Poctry. THE SANCTUARY. A COMPANIOR IN VERSE FOR THE ENGLISH PRATER-BOOK

THE SENTENCES. "Hide Thy face from my Sins, and blot out all mine inequities."

Pealm ii. 7.

Alone God spans the gulphe 'tween sin and God; Then, Lord of worlds! how far are we From that true path by sainted martyrs trod, Whose rad ance was eternity;—

By nature and by act, emotion, will and thought
Each on his rain'd soul Thy righteous ban hath brought! Contrite and calm, yet in the lowest dust Contrite and calm, yet in the lowest dust
Of piercing anguish, stern and deep,
Children of guilt with o'eraw'd grief we must
Our sin lament, and inly weep,
To think what distance lies between the soul and Him round Whose glory-shrine bend wing-veil'd Scraphim. Jesu forbid! impetuous man should dare ones, to suit their desires.

Enter with harsh and basty feet Temples where God and Angels hear each prayer Offer'd before Thy mercy-seat:
For if the crystal heavens before Tuee stand unclean,.
What but Omniscience knows, how black our hearts have Incarnate Mercy! ere to Thee we raise Our hearts on souring wings of speech, Oh! teach us how to introvert our gaze And thus the hidden conscience reach;

While thrill'd devotion hears, all prayerfully intense, Those echoes of Thy heart celestial words dispense. erts? Is it un wisdom's providential skill nuate of a worthy some rathe Lord
Dob for the soul Her teaching work fulfil,
By due gradations of the Word
Linguistic shoots Dy one grantations of the work
Liturgically plann'd, to guide and govern all
Who in her creeds and chantson thron'd Emanuel call. In myst'ry o'er the myriad-chorded soul

The sightless grace of Godhead moves; And, touching it with undivin'd control, Evokes what tone His will approves :-Hence, hope and faith, and fear, with joy and grief by Responsively awake, as Man salvation learns.

And thus, by secret wisdom taught of heaven, The Church in her sublime appeals
Hath to each mind and mood appliance given, Winch probes the heart, or conscience heals :-In spirit corp'rate, yet our deep-toned Prayer-book can Echo the varied needs of individual man. And ere the vocal liturgy begin,

A litarry of silence now Let Worship offer; and by faith within Hear holy Sentences arow Truths of selected tone, whose perfect wisdom may Meet all those mingled wants with which men co pray.

Solemn and silent, take we then our stand; And as some vernal bower receives A dew-born freshness, or the sunshine bland Which decks the dawning grace of leaves,— So let our waiting hearts adoring welcome give To those great fontal Truths from whence we learn, an

Darkness and doubt, formality and dread, And with ring apathy abound
Oit in frail souls, by some devotion led
H-av.n's face to seek on holy ground;
But such in these high words may healing radiance find
Those sinful clouds to break, which overcast the mind. God of our fathers! on Thy grace we call, Whose nature and whose name are one. Whose nature and whose name are one,
And that Love! with light ‡ embracing all
Of human race beneath the sun:
Bid Life a living prayer of preparation be
For that transcendant hour when Heaven unveileth Thee!

—English Churchman.

DR. WORDSWORTH ON TEACHING THE

What is there in the Church Catechism that it should receive such treatment as is prepared for it by this New System of Education? This question is more necessary to be asked, because it has been inquired by some, "What is the need of the Church Catechism? Were there not Christians in the world before the Catechism was made?"

The Catechism consists of four main parts :-

1. The Apostles' Creed.

2. The Ten Commandments. 3. The Lord's Prayer.

4. The Doctrine of the Two Sacraments.

Of these four parts, two (the Ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer) are contained verbatim in the Bible; and therefore, cannot be regarded as exceptionable by those who adopt the Bible as their term of

Their objection, therefore, must be directed against the Creep, and the Doctrine of the Sacraments. The Apostles' Creed has now been in use throughout Christendom for fourteen hundred years. The ancient Fathers of the Church delivered and expounded it to their scholars, and required it to be received and recited by all whom they baptized. The substance of it was employed in the Administration of Baptism, even before Scripture was written-

Let me here cite the words of one who cannot be suspected of any desire to exaggerate the weight of all, since Nov. eighteen hundred and forty-seven, Church authority-RICHARD BAXTER.

Ali that were baptized did profess to believe in Gop. he Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. But the Apostles vere not such formalists or friends to ignorance and Holy Ghost, without teaching them to understand what they said. Therefore, undoubtedly, they exounded those three Articles, and that exposition could one was baplized, without the Creed professed.

"As CHRIST Himselt was the Author of the Baptismal Covenant, so the Apostles were the authors of that exposition which they then used and taught the bomely and plain. The reception has been wholly church to use. And they did that by the Holy nost as much as their inditing of the Scripture." Such are the words of BAXTER, concerning the Creed outsined in our Church Catechism.

With respect to the two Sacraments; they were stituted by Christ, have ever been administered the Church, and will continue to be administered the Lord come. And the doctrine of the Sacraents in the Catechism is the doctrine taught by the siversal Church of Christ from the beginning. The proscription, therefore, of the Church Cateusin is a proscription of the Church of Christ. It burch in the world to leach His truth.

It is alleged, indeed, that it is unjust to Nonconformists to teach their children the Church Catechism. But this is a fallacious and unfair statement of the case. It is not true that the Church enforces the Catechism upon the children of Dissenting parents. Yet strange to say, many persons put the case in that form, and, having done so, they go on to claim for, or to concede to. Dissenting parents, a power to remodel Church Schools, and to enforce their dissenting principles upon those Schools, and the Church herself Thus they would coerce the Church into dissent. But let the question be stated aright. The Church enforces nothing on those children. She is glad to receive them if they are sent to her; but she does not own way. They ought not to expect the Church to discard her own principles, and to adopt schismatical

And let me be allowed to say with all affectionate respect to our Nonconformist brethren, that if the way of the Church is the true way, then the Church would be very uncharitable to Nonconformists, if she abandoned that way, instead of endeavouring to lead them in it. Truth is the greatest charity. He that flattereth his neighbor spreadeth a net for his feel. But rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee. The Church may not forget her love to the lambs of CHRIST's flock because they have strayed. Indeed she ought specially to go in quest of them, because they are straying and in order to bring them back to the fold. She must imitate her Divine LORD, Who came to seck and to save that which was lost. And she cannot reclaim Nonconformists by renouncing her own principles and by thus betraying that she does not believe them. She will have no house in which to shelter them, if she destroy its foundations. Every wise woman buildethher house, but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands. But she may hope to recover them by holding those principles fast, and by proving their truth; according to the precept of the wise Mav Buy the truth, and sell it not. And thus she may look for the blessing of CHRIST. And where His blessing is, there is Truth and Peace.

HOME FOR HOMELESS WOMEN.

[From Charles Dickens's Household Words]

Five years and a half ago, certain ladies, grieved to think that numbers of their own sex were wandering about the streets in degradation, passing through and through the prisons all their lives, or hopelessly perishing in other ways, resolved to try the experi ment on a limited scale of a Home for the reclamation and emigration of women. As it was clear to them that there could be little or no hope in this country for the greater part of those who might become the objects of their charity, they determined to receive into their Home, only those who distinctly accepted this condition: that they came there to be ultimately sent abroad, (whither, was at the discretion of the ladies); and that they also came there, to remain for such length of time as might, according to the circumstances of each individual case, be considered necessary as a term of probation, and for instruction in the means of obtaining an honest livelihood. The object of the Home was twofold. First, to replace young women who had already lost their characters and lapsed into guilt, in a situation of hope. Secondly, to save other young women who were in danger of falling into the like condition, and give them an opportunity of flying from crime when they and it stood face to face.

The projectors of this establishment, in undertaking it, were sustained by nothing but the high object of making some unhappy women a blessing to themselves and others instead of a curse, and raising up among the solitudes of a new world some virtuou homes, much needed there, from the sorrow and ruin of the old. They had no romantic visions or extravagant expectations. They were prepared for many failures and disappointments, and to consider their enterprise rewarded, if they in time succeeded with one third or one half of the cases they received.

As the experience of this small Institution, ever under the many disadvantages of a beginning, may be useful and interesting, this paper will contain an exact account of its progress and results.

