stalls still standing in the nave are exceedingly ancient, being formed of old English oak of amazing strength and thickness, with plain and simple heads of the same material and solidity.—

When these were first erected, and for a long time subsequently, there were no pew doors, no between the consigns the blackned corpse to consegn the plackned corp MISCELLANEOUS .- The foundation stone of a time subsequently, there were no pew doors, no private rights of sitting, no exclusive privileges, no toll-bars in the way to heaven. The rich and the poor here met together upon the same footing, for one common purpose—that of offer-poor here were no pew doors, no by the munificence of the Rector, the Rev. John Cardinal Vicar and the ecclesiastical authorities here just now, amongst which is the supernatural exception of blood from a picture of our Saviour, in a school established for girls, by Princess Wolkensky, in the Via del Moretto. ing up prayer and praises to one common Parent
one Almighty Creator! And what more few weeks by the Bishop of London. It has cality, and the usual precautions taken for pro-

Momanism and Dissent.

SHALL THE POPE OF ROME RULE OVER THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ? (From the Syracuse Star.)

This is a question that it becomes us to look to strengthened."-Ib.

very conspicuous place in a late number of that Stourbridge; also tickets at the above price."

my approbation, and I recommend it to the support of the Catholics in this diocese.

7th July, 1853. † PETER RICHARD. Archbishop of St Louis."

"In the most Christian States, there is always

ral order to carry it into effect.

"This deposing power is simply the power of the Keys. Bossuet denies it, but St. Gregory VII. affirms it, and his authority is supposed to be greater than that of Bossuet be greater than that of Bossuet. Popes have claimed, have exercised, have never disclaimed

article—of which we regret not to furnish the send me your mite. Cheques to my account at whole, instead of a most meagre and imperfect the London Joint Stock Bank, 69, Pall Mall. analysis—by giving the peculiar errors and Post Office orders to Turnham Green. Pence

And not content with this simple endorsement, that paper continues

"The notion that Religion has nothing to do Fathers: it is well that such souls should be as the ruled. The spirit of the age still claims absolute independence for the civil power, substituting the *People* for *Kings* and Princes. The men of our age exalt the people into the place of God. To refute the errors of our times, it has been necessary to fall back upon the strong Papal doctrines set forth in this and preceding articles."

Brownson's article, which the Shepherd of the educating the poor children of the parish. It walley considers so admirable and well-timed, may as well be mentioned that the vicar enter-"A Nation is not competent to define its relation with the spiritual power."

"The Church, in deposing a Sovereign, does not abrogate, but simply administers the law of nature. Her judgment is necessary, because

neither princes nor subjects can judge their own case; if we allow them to do so, we must have despotism or disorder as the necessary result." The Boston Pilot, another Romish journal, says, that "Catholics should control and sway the

destinies of the far west; the Church has a right to claim the valley of the Mississippi, of which the Jesuit missionaries were the first explorers. The New York Freeman's Journal, Archbishop Hughes' especial organ, declares as follows:

"The Catholic government of the entirely Catholic communion is not bound, in order to be consistent to its principles, to tolerate any other

Now from all these extracts the reader can judge for himself what direction the Romanists are giving to affairs in the country. The doctrines are startling and monstrous. They are e visit to Norwich, gave £300 to King Edward aimed at the overthrow of all freedom among us VI. Grammar School in that city, in which he had received his early education, to institute an annual prize of books to be given to the best scholar, according to the decision of the examiner named by the dean and chapter of Norwich.

The following summary, taken from Whita-ker's Almanac, 1853, is worthy of attention:—

and the establishment of absolute rule in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and constitute the Pope a "Judge of all Judges, and Ruler of all Rulers." Are you prepared for this, in the "Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave?" Americans! we ask, are you prepared for this in the "Land of the Free, and the establishment of absolute rule in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State

ign, of course, he had been strangled by the devil.

POPE.—The recent reappearance of the list of converts to the Church of Rome, in which Mr. Pope's name occupies a prominent place, has compelled the Rev. gentleman, stricken down in naintain, and give to the assertion, that he was

accommodation in the interior. And also be accommodation in the interior. And also be hope that the beautifully restored font will find its proper place, and if the pulpit and reading-desk be properly situated, all will be able to hear; and when completed the whole will be found satisfactory to the parishioners, and be a house meet for the proper worship of Jehovah for ages yet to come.—Nottingham Journal.

A New Church, situate in the parish of Brynford, near Holywell, was consecrated by the ford, near Holywell, was consecrated by the sanction and approval of the Archbishop of St.

That this may be questioned, we will by lottery, for the benefit of the new missions by lottery for the benefit of the new missions by lottery for the benefit of the new missions at lottery for the benefit of the new missions at lottery for the lottery for the lottery for the benefit of the new missions at lottery for the lottery for

"LOOK HERE. - A collection of rubbish is too often shared by subscribers to ordinary raffles. Such will not be the result of the approaching raffle for Acton. A few hundred more of the luckiest numbers (as it is confidently believed) may still be had, for which immediate applica-This is to the point, and is conclusive authority for regarding whatever appears in that journal as ex cathedra. What significance then does the following single paragraph from an article in this same Shepherd of the Valley have:

(Our italies.)

"If the Catholics ever gain the ascendancy here, as they certainly will, religious freedom in this country is at an end."

may still be had, for which immediate application is requested, as the drawing will positively take place this month. The subscription is only one shilling, or by post, thirteen stamps.

N.B.—A great saving by taking a packet, at 10s. 6d., which contains twelve tickets. To be had at Burns and Lambert's, 17, Portman-street, or of the undersigned. There are still some tickets to be had, in the ballot of forty members only, for the magnificent silver and ivory Indian this country is at an end."

And again, with the title of "The Spiritual Power Supreme," Brownson's Review maintains the following positions, as stated in the Shep-

der to carry it into effect.

The following is the last specimen of mediæval spelling and absurdity from the above worthy: OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON—HER HOPES

nothing out of your pocket will be a great some-These propositions are endorsed by the Shep- thing towards saving thousands of souls! You "The Reviewer concludes his most admirable judgment day, you know, so you had better must account for reading this appeal at the

"J. Bonus, M.A.

THE POPE AND THE KING OF PRUSSIA .- The Pope having ordained that no Roman Catholic female shall marry a Protestant who will not swear to have his children educated in the faith with politics, has betrayed many simple souls into active opposition to the Religion of their betrayed degree that any officer of Prussia has issued a decree that any officer of his army marrying under a condition so degrading shall be dismissed the Prussian service.

"PILGRIMAGE MADE EASY."-The Mediterrasalem. They receive the passengers at Mar-seilles, and land them at Jaffa; will take them up again at Cape Carmel, and bring them home, via Alexandria. The price through is to be 1000 francs, and the duration of the journey sixty-five days. The managers trust that the public will appreciate these facilities offered for the accomplishment of yows.—Some of the papers consider this a rather profane mingling of speculation with serious matters. "Pilgrimage made easy," is the attractive heading upon the bills circulated by the company.

REMARKABLE RELICS.—An edifying collection of relics is on view to the faithful, until July 24, in the Church of Aix la Chapelle. The advertisement states that this collection comprises a chemise that belonged to the Virgin Mary, the winding sheet of John the Baptist, the Swad-dling-clothes of Bethlehem, the sponge of Mount Calvary, and the right arm of St. Simeon!

MARTYRDOM COMMENCED IN LONDON .- The

Rev. J. E. Armstrong, Incumbent of St. Paul's, Bermondsey, where lately a great number of converted Romanists have been received into the Church, has addressed a letter to the Times under the above title. He says—"I have been obliged to have recourse to the law, from time to time, for the protection of the converts from Popery in this neighborhood from Papist violence. The last case of conviction obtained was the notorious one of the priest for cruelly beating a poor woman soon after her confin ment, because she presumed to have her child baptised in my Church. I have now the painful duty to perform of recording a yet more dreadful case. A poor young man of the name of Murphy, who read his recantation in my Church in January 1852, was attacked some time after by a furious mob of Papists, and beaten most for this?

Doings at Rome.—An unrepentant sinner died a few days ago in the parish of San Giovanni del Florentini, a stone-cutter by trade, so extremely hostile to the priests that he refused on such occasions—to prosecute his assailants. the spiritual aid of the curate in his last mo- This, however, he was unwilling to do; and, ments, and abused him and his cloth in no much to my regret, I could not prevail upon him measured terms. The curate withdrew from to follow my advice, as, if he had done so, it his vituperations, but was alarmed immediately after by a loud cry from the dying man, and on gaining his bedside once more he found his bedside once more he found him he research he res gaining his bedside once more he found him he received he was laid up in hospital for a long lifeless, witha black mark round his neck—a time; he then got a little better, although by no means cured, and, finally, was obliged to go After such a decided demonstration, the curate deemed it wrong to consign the blackened corpse saturday, when he died. He told me and seve-

paper (The Christian Advocate)—

"According to adjournment, the Standing Committee of the Church of God in Ohio met at

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Rev. Wm. David's Letter was mislaid; but

LETTERS RECEIVED.

subscribers to this paper as are in arrears for the past volumes.

The subscriptions for the present volume (XVII) are to be paid to HENRY ROWSELL, Publisher, Toronto.

Day	Date.		and the same of th		1st Lesson.		2d Lesson	
	Aug.	28.	14th S. aft. Tri.	{M E	Jeremiah Jeremiah	5.	Acts 2	
Mo.	"	29.	T. Term begins	IE.	Hosea	8.	Acts 2	
Tu.	46	30.		M E	46	10.	Acts 2 Jud	
We.	"	31.		M E.	66	12.	Matt.	
Th.	Sept.	1.		M E.	66	14.	Matt.	
Fri.	"	2.		M E.	66	2.	Matt.	
Sat.	66	3.		ME.	Amos	1.		
В	"	4.	15th S. aft. Tri.			35.	Matt.	

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1853.

the Second Part of the Statutes of Canada, passed during the last Session. The book has been printed and bound in a creditable

whilst we do not underrate the opposition which it is likely to encounter in the House nean steamboats advertise an excursion which they call a train de devotion, from Lyons to Jeruare not warranted by the present issue in apprehending its final failure. Many firm friends of the Church, who are unquestionably in favor of synodal action, gave their voice for postponement, on the plea of insufficient time, and these will certainly vote for the measure, when again introduced, either in its present or in a modified shape. We are not, therefore, desponding about it; though we regret the delay. In the meantime, will the Bishop of this

Diocese, it may be asked, feel disposed to organize the Conference which is to be convened on the 12th October next, upon this Bill, as a basis? We will take the liberty hand, were alarmed, or professed to be alarmed of saying that we think it would have, in at the old bug-bear of "a dominant Church; many respects, a good effect were his Lord-Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, disliked ship to do this. We are expressing, of the Erastian restrictions of the Bill, so different course, our own private opinion, and trust that we shall not appear to be officious .-There are many points of the Bill which it seems desirable to attain at once,—the demarcation of parishes, for example, a measure from the want of which much inconvenience has been experienced. The Bill, evidently, takes for granted that his Lordship has the power of making this demarcation. No doubt the whole matter of synodal action will be thoroughly discussed at the Conference, when it would be well, it seems to us, if some judgment were taken as to the provisions of this Bill, and a memorial adopted urging the Home Government to a speedy settlement of the question.