It was (and is) established in a detached house with a garden. The house was never designed for any such purpose, and is only adapted to it, in being retired and not immediately overlooked. It is capable of containing thirteen imnates besides two Superintendents. Excluding from consideration ten young women now in the house, there have been received in fifty-six inmates. They have belonged to no parti-"The CREED," he says, "is the very sum and cular class, but have been starving needlewomen of ruel of the doctrine of the New Testament; and it good character, poor needlewomen who have robbed older than the writing of the New Testament. It their furnished lodgings, violent girls committed to the symbol of Christianity, by which believers are prison for disturbances in ill conducted workhouses, listinguished from unbelievers; and the outward poor girls from Ragged Schools, destitute girls who profession of it was men's title to Church Communion. have applied at police offices for relief, young women from the streets: young women of the same class taken from the prisons after undergoing punishment there as disorderly characters, or for shoplifting, or hypocrisy, as to encourage the baptized to take up for thefts from the person: domestic servants who with the saying, Ibelieve in the FATHER, Son, and have been seduced, and two young women held to bail for attempting spicide. No class has been favored more than another: and misfortune and distress are a sufficient introduction. It is not usual to receive women be no other in sense than the Creed is. And no of more than five or six-and-twenty; the average age in the fifty-six cases would probably be about twenty. In some instances there have been great personal attractions; in others, the girls have been very irrespective of such sources of interest. Nearly all have been extremely ignorant.

Of these fifty-six cases, seven went away by their own desire during their probation; ten were sent away for misconduct in the Home; seven ran away; three emigrated and relapsed on the passage out thirty (of whom seven are now married) on their arrival in Australia or elsewhere, entered into good service, acquired a good character, and have done so well ever since as to establish a strong prepossession in favour of others sent out from the same quarter. It will be seen from these figures that the failures are tentamount to a denial that Gon has instituted a generally discovered in the Home itself, and that the amount of misconduct after the training and emigra-

from the experiment.

The Home is managed by two superintendents, The second in order acts under the first, who has from day to day the supreme direction of the family. On the cheerfulness, quickness, good-temper, firmness, and vigilance of these ladies, and on their never bickering, the successful working of the establishment in a great degree depends. Their position is one of high trust and responsibility, and requires not only an always accumulating exporience, but an accurate observation of every character about them. The ladies who established constrain them to come. But if they do come, they the Home hold little confidential communication ought to cousent to be taught by the Church in her with the inmates, thinking the system better administered when it is undisturbed by individuals. A committee composed of a few gentlemen of experience, meets once a month to andit the accounts, receive the principal Superintendent's reports, investigate any unusual occurrence, and see all the inmates separately. None but the committee are present as they enter one by one, in order that they may be under no restraint in anything they wish to say, A complaint from any of them is exceedingly uncommon. The history of every inmate, taken down from her own mouth-usually after she has been some little time in the Home-is preserved in a book. She is shown that what she relates of herself she relates in confidence, and does not even communicate to the Superintendents. She is particularly admonished by no means to communicate her history to any of the other inmates: all of whom have in their turn received a similar admonition. And sho is encouraged to tell the truth, by having it explained to her that her position in the Home after she has been once admitted.

> The work of the Home is thus divided. They rise, both in summer and winter, at six o'clock. Morning prayers and scripture reading take place at a quarter before eight. Breakfast is had immediately afterwards. Dinner at one. Tea at six. Evening prayers are said at half-past eight. The hour of going to employed upon the household work; two in the bedrooms; two in the general living room; two in the Soperintendents' rooms; two in the kitchen (who cook); two in the scullery; three at needlework. On washing-days, five are employed in the laundry, three of whom are taken from the needle-work, and wo are told off from the houshold work. The nature and order of each girl's work is changed every week, in turns to bake the bread which is eaten in the house. proper execution of the work belonging to it. This

The book-education is of a very plain kind, as they or premature departure from the Home, all the have generally much to learn in the commonest do- provious gain in marks is forfoited. If a girl be ill mestic daties, and are often singularly inexpert in through no fault of her own, she is marked, during truded upon them, but are strictly observed. Keys acquiring them. They read and write, and cipher. her illness, according to her average marking. But, day excepted) for two hours. The Superintendents are the teachers. The times for recreation are half an hour between school-time and dinner, and an hour after dinner; half an bour before ten, and an hour af- to earn them. The usual carnings in a year are ter tea. In the winter, these intervals are usually employed in light fancy work, the making of little presents for their friends, &c. In the fine summer weather they are passed in the garden, where they cipal Superintendent in a coach. From whereseve take exercise, and have their little flower-beds. In they come, they generally weep on the road, and are the afternoon and evening, they sit all together at silent and depressed. The average term of probation are carefully chosen but are always interesting.

Saturday is devoted to an extraordinary cleaning the distribution of clean clothes; every inmate arranging and preparing her own. Each girl also takes bath on Saturday.

On Sundays they go to Church in the neighbourhood, some to morning service some to afternoon service some to both. They are invariably accompanied by one of the Superintendents. Wearing no uniform and not being dressed alike, they attract little notice out of doors. Their attire is that of respectable plain servants. On Sunday evenings they receive religious instruction from the principal Superintendent. They also receive regular religious instruction from a clergyman on one day in every week, and on two days in every alternate week. They are constantly employed, and always overlook.

They are allowed to be visited under the following estrictions; if by their parents, once in a month; if by other relatives or friends, once in three mouths The principal Superintendent is present at all such nterviews, and hears the conversation. It is not often found that the girls and their friends have much o say to one another; any display of feeling on these nmates seem rather retieved than otherwise when the interviews are over.

to correspond with, fails to take advantage of this opread and posted by the principal Superintendent. All letters received, are likewise read by the Superintendent; but she does not open them. Every such letter is opened by the girl to whom it is addressed. who reads it first, in the Superintendent's presence. It never happens that they wish to reserve the contents; they are always anxious to impart them to her immediately. This seems to be one of their chief pleasures in receiving letters.

They make and mend their own clothes, but do not keep them. In many cases they are not for some time to be trusted with such a charge; in other cases when temper is awakened, the possession of a shawl

hope, but which it is not deemed right to exclude ers of a more promising nature, would be to make under reasons it is found desirable to repress stock invidious distinctions, than which nothing could be judigious professions and judigious phrases; to discovered more prejudicial to the Home, as the objects of its courage shows of sentiment, and to make their lives care are invariably sensitive and jealous. For these practical and active. "Don't talk about it-do it?" various reasons their clothes are kept under lock and is the motto of the place. The immates find everykey in a wardrobe room. They have a great pride in the state of their clothes, and the neatness of their persons. Those who have no such pride on their ad-

mission, are sure to acquire it. Formerly, when a girl accepted for admission had dothes of her own to wear, she was allowed to be admitted in them and they were out by for her; though within the lustitution she always were the clothing i provides. It was found, nowever, that a girl with a hankering after old companions rather relied on these jeserved clothes, and that she put them on with an air, if she went away or were dismissed. They now invariably come, therefore, in clothes belonging to the Home, and bring no other clothing with thom. A suit of the commonest apparel has been provided for the next inmate who may leave during her probation, or be sent away; and it is thought that the mucht of a girl departing so disgraced, will have a good of of a girl departing so disgraced, will have a good effect on those who temain. Cases of dismissal or dogirl is discharged for misconduct, sho is generally in and several ladies, were partakers. At 5 in the afternoon parture are becoming more rare, however, as the Home increases in experience, and no occasion for making the experiment has yet arison.

When the Home had been opened for some time, i was resolved to adopt a modification of Carrain Maccoxsochiu's mark system; so arranging the mark table as to render it difficult for a girl to lose marks under any one of its heads, without also losing under nearly all the others. The mark table is divided into the nine following heads. Truthtulness, Innothing in her story but falsehood can possibly affect dustry, Temper, Propriety of Conduct and Conversation, Temperance, Order, Punctuality, Economy, Cleanliness. The word Temperanou is not used in the modern slang acceptation, but in its enlarged meaning as defined by Johnson, from the English of Spencer: Moderation, patience, calmness, sodateness, moderation of passion." A separate account for every day is kept with every girl as to each of these items. If her conduct be without objection, she is marked in bed is nine. Supposing the Home to be full, ten are each column, throu-excepting the truthfulness and temperance columns in which, saving under extraordinary circumstances she is only marked two; the temptation to err in those particulars being considered low under the circumstances of the life she leads in Straw-plaiting has been occasionally taught besides. the Home. If she be particularly deserving under any of the other heads, she is marked the highest number-four. If her deserts be low, she is marked only one, or not marked at all. If her conduct under any head have been, during the day, particularly obso that she may become practically acquainted with jectionable, she receives a bad mark (marked in red he whole routine of household duties. They take it link, to distinguish it at a glance from the others) which destroys forty good marks. The value of the b every room, every Monday morning there is hang good marks is six shillings and sixpence per thouup, framed and glazed, the names of the girls who sand; the earnings of each girl are withheld until are in charge there for the week, and who are, con- she emigrates, in order to form a little fund for her sequently, responsible for its neat condition and the first subsistence on her disembarkation. The inmates are found, without an exception, to value their is found to inspire them with a greater pride in good marks highly. A bad mark is very unfrequent, and housewifery, and a greater sense of shame in the re- occasions great distress in the recipient and great excitement in the community. In case of dismissal

where a girl set herself on fire, through carelesaness and a violation of the rates of the house), she is credited with no marks until she is again in a condition about equal to the average wages of the commoner class of domestic servants.