Should the Bill in question, or any similar measure be definitively thrown out, and the British Parliament do us the enormous and almost incredible injustice of denying us the power of self-government, the remedy, we take it, will be in our own hands. We must have a voluntary synod. We hope we are not stepping beyond our proper province in exhave a voluntary synod. We hope we are not pressing this opinion, -an opinion which, we venture to think, may be expressed in the most positive language possible, for we are fully persuaded that such is the firm and earnest conviction of the Diocese at large .-What the other Colonies might, in the event we have imagined, find it wise and expedient to do, we cannot say; but of this we are well Colonies, the Church will never be anything Ecclesiastical bodies, when we read such announcements as the following in a Methodist out her synods. It is considered in the judgment of many experienced lawyers, that the step of organizing a voluntary synod would Independence, Richland county, of the house of brother John McCurdy, on the 13th day of May, 1853, at 2 o'clock,—Church Journal.

be a perfectly safe one; that no legal penalties need be apprehended. It will be remembered that, when the late Attorney General be a perfectly safe one; that no legal penalbered that, when the late Attorney General THE CONVERSION OF ENGLAND .- Father Igna- opposed Mr. Gladstone's Synod Bill, he did tius has published the plan of an Association for so on the ground that the measure was superthe conversion of England, which, he says, "with due permission," he set on foot in London in November last. It is proposed that a register of the Association shall be kept at every Church and religious house, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese," and that the name of every person who enters shall be inscribed by a set of the Colonial Church in these respects applied only as the case of the Bishop of Durham and confined and unhealthy locality; but there is a prospect of raising the means of obtaining a better site.

be, in fact, notwithstanding all the ecclesias- to discontinue the practice. tical laws which in theory might be infringed, The following is the case on the part of position. The "New Church Education as secure as the Methodist Conference; and the prosecution :it will not surely be questioned, we imagine, that a government which should talk of præmuproposed to lengthen it by two bays of building, and to make the north isle of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and will add much to the beauty of the edifice exteriorly, and afford immense addition accommodation in the interior. And also let us hope that the beautifully restored font will find its proper place, and if the pulpit and read-increase of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and to make the north isle of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and will add much to the beauty of the edifice exteriorly, and afford immense addition accommodation in the interior. And also let us hope that the beautifully restored font will find its proper place, and if the pulpit and read-increase of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and to make the north isle of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and will add much to the beauty of the land. We for one will do as much and say as much in behalf of their proper rights and liberties, when it shall be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be raffled for on Tuesday, June 21. Tickets 1s.

NOTICE.

Mr. A. F. Pless will shortly visit such of the dediction and the like, in such a case, would be very once; it pays for one year and a quarter for in jewels, with gold chain, &c., nearly new—an offering towards the Tunstall mission, by one retiring from the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, P. L., Niagara Township, rem. (being in ad- nire and the like, in such a case, would be very ing the highest tyranny with the lowest imbecility. We think, then, that this experiment of the voluntary synod might be made without danger; and we feel assured that its decisions and its discipline would be, on the whole, just as much respected and obeyed as though it possessed parliamentary sanction. Bishop, stating that the Rev. J. H. Blunt, their Its judgments, if wanting the means of legal en. | curate, was in the habit of preaching the docforcement, would be binding in foro conscientiæ; and that constraint of conscientious obligation, we have no reason to doubt, would be found here, as it has for half a century been found in the United States, sufficient for the found in the United States, sufficient for the good government of the Church. But would not the communion of the Colonial Churches with the Mother Church be endangered by with the Mother Church be endangered by with the Mother Church be endangered by such assemblies, acting in many things, indesuch as a support of the properties of vehemently afraid. Mr. Roundell Palmer, bow or genuflexion to the communion-table. He then takes his place not at the south side of who spoke carnestly in favor of the Primate's Bill in the House of Commons, described the Bill as being "intended merely to place the Colonial Church in communion with the Church in the mother country, without inters."

Spirit of our Book of Common Prayer) to appreciate the beauty, the simplicity, the fervor of that incomparable Liturgy. Its Church in the mother country, without interfering in any way with the religious freedom fering in any way with the religious freedom he remains on the same spot, standing with his givings are thanksgivings indeed. The little of other sects (?) in the colonies." This is the back to the congregation, never approaching the language of one of our friends; and it bears table, and only turning round while reading the Liturgy; much of it indeed is expressed in reference mainly to the Queen's sanction and the other quasi-establishment features of the Bill, for these only could be liable to the sus
Romish doctrine, and submitted his sermons.

again bows to the table previous to leaving the Church." Mr. Blunt denied having preached adapted to every conceivable shape of afflic-The publication of The Church is now, picion of designed interference with other The bishop acquitted him of this charge, but tion and trial? The miscellaneous extracts we are happy to say, in the hands of Mr. H. Rowsell. So soon as circumstances. But close and perH. Rowsell. So soon as circumstances.

The miscenaneous extracts and confused." The result was that the Bishop sus-H. ROWSELL. So soon as circumstances fect communion, we all know, can exist with-In addition to which the advertiser addresses kingdom of God, set up to govern States and individuals. In our times, this is the great truth and pockets of the credulous:

In addition to which the advertiser addresses will be, in some instances, renewed; and pockets of the credulous:

Will be, in some instances, renewed; and the succeeding pathetic appeal to the feelings and pockets of the credulous:

"Our Lapy of Grace of Acres Her Horn shall admit of the expenditure, the type out this forced and unnatural transference and supreme; that the authority of the Church are maintained unextends to all things concerning which there can arise any question of right or wrong; that it here applies to the laws of God—to Kings and States as well as to individuals. The Church any more of the lion and unicorn envelopes.

Surely next week Level Level here applies to all things concerning which there can nothing this week but communications from the dead letter office. The Lord deliver me from any more of the lion and unicorn envelopes.

Surely next week Level here applies to the laws of God—to Kings and satisfactory regularity in this respect will it in the respect will be conducted with the respect will be respect will it in the respect will it in the respect will be respect to the respect will be respect to the to subscribers will be conducted with the utmost care, and a satisfactory regularity in this respect will, it is hoped, be attained.

mutilated and guarded with every possible care against material alteration; so long as we worship with the same Ritual, recite the material alteration; so long as we worship with the same Ritual, recite the length, denying that he had taught Transubhas a right to pronounce when a Prince has forfeited his trust and lost his right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of the non and unicorn envelopes. Surely next week I shall have a small cheque, or half a fiver, or a Californian in a nice white card, or at least, a few stamps! N.B.—Those of the non and unicorn envelopes. Surely next week I shall have a small cheque, in this respect will, it is hoped, be attained. Still, as irregularity even under the most attentive management will sometimes arise. attentive management will sometimes arise, spiritual elements of communion, we preserve his sermons had been on doctrinal subjects; and and as we feel convinced that the Post what may be called the political element of stating that the opposition had arisen entirely what may be called the political element of stating that the opposition had arisen entirely and as we feel convinced that the Post Office is answerable for much of the irregularity hitherto complained of in the receipt of the post receipt of the paper by subscribers, we these circumstances, is wanting to make our parish. He also denied the charge respective earnestly request that the Publisher may communion complete? The Primate's Bill the cross, and all bowings and genufications the deposing power, and have always deduced it from the power of the Keys. Reason shows too, that Christ, who gave the Keys to Peter to rule over the Kingdoms of the world, must have given him, with them, the right to use all necessary means to gain this end." ["The Church" as used above of course, means the Pope of Rome.]

"OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON—HER HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

[Here follow a list of subscribers.]

"All of whom may God and our Lady of care love! But I anxiously expect further aid. Dear friends, you who may read this appeal, what is 1L for you, or what is 10s., or 2s. 6d., half a dozen postage stamps? Yet this of Rome.]

"OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON—HER HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

[Here follow a list of subscribers.]

"All of whom may God and our Lady of the kind, that the matter may be properly would, indeed, have been a great boon, and we should be right glad to have it yet, even with its evident defects; but there is no denying that the Erastian principle in it is pretty strong. There has been manifestly an effort to get into it as much of the establishpretty strong. There has been manifestly an effort to get into it as much of the establishment as circumstances would admit; not of the privileges of an establishment, (for one might as a call as might as well propose a gift of the For- orders for the space of six months, alleging that

The principle of ratification, too, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, seems to have be found in the jurisdiction of the Primitive Patriarchs or Metropolitans. These establishment features, in themselves unfavorable. as we conceive, to the rapid expansion and the vigorous freedom of the Colonial Church, operated cruelly against the Bill; so that the passage of the Bill was hazarded, by features in it rather disadvantageous than otherwise to

us. Thus, whilst the dissenters, on the one from the vague liberty of his own measure. Still we are grieved that the Bill has not passed. In the carrying out of it, no doubt it would have worked well, and objections in theory might have vanished, as they often do, in practice. But we need not despair. We may succeed yet in procuring a Synod Bill next session; and, if we should not, there remains the VOLUNTARY SYNOD-no bad alternative after all.

.The following just remarks shew that our cotemporary of the Patriot takes precisely the same view of this matter with ourselves, in regard to the course which it seems advisable to pursue.

"We sincerely hope that the venerable Bishop of Toronto will no longer wait the action of the Imperial Legislature, but will at once proceed to convene his Clergy and Laity, and act upon to convene his Clergy and Laity, and act upon the powers which are innate to the Church herself; powers which, it is true, the Church at home has consented to suspend, but which are naturally her own, and can be used whenever circumstances should require their exercise.

We understood the consequent loss of wages; and lastly, to persons for whom an asylum is desired in which they can be received on probation before they receive further assistance towards recovering a position which they have lost by misconduct." bling the Clergy and Representatives from the Laity sometime in October next. Only let that ing proceed to business in an orderly methodical manner, and the want of Imperial perission will never be felt. Parliament has declined to remove the doubts as to the powers of the Church of England in the Colonies to act or themselves. It therefore remains for the Church to act, and if the Imperial Parliament think fit to interfere, let them do so. All that assured that, in the British North American Colonies, the Church will never be anything permission to meet and to make regulations for he good government of their own body; a power which is possessed by every voluntary association in the country. Nothing is required with regard to property which is not already granted; and the Church Society's rules and regulations might be modified so as to be, in act, a Board for the management of the temporalities of the Church under the direction of the Synod or Convention.'

every person who enters shall be inscribed by a to the Church of England in England."

But, even supposing the case to be doubtful,

But, even supposing the case to be doubtful,

Weighed both sides of the question, which maintain, and give to the assertion, that he was amongst the perverts so blazoned forth, a distinct denial. "I can in truth assert," writes Mr. Pope, "that my views as to her (the Church of Rome) unscriptural character are not only unaltered, but the more my acquaintance with the papal system increases, enlarged and strengthened."—Ib.

MIRACULOUS.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in his sermon on behalf of Somerstown Charity Schools, the other day, that a miracle had come religious woman, inmate of one of the Benedictine Communities, and who had been bed-rid for six years, had been instantaneously cured by prayers. He believed this strengthened."—Ib.