They are usually brought to the Home by the prinneedlework, and some one reads aloud. The books is about a year; longer when the girl is very slow to and counteracting influences. A girl declaring that her further than continuing in most expressful scourage, point learn what she is taught. When the time of her emigration arrives, the same lady accompanies her on up and polishing of the whole establishment, and to board ship. They usually go out, three or four together, with a letter of recommendation to some influential person at their destination; semetimes they are placed under the charge of a respectable family of emigrants; sometimes they act as narses or as servants to individual ladies with children on board In these capacities they have given great satisfaction. Their grief at parting from the Superintendent is always strong, and frequently of a heart-ronding kind. They are also exceedingly affected by their separation from the Home; usually going mund and round the garden first, as if they clung to every tree and shrub in it. Nevertheless, individual attachments among them are rare, though strong affections have arisen when they have afterwards encountered in distant softundes. Some touching circumstances have occurred, where unexpected recognitions of this kind have taken place on Sundays in lonely churches to which the various members of the little congregations have repaired from great distances. Some of the girls now married have chosen old companions for their bridesmaids, and in their letters have described their delight very pathetically.

A considerable part of the needle-work done in the occasions is rare. It is generally observed that the Home is necessary to its own internal neatness, and the preparation of outlits for the emigrants; especially as many of the inmates know little or nothing of They can write to relatives, or old teachers, or jouch work and have it all to learn. But as they bepersons known to have been kind to them, once a come more dexterous, plain work is taken in, and month, on application to the committee. It seklom the proceeds are pplied as a fund to defray the cost happens that a girl who has any person in the world of outfits. The outfits are always of the simplest kind. Nothing is allowed to be wasted or thrown portunity. All letters despatched from the Home are away in the Home. From the bones, and remnants of food, the girls are taught to make soup for the poor and sick. This at once extends their domestic know ledge, and preserves their sympathy for the distress-

Some of the experiences, not already mentioned that have been acquired in the management of the Home, are curious, and perhaps deserving of consideration in prisons and other institutions. It has been observed, in taking the histories-especially of the more artful cases—that nothing is so likely to elicit the truth as a perfectly imperturable face, and an avoidance of any leading question or expression of oninion. Give the narrator the least idea what tone

where about them the same kind descriminating firmness, and the same determination to have no favourito subjects, or favourito objects of interest, Girls from Ragged Schools are not generally so im-Girls from Ragged Schools are not generally so impressible as reduced girls who have tailed to support the moselves by hard work, or as women from the dishop, who afterwards addressed the boys, at the returned to the boys, at the resident.

Streets—probably because they have suffered less.

Fairway the 2th was observed as a dedication featival streets-probably because they have suffered less. The poorest of the Ragged School condition, who are odious to approach when first picked up, invariably affect afterwards that their friends are "well off."

This psychological curiosity is considered inexplications blo. Alost of the immates are depffished at first. At hotiday times the more doubtful part of them usually become restless and uncertain; there would always yould sight at the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the first and the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the first and the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the the church-spire or sound of the bella, and appeared to the church-spire or sound of the church-spire or sound or the church-spire or sound of the church-spire or sound or the c appear to be, usually, a time of considerable restlesshose after six or eight months. In any little difficulty, the general feeling is invariably with the establishment and never with the offendor. When a school room, of tylich the Clergy of the parish and neighbors. ness after any or eight months. In any little difficuldoep distress, and goes away miscrably. The rest will sometimes interocde for her with tears; but it is found that firmness on this and every point, when a decision is once taken, is the most humane course, as having a wholesome influence on the greatest number. For this reason, a more threat of discharge is now any account reported to Tree points of most presented in behalf of his African Discess, which is number. For this reason, a more threat of discharge is common founder. The proceedings are said to have passed off in a next perceable manner, the congregations being never on any account resorted to. Two points of management are extremely important: the tirst, to refer
very sparingly to the past; the second, never to treat

The Fatance of the House of Charly, situated in Rose the inmates as children. They must nover boullowed to suppose it possible that they can get the better of the management. Judicious commendation, when it is described, has a very salutary influence. It is also found that a serious and argent entropy to a girt to exercise her self-restraint on some point (generally their residence at the flower; though their circumstances also found that a sorious and urgont outtenty to a gird also found that a sorious and urgont outtenty to a gird of exercise here self-restraint of some point (generally tompor) on which her mark-table shows here to be deficiously, often has an excellent offset when it is sorten to be deficiously, often has an excellent offset when it is sorten to have a since you have been of singular advantage of a religious point of how changed you are since you have been of singular advantage of a religious point of when the way, this great chance of your life, by making yourself and everybody around you unhappy—which will obling us to send you away—but conquer this. Now, try hard for a month, and pray let us have no fault to find with you at the end of that time." Many will make great and successful efforts to control themselves, after such romenstance. In all cases the fower and plainest words are the bost. When new to the place, they are found to break and spoll through great carelessness. Patience, and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets. Alter along a point to effect a specific control themselves are not observed, and spoll through great carelessness. Patience, and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome the second of the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome these offsets and the strictest attention to order and punctuality, will in most cases overcome the second proposed to the strictest and the strictest and the strict

locked; but the girls take it in turn to not as porteress, overlooked by the second Separintendent. They are proud of this trust. Any inmute missing from her usual place for ten minutes would be looked after. Any suspicious circumstance weald be quickly and quietly investigated. As no girl makes her own bed, no girl has the opportunity of safgly hiding any seeret correspondence, or anything class in it. Each minute has a separate bed, but there are several beds in a room. The occupants of each room are always in a room. The occupants of each room are always Mr. Crowther, taking it for granted it was the lady he had arranged with a reference to their several characters met in the ante-chamber before, took to particular notice of and counteracting influences. A girl declaring that ing out pieces on the map, describing the various festions also wishes to leave, is not allowed to do so hastily, &c.—At length Lord W. Russell said semething apart to

inately succeed, is the extraordinary change it produces in the appearance of its immates. Putting out of the question their looks of cleanliness and health (which may be regarded as the physical consequence of their treatment), a retining and humanizine literature of their treatment), a retining and humanizine literature of the person, which can account to the latter bould in the special field of the person, which can account to the latter bould in the latter b made the observation in reference to young swomen whom they had previously known well, and for a long time. A very sagacious and observant police true to the Prince, and said, with a smile, the form to the Prince, and said, with a smile, the form to the Prince, and said, with a smile, the form to the Prince, and said, with a smile, the form to the Prince, and said, with a smile, the form to the prince to the prince to the prince to the prince the prince to the prince t magistrate, visiting a girl before her emigration who you see there are other and good linguists Lesides Gree had been taken from his bar, could detect no likeness mans? I need hardly say Mr. Crowther was much enhad been taken from his bar, could detect no likeness !! in her to the girl he remembered. It is considered doubtful whether, in the worst cases, the subject ["

naked to render any aid to the one lady and her assistant, who are shut up with the thirteen the year round. Bad language is so uncommon that its utterance is an event. The committee have never heard official Report: the least approach to it, or seen anything but submis- ... THE MATTER OF THE VISITATION OF ST. MICOLAS. sion; though it has often been their task to reprove and dismiss women who have been violently agita-ted, and unquestionably (for the time) incensed case of which his Lordship is Ordinary, held a visitation against them. Four of the jugitives have jobbed the Institution of some clothes. The rest had no reason on earth for running away in preference to asking to be distrissed, but shame in not remaining. (To be continued.)

Ecclesiastical Intelligeuce.

(Por the following items we are indebted to ar abstract in the New York Churchman.]

ENGLAND.-Within the fat filteen months, the Rev. tion, is remarkably small. And it is to be taken into and boanet would often lead to an abrupt departure will make her an object of interest, and she will take James Wright, of St. James's Church, Latchford, War- since with the doctrine of the Church of E consideration that many cases are admitted into the which the unfortunate creature would ever afterwards it directly. Give her none, and she will be driven on rangion, has seven times performed the ceremony of public the institution. The more immediate

Home, of which there is, in the outset, very little | regret. To distinguish between these cases and oth- the truth, and in most cases will tell it. For si- hely receiving Roman Catholics into the Church, on their abjuring the errors of Popery. The last time was us the evening of Sunday the 19th, when five jersons were thus

> recrated the Chapel of the Koyal Naval School at New recrated the Chapet of the Royal Savai School at New Cross. The President of this institution is Vice-Alimiat Bawles, who subscribed £1000 towards building the Chapet. The School, it is said, gives, not only to the children of naval officers, but to all classes, a good general education, at the moderate cost of £30 a-year. The present number of pupils is 200, and alterations are to be made as as to accommodate twice that number. The

in the parish of St. Stephen's Westminster. The proceedings lasted through the whole day, and were in a style so completing the circuit is about an hour. This was followed by another religious service at 11, including the

street, Soho-square, held their Annual Meeting on Friday the 21th, Lieutenant-Colonel Short pressling. The report, which was read by the Roy. N. Wade, Rector of the par-

witness: ... Mr. Crowther (an ordained African) was all a Church Missionary Meeting at Nickellass, Africa the meeting, Lord Wristhesley Russell (brother to Lord John) told him that fler Majesty wished to see him at Windsace Castle. When at the palace he net one of the ladies in waiting, who was collector for the Uhurch Missionary Society, and who addressed herself to him as not h, and as one deepty interested in the progress of the Society, and angious to shake hands with him se her Topther. In the Lord. He then peased on to a road in which was Prince Albert, who immediately addressed him most kindly, and they were deep in conversation on Missionery subjects, when a lady walked in and joined in the conversation. she wishes to leave, is not allowed to do so hashly, but is locked in a chamber by herself, to consider of it until the next day; when if she still persist, she is formally discharged. It has never once happened that a girl, however excited, has refused to submit to this restraint.

One of the most remarkable effects of the Home, even in many of the cases where it does not not ultimately succeed, is the extraordinary change it produces in the appearance of its immaters. Butting out

couraged by this interview DIOCESE OF BATH AND WELLS.

doubtful whether, in the worst cases, the subject would easily be known again at a year's end, among a dozen, by an old companion.

The moral influence of the Home, still applying the remark even to cases of failure, is illustrated in a no less remarkable manner. It has never had any violence done to a chair or a stool. It has never been

of the institution on the 12th of March, 1863, at St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, a branch of St. Nicolas College, and likewise within the Diocese. His Lordship was attended by the Chancellor of the Diocese, Dr. Robert Philitands I tended by the Chancellor of the Diocese. Dr. Robert Phil-limore, who officiated as assessor throughout the visitation, and by the Deputy-Registrars, Mr. John Hoper and Mr. Greene, solicitors, of Lowes. There were also present, upon the invitation of the Rev Nathaniel Woodard, Pre-vost of the institution, the Venerable the Archdescon of Chichester, and the Rev. Joseph Gould. Rector of Bur-wash, as representing the Archdescon of Lawes, who was prevented from attending in person by ill-health; post these gentlemen were obliged to leave before the definiced was sujered upon. A rumor had sained some ground in was entered upon. A rumor had gained some groun the Diocese that a teaching and a discipline not in acc-ance with the doctrine of the Church of England previous

of this excises of the victorial authoris was a common meating with 1d bear made to the Victorial authoris was a common meating with 1d bear made to the Victorial authoris year of the constraint of the power of Absolution. The form made to the Victorial authorises to the form of th a typed and enjoured at effect College, as the assets as in were impugned or called in question as the gentle man. It is the test of the College as the assets as in were impugned or called in question as the gentle man. It is the following the was heard at girl ferry the characters of the following speech and a reply, and the winterconducted by immute, carefully exampled. The result of a long, immute, carefully exampled. The result of a long, immute, carefully exampled appropriations of the following propositions of a long and the following propositions was east of the following propositions which is the following proposition of the following proposition

confensed at all. east of em.

ed, it became gradually less trequent, the object being to being the top into a satisfactory state, and their to disconsame one use or contession."

"If Upon this part of the charge, therefore, the Vigior came to the conclusion that the practice of confession was exceptional, and not movered, recorred to the in the life and the source of that direction and the source of the direction of the first linear models. Lipus the use of confession. d the gain of that direction of the Littingy, which is

in the todowing language?
""And because it is requisite that no man should come
to the Haly Communion, but with a full trust in God's
in every, and with a quiet consequence between, but requireth tarder conduct or counsel, let him come to me, or some dies discreet and learned Minister of God's Word, and open has grief; that by the maintry of God's Hely Word plentics getter, that by the himself of abecievation, together with gloody contact and advice, to the quarter of the conception, and avoiding of all scrupte and offer thousand the Cattle time time the Visit of which of the Provisit of the contact and action to the contact time time the contact and the state of the contact and the co

OAT the same time the Vast of exhibited the Provist he extremely vigitant in taking head that no indimune which requires a very cautions judgited in the application of it and may soon become diagreeus and prejudicial, should never he used without those limits and restraints

within which it is bounded by order of the Clinich

A radiller charge is lated to the alleged use of a translated Missal in the proyects read to the lays. On examination it appears that a prayer in English, who ly unexcep-tion it appears that a prayer in English, who ly unexcep-tional both in language and doctrine, had been occasionally used, which prayer was to be found in Latin in a Missel. Another charge was, that the boys were encouraged to indulge in balsterous sports on Sanday afternoon. On

examination it was clearly proceed that on two in there occurs as some boys had so conducted themselves, but that directly this conduct was brought to the source of the Provactific expressed his displeasure percentionly turbade its

On examination it appeared that no prayer of a kind On examination it appeared that no prayer of a kind mod by the Roman Church or making any approach to the dottine inculented by such prayers in that Church had ever been used in the Institution; but that prayers of a kind sacctroned by certain great Decines of the Church of Hagland since the Reformation, had been, but rarely, including the Appeared, however, that thus, too had been done without the knowledge of the Provot, and that it was stopped by him immediately on his hearing of it. The Victor thought it right to express his unquiditied disappropagate of the processing the considerations in well as the actual fact that none do get free, show that without some ruch measure of relief as this bilt would afford, a young tenule entrapped into the Victor thought it right to express his unquiditied disapproval of even the occasional use of such polyers, and theor-join the absolute and our conditional disuse of such players for the inture. To this injunction, as well as to certain on the minor. To this injunction, as well as to critate suggestions and recommendations of the Visiter upon points of minor importance, the Provost promised a choerful and immediate obedience.

The Hishy of Clachester having regard to the previous of the stages of the stages.

valence of the store-sail rumor, injurious to St. Nicolos College, has decined it right to give publicity to the result of his visitatorial inquiry, and to express his belief that the Institution has rendered, and with God's blessing is likely to render great service to the Church of England,
"(Signed) A. T. Chroneseria, Ordinary and Visitor

Landon, June 24, 1853. O (Countersigned) Rour, Philippions, Chancellor of the Dioceses?

The Bishop of Glasgow, acting by commission from the Bishop of London, held confirmations at Antwerp and Bru sels on the 4th and 6th of June, confirming 18 persons at the former place, and upwards of 50 at the latter.

On Sunday last, five persons publicly renounced the

In consequence of a statement in the at public meetings. recently held in Dublin and Helfast, by the Rev. Mr. Seymour, rector of Tusm, to the effect that he had made ningly-tour converts memoral the Roman Catholics of town, including a Roman Catholic priest who lad that town, including a Roman Catholic priest who had been officiating for upwards of seventeen years, a challings was given him by the Roman Catholics of Tunn, and accepted by the Roy, Mr. Seymour, to hold a public meeting to investigate the facts of the case. Accordingly, on Wednesday last a meeting was held in Tunn, over which two claimmen presided Mr. John Bookkin, D. Lo, in the Roman Catholic side, and Va. Donie Eleman A. on the Roman Carbolic side, and Mr. Denia Kirwan, D .. on the Protestant side. The Rev. Dr. Drew and the Rev T. F. Miller, the chairmen respectively of the meetings held in Dublin and Belfan, attended the meet ing, on invitation, and examined the Rev. Dr. Trench and the Rev. Mr. Fowler, curate of Tuom, who, according to a statement signed by the Rev. Messrs Drew and Miller, gave "most satisfactory testimony, supported by legal affirmation, that the number of converts stated by Mr. Seymour was strictly correct.

JULY 2 -M.A. COMMENCEMENT, 1853 -At a Congregation holden this day, the following degrees were con-ferred:-Monorary Master of Arts .- Thomas Frederick Charles

Veruon Wentworth Trinity College.

Doctors of Divinity.—John Guderdale, Catherine H. II; Nicholas John Temple, Sidnes College, Betors of Line - John Gordner, Trinity College; J

F. H. English, Christ's College, Dietur of Melicine -- Heavy Thompson, St. John's

College

Hackelors of Divinity.—II. J Granett, St. John's Col-A. Burnett, G. A. Hayward, W. Loshbedge, D. Mouet, A. Burnett, G. A. Hayward, W. Loshbedge, D. Mouet, A. Burnett, G. A. Hayward, W. Loshbedge, D. Mouet,

field, W. Witkins at and F C. Woodpoure, St. John's W. H. G. Carmichael, H. P. Cheshire, and A. Smith. St. Peter's a H. Bree, Caius; T. Pukering, Corpus Garlsti; T. Danals, J. Goodslay, M. Mau'ey, R. Pilking to, and H. Whitley, Quen's; J. V. Hagles, Catherine, Hall; E. W. Giibert, H. Owin, and C. Sayth, Jens College; B. Capel, and S. Cheethau, Christ's College; L. R. Ayre, E. H. Courtley, and C. F. Kelly, Emanuel, The Rev. A. Townshood, M A., of Trimity College, Dublin, was admitted ad rueden.