MIRACULOUS.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in his sermon on behalf of Somerstown Charity Schools, the other day, that a miracle had come religious woman, inmate of one of the Benedictine Communities, and who had been bed-rid for six years, had been instantaneously cured by prayers. He believed this miracle was wrought to show the divine approval in the conceived that, in an age of civil and religious freedom like the present, and in a colony like Canada, where the Church enjoys none of the privileges of a national establishment, penal laws would be enforced against a body of honest and loyal men meeting to the circumstances in we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the provided that, in an age of civil and we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the provided to the cure of the circumstances in the conceived that, in an age of civil and we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the discretion Miraculous.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in can it be conceived that, in an age of civil and weighed both sides of the question, which —We are not aware of the circumstances in ing together merely for the worthy purpose Communion Table, has been made out;) but together with the discretion so judiciously of regulating the concerns of their Church? gave all the satisfaction in his power, and left to the Bishops and Clergy as to the We have not a doubt that our synod would sufficient satisfaction, we think, by promising enforcement of the "Terms of Union," was

cese of Durham, in consequence of the suspension from priest's orders of one of the prizemen branches at Cheltenham, under the Rev. Mr. of Durham University, who has been for some appointed for the ceremony some of the congregation of Tynemouth Church memorialized the trine of the mass, had exaggerated the authority of the church and her ministers, had insisted upon the evils resulting from the exercise of Epistle; and on the conclusion of the service, he pended the reverend gentleman from taking pressive. The minister of Christ in visiting

priest's orders for the period of twelve months. The following is the defence:-The circumstances of the case, as given in the Guardian, from a gentleman well acquainted with them, are as follows:—Out of a population Historic Doubts Relative to Napoleon stantiation, or any other Romish doctrine; or that more than an inconsiderable proportion of Our readers will be pleased with the account of the late Convention at Buffalo, in another column, furnished by an able and esteemed Correspondent.

Ingul as well propose a gut of the Formunate Islands to the Colonial Church, but of its embarrassments and its subjection. There was, for example, in the Bill of which in another column, furnished by an able and esteemed Correspondent.

Ingul as well propose a gut of the Formunate Islands to the Colonial Church, but of its embarrassments and its subjection. The vicar of the pack of six months, alleging that this language was "mystical and confused," and that he had not taken sufficient care to steer clear of religious parties in the parish. Both the vicar of the parish and Mr. Blunt felt compelled to remonstrate against this decision. The vicar, who is a clergyman of nearly thirty years' possible in convenient rotation.

THE COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL.

This measure, it will be seen from our English Ecclesiastical Intelligence, has been withdrawn for the present session; but, whilst we do not underrate the opposition

sive, if not quite out of place, considering, as we think, that in the colonies dissenters are just as much subject to the royal supremacy as we are. Again, we should have supposed that the right of appeal to the Sovereign, as it would have been a boon, so it would have the present session; but, whilst we do not underrate the opposition been a sufficient acknowledgment of that Sovereign's supremacy, without the necessity that every act of both Diocesan and Provincial synods should receive the royal sanction. The parish, wrote to the Bishop in similar terms; and Mr. Blunt indignantly denied the Bishop's charge of having made himself a "partizan." The Bishop refused to alter his decision, although Mr. Blunt again asserted that call synods should receive the royal sanction. a somewhat unpleasant correspondence ensu-ed, the issue of which was, that the Bishop extended the period of his probation from six to been carried to an extent savouring more of Papal exaction, than of any precedent to be found in the jurisdiction of the Primitive during his academical course gained the Barry Prize of £30, for an essay on the divine nature

> SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN GREAT BRITAIN .-When Sunday Schools increase, increasing hopes may be entertained of the spread of public morality and religion; for a sanctifying influence, we may be sure, in such a case, the efficacy and extent of which it is difficult to estimate, is taking hold of the nation, and moulding, quietly, but powerfully, the national character. In 1851, the population of England and Wales being 17,927,000, there were in those countries 23,984 Sunday Schools, with 2,407,409 scholars. In 1818, the population being 11,642,683, the number of Sunday Schools was only 5,463, with 477, 225 scholars.

THE HOUSE OF CHARITY, SOHO SQUARE.-This excellent Institution is vigorously carrying out, in the vast world of crime and distress which is festering round it, its benevolent objects, which are thus stated in a recent report :--

"To afford temporary relief to distressed "To afford temporary relief to distressed persons in ill-health, or out of work; to persons coming to London in search of employment, and to aid them in that object or to emigrate; to females whose health requires respite from labor, but who cannot afford the consequent

The report proceeds to state that-

"In the majority of cases persons have found employment through their residence in the house, whose circumstances on admission were such as to render their descent into hopeless pauperism, or worse, almost inevitable, if they had not received the very kind assistance thus provided for them. The average period of residence is from five to six weeks, and the cost of board is computed at 5s. 3d. a week for each

Daily service is maintained; and the assiduous religious instruction received by the inmates has been productive of great spiritual blessing. Among the 174 persons relieved last year there were 42 emigrants. Persons are usually admitted without payment; though a short time since, the funds being low, individuals recommending objects of relief were required, for a time whilst the pecuniary difficulties of the Institution continued, to make a donation, equivalent to the

enough, one would suppose, to disarm op-Society," whatsoever its history may be, is Much excitement has been caused in the dio- making considerable progress. The Church branches at Cheltenham, under the Rev. Mr. Close; at Manchester, under the Bishop of Manchester; and at Liverpool under the Rev. Dr. McNeile.

OUR REVIEW.

THE CHRISTIAN'S COMPANION TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED: by a Layman of the Episcopal Church. New York, Stamford and Swords, 1853.

We can conceive that many a man might have observed and well considered this pecuwork before us breathes the spirit of that the very words. Could we give a higher the sick and the sorrowing will find it a useful auxiliary; and to the Christian family it will prove a valuable acquisition.

BONAPARTE, AND HISTORIC CERTAIN-TIES RESPECTING THE EARLY HISTORY or America. New York: Robert Carter and Brothers, 1853. Toronto: H.

Rowsell and Messrs. Armour & Ramsay. of human testimony can make it credible." The sophistry, it is shewn, if fairly applied, would effectually dispel the delusion of supposing that such a person as Napoleon Bonaparte ever existed. This little book is a rich treat for an educated mind; its astonishing ingenuity, fresh originality, and exquisite irony were never surpassed.

Late publications are in hand, for which

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church. HUNTINGFORD, SOUTH ZORRA, August 1853.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, -Upon the occasion of the venerable Archdeacon of York's Official Visitation, on Tuesday last, after Divine service had been performed, and a most interesting and instructive address delivered by him, the ac-companying answer to a memorial, sent by the members of the Church in this Mission to the Rev. Thomas Huntingford, Rector of Kempsford, Gloucestershire, England, was publicly com-

After the communication had been received, it was resolved, that what had been done for the Church in this Mission by the Rev. Thomas Huntingford ought to be made as public as possible; not with any idea of gratifying him to whom our Church is so greatly indebted, (for we feel assured that he has been actuated by far higher motives than the obtaining praise of men,) but from the feeling, that an instance of Christian munificience and disinterested liberality so truly refreshing, ought not to be kept secret from the Christian world; coupled with the humble hope that others, who have the means, may, through hearing it, be incited to "Go and

May I therefore request that you will kindly allow the Memorial, together with its Answer, a place in your useful and widely circulated Journal, and thus further the objects contemplated by the grateful members of our Zion in this favoured Mission. I remain. Sir.

Yours faithfully,
FREDERICK D. FAUQUIER,
Incumbent of Christ's Church, Huntingford, Zorra.

"To the Rev. THOMAS HUNTINGFORD, M. A., Rector of Kempsford, Gloucestershire, England. "REV. AND DEAR SIR, -The undersigned Inhabitants of the Huntingford Settlement and Neighborhood, in the Township of East Zorra, you the expression of our deep and cordial feelings of gratitude for the great interests you have istrations of our Holy Church; and to your munificent endowment of the Church at Huntingford, our Children and Children's Children will Bishop, as President, and Peter A. Porter, Esq., as Secretary."

The Convention then proceeded to elect the be taught to ascribe the permanency of those Ministrations in all time to come. The erec-eral Convention. tion of our little Sanctuary, mainly through your instrumentality, and at your expense, gave encouragement to many Churchmen to settle in its vicinity; your long-continued, bountiful annual contribution secured to us the residence of dred Acres of Valuable Land, and with the proceeds of One Thousand Pounds Sterling, (invested in our Provincial Securities,) places the continuance of our high privilege and great blessing beyond the possibility of doubt. In-sensible indeed must we be to the possession of these Spiritual advantages, if we could withhold from you the unfeigned assurance of our abiding hope of presenting to you any substantial proof hope of presenting to you any substantial proof of our grateful sentiments; but of one thing, Reverend and dear Sir, rest assured, that our prayers will ascend to the Author and Giver of every good and perfect gift, that He will vouch-safe to you, and to all near and dear to you, the fulness of the blessings of His Gospel; that He will vouch safe to you, and to all near and dear to you, the gracious of the members of Convention. The purposition of the blessings of His Gospel; that He will vouch safe to you, and to all near and dear to you, the gracious of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention. The convention of Buffalo, for the generous hospitality extended to the members of Convention.

Reverend and Dear Sir, Your most obedier

Faithful, and obliged Servants, &c., &c." HUNTINGFORD, April 1853.

Signed by about forty persons, being heads of families and members of the United Church of England and Ireland.

ANSWER.

KEMPSFORD, 5th July 1853.

been crowned with such signal success.

mind, to think, that in a far distant land, my gregation, seeing him on duty in a hired vehicle, son, and all his friends, and neighbors have an enclosed him a cheque for 200 dollars to buy a and, under the able and zealous ministration of your excellent Minister, as efficiently, as they could do in any Parish in England. Long may gregation; and only a few weeks since he was

was owing to his zealous exertions so blessed by a merciful Providence, in bringing your Church to its present happy condition. He most up to the ladies of the Angle Canadian Branch up to the ladies of the Angle Canadian Branch up to the ladies of the Angle Canadian Branch heartily joins with me in most carnest wishes of the Church Catholic, as objects worthy of all for your well-doing in every way.

With great respect and sincere thanks,

THOMAS HUNTINGFORD. THE CONVENTION AT BUFFALO.

From a Correspondent. On Wednesday, the 17th instant, the Annual Convention of the Diocese of Western New York was opened in the beautiful Church of St. Paul, Buffalo. There were about seventy or eighty of the clergy of that diocese present, and four from the diocese of Toronto, viz., the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold; A. F. Atkinson, Rector of St.
Catharines; Dr. Scadding, of Toronto; and E.
Grasett, Rector of Fort Erie. There was also a
goodly number of lay delegates, and a large
congregation. Divine service commenced at 10
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Catharines; o'clock, a. m.; nine or ten clergymen (including the Rev. Messrs. Atkinson and Fuller, of the diocese of Toronto) taking different parts of the service. The organ is a very fine instrument, and was well played; and the chanting and singing were all that could be desired. The sermon, a very able one, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Tyler, of Fredonia, from Matt. xvi. 3, "Can ye not discern the signs of the times?" After the sermon, the holy communion was administered by the Right Rev. Bishop De Lancey to the officiating clergy, and by the Rev. Dr. Shelton, Rector of St. Paul's, aided by the Rev.

At the conclusion of this service there was an adjournment until 4 o'clock, when the regular business of the convention was entered upon. Previously announced in the Church newspaper, A good deal of time was occupied in preliminary matters, calling over the names and receiving Niagara, M.J. Simpson, Churchwar-

the clergy and the congregation.

in his diocese, and such wise paternal counsel as 21. S. Ecclesiastical Antelligence. it seemed to require.

The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock next morning. At 8 o'clock in the evening divine service was again performed in St. Paul's, at which there was a large attendance of both the clergy and laity. Thus ended the first day On the second day, prayers having been said,

there was some discussion relative to the injury done to the Church, through certain parishes ect were passed, and a committee appointed to reach home by the first of September investigate the matter and find out the best An English Bisnor on the Contra examined by a Committee, were reported as being correct. The special committee, to which was referred a question as to the number of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary; to which the Diocese was entitled, reported that the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one the Diocese is entitled in its own page to one there is a continent has been just made by an English bishop, for the purpose of looking after and ministering to the scattered sojourners everywhere who belong to the Church of England. The right of confirmation was administered on these occasions, among other things. A daughter of our the Diocese is entitled in its own page to the church of England. The right of confirmation was administered on these occasions, among other things.

were then read, and approved by the convention. cities, &c., and the solemnity has been num

Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church name, to repair the mischief of division, and to and Province of Canada, beg leave to present to in the Diocese of Western New York, respect-

"That the Trustees named in the Act of Incontinually exhibited in our spiritual welfare. It is not the language of adulation, but simple truth, when we say, that to you, under the Divine blessing, we are indebted for the present Min
of the Rt. Rev. William Heathcote de Lancey,

On motion of Gov. Hunt, it was-Resolved,—"That the Treasurer of the Convention be and hereby is authorized to pay to a Clergyman in our midst; and your late generous endowment of the Church, with One Hunth order of each Clerical Deputy of this Dio cese to the General Convention the sum of \$50. to defray his expenses in attending its next tri-

Resolved,—"That the clergy of the Diocese in charge of parishes, are requested to make a collection in their respective churches on the 4th Sunday of September next, the 18th Sunday after Trinity, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Convention and to transmit the same to the Treasurer of the Convention."

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That the clergy of the Diocese in charge of parishes, are requested to make a collection in their respective churches on the 4th Sunday of September next, the 18th Sunday of September next, the 28th Sunday of September next, the 28th Sunday of September next, the 18th Sunday of September next, the 28th Sunday of September next, the 28th Sunday of September next, the 28th S

will continually minister unto you the gracious do adjourn. Before putting the question, the Bishop addressed the assembly in his usual raised (almost in a day), has been applied to

will continually minister unto you the gracious consolation of His Spirit during the remaining days of your pilgrimage; and having done His will here on earth, that the Divine salutation may greet you at the portals of Heaven—"Well done, good and failtful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." We beg further to communicate to you the pleasing intelligence that the good work commenced among us by the Rev. Edward Huntingford, to whose indefatigates ble, disinterested, and truly Christian exertions for our Spiritual welfare we are so greatly beholden, is still progressing satisfactorily through the unceasing, valued and acceptable labours of our beloved Minister, the Rev. F. D. Fauquier. Our Congregation is steadily increasing. Our School, creeted within the Current and the provided of the sacred edifice in which they took place. The fine form, grave demeaner and plant them, and the natives do not understand from the city of the Salt Lake, via communiting ability of the admirable bishop who pracided, the excellent manner in which the assurance of our high respect at the Current communiting and the content of the provided of the content of the provided of the content of the provided of the provided of the content of the provided of the pr feel in what was going on, all tended to impress the beholder with the conviction that the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is a reality, that it had taken a strong hold of Israel. the affections of the people and a deep root in the land; and from our hearts we could not help

exclaiming-Esto perpetua! Another pleasing feature which marked the occasion was the generous hospitality of the churchmen of Buffalo. The house of the worthy Rector of St. Paul's was open to all comers, and no visitor was at a loss for a home and a hearty "Gentlemen,—I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the very kind Address I re
"Gentlemen,—I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the very kind Address I re
Indeed the liberality of American churchmen to ceived from you yesterday.

"To be enabled by Divine Providence to do good is one of the greatest blessings which a good is one of the greatest blessings which a sonage attached to St. Paul's church (which, by the bye, is a most comfortable and commodious of the Superior Court for Lower Canada. Christian can receive.

"I am most devoutly thankful to the Almighhouse, fitted up with baths and every convenipoint of such paramount importance, have beautiful articles of furniture before us were presents to the excellent pastor from his people. Believe me, it is a very great comfort to my A few days before, a worthy member of his conthis invaluable blessing be continued to you.

"I am much gratified by your kind mention"

presented with a beautiful gown of the very richest material; the American ladies thus of my son, Edward. Beyond a doubt, very much evincing a laudable desire that the habits of

> of the occasion, and we notice it with no unkindly feeling, but because it is so alien to our ideas what a clergyman's appearance should be and so unlike anything we ever saw in the English branch of the Church. We allude to the fashion adopted by several of the American clergy, of the younger ones in particular, of having their faces covered with hair. To be a having their faces covered with hair. To be a from external appearance, which is the Minister of Christ. For the latter, according to our old ashioned notions, should ever be distinguished by a meek countenance and an entire absence of conformity to the foppery of the world.

Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, T. B. Fuller, and several others, to the rest of DIOCESE, APPOINTED FOR PALM SUNDAY.£133 18 0

Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, passed in infirm health, though he is on the whole better than when he left home. After reposing a few days at Turin, he proposed to proceed leisurely to Milan, Venice and Florence. He not being punctual in the payment of their min-isters' salaries. Such neglect, it was shewn, will scarcely venture so far south as Rome, was a great discouragement to young men of talent to take orders. Resolutions on this sub-

AN ENGLISH BISHOP ON THE CONTINENT .- It course to pursue. Various matters of local interest were then discussed, and the accounts of the Treasurer of the Convention having been continent has been just made by an English continent has bee the Diocese is entitled in its own name to one friend, Hon. D. D. Barnard, received this rite at Trustee; for the \$10,000 assessed to it, five Berlin, at the hands of the Bishop of Ripon-a Trustee; for the 310,000 assessed to it, and the hands of the bishop of Mipon a prelate in person and manner very like the bishop of Western New York. The presence of a bishop of the Church of England, being a somewhat unusual event in Germany, appears to have excited great interest in the several to have excited great interest in the have The Bishop then submitted a report in relation to the condition of the Missionary Funds: Lutheran Church, as also by the members of "The present Missionary Fund amounts to \$10,141; the present amount of the Van Waganen Fund is \$1,412.16. To the education of young men for the Ministry, \$277 have been appropriated, and to the Diocesan Missions, \$4,462.92." cultivation of friendly relation with Protestant The Bishop also submitted the following re-ort in relation to De Veaux College:—

Cultivation of Tributy

bodies on the continent, favorably disposed to
the Church of England, is a result not overlooked or the Bishop also submitted the following report in relation to De Veaux College:—

"The Trustees of De Veaux College for Orphan and Destitute Children, being required by the Act of Incorporation to report a general statement and account of said institution to the Church of England, is a result not overlooked in the growing frequency of these international acts of christian intercourse, and they are expressive of an intense longing, in the minds of the soberest and soundest christian men of every restore the unity of church-fellowship, so far as it may be done without a sacrifice of the truth. -Rochester American.

THE SUCCESSION FOUND .- A Williamsburgh Church, of which Rev. Dr. Finley, Ph. D., is pastor, from the Reformed Presbytery (Covenanters) to the Old School General Assembly.—

They were, he says "convinced that the arch."

They were, he says "convinced that the arch." They were, he says, "convinced that the only true ministerial succession from the Apostolic Church has, at least in the United States, come reported favourably on the subject of the Fund for the support of the Episcopate.

On median of the Episcopate.

Of the Assembly; and still more convinced that the piety of the ministers and of the people of the Assembly is made and the content of the subject of the Assembly is made and the content of the subject of the Assembly is made and the content of the subject of the Assembly is made and the content of the subject of the Fund of the Assembly; and still more convinced that the piety of the ministers and of the people of the Assembly is made and the content of the subject of the Fund of the subject of the of the Assembly is more after the Apostolical pattern, than is to be found in any other organization. The ancient usages of our Church are strictly observed in Psalmody, and the administration of the sacraments.'

We are really glad to find that there is faith yet left in the Apostolic succession, even as traced through a presbyterian channel. We ennial meeting.

Resolved,—"That the clergy of the Diocese in only hope that the faith in it as necessary to a only hope that the faith in it as necessary to a

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 17th Aug., 1853.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz The Honorable James Morris to be Speaker

"I am most devoutly thankful to the Almighty, that my endeavors to be of service to you in ty, that my endeavors to be of service to you in the control of the Province of Canada, in the room and place of the Honourable James

Morris, appointed Speaker of the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada. The Honorable John Rolph, to be the Pre-

LAUNCH AT OAKVILLE .- This season, no fewer than five first-class schooners have been built at Oakville. On Saturday last, a new and beautiful first-class schooner was launched from the building yard of Mr. Conkright, for Alexander Proudfoot, Esq.; she is called the Arabia. In the evening, the workmen and invited guests sat down to an excellent dinner, presided over by the Captain of the new vessel, Mr. D. McLachlan.

are several of our clergy, and some of the worthiest too, whose clerical habits need an enobtain the best information possible on the Post ire renewal.

In concluding our observations, we would remark that there was only one thing which mark that there was only one thing which his department to England by the Sarah Sands, for the purpose of obtaining full information on the subject.—Patriot.

We are sorry to hear, that on account of the apathy of the Crown Officers, the civilians of Montreal are making cowardly attacks upon the officers and men of the 26th regt. On Tuesday night, in consequence of an attack upon two privates, their comrades, to the number of 150 or 200 sticks.

CRICKET.—The Annual Match has come off between an eleven of the "old Country" and "young Canada," terminating in favor of the former by eight runs. A party of Cricketers started on Saturday last by the steamer Peerless, to play a match against the United States, at New York.

The Astley Cooper Prize of £300, founded by the late Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., has just been awarded by the surgeons of Guy's Hospital to Mr. Henry Gray, F.R.S., of Wilton street, Grosvenor-square, for his essay on the Structure and Functions of the Human Spleen.

MONTREAL MINING COMPANY.—This Company have 22 locations, exclusive of the Bruce Mines, on lakes Superior and Huron. They report a dividend of five shillings per share, and a sufficient balance in hand to carry on the mine till the close of the season, and to pay any arrears of wages that may be due.

TORONTO.

LABOR AND WAGES.— London (C. W.) Times, says that wages are ranging from a dollar chapters and missionary stations, on be-HALF OF MISSIONARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE and that, even at that high rate, laborers cannot be had in a supply adequate to the demand.

Dunbar Ross, Esq., has been appointed by the Government, a Commissioner to enquire the Bishop delivered his address. It was a lengthy but interesting decount, giving a detailed account of all his official acts during the past year, and concluding with some excellent remarks upon the present state of the church.

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The Archbishop of Dublin, ex-Chancellor Black-burne, and Mr. Baron Greene have resigned their vestigation and ably and impartially report the result.—Quebe Chronicle

The Archbishop of Dublin, ex-Chancellor Black-burne, and Mr. Baron Greene have resigned their vestigation and ably and impartially report the result.—Quebe Chronicle

The Archbishop of Dublin, ex-Chancellor Black-burne, and Mr. Baron Greene have resigned their vestigation and ably and impartially report the result.—On Sunday, the 14th instant, Henry, the youngest son of W. H. Parker, aged five months and fourteen days.

On the 6th of August, John, youngest son of Meet and Sunday and impartially report the result.—Quebe Chronicle into and report upon certain complaints in connec-

Lake St. Peter.

through Genoa on the 5th ultimo, for Turin, accompanied by a nephew, Mr. G. H. Condit, of New Jersey. A letter in the Newark Advertiser, dated Genoa, June 6, states that the Bishop is in information as to the causes of the Savah Sands not coming to Montreal; but as we learn she only draws 14 feet 3 inches of water, and as the deepened channel in Lake St. Peter at present admits of vessels using it, with at We have no certain information as to the causes water, and as the deepened channel in Lake St. Peter at present admits of vessels using it, with at least 15 feet 3 inches of draught, it is clear our contemporary is in error in attributing her deten-

visit England, immediately on his elevation to the Bnech .- Quebec Chionicle.