THE WELSH UNIVERSITY, LAMPETER.-It was announced some time ago. that Her Majesty, acting upon tiseless for her to go, for as soon as she had an opportunity the advice of the late Conservative Ministry, and gracious she would go again to church. This declaration she steal the Welsh Piciates, had granted to St. David's Codege, i the Roman Catholic members of her own family, and the

of admitting the first batch of Greenetes so qualified, and after strict examination made to the Degree of B. D.

The day commenced with an early Service in the Col-lege Chapel, where Graduates and Undergraduates as-Professors and Graduates, in their respective tobes, walked in procession to the Scrate-House. The solernic comments of presentation and of admission in the usual form was then gone through in Latin, when twenty two graduates e admitted to the degree of B.P., during whice part of the ceremony they were each invested to forma, with the appropriate hood, black, fined with such pure and training with white. Both gown and hood are excessingly hardsome and were the objects of universal administration in the eye of the public, who flocked to witness so merceling a spec-

burdened by the commission of any war, to embess her some persons, in Honover to ten, in Berlin to eight same to the Provost.

3. That in a few cases, comparatively very less. American Moister, and in Diesden to twenty-s s. The

presence of a broken or the Church of English heng | Broken ic, to E. L. somewhat moustail event in Germany, appears to have instance, mimelyalety previous to review of the fits of excited great interest in the several cities in which the continuation, and with a view to the 4 to termination of the several cities in which the continuation, and with a view to the 4 to termination of the several cities in the solutinity has a continuation, and with a view of the solution of the parents and grandians, from the authors and also consider. Lapterian Chinch, as a several in the members of other parents and grandians, from the authors and also consider. tion.

101 gour bodes. It is critizing to know that the tinly speed in the first three were many instances of persons who speed at the time of configuration, but no subsection by drawing a see closely within the bosonic four quently of 7. That a person on whom the Propost' ad conference of the endowments of the Institution had never ordinance of conference on the endowments of the Institution had never ordinance of conference on

Romanism and Dissent

The following extract we take from the North Ameri can, a profess div Protestant paper, and an organ of the Monistry. The tender regard of this hireling scribs for the Ramish Church is ery refreshing. Of course h sees tolering "demonical," nor "persecuting," no "pratica," in robbing Protestantism of her scanty rev ennes. Our readers will be amused on finding that the farful trade pives below, is the commencement of a claborate naticle, showing that it was Protest his wh

esuad the Gasazzi rias. of teligrous begots and political desperadoes to provoke a religious war in Canada; as they boldly announce that their off et in to put down by law the church of one-latthe population; to rob their neighbors of their chirch property, and the earry out these personating and piratical tenigua by physical force, and no these aftempts with hi rearred to the death by that half of the population so to he put down and plundered; and as roots and murders and burnings will thus be multiplied throughout the Province, we think it right to give our readers an opportunity of studying all the frightful details of the opening secures of this demoniacal war."

The True Witness, faithful to its mission, is pursuing a

e mase of unvergodous mostepresentations tespecting the al more with should be appointed by the Lord. Chancellor under it to ascertain whether may femule were detained as a non-agreest her will, and the magistrates who should accompany them, as brutal and lumful violators of the reprintion, and that it was never repeated to the alleged use of prayers them, and calls upon its renders to resist such legal interbedroom privacy of females for the purpose of moulting

for nee with unmertial by force, &c. &c. &c. Now, all this can have very fittle weight with thinking profession of a min, it may be by religious excitement arifully fostered and turned in the direction of the closter, must remain a prisoner for life, and can any man having the feelings of a man desire this wrong to be intheted upon a woman?
The bouefits of Hibras Corpus areat present practical

beyond the reach of a femile detained in sceret. Sunt up herself, she cannot apply to the court in per-son. Relations cannot upply, unless they know where the is. Friends cound apply, unless they ascertain whe-

ther she is willing or not to stay.

Strangers cannot apply, noless upon her authority, which, without socieg her, they cannot obtain. Such being the present state of things, under an irrespensible untherity, which even the Severeign does not ossess, the whole intention of Mr. Chambers's Bill may

as summed up in two sentences.

1. To require the Lord Chancellor to appoint a public officer, with power to ascertain whether any female is detained in any bease eganst her will.

2. To empower the same efficer to take proceedings on her behalf to restore her to discrey. ABBE GUETTER AND THE INDEX.-A strong instance errors of Popery in St. James's Church, Leachte ed. War-tington, and were received into communion with the Church of England.

Seven notavo volumes had already appeared of a lue magnanage of a statement in the at public needings. when the Abbe was dismayed by the sublen insertion without any warming or previous communication to him sell, of his book in the ludex. Alatined at the labours o dinest his life. the Abbe applies to the Paral Nuncio in Paris, to aid him in obtaining the notes of the Roman insquisitor, that he may amend his book. After a second application, the Nun**cio** tells him he knows nothing of the matter, save by teport, and declines adding him. On ap-phention to the Boman tribunal itself, he is informed the plication to the ongregation of the Index is not in the habit of communic cating its reasons; but he is advised to apply men of learning and sound doctrine." Not h Not being able to find any one to undertake so vague a task through seven octavo volumes, the Abbe how published the eighth, appending to it an account of the steps he has taken. appears the book has a Gallican tone satisfy the Index would be to re-write it in another veni-

Guardian. How to bring nick Evingulical Convents: Pors.ny ... The prelicy and pries hood of Rome have been lavish in their denunciation of the means alleged to be used by the Protestant missions in their much-bless The ground of these denunciations has given was under the libellers, atter a thorough sitting of the charge But what if we now show that the adversaries themselve have been guilty of the very subornation of which they ac case the preachers of the truth as it is in Jesus I. I then stander we oppose the following statement of facts -2. About a fortinght ago, John Conway met Michael Conway and Rev. J. O'Dover, on the road at Cloon, in the parish of Doon Mr. O'Dover went away, an Michael Conway (a Romanist) told John that, if he re named to mass, he would get regular employment at to chilings per week, and that, if work failed, he would in sore him, without disappointment, the sum of f ur stal rotused these bribes. B. Th lings each week. John four shillings per week; the weekly sum to be paul whether he wasked . not, that John Conway resolutery refused t accept these offers. 5. On Sunday, November 14, 1852. Judy Mo loy, agod eighteen, and a younger brother, John Molioy, relaysed to Romanism, and went to mass. They have been converts, but their parents are Romanists. circumstances were these sher tather swore vehemently that unless Judy went to mass, he would beat her to deati She protested against it, and declated to him that it was dily repeated, not only then, but suce in the presence of the Welan Prelates, had granted to St. David's Codege, the Roman Catholic members of her own family, and the Lampeter, a Charter whereby it was permitted the Gratuates of this Codege (under certain regulations and qualifications), to proceed to the Pegice of Backelor in Diesaly.

On Friday last, the 24th mist, a Congregation was holden in the Great Hall of St. David's Codege, fitted up the scene of the Rev. J. O'Dwyer. Roman Catholic Clergyman, Dosm, since ber husband, who is now in the effect of Vice Charcelor for the purpose of admitting the first batch of Greaters as a might and the form of the Rev. J. O'Dwyer. for so doing

MIXYD MARRIAGES, -- The Pope, not long wee, out mixed marriages. It appears that the Roman Catholic Archbosh p of Coll gne, and other Prussian Rishops of the same tigh, are upp sed to the publication of this Bull stipulations required of contracting parties will not bene-fit the inferests of the Roman Catholic Church; to at menting the Roman Catholic population

We have no objection to B shop Is so beginning a Cathe olic if he chooses. This is his business and not ours. - i But we should be recream to all marliness and Christi-, all the Fathers of the Early Church who have written

The continuation of Mr. Hitsenfelder's Review is posttwined to next week.