The Port Hope and Lindsay Road .-The Port Hope Guide says, is not, and will not | be, abandoned. The Contractors are pushing forward the work, with all despatch. The location of the line as far as Milbrook, has been deternined, and the Engineers and officers of the Comany, are now engaged, in selecting the route rom Milbrook to Lindsay, and a site for the ter-ginus and station house at the latter town. The By-law will be immediately submitted again to the electors of Cavan, and to a certainty, will be carried by a triumphant majority.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, Aug. 23, 1853. The Arabia, from Liverpool, August 13, arrived at 7 this morning. She reports seeing a large steamship ashore on Nantucket shoals, supposed to be the Pacific, Our latest intelligence from Nantucket is by the steamer which left there at 9 a. m. for New Bedford, and which makes no mention of it; the next news up to 9 this morning will reach Boston late this evening, when we, doubtless, shall have full particulars. The Franklin was out of course on the night of the 10th.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Aug 13.
Cotton dull and holders anxious to realize.—
Prices declined about 1-16. Richardson and
Bros. circular of the 12th says—the attendance was very limited at this days market; it ruled lifeless throughout. Wheat was freely offered at the reduction of Tuesday without finding purchasers.—
Flour steady at firmer prices, but business limited. rn, whether on spot or to arrive, little enquired.
Genesee and Ohio white wheat 7s 6d a 7s 8d and 7s 9d. Red 7s 4d a 7s 6d per 70 lbs. Philaprrespondent of the Presbyterian Banner de- delphia and Baltimore flour 27s; western 26s a 26s | next. Provisions-Beef and Pork almost n

The Great Britain sailed for Australia on the

11th, and bets are pending on her passage and the clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas.

telegraphic message from their Vienna Correspondent: clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas.

Nothing definite has transpired on the Turkish

The great naval review by the Queen at Portsouth, had taken place. Nothing definite from France.

The wheat crops were in, and averaged only

drawing to a satisfactory conclusion.

The overland mail was telegraphed. The steamship Monumental City, was wrecked on her passage from Port Philip to Sydney, and 35 pas-

by the Oxford Convocation, in consequence his work on the Ideal of a Christian Church.

The King of Ava, was more peaceably disposed

NEW ORLEANS, 21.

fever, 7150. Deaths yesterday, 290

CUMBERLAND, 23. No more deaths from Cholera since last night. BALTIMORE, 23.

ceremony took place on Thursday—the laying of September and October the receipts will be larger than they are now; but they would have reception and maintenance of idiots. The site to be increased four-fold to save the concern selected is Earlswood, near Reigate, where the from bankruptcy. Some of the wide awake sident of the Honorable the Executive Council promoters of the institution have purchased 130 gentry of the metropolis have made a handsome opportunity of worshipping their God and Saviour, and of enjoying all the sacred ordinances of our most Holy Religion as regularly, most graceful dimensions and choice workmanbeautiful spot. The asylum will be built on an eminence commanding a prospect of woodland and meadow, and dale and hill, and it is likely and meadow, and dale and hill, and it is likely san Francisco Herald measured in circumference two feet from the ground twenty-nine feet in diameter. Its height was Albert.

Houses are now being built of waste paper. A \$3108. Lumber of neat papier mache cottages. commodious stores, and handsome villas, all made, with the exceptions of doors, frames, and flooring, of papier We are informed by the *Leader*, that the Post Master General of this Province, in order to shipped for Australia. These houses are made with from four to ten rooms each, and can be with from four to ten rooms each, and can be

Cardinal Wiseman will collect the money in En-

Information has been transmitted by the Russian authorities to the Foreign-office, that intelligence had been received at St. Petersburg of several "glass balls" baving been found by the natives at the mouth of the river Obi, which falls into the arctic basin at the seventeenth paralled of long-itude. The idea is, that these "glass balls" are

The Preston Chronicle asserts that two young ladies of Preston, belonging to a Roman Catholic family, renounced that faith to a clergyman of the town, and became Protestants. The father had intended that they should be placed in a convent at St. Leonards, apparently for the finishing of their education. As Protestants, they were averse to this. They were removed from Preston by a trick: they were invited to a sea-tide trip to Lytham; but their father and an uncle got tickets by rail for London, whither they were brought.— On the way, at Norton Junction, the girls made an outery; but the father said he was merely taking his children to school, and therefore, a magistrate, who was present, could not interere. There are conflicting reports as to the present re-

From our English Files.

The late turn-out of factory operatives at tockport has terminated by the masters acceding in part to the demands of the men. The strike has lasted nearly eight weeks. The workmen have purchased a victory which it is cal-culated that, with two years' full work, they least 15 feet 3 inches of draught, it is clear our contemporary is in error in attributing her detention at Quebec to want of water in the channel.—

Herald.

Chief Justice Lafontine has most extraordinarily obtained nine months leave of absence to

A serious collision of two trains took place on Monday, on the South Devon line, between Totnes and Brent, by which several persons were severely hurt. No lives were lost. It occurred through the guard mistaking the signal. It is stated that the Chobham encampment will be broken up finally on the 25th inst.; and it is also rumoured that on the 16th, Lord Seaton will resign the command of the troops to the Duke of Cambridge.

The Duchess of Hamilton has publicly avowed the fact—which has long been suspected—that her grace has united herself to the Church of Rome. Rumour intimates that the Duke will also shortly be declared. His grace's only sister, who was divorced from the Duke of Newcastle, became a Romanist before that event, and shortly after Mr. Gladstone's unsuccessful attempt to induce her to return to England.—Record.

A daring robbery has been committed in Oriel College, articles of plate belonging to the Hon. Chandos Leigh, one of its members, having been stolen from his rooms, amounting in value to between £60 and £70. The delinquent is a clothes cleaner, of the name of Richard Harris, and in that appearing had constituted in the rooms of the constitution of the rooms. and in that capacity had access to the rooms.

Sir Joseph Paxton, when examined by the Committee of the House of Lords, on the West-end and the Crystal Palace Railway Bill, the other day, said the water-works at the Crystal Palace would be five times the extent of those at Versailles. The principal fountain would have 1,000 jets. There would be besides two jets d'eau, throwing the water 230 feet high, or several feet higher than the monument, and entrusted to his hands, he would undertake to get the railway, palace, and all complete by May

of 15,000 volumes a year.

The Morning Chronicle publishes the following

"Constantinople, July 25 .- Great conference uestion, but the belief is that it was terminating beacefully. Definite news was expected from S!. Petersburg to reach London on the 15th or 16th.

The London Morning Post asserts that the Prinwith modifications. The Banner of the Prohe Lordon Morning Post asserts that the Prinipalities will be vacated the first week in Sepember by Russia, and soon after the British and
Grench fleets will leave the Turkish waters.

Schumla. Public feeling is more tranquil.—

The following paragraph is from the Tablet -"We hear, with very much pleasure, that a diploma has arrived from Rome conferring or William George Ward, Esq., (Priest) of Old Hall Green, the degree of Doctor in Philosophy. two-thirds crop.

The Missionary Kings' affair at Greece, was Hall Green, the degree of Doctor in Philosophy
The distinction, we hear, has been conferred by the Oxford Convocation, in consequence of

A letter from Constantinople, dated July 21, says there is intense excitement there, in consequence of the refusal of the Hespedors of Moldavia and Wallachia to obey the summons to repair to Constantinople. The old Turkish party were so indignant, that fears were entertains. party were so indignant, that fears were entertained for the safety of the city

at the Fair held at Castle Garden since the year 1848. We have from the first predicted that the 1848. We have from the first predicted that the Exhibition would prove a failure as a specula-Number of interments to day, 270, including tion, and that in the end a serious loss of money must fall upon some of those connected with the affair. But no person could have foreseen so We have dates from Port-au-Prince. Yellow fever still exists. Political affairs, quiet.

Boston, 23. melancholy a result as the present exhibition discloses. At the time that it became necessary to inflate the stock in order to secure the benefit of their ingenuity to certain of the projectors, it was confidently calculated that the average daily receipts of the show would be more than five times the amount realized on any one day since The Board of Health of Mobile commenced re-porting deaths by fever on the 17th. On that day ulation allowing the calculation not to be over-THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.—An interesting estimated. It is probable that during the months

GIGANTIC PINE TREE .- One described in the ons. The foundation stone was laid by Prince two hundred and thirty feet. A part of it only was converted into shingles which sold for

PARKS IN NEW YORK .- There are nineteen parks in New York; the largest being some-what more than eleven acres. A striking con-trast with the parks of London; Hyke Park for example, upwards of 400 acres: Regent's Park, 390; and so on. A SOLITARY VOYAGER.—A schooner arrived

ours.

There is to be a statue erected in Rome to the English Pope, Adrian IV. Pio Nono has given his blessing, Cardinal Altieri his countenance. and fever.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Aug. 24th., 1853.

Farmers' per 196 ibs.

Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 ibs.

Spring, per bushel, 60 ibs.
Oatmeal, per barrel,
Rye, per bushel, 56 ibs.

Barley, per bushel, 48 ibs. Eggs per dozen Fire wood per cord .

At the Rectory, Goderich, on the 30th July, the lady of the Rev. E. L. Elwood, of a daughter.

MARRIED. On the 18th instant, in All Saints' Church, Mount Pleasant, by the Rev. E. R. Stimson, Manly C. Roblin, Esq., of Frankford, County of Hastings, to Miss Eleanor Yeonard, youngest daughter of the late Richard Yeonard, Esq., of the village of Mount Pleasant.

and Boston.

M. ANDERSON, PORTRAIT PAINTER.

N his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at his Rooms, 108, Yonge Street. Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1852.

New Advertisements.

TES. COZENS' Establishment, for a limited

WANTED IN MEDIATELY,

lady-like manners, and a member o. of England. A liberal salary will b. Address (post-paid), to box No. 367, Post-c.

Toronto, stating name, age, and references.

WILLIAM HAY,

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

WANTED.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

GOVERNESS compered and middle age, thoroughly. She must be the Church

St. George . Square, Toronto.

August 23, 1853.

number of Young Ladies, will be RE-

M

T. BILTON, MURCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King street Toronto.

Toronto, February, 1852. HERBERT MORTIMER, BROKER,

House, Land and General Agent.

No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, REFERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. didout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster, Esq., V. Paterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowes & tall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Stephell & Co.

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal Toronto, October 1st, 1852. TORONTO COACH FACTORY.

130 & 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD. (FROM LONDON.) Toronto, July 8th, 1853.

50-12mo

WILLIAM HODGINS. ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

City Assessments.

February, 1852.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which all Persons interested are to take Notice. The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of the City is revised.

By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY. Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1853. 51-tf

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. WILL Re-assemble, after Midsummer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 7th SEPTEMBER. F. W. BARRON, A.M.

Principal. Toronto, August 18th, 1853.

4-6w

day, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Freight for this train must be delivered before 7, on the morning of departure; or it will be received from 4 to 7 P.M., on the previous

ALFRED BRUNEL, Superintendent. Toronto, June 23, 1853.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAIL-

MOTICE.

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M. arrives at Bradford, at 10.25, A.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30,
P.M., arrives at Bradford, at 5.45, P.M. Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M., arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M. Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M.,

arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M. Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 7½., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold. All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.

ALFRED BRUNEL,

Superintendent's Office, ? Toronto, July 13, 1853.



TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON, (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) WILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at lock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock. Fares, Cabin—2s. 6d—meals extra. Deck 71

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office,)

Toronto, April 19, 1853,

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS To Rochester, New York and Roston. PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt McBRIDE. WILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at

Grafton and Colborne. For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York

The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine o'clock. On the 9th of August, John, youngest son of MreT. D. Royal Mail Steam Packet office Willard, Walsingham, aged 18 months.

Royal Mail Steam Packet office Toronto, April 23rd 1853.

Toronto, April 23rd 1853.

Trinity College, Toronto.

THE Annual Examination for Matriculation and for Scholarships, will commence ON MONDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1853, The following Scholarships will be open to

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

The holders of these Scholarships will be re-

quired to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts course. ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP, value £30 currency

per an. beervance of Terms and Lectures, and good condu. at. All persons pres testimonials of good con-ination, must produce testimonials of good con-duct. Candidates for Mariculation must have entered upon their sixteen th, for Scholarship,

upon their seventeenth year.

Early application, for the su vicets of examination and any other information desired, should be made by letter to the Provost of Trinity

N.B.--Students matriculating in October Term are able in the following June to compete for a Wellington Scholarship, and for a Scholarship either on the Burnside or on the Bishop Strachar Jubilee Foundation.

Trinity College, Toronto, 8th July, 1853.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

Lady Principal, Mrs. POETTER Lady Resident, Mrs. Warner. ASSISTANTS:

" .. Mrs. Liddell.

" .. Miss Driscoll.

Resident French Governess, Mad'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. EBBELS. Drawing,..... Mr. Bull. Music, G. W. STRATHY, Mus, B.

Mr. G. F. HAYTER.

Singing, Mr. Humphreys.

The Studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing, and Drawing.

The religious instructions are under the kind superintendence of the clergymen of St. James'

TERMS: (To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.) Education.....£15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils.....5 additional.
Boarding......30
NO EXTRAS.

The great success which has attended the first ear of this institution, has encouraged Mrs. Poetter to leave nothing undone that can add to the advantages already offered in her School. In consequence of the increase in her pupils, she has engaged another Music Master, (an English Professor from Boston,) who has been highly recommended as a finished musician. Mrs. Poetter has during the past year taken her more Poetter has during the past year taken her more advanced pupils through a course of English Studies, which have prepared them to give their time next year only to the higher branches of English Literature, and the French, Italian and German languages, in which they have already made some proficiency. Mrs. Poetter will take this opportunity of expressing the pleasure she has felt at the kind and satisfactory letters she has received from many of the parents, and she trusts that her system, combining home comforts with the advantages of a sound and finished education on such very moderate terms, will continue to be appreciated and encouraged.

continue to be appreciated and encouraged.

The School will re-open on the 5th of Sept.

Mrs. Poetter has taken the splendid house,
with grounds attached, the residence of the late

Mr. Justice Jones, situated on Front Street,
where she will have invested. where she will have increased accommodation

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

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

LADIES' SEMINARY, WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad. MISS MACNALLY begs to announce that the Classes will be resumed on THURS-DAY, the 1st of SEPTEMBER, 1853.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853. FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, TORONTO. THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

PROFESSORS : Of Singing. Mr. Humphries. O's and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays ex-Writing Master...... Mr. Ambrose.

Of Music...... Mr. Ambrose.

English Master...... Mr. Lucius O'Briwing Master...... Mr. Lucius O'Briwing Master...... Mr. Ebbels. Drawing Master..... Mr. Lucius O'Brien. Writing Master..... Mr. Ebbels. Calisthenics..... Mr. Goodwin. Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework £15 0 0 Day Pupils..... talian..... German Dancing for the Season.....

Toronto, April 6th. 1853. BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

Calisthenics 0 15 0

HE Subscribers manufacture and keep con-A stantly on hand, a very large assortment of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Steamship, Loco-motive, School House, and Plantation Bells, made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for "the best Bells, for sonorousness and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this foundry. We can send to New York in four hours, and by Canal and Reitroads in overy direction at an hour? and Railroads in every direction, at an hour's notice. Mathematical Interuments of the most approved construction on hand. Address. A. MENEELY'S SONS,

West Troy, N. Y VENTILATION.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at their Foundry the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTILAT-ING STOVE in the world—of three different sizes—from that which will warm Churches or other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be furnished gratis by application to Henry Ruttan, Esq of Cobourg.
J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Toronto, April 30, 1853. JUST RECEIVED. SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN INSTANCES; or WHAT HE SAID, DID

OR INVENTED. Paper 2s. 6d; Cloth, 3s. 9d. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller & Statione King Street.

Toronto, June 22nd, 1853. JUST RECEIVED. PPLETON'S TRAVELLERS' GUIDE A TO THE MIDDLE STATES, CANADA,

NEW BRUNSWICK, and NOVA SCOTIA, &c., with descriptions of the Principal Cities, Towns and Villages, with Distances, Fares, &c. Price 6s. 3d. HENRY ROWSELL,

Terento, July, 1853.

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Family Reading.

DISOBEDIENCE.

you are told ?"

things," Harriet replied. so. Why, last summer, Harriet, when I was and it was in a blaze. It is sad to tell—the French poodle, and he at once set about instructspending my holidays with uncle, he brought poor creatures that were in it rushed out, but ing it to perform all those little tricks for which for thee. I wish to make thee a present of showed another, and said, 'I wish Jane to read | thinking it so pleasant to do what he had been | persevering efforts to make "Grotto" bring his this; and he put up the book he said I must not told not to do, his poor mother, her baby, the handkerchief, catch pennies, stand upon his hind not take so much pains almost every day to get read on a high shelf, and left the book he Dutchman's wife and children—all, all were legs, and do many other trifling but amusing them." wanted me to read on a low shelf, but I never | burnt to death! cared a bit to read the book on the low shelf, "It is a shocking tale; and I am glad, Jane, on the high one."

"But I did, though," said Jane. "I watched death. But I have not done my story yet. every moment when uncle and aunt were out of "Though he did not know what was passing, the way, and then I stood on the table under still Willy was frightened, and ran to look for menced his studies, and being diligent, fast acthe book shelves, and read the book; and when his father. Children are so ignorant. They quired a knowledge of the language; he also I heard any one coming, I slipped it back into know nothing, and yet will depend on them- improved from hearing a good deal of French its place, and jumped down."

that what is natural to us is not always good; the Dutchman. He had not been in his house, ments. and so it is well for us not always to have our and had only seen that it had been burned. He The owner of Grotto was a little the senior in own way, and that if she suffered me to be dis-

people do not obey others; and I know it is ing his hands towards heaven. 'I have saved downcast, approached his friend. very pleasant to have one's own way, that is all. you, but I could not save my own. My dear "Tom," he said, "the firm want to send one ing them, and would try to keep the candle came up, and said I was near having set the came up, and said I was near having set the house on fire; and ever after that she saw me get into bed at once, and took away the candle; and then—oh, dear!—how frightened I was!"

and then—oh, dear!—how frightened I was!"

when I was a boy!"

"Well," said Tom, "whose chance is next?"

on the ground, and screamed with agony of t

was in a closet of the room, and heard all they that his foolish disobedience had lost all these all of us headed off!" case with the wicked. But come here, my Away from me! I will not harm you, but I causing.'

"Let us go, Jane, Captain Bilby will tell us one | world; and now your disobedience to your moth- pity." &c. of his nice stories. I am sure."

and a true one."

one an infant. Willy, the son, liked to go out remorse. That grief, I believe, God blessed to man is on the high road to mercantile fame and to help his father to work; but the father, at him. He never forgot the words the stern fortune; whilst, by throwing away time, anso, for he would rather do anything than what steady seaman, and remarkable for strict obedithe awful intelligence of the captain broke on gathered upon the village green, some to walk, he was told to do. One day, when his father was going out, he said, 'Come along, Willy.'-Willy answered, 'I will follow you directly, father.' But when the father was gone, Willy the events really happened, and it shows you to little sailor boy, "God will save us yet." began to play with his little sister. His mother what frightful ends disobedience may lead. And had been out, but she came in, and seeing her son thus, she supposed his father had given him leave to stay at home. She wanted to go to speak to the Dutchman's wife, so she told her speak to the speak to t speak to the Dutchman's wife, so she told her son she would leave him and the elder girl to amuse themselves there, and would take the baby with her. But as she was going away, she tuned back, and said, 'Mind, boy, not to touch the fire; and don't, for your life, carry touch the fire in the and plaiting a willow basket for her grand sire, in the city of Giasson the would take the specific deceit and solows in distress, and us among the rest; and do will hear their prayers; now garland of heather; another had one the city of Giasson the city of Giasson the city of Giasson the would take the shad sails in distress, and us among the rest; and Good will hear their prayers; now garland of heather; another had one said to the fire to wook will hear their prayers; now garland of heather; another had one her in the cleve, v. H. Fire.

The school Giasson the don't it.

The school Giasson the don't it.

The school Giasson the ston the fire of Giasson the ston the city of Giasson the ci him to do, but he thought only of what he was desired not to do. Willy did what he wished to do. He drew out a piece of lighted wood from the fire, and ran out of the log wood from the fire, and ran out of the log them, and ask them to forgive you; then pray will a model of the lock.

Willy, for his was only the work of a moment, while your disobedience was continued day by and righted her. A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after the surely come to her."

At that moment a great wave struck the ship, and righted her. A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after the surely come to her."

At that moment a great wave struck the ship, and righted her. A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after the surely come to her."

At that moment a great wave struck the ship, and righted her. A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after the noble ship rode safely in New York harbour.

Wetl," said the first, "to be sure I can't do much; but I can't cheer the farmer a little, at any rate, and I am resolved to do my best; I'll try; I'll go to the field to shew my good will, if I can do no more; so here I go." And down went the him to do, but he thought only of what he Willy, for his was only the work of a moment, saw one bright spark after another fly, red and love of disobedience. Remember, both of you, THE QUAKER AND THE LITTLE THIEF. the edge of the wood. One or more sparks had your childhood as He acts by them all their

dry stems of the forest trees. The wind drove happy while we are in the world, or to go to tree which bore most excellent fruit. Between calling upon the name of "Flora, Flora!" the flame and smoke from him; but on went sort of wild delight, like a thing that was doing | natural love of disobedience.

into a flame.

what it liked, and what it had been kept from doing before. Willy, too, was delighted, for some time: but fear began to take the place of stems was like the report of great guns. Willy good. "Well, I do not know how it is," said Jane, wished the fire would go out; he wanted to find Two young clerks in a large American and it away. but I think it quite natural to find everything his mother; he began to think where she was. French house were particularly intimate; so One day I called upon my young friend with one is told to do disagreeable, and to want to do Silly, unfortunate boy! the flames were between much so that although they boarded in different a basket of the nicest pears I could find. what one is told not to do. I am sure there are her and him! She could not get to him, nor he houses, yet they were constantly together durmany things I would never care to do, nor even to her. Hours went on! Alas! alas! the wind ing the hours of recreation from business. think of doing, if I was not told I must not do blew the flames to the Dutchman's log house, home some books, and he said to my aunt be- the flames surrounded them on all sides; and the breed is famed. fore me, 'Jane must not read that;' and he while that foolish boy was dancing for joy, and For some days his companion witnessed his

and was longing and longing to get at the book to see you weep," said the captain. "You can whilst his friend was being a tutor of Grotto, guess what would be your feelings, if your own he himself would be a pupil to a French teacher, "You did not do so however?" said Harriet. disobedience were to cause your dear mother's

So they went into the closet, and the captain "Willy went back, much terrified, to the log-"You know I have been a great deal in poor child, and had met the flames. His father, pass muster."

er and father has brought death again.'