REMITTANCES. August 3 d. 1650.—16 H. Tyrenneth, for ***, J. P. W. P., and Mr. R.; T. B., Kangston, for self, Air. A. G. M., and G. B.; W. S., Poronto, J. M. G., S., Genray, S. B.; F. J. L. for Mrs. T. Genray, J. T., Conservant, H. P. Chroswanister, self, J. J. D., P. V., G. C. W., P. G. M.,

WEEKLY CALENDAH.

| g Aug'st To then Sente an I t | | 2 801. 61 | , ; ; | Arte 5 |
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| order to the control of the con- | ···· {} | ! | 4. | Acto 14. James 3 |
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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUG. 4, 1853. ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

The Aschibeacon of York will (D. V.) visit the arishes and Missionary Stations involved below judge. at the periods there stated. He requests the attendmee of the Clergyman, Churchwantens, and such other parishioners as may find it convenient to be present, at these places respectively; and recombe preceded by Morning or Evening Prayer: -Fish Creek, Blauchard, Sunday, August 7-11 A. M.

| 1 | | .,, , ., | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|----|--------------|
| St. Mary's, | da. | •• | •• | 7 3 P. M |
| Nissouri | | Monday, | •• | 8 10 A. M |
| St. Androws . | | | •• | 5 - 6 P. M |
| Huntingford | | | •• | 9 3 P. M |
| Wendstock | | Wednesday | •• | 10-11 A. M |
| Beechville | | | ** | 10 3 P. M |
| Ingersolf | | | | 11 10 A. M |
| Onerville | | | •• | 11-6 P. M |
| Dercham | | | •• | 12-10 A. M |
| Malahido | | | •• | 121 P. M |
| Vicona | | | •• | 13-11 A. M |
| Port Burwell. | | | " | 13 -3 P. M |
| | | | •• | 15 - 10 A. M |
| Port Rowan | | | | 15 10 A. M |
| Vittoria | • • • • • • | | | |
| Port Dover | | | | 1611 A. M |
| Simcoo | | . ** | ** | -16 - 3 P. M |
| Waterford | | | •• | 1741 A. M |
| Mount Pleasan | | | •• | 17-3 P. M |
| Burford | | | •• | 15 11 A. M |
| Princeton | | •• | ** | 18 -5 P. M |
| | | • | | |

WE publish C.'s communication, because, in the by a strict and fearless impartiality, whilst we ontaking up.

C. appears to take it for granted that, within our those who are faithful children and ministers of that at variance with the feeling of Churchmen generally Church, there is but one opinion as to the bearing in this colony; and that Dr. Fulford's public avowal and extent of Ministerial Absolution. This is not of it is unfortunate. We trust it may do no harm; the case. There are two views, both of which we but we have our fears :-will state.

Gospet, and assures the assembled worshippers in Visitation of the Sick.) that, where the contrition is godly and sincore, pardon is conferred by God. Acthe Bishop or Priest is God's instrument in no sense beyond his being deputed to proclaim officially the Gaspel terms of parsion; the pandon itself not being in any case conveyed through him. Each of the three torms of Absolution in the Book of Common Prayor will, therefore, be considered by those who hold this view, as either a simple declaration of God's willingness to forgive the repentant sinner and a recital of the conditions upon which He has graciously promised to do so; or olse as a prayer that He may be pleased to grant that forgiveness, of which all. without distinction, who are honestly and truly attached to our evangelical communion, acknow-Jodge Him to be the only source. One circumstance this,-that, when those who maintain it, are desited to explain why a Deacon is restrained from pronouncing the Absolution in the Morning and Evening Prayer, the answer usually is, - In order to same John Conway met Daniel Ryan (Dathy) on the long in the latter Niagara and Loudi, the Rev. Mr. Smathurst of Elora, accept a suit of new clothes and constant employment at Deacon as to tue office of preaching,—the latter and the Roy Mr. Profess formally of Authors W. preaching not by virtue of his proper authority, but and the Rev. Mr. Panieps, formerly of Antigua, W. requiring the Bishop's special license for that purpose. This seems to mark very distinctly the idea i of mere declaration; and this idea is applied oven to distance, including the Hon, Justice Burns, Judge the (apparently) more authoritative of the three forms, | Campbell, Alex, Dixon, Esq., ---- Mercer, Esq., viz., that in the Service for the Visitation of the Sick, when that form is taken to refer to Divine remission of sins; but by very many the authoritative force of the site of the new church, by the Rev. A. F. Atkinthat Form is recognized, but limited to the censures l of the Church.

The other view maintained within the Charch observes in the docume of Absolution a certain degive of analogy, as to the Priest's instrumentality, to the Sacramouts - Phus. Holy Baptism sbeing wone baptism for the remission of suis"-has been styled "the great Absolution," and "the Sacrament of Absolution;" and in the administration of Holy Bap. lished a Bull which was exceedingly stringent against tism, it is not questioned but that Christ's ministor is employed as an estrument for the conveyance of the spantage bonefit imparted thereby to the duly They are of opinion (so it is asserted) that the stringerst quality of recipient, and to such alone. According to this view, therefore, upon the pronouncing of Absowill dimin she eather than increase the number of moved lation by the Bishop or Priest, paidon is bestowed marriages, which are, it is said, the bost medium for aug. by God, through his officiating minister instrumenfully, to the succee pointent, and to none other.

The view which is described above was he'd by The Examiners for the occasion were Fellows of anticological and threshold anything on the subject. The occasion were Fellows of anticological and the following sound disgust and indignation anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of anticological and the following to anticological and threshold anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of anticological and the following to anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of anticological and the following to anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of the following to anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of the following to anything on the subject. The occasion were fellows of anything on the subject.

and single rent to approve the quality of what we have done, and as from H s tribunal to askad us of any crime P. E. A. J. H. J. M. Misa S. Mas P., & S. A. S. C. J. C. A see no course lattice may rest curselses very well confined to the E. L. Superior of the Course o

> They agree in treating the absolution programmed by another, and this work of his hands, bids fair to be show on 240 are members of the Church of England. Classics Ministers as declaratory, conditional, and as creditable to him, as it is ornamental to the neighministered, its opposition to arbitrary and judicial? bourhood in which it is situated. they both pre-suppose compliance with the Gospel! Most tervently do we unite in the prayer offered terms of pardon; they tota exclude from pardon the ap by our Venerable Diocesanimpositiont; but, in the one case, the pardon is said to be conveyed through the minister instrumentally, on a way similar to the graces of the sacraments; in the other, the minister is regarded as God's instrument; in no higher degree than as being officially au- Christ; do though confirm this stone now laid in thy thorized to aunomice the terms on which God hath-

declared that He will forgive sin. And now for the Roman view, which may be exhilated in its middest from (for the theory, bad as it is, is aggravated in practice) in the following extract God, world without end. Amen." from the Causa of the Council of Trent: ---

"Although the Alesslutem of the Prests is the dispenwithin of another's bounty, yet is a not a bare impostry only, whether of amounting the Good, or of declaring that sins are centified; but is also the incident of a judicial

mends that the Addresses, or other business, at each, power, that without their sentence, no person falling | the Examination is from Mackenzie's Message :into sin after baptism can be reconciled."

As to the practice of the Church of Rome, it is notorious that, in many instances. Absolution is just a contrivance to relieve a man of his conscience, and a permission to the habitual sinner to live in sin. In what we have said, we have entered upon no

controversy; we have simply stated facts; and we may now leave our maders to decide for themselves as to what is, and what is not, a Romish or a Romanizing view of Absolution.

THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND THE CLERGY RESERVES.

A correspondent (D. C. L.) has been kind enough to send us in a supplement to the London Guardian —which paper, owing to some oversight or other, we have not received for some time past—a full and all attired m white,—some of them very tastefully;—and their ingenuous, naive manner, fine intellectual features of the B. has of Masterell's about correct report of the Bishop of Montreal's speech, alluded to in our last. In the condensed report which group, to display their scholastic acquirements before we borrowed from the New York Churchman, there we between from the New York Churchman, there appears to have been only one material inaccuracy, the word "interests" being used instead of "mind." bell from the bay and shore, reminded the reviewing auditors of recent useful additions to Canada's comforts, sertion of correspondence, we desire to be governed appears to have been only one material inaccuracy, titoly disapprove of this attempt to revive a contro- We give in full the part of the speech which relates versy, which has become definict, or nearly so, and to the Reserves, and have marked the error with earth. which, we verily believe, the Church at large in the litalies. We still hold to our opinion, respectfully Dioceso will not feel peculiarly indebted to C. for but firmly, that the expression of approbation, or rather the deprecation of blame which the Government measure has received from Dr. Futford is more oformed Branch of the Cathotic Church, and amongst than that measure, whether in point of justice or wisdoor, deserves; that such a sentiment is altogether

"I have taken little part in the great questions which Firstly -- There is the view which regards Absolutions the property of the Church in Canada But I tion as morely declinatory. The minister of Christ ment of this country in regard to the steps they have taken declares or announces the terms or conditions upon upon this question. I cannot mixelf understand what were tetained at present merely by an imperial veto, ad-Gospol, and assures the assembled worshippers in verse, it it should be proved to be so, to the deliberate mind God's House, or the individual pointent, (as in the visitation of the Siek's that, where the contrition is which like ours, was a royal gift, and of which they never have been dispossessed. But we must remember cording to this view (if we understand it rightly) that Trunty Church has retained that, not merely because it was a royal gift, or secured by an imperial decree, but because the authority of the law within the United States, and the consent of the people, has totified it. I trust is may be so with us, and that no sacrilegious attempt may successfully made to secularize that property which has been devoted to sacred uses. But still I cannot con ceal from myself that it is a question which must even-tually be decided in Canada, and by the Canadians."