near one of them, or to be passing through one | man who had been a friend of his father's. He | was fully competent for the place. of them; for the fire spreads and rages in a came to the log-house, and found no one there way you could have no idea of in this country. but the poor wretched boy. But for this man, heartily glad that he was capable of holding Now these several woods fill up a vast quantity Willy must have perished. He brought him the situation; and he was instructed to prepare they not! Did not her tender hands bring and thinking not of danger; how she had bound of ground; and some industrious persons have away to the city of New York, where he was himself for departure by the next steamer, with fresh flowers to the sick wife of Robert, the up the lambkin's broken limb with her bonnet left their own country to go out and clear the going; and Willy was now an outcast on the wide the privilege of peeping into the World's Fair. ground, and cultivate a portion of it for them- world. He was glad to get a situation as cabin selves. These persons are called emigrants. boy on board a vessel that traded to Liverpool. Well, there was an industrious man, a good When poor Willy went to sea, he had to learn many years ago, who brought his wife and the lesson of obedience. I heard a little girl family from Ireland to what are called the back say, just now, that grown-up people do not obey My French has been approved of, and I am the mountains, and shutting in the vales like a surred of Flora's safety; and the white-haired settlements of America; and he built a log others; but this is a silly mistake. All our done here; I sail in the next steamer." house or wooden hut, for them, and went to lives, we have, in some way, to obey; and I work there, hoping to make a little fortune for know at sea the oldest man must obey. Willy, you learn French?" them. The log house was built on the edge of however, had learned a lesson from his fatal the wood; and not far off, though you had to go disobedience which no one could forget; and he through a part of the wood to get to it, was never did forget it. He had no father, mother, or said he, "whilst I was to their mountain pastures, and the lowing of the kine in the farm-yard tell that the labors of the kine in the farm-yard tell the kine in the farm-yard tell that the labors of the kine in the farm-yard tell the kine in the kine another log house, built by a Dutchman and his brother, or sister. He never could bear to hear fooling over that dog, were you studying?" family, who soon came to be great friends with his dear lost family spoken of when he was a the Irish family. The Irishman had only one grown up young man. No one ever heard him our time has been rewarded." son, of nine years old, and two little daughters, laugh, so deep and lasting were his grief and By the judicious disposal of time, one young

first, wished him to stay at home and help his Dutchman had spoken to him on that terrible other, equal in abilities, is doomed to drudgery mother; but as he found that his help was use- day. He remembered that Jesus Christ prayed and clerkship perhaps all his days. ful, and wished to make him an industrious lad, for his murderers. He prayed to Christ to pray he told him he would not take him as a treat for him. Though a sailor, and obliged to be merely, but meant him to come daily to work. much with persons who forget the fear of God, to work with his father, he ceased to like to do Bible and Prayer-book on board, and was a the most astonishing efforts to weather the storm, tage doors, and the young men and maidens

steady seaman, and remarkable for strict obedience.

"Now, my children," continued the good old
captain, "this is a very extraordinary tale, but
the events really happened, and it shows you to
what frightful ends disobedience may lead. And
let me tell you, Jane, that your own story
shows how bad that spirit is. It is one that
leads to other faults, and may bring you into
shows for all the sailors in distress, and us among

Steady seaman, and remarkable for strict obedithe awful intelligence of the captain broke on
the passengers, "The ship is on her beam ends;
and some to talk of love under the broad chesand some to talk of love under the broad chesnut tree—some to play the pipe, or dance to its
merry music, and some to hurl the quoit, or
what frightful ends disobedience may lead. And
let me tell you, Jane, that your own story
shows how bad that spirit is. It is one that
leads to other faults, and may bring you into
other sins. It led you to practice deceit and
other sins. It led you to practice deceit and
other sins. It led you to practice deceit and
of the eaptain broke on
the passengers, "The ship is on her beam ends;
and some to talk of love under the broad chesnut tree—some to play the pipe, or dance to its
merry music, and some to hurl the quoit, or
worstle in the ring.

There was once a farmer who had a large field
of corn; he plowed it and planted the corn, and
harrowed and weeded it with great care, and on
of C. Von Schmid; by F. B. Wells, M. D. 2s. 6d.

Why do you think so?" said the captain,
"Why do you think so?" said the captain,
"Why do you think so?" said the captain,
she will never right again; death is certain!"
There was once a farmer who had a large field
of corn; he plowed it with great care, and on
of C. Von Schmid; by F. B. Wells, M. D. 2s. 6d.

Why do you think so?" said the captain,
"Why do you think so?" said the ca Willy ran up and down shouting for joy, as he to God to give you grace to conquer this fatal glittering, in the breeze, from the stick that was that God has given you parents and teachers to in his hand. He turned his head, for he heard do by you as He does by all his children on a curious sort of sound, and saw a smoke .- earth; so long as they only desire you to do There was a large bed of dry leaves lying along | what is just, and honest, and right, they act by flown among them, and the whole bed spread lives. We are to obey God without disputing.

Yes, my dear girls, believe me; I am an old "'Oh, how pretty!' cried Willy. 'Hurra! man now, and from my youth have led a hard hurra! What a bonfire!' and he ran shouting life at sea, where disobedience causes much sufon. But the fire ran faster, while the dry fering, and I know that such a disposition as branches went crack! crack! and the fire ran along upon the ground, and began to climb up the natural, must be corrected if we wish to be

> God when we die." I am glad to conclude my story by saying that

DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME. AN ANECDOTE FOR PERSONS SEEKING THEIR

One of them had been presented with a little

tricks. At length he got tired of being a looker on of so much waste of time, and resolved that and endeavor to master the French language by the time Grotto's education was completed.

Without saying a word to his friend he comselves, rather than on older and wiser persons. spoken in the store, though he carefully avoided "Oh, fie!" said Harriet. "That could not Willy ran on in the way the fire was sweeping, uttering a word. At length Grotto was finished be right. But did you meet with no punish- and he would have been overtaken by the blaze, and had very truly acquired a knowledge of an ment? For I, too, think it is pleasant to do or suffocated by the smoke, if some one had not infinite number of amusing games, and his just as we like: but my mother always says run up and caught him in his arms. It was owner prided himself no little on his acquire-

obedient, I should be miserable myself, and got out of the flame and smoke, he set him down, before him in promotion. One morning he and threw himself on a bank of earth. 'Poor came out of the private room of the principal "Well," said Jane, "I am sure grown up child! poor child! he cried, weeping, and rais-member of the firm, and, looking very much

But I was punished a little, though, for reading wife, who left her father and mother, and all, to of the clerks this summer to France to buy and I venture to say she was sufficiently rebuked burning till I fell asleep. One night my aunt is the matter with them?' said Willy, trembling.

(All hypered, all deed, all of them!' the Dutch. 'All burned—all dead—all of them!' the Dutch- this child. What a fool I was in not studying it

Now these two girls thought no one was near mind, catching the ground with his hands, as if will put the question all around, out of polite-Now these two girls thought no one was near to them while they were talking; but a relative than dear ness; and as none of us can parley vous—ha, little golden-haired Flora Campbell, with her to them while they were talking; but a relation of Jane's who was the captain of a vessel, When the Dutchman heard his story, and found ha, ha!—why somebody will be engaged, and light, fairy footsteps and rosy cheeks, and vio-

said. So all at once the captain called out and said, "Aye, Jane, I dare say you were fright-said, "I have saved your life, but I did not called before the firm, and in glowing terms by the loch-side at the quiet gloaming? Her said, "Aye, Jane, I dare say you were frightened; but you would have been more so if you

God would have us be merciful, and Christ

God would have us be merciful, and Christ

Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
God would have us be merciful, and Christ

Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
God would have us be merciful, and Christ

Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightheat say you were frightknow how well you deserved to lose it. Still,
Heat say you were frightheat say y had set the house on hre, for then you were in have been in danegr; but when you were in prayed for his murderers. You are more than wished him to go to. Tom listened with delight, ing tresses. the dark, you were only in fear where no fear my murderer: for you have put to death those and inwardly chuckled at the surprise he would and close to her bosom, a young lamb.

"Well," said Tom, "it can't be helped, and idiot's trust. there is no time, I suppose, to study now, so I | Sweet Flora Campbell! she might have that it woke the young maiden from her slumsaid, "Now, children, I will tell you both a story house: the flames had not touched it, but his must do the best I can. Mr. Toutette, shall thrown her mantle over the sunbeam; ay, and ber. She glanced around with a bewildered poor little sister was gone; she had run away, you and I have a little chat, and perhaps I may walked the glittering path with her delicate gaze, and recognized the youth. "Dear Chris-

with a right good Ha, ha, ha! "Well, Tom, no use; I told you so!"

"Ah!" replied Tom, "you are out this time. "You don't say so? But, Tom, when did

"When you were teaching Grotto."

" Just so; and you know with what success | Flora Campbell.

A FEARLESS BOY.

Children, have you ever heard of Isaac T. Hopper, or Friend Isaac, as he is familiarly called? He belongs to the society of Friends; and if you should ever happen to meet him, you would not need to be told that he was a very sant. good-natured man, not particularly averse to The villagers now dispersed in various paths

my yard and that of one of my neighbours was But no Flora answered. the fire. The flame leaped from bough to bough, from tree to tree, rushing on as with a bough, from tree to tree, rushing on as with a bough, from tree to tree, rushing on as with a bough, from tree to tree, rushing on as with a bough from tree to tree, rushing on the rush from tree to tree, r

lord's work. Well, one year when the pear tree | Flora was loud in her grief. She wept, and bore very abundantly, there happened to be a | beat her breast, and called aloud the name of | girl belonging to my neighbour's family who her child. "Well, you are a naughty, careless, troublewas as fond of pears as myself, and I saw her
"Well, you are a naughty, careless, troublesome little thing—always in some mischief; go
up stairs and stay in the closet till I send for was like a fierce army in battle with the old are about to relate is one of so forcible a charcarefully along between the pickets until she for every house had been searched within the you!" u are told?"

And this was a Christian mother's answer to the pear tree. Then she would hour; and he now came to comfort the bereaved the tearful little culprit who had struggled with,

"Rebecca," said I, "here are some fine pears for thee."

She did not know what I meant. I explained, "Rebecca, I brought these pears on purpose them, as I see thou art fond of them." "I don't want them, sir."

a little more eloquence.

the carpet. I am sure thou must like them, or shrouded. that they seem to belong to thee, as much as the dog, now quick and sharp. they belong to me. So I do not wish to blame | "We must descend," cried a young man, gerous. I would have them removed, only I am for ropes." thee a basket-full every day.

that book. It was full of frightful stories, and come with me here, and my sweet children! goods, and they have offered the chance to me, before the end of the pear season, for I rememyour own poor mother, and her infant! What provided I could speak French but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but; as 'Out' is before the end of the pear season, for I remembered my provided I could speak french but it is 'Out' is better the end o

THE LOST LAMBKIN.

BY AUGUSTINE DUGANNE.