CHRIST CHURCH, GRANTHAM.

The Lord Bishop visited the Niagara District on Thursday last, in order to lay the foundation stone of a new church, which is in course of erection at the eight mile creek, about half way between Niagara and St. Catherines. The day was exceedingly beauwhich helps to define this view very accurately is tiful, the tiery mays of the sun being tempered by a wide spread curtain of fleecy clouds. In addition to the large assemblage from the neighbourhood, there were present with the Bishop, his chaplain Doctor Scadding, the Rev. Mr. Read of Canada East, Mr. I, and now Principal of the Niagara Gramma School, together with several laymen of note from a Mr. Registrar Powell, Colonel Clark, &c.

Prayers were read in the Schoolhouse adjoining son, who, with the Rev. Dr. Lundy, and Messia Bate and Donaldson, was chiefly instrumental in collecting and keeping together the congregation at this station. After service, an able sermon was preached by our venerable. Diocesan, from the 10th

The sermon concluded, the whole party headed by plices advanced in procession to the sacred struct back roof. The Church consists of a chancel and a nave, the Bishop's approval of the sermon. I should be tote. The site, which was generously presented by W. Sorvas, Esq., is beautifully situated on a rising ground, and is thickly covered with chestiat, lackery, walnut, sumach, and other trees, through whose rich ; following :-foliage the clear waters of Lake Ontario can oceasionally be seen, sparking in the rays of the sun. The stone having been laid with the usual prayers.

" This stone to thee in faith we lay, We build the Temple, Lord to thee."

the ground, is built of red buck, face I with white, in the winter, and take gence recreation in the manufacture difference feet by thirty-two, ture of manuersugar during summer. Leaving Mr. Sale Bestop A chows is very express to the same effect; Everything about it appears to be of the most sub-but we have not his sermons by us.

These, then, are the two views in regard to absolu-tion, which are known to prevail in the Church erations. Win. Thomas. Esq., of Toronto, is the Lower Canada the extincted population is 952,262, of

name, and do thou who art the Beginning and the End, by whom in the beginning God the Father created all things; vouchsafe to be the beginning and the increase and the communition of this work which we this day

MISS MACNALLY'S SEMINARY.

If this Seminary has not lost ground (and we have no reason for believing that it has) since we last had

MISS MACNALLY'S SERINARY, TORONTO.

This is a School which we can safely commend to all Parents and Guardions. We know the qualifications of the teachers, and the fidelity and industry with which they

The Annual Examination of Miss Machally's pupils took place on Monday and Tuesday last, and we were a de-lighted observer of their progress in Geology, History, Goography, Astonomy, French, Italian, and the Scances-generally, during a few hours of the first afternoon. Bur-den your memory, and it will have the according generally, during a few hours of the first afternoon. 'Burden your memory, and it will bear like an elephant,' is an old saying, and the young ladies in recting their prize fessors demonstrated its truth. Much that will be useful in after the is taught, and well taught, and we were pleased to see the interest taken in the exercises by as many ladies as could either see or hear, including and few ladies as could either see or hear, including and few ladies as could either see or hear. I was somewhat surprised, however, to observe in the results of that increasing knowledge yet to cover the

An excellent teacher is Miss Machally, and the manner of the young ladies towards her showed at once their respect and affection. The review of these classes was a quiet, orderly, and systematic proceeding, over which she presided with ease and gracefulness. The pronounciation of words and accentuation of sentences seemed faultless.

We have only room to add that the needle-work down stairs, and the drawings gave abundant evidence of talent, industry, and good taste; and that one of the masters astonished us toward the close of the lessons by instituting an exhibition of works in calishenics, a science not yet known in any English lexicon, from Bailey and Johnson down to Alexander Real, although well-taught at the

ellington Street Seminary. We remember the mothers, the grandmothers, (and in one case) the great-grandmother,) of ludies examined last Monday; and few could witness the gleesome, cheerful, guildless looks of the jovenile association, with at putting up a petition to Omnipotence for the happiness of their future years, in the best sense of the term; that the cares which will change their lovely locks to gray few and far off-and that to them, and all like them in lanada, the meridian of life and its setting rays may prove is blithe and joyous as its morning has been.

The following is infinitely more creditable to the True Witness than his extravagant and bigoted fury on the Numery Inspection Bill :---

We regret to see by the Transcript of yesterday that most beastly outrage has been perpetrated on the chapel in the Military Burial Ground, Victoria Road; and an inamous insult offered to the Rev. Mr. Robertson, the Gar ison Chaplain, a gentleman deservedly and universally espected by men of all religious denominations. A report mstances has been made to the Commanderin-Chief, and we shall rejoice to hear that the fifthy coundrels have been detected and soundly flogged.

The following is from the St. Catharine's Constiutional. We thank our cotemporary for his expression of friendly feeling :-

"THE CHURCH" NEWSPERER .- We are pleased to observe that this valuable Church periodical has undergone a thorough change, both in appearance and editorial management, but not in proprietorship-Mr. A. F. Plees still We doubt not by adhering to retaining the publication. We doubt not by adhering the principles laid down in the first issue under the arrangement, that the offerts sought to be accomplished, will be crowned with abundant success, and wish it all prosperity.

From the Cambridge intelligence in another column has been admitted to the degree of B. D.

DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS.

LONGSIDE AND MR. HAY, THE ABCHITECT .- The following paragraph, from the Scotch Magazine, has been dietum, that there is not "anything unsound" in the tor some time in our hands, but has been unfortunately sermon, nor any learning shown "towards Popery." overtooked. Mr. Hay's reputation stands very high. If I believed in the soundness of what Mr. Beck lays We have heard his architectural abilities spoken of by the most competent judges in the strongest terms.

" We understand that the new Church at Longs de i verse of the 18th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, in course of erection, and is considerably assumed. The · For I am seed ther, and no man shall set on thee to edesign is by Mr. Hay, the talented ecclesiastical Archiharf thee." in which he showed clearly the scriptu-tect whom we remember some years ago in this city, and who superintended the building of the Cathefral of Newthe Church Catholic.

The style of the church at Longside party opinion, as of fact; and it is a question, also is of a very severe but pure character, very appropriate to the material of which it is built embracing among foot-note to your leader in your second number, his Lordship - the Clergy being arrayed in their surwith north and south aisles, and the edifice is built of granite from the adjacent quarties of Cairngali."

ELEENOSVNARY STRATAGENS .- Ancient canons sometimes hit hard against Modern practices. Witness the

Surely the following noble words from a canon of the year \$13 deserves to be written in letters of gold over question? every eleemosynary institute to in the king-total der that journal as approving, or as less all res suas dandas now suat cogradi, neque circumrents those doctrines and opinions?

The formal as approving, or as those doctrines and opinions?

3. Is there any difference, and if so, what is in the sermon.

early the Abraham well-study as it Goldad ponounce impartance of the congression. Takes were later a seem as if Mr. is a control any non-natural sense, it would be seem as if Mr. is a control any non-natural sense, it would be seem as if Mr. is a control any non-natural sense, it would be seem as if Mr. is a mean to see mas if Mr. is a mean to see mass if Mr. is a mean to s to the new section of the content of noise formers as one that can speak quoting words to you, car as former than the highly gratified growts. After remaining at table of population is homeous and that although there are himself, to absolve and acquity your sins."

If which we Having first the promises of G d for particular distance of Having first the promises of G d for particular distance in a mining, the infalling testination of growth and to consider the promises of G d for particular distance of the promises of G d for particular distance of the promises of G d for particular distance of the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Toronto with a grain and the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Clergy and the instruction in the continuous promises amount of population is homeous in the first specified in the first specified in the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Clergy and the instruction is homeous adjusting to the first specified in the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Clergy and the grains highly and the provinces, Uper and the growth at the provinces, Uper and the growth and the growth is homeous quither and the arthough there are distincted in the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Toronto with a grain and the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Toronto with the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither, Mostreal and Toronto with a grain and the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English Bishops, Quither Mostreal and Toronto with a grain and the highly gratified growths and the highly gratified growths. After remaining at table three English and the convention is formed in the policy of the highly gratified growths. Af agara.

The Church, which is already several feet the vertice of the ground, is built of red back, face I with white.