Was there ever a sweeter creature than dear said. So all at once the captain called out and precious lives, he put him away from him, and "In the course of the morning, Tom was over the green brace in the morning, or lingered

valleys, of a poor idiot ("innocent," as they call Christie stooped and gazed at her. She "Of course," said one of the firm, "you him,) who, when a sunbeam fell athwart his breathed calmly, and he knew that she was girls, and I will tell you how disobedience once cannot bear to see you. Go, and remember should have the situation, if you could only sight, as he sat in Church, threw his cloak sleeping. He glanced at the little lamb, and ted in this world. The disobedience of Adam speak French; but as you cannot, we shall have across it,—and the mantle hung upon the shin-saw that one of its legs was bandaged with Jane was a little afraid; but Harriet said, and Eve to God, brought death first into the ribons from the child's hat. Then he looked miracle—for Heaven would not disappoint the up, and shouted aloud—"She is safe."

feet, till she reached the bright heavens above tie," she said, in her sweet simplicity, "I am America! I have often told you what a vast too, was never heard of. For a whole week the Mr. Toutette and Tom entered into an anicountry it is, what immense forests are there- fire was burning. All the people that could get mated conversation, much to the surprise of all and Charity. She prattled with the flowers and your father's lamb." great silent woods of trees that are never cut. away from the side where the wind blew it, did present, which having been kept up in double the streamlets and the birds: and her clear, Christie and the villagers soon learned all. aes happens that these great woods so. There were not many persons living there; quick time for some fifteen minutes, Mr. Tou- ringing voice was heard at day-break, amid the How Flora had beheld the young lambking take fire, and then it is a fearful thing to live but fortunately for Willy, there was one Irish- tette very candidly told his partners that Tom heather, when the shepherds led forth their where it had fallen, at the bottom of the 'Deer's flocks. Oh, sunny and joyful, and happy as Mouth,' and saw that one of its delicate limbs

> ploughman? And did not her low voice trem- ribbons, and held the mute sufferer in her arms; Tom now returned to his friend, who met him ble softly in prayer at the bed-side of old Elspie, and how, at last, weary with her exertion, she the blind beggar-woman? O, who would not had fallen asleep upon the bed of heather, and love the angel-hearted little maiden?

> But where is Flora? Twilight is falling over curtain. One by one the bright stars steal up peasant, Christie's father, blessed the fair into the summer sky, and twinkle amid the fleecy evening clouds. The tinkling sheep-bell Flore he seem the start and gave to her the little lambkin which she had rescued. And often afterwards might sounds nearer and nearer, as the flocks return A new light flashed across the vision of Grot- to their mountain pastures, and the lowing of the day are over. But where is golden-haired

grandfather's dwelling,-for now the evening are there not likewise many dear little "Floras" meal was spread, and the cottage lamps lighted. among the happy ones of society, who will aid murmured a short prayer, while his daughter, bruised bodies and souls? Shall we not hear sib the mother of Flora, looked anxiously out of the in this our Ragged School Reporter that the window, yearning for her child's return.

But Flora came not. As soon as the boy found he was obliged to go he was a religious youth, and always had a cane in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. After the valley. The old peasants sat at their cot-

from her hand, as he saw her seated with her

flock was lost to-day, and it is a bad sign, they

"Heaven grant that my poor lambkin be safe!" said Gaffer Campbell, solemnly. "Amen!" murmured the white-haired pea-

an occasional joke. Well, a few days ago the leading to the mountain, the forest, and the loch; old gentleman came into our office, and among and soon torches gleamed upon the heights, and the many stories he told was one which we must glimmered among the trees, and flashed brightly

I don't approve of such things. -It was the land- weight was on his heart. But the mother of do no more. - Child's Paper.

the mother. "He who tempereth the wind to the shorn

lamb will protect our sweet child," answered loss of a thousand "vases" in comparison! the old pastor-"Fear not!" And as the reverend man spoke, the loud

barking of a dog was heard from the depths of instant be let down; the scales of justice must Moss Glen, and lights appeared passing quickly always be nicely balanced; the hasty word that down the valley. "Trust in heaven!" said the minister, "Let

us seek, and we shall find the child."

and Gaffer Campbell took their way to the deep tion, no evasion, no trickery for the keen eye of Still she would not take the pears, and I used glen. But the mother of Flora passed them, and ran wildly down the narrow path .- haps, and the thousand petty interruptions and "Rebecca," I said, "thou must go and get a Louder and louder sounded the bay of the dog unlooked for annoyances of every hour, almost basket for these pears, or I shall leave them on from the thick gloom in which the vale was set at defiance any attempt at system.

thou wouldst not climb such a high and danger- They reached the brink of a wide ravine or ous fence to get them. These pickets are very chasm, commonly known as the 'Deer's Mouth,' lest the boy so apparently engrossed with his sharp, Rebecca; and if thy feet should slip and passed near a group of villagers, who, with toys repeat the next moment the impatient while thou art walking on the fence-and I am | torches in their hands, were listening eagerly to | word his ear has caught. For all these duties, very much afraid they will—thou wouldst get catch the baying of the hound. Again it came, ther's reward is in secret and in silence. hurt a great deal more than the pears are worth. low and deep, seemingly from the gulf beneath Now thou art welcome to the fruit; I hope I them. They bent their torches over the edge shall not see thee expose thyself so foolishly. of the precipice, and strove to look down; but But, perhaps, thou hast taken the pears so long all was dark, and silent, save the barking of

pray look out for these pickets. They are dan- Luath knows Flora as well I do. Run, Donald, afraid the landlord would not like it. Thou art A half dozen lads started together, at this in order to get this.

welcome to the pears, though, and I will bring | bidding, and soon stout ropes were brought and held by strong men, while the youth prepared

bark of the dog sounded from the chasm."

the sides of the rock. At last he reached the spirit before a fall;" and too often those who bottom, and the noble dog Luath sprang upon him, barking loud and joyfully.

sweet Flora Campbell, holding in her white arms,

The shout was echoed so loudly and gladly,

Tom was a great favourite, and the firm were the day is long, was dear little Flora Campbell. was broken; how she had descended from ledge the day is long, was dear little Flora Campbell. Was broken; how she had descended from ledge the day is long, was dear little Flora Campbell. From the President of Amherst College, the celebrated Professor Hitchcock. slumbered on till Christie's shout awoke her.

Joyful and happy the villagers were, when Flora be seen, bounding over the braes, with her pet frisking beside her. And whenever mail must be post-paid, say-"God bless the bonnie child."

O, there is many and many a "lost lambkin" in the great world, wandered from the path of PULVERIZED CORN STARCH. remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to She was not used to linger so long from her safety, and sunk in the pitfalls of danger. And happy children of other Schools sympathize with our efforts to better the condition of the poor The shadows crept faster and faster around little "lost lambkins" of society ?-Ragged

"Yes," said the other, "but you are only a little rain drop, what can you do? You ean't wet over one hillock."

1s. 3d.

A Token of Remembrance. 1s. 3d.
Golden Maxims; or Thoughts for Every Day in the Year.

surely come to her."

"Ah me, Gaffer Campbell," said a white-haired old shepherd, shaking his head, "I feared fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "English the stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "English the stock of corn. "English the stock of corn. "The wigner and the Cabin; or Tales of the South-fell on one stock of corn. "English the stock of corn."

"Ah me, Gaffer Campbell," said a white-lad to shew my good will, if I can do no more; so here I go." And down went the rain drop, and came pat on the farmer's nose, and fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "English the stock of corn."

"Ah me, Gaffer Campbell," said a white-lad to shew my good will, if I can do no more; so here I go." And down went the rain drop, and came pat on the farmer's nose, and fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the fell on one stock of corn. "English the stock of corn."

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"Ah me, Gaffer Campbell," said a white-lad the fell on one stock of corn. "Dear me," said the stock of corn. "English the stock of corn."

"And the fell on one stock of corn."

"And down went the capture stock of corn."

"And the fell on one stock of farmer, putting his finger on his nose, "what's that? A rain drop. Where did that drop come from? I do not believe we shall have a shower." The first rain drop had no sooner started for the field than the second said, "Well, if you go, I believe I will go too; so here I come; and down

ropped the rain drop on another stalk. By this time a great many rain drops had come

corn, one of them said: glimmered among the trees, and flashed brightly over the water. Up and down, along the stream, and through the woods, went the young men, and through the woods, we will be a supplied to the woods and through the woods are the woods. "While residing in Philadelphia, I had a pear and through the woods, went the young men, till a shower of them came, and the corn was all having been carefully made in England, he can watered, and it grew and ripened, all because the confidently recommend them as of first-rate qualifirst little rain drop determined to do what it ty.

A WORD TO MOTHERS. "Dear mother," said a delicate little girl, "I

have broken your china vase.'

And this was a Christian mother's answer to came opposite the pear tree. Then she would reach over, fill her basket with fruit, and carry ones. "Fear not, daughter," he said, "Flora and conquered, the temptation to tell a falsehood, will return." "Ah, she is lost—she is lost to me," cried heartened look, the child obeyed, and at that moment was crushed in her little heart the sweet years to be revived to life. O, what were the

Truth; or Persis Clareton; a Narrative of Church Hissponsibilities of a mother. It does not need an angel's powers. The watch must never for an instant be let down; the scales of justice must always be nicely balanced; the hasty word that the over-tasked spirit sends to the lip must die there ere it is uttered. The timid and sensitive child must have a word of encouragement in season, the forward and presuming checked with gentle firmness; there must be no deception, no evasion, no trickery for the keen eye of childhood to mark! and all this, when the exhausted frame sinks with ceaseless vigils, perhaps, and the thousand petty interruptions and unlooked for annoyances of every hour, almost set at defiance any attempt at system. Still must that mother wear an unruffled brow, lest the smiling cherub on her knee catch the angry frown; still must she "rule her own spirit," lest the boy so apparently engrossed with his toys repeat the next moment the impatient word his ear has caught. For all these duties, faithfully and conscientiously performed, a mother's reward is in secret and in silence.

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or great fame, or the head place of a class, it is hard to reach it. Other places just as good thee any more than thy conscience does. But pressing forward. "That's Luath's bark, and may be had at one half the pains, but nothing will answer but the top place; and people are willing to expend any amount of time or labor, yes, they will even give up their precious souls,

Second. It is an uncomfortable place. Farmers who make fences often turn the sharp edge of the top rail upwards, either to throw off to descend.

"Take heed, Christie," said the white-haired old shepherd—"Remember the omen, my ladthe youngest lambkin of my flock was lost today, and I fear more evil."

"Fear nothing for me, father," cried the young peasant, swinging himself into the dark gulf from the edge of the rock; while again the loud from the edge of the rock; while again the loud.

"Take heed, Christie," said the white-haired the water, or to keep off the boys; and therefore it makes a very uncomfortable seat. None of the boys in the picture are sitting upon it, and probably they will not. One is waving his cap and shouting, but none are comfortably seated on the rail. This is like the top rails in other things. They are seldom comfortable restingplaces either for old or young, and when we do reach them, we are often obliged to confess that all our labor has been in vain.

Edge of the top rail application, or to keep off the boys; and therefore it makes a very uncomfortable seat. None of the water, or to keep off the boys; and therefore it makes a very uncomfortable seat. None of the water, or to keep off the boys; and therefore it makes a very uncomfortable seat. None of the water, or to keep off the boys; and therefore it makes a very uncomfortable seat. None of the water, or to keep off the boys in the picture are sitting upon it, and probably they will not. One is waving his cap and shouting, but none are comfortably seated on the rail. This is like the top rails in other things. The Aged Christian's Companion; Containing a variety of Essays adapted to the Improvement, Consolation, and Encouragement of Persons advanced in Life; by the Rev. John Stanford. 10s.

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Third. Top RAILS ARE DANGEROUS. If all the Down, down, the youth was lowered, start-ling the wild birds from their nests under the to fall, it is likely that the boys on the top rail cliffs, and brushing the twining ivy leaves from would be most hurt. The Bible tells us that The glare of the torch which the young man -which my young friends will be good enough to and esteem. Old John Bunyan has this verse,

He that is low, no pride; He that is humble ever shall Have God to be his guide.

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