The ground, is built of red back, face I with white. No doubt there is a deplorable amount of spiritual

destitution in both the provinces of Canada. No doubt the English clergy, however efficient, are in point of numbers miscrably inadequate to meet the requirements of their scattered flocks. No death it is the duty of every clergyman, and of every churchman, to do his very utmost to assist in the endeavours which are being made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to increase the number of clergymen, and to lessen the amount of spiritual poverty.—for material poverty is unknown in Canada. But that great work is not a tranced by such statements as those; especially in these days of statistics, when every allegation of fact is scrutinized with most pertunctions industry.?

Secession to Socialasian .- The English Churchman informs us, to our sorrow, that the Rev. Mr. Forster, of Kentish Town, London, has abandoned the Church, and professed himself a Sociaian. We rejoine to bear riversime Journal ad is.) the gation will follow his fe

THE REV. C. A. HEURTLEY has been elected Margaret Professor of Divinity in Oxford, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Faussett, diseased.

Correspondence.

We doem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the oplanous of our correspondents.

As we are not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose on our correspondent the same measure of constituin, in regard to doctrial discussion, which we may deem it anxiable to observe ourselves, we desire to have it distinctly understood that communications, provided they be unaffection able in other respects, with not be declined merely because they may touch an topics of internal continuersy.—En. Co.

To the Editor of " The Church." Toronto, July 12, 1853.

of all Church partizanship.

I was somewhat surprised, however, to observe in your second number, that you cite in a foot-note, with apparent approbation, a sentence from a recent and then ingenious, nave manner, fine intellectual fea-tures, and graceful forms, as they ause, group succeeding the language by itself, it would seem, that His Londship endorses the noted sermon of Mr. Beck, published in the Echo of the 22nd June. Have you fully considered the whole tenor of the

Bishop's letter, from which you quoted one paragraph? He says: "The Church of Rome regards "absolution as the actual forgiveness of sins by the Priest in virtue of his sacerdotal authority." And have you observed that Mr. Beck preaches substantially, may, almost literally, the very same dogma? Now, I take it as admitted, that the teachings of the two Churches on the subject are utterly differentthe one talse, and the other (our own) true. Indeed, the Bishop has, in his letter, directed attention to a very palpable distinction. If, then, Mr. Beck's sermon contains views identical with those above given as held by Rome only, he would seem to be preaching what, on the showing of the Bishop's letter, is Romish and wrong.

Romish and wrong.

Read the above quotation, and then compare with
it the passages from Mr. Beck here following. After speaking of the Divine commission given to the Apostles, (to forgive sins.) he says that "ministers (of the Church of England) have the same authority and commission." Then he speaks of the "power of binding and loosing, of forgiving and retaining sins, with was conferred on the ministers of Christ," here meaning evidently, and, as the tenor of his sermon shows, solely, the Clergy of the Church. If that is not laying down precisely what the Bishop gives as the distinctive feature of Romish teaching—namely, the actual forgiveness of sins by the Priest," what

loes it amount to? Again, speaking of the word "power," in the ded absolution, in the Church service, he eave: .. Now power implies an authoritative act, and to pronounce our pardons, if penitent, is a present act, not a mere abstract declaration that God forgiveth the penitent."

If that sentence is correct, then I was wrong in saying that a difference existed between the teaching of the two Churches on the subject. But ever ince I have been able to think on such a question, I have been taught the opposite doctrine to that above aid down, and the Bishop's letter lays down that doctrine, if I rightly understand it; and if I have read if wrongly, then I must confess that the whole letter is beyond my understanding. The language is this:—
"The Church of England hold that God alone pardoneth sin, and her Clergy act as God's minis-" ters, or instruments, in declaring and in pronounce "ing in His name to His people, being penitent, the absolution and remission of their sins," Nothing about a "present act" there, you will see.

One more quotation, and I have done. says, as to forgiveness of sins: "Christ granted "this to the Apostles, which from the Apostles was transmitted to the offices of the Priests." powers are thus attempted to be identified.

It seems plain, then, that the views put forth in are just those which the Bishop shows will be seen that the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., are held by Rome, and contrary to those which he lays down as the doctrines of the Church of England. The letter can hardly, then, it seems to me, be considered as an unqualified approval of the sermon. The difficulty which puzzles me, and which I leave for the consideration of the more learned, is this-how to reconcile what I have quoted with the down, I should consider that I was not a Churchman, but a Romanist, in my views as to absolution, and should be compelled to admit, that certain little boxes for confessional purposes, erected in St. Michael's, Toronto, might properly be copied in St. James's Toronto. The subject is of great importance, and one on which your journal is necessarily expected to which has been mosted in The Church paper by the giad to know, in referring to that approval, what you desire your readers to understand, on the following

questions :--1. Whether the Bishop's letter is to be taken 25 20 unqualified approval by him, or any approval, of the dectrines and opinions preached in the sermon

I trust I am not assuming too much when I take it canted, that a question of this kind having arisen a the publication of the sermon and correspondrespecting it in the Echo, and the foot-note in up r. The Church is now the proper journal to als of the doubtful may be instructed, and the . promilgati sermo, clearly defined.

Yours, &c.,

C.

p. S - Since writing this letter, I have seen that strea has been discussed in the Hamilton That paper evidently looks upon Mr. Beck a-110, as having preached the absolute forgiveness of succept file Proof! Is not that precisely what the Bishop says is the doctrine of Rome? But the Gazete against with Mr. Beck!! And, the writer! d-streets that the language, "whoseever sins," &c., applied to munisters of the Church—in short, that the vap stolic powers and privileges have descended to theat Surely The Church paper should speak out, when we find such strange doctrines put forth as Protestant. The appearance of the article in the Gazette suggests a 4th question, in addition to those I have put-Whether The Church paper sanctions or reputiates the terribly presumptions proposition which Mr. Book and the Editor of the Gazette soon, like Dr. Pusey, whom they echo, to assume to remit the sins of men?

(To the Editor of " The Church.")

Siz: -1 did not suppose that my short letter would have extracted a whole column of Editorial matternor did I suppose, when I first wrote, that you would use so large amount of special pleading in so simple a matter.

You speak with much satisfaction of your "moderate tone." Now Sir I really cannot appreciate this self-landation, nor can I concede the fact of its being deserved. Is it as index of a "moderate tone" to ignore what the Book of Common Prayer asserts? Is it an inde, anderate tone" to insuate of a worthy angler to Priest of the English Church, who has been her cuampion for years against selfish Erastianism and fashionable rationalism-that he is a "half-way percert"? If so, I can only say that I am mistaken as to the meaning of the term .. moderate tone."

Of " Saint Metrophanes," or any other gentleman or that name. I never heard, but is it any answer to my complaint that, because some foolish legend-loving person in intioned such an one, we ought to repudiate the little of Saint when applied in the Prayer- Evans in erecting a suitable reside book? Your argument, if reduced to a syllogism use of himself and family.—Echo.

will stand thus:

Some one has spoken of Saint Metrophanes.
Saint Metrophanes was a spurious Saint.

Ergo-Those called Saints in the Prayer-book are also Spurious. Clearly a non sequetur, as it appears

It is not my business to define a "limit" in order that we may "keep clear of Romish Legends."-No such function has been committed to me. But I have a function, in common with every Parish Priest to complain when gainsayers would talk of "Father Ambrose" and "Father George," (and I suppose by parity of reasoning of "Mother Mary Magdatene" and "Mother Anne") when the Prayerbook gives them the prefix of Sain'. You say that my supposal to the Calendar is most inconclusive." Why? I merely pointed to facts which you ignored. I did not define the term "Saint?—I find it used in the Prayer-book, and therefore I shall contime to use it as that Holy Book teaches me; and therefore I deemed it proper to remind you of the and wherefore, I see the prefix in my Book of Prayer -and therefore, I say the Church knows better than I -it should not be expunged.

We have had enough and too much of non-naturals. If a man holds that the Church of England i loes not teach Regeneration in Baptism-then I say he reads the Baptismal odice in a non-natural senso o, if a man say that the Church does not consider Anne and St. Denys, and the other "lesser Saints,22 Saints in some sense or other, then I say that man reads the Church of England Calendar in a non-

As to the "emphatic declaration" with which you conclude, it is no doubt a very good one; but, Sir, serum me to remind you that one column of old and god Auglo-Catholic truth is worth a bushel of "emhatic declarations."

I am Sir. Your obedient servant,

A PARISH PRIEST. (Consideration for our readers deters us from puring this discussion any farther. We are polite ugh to allow our correspondent the privilege of he last word, and hope that he will not put upon our courtesy an unfair interpretation.—En. Church.]

Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. LLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHA-SIGNARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE DIOCESE OF TOBORTO, APPOINTED FOR TRIVITY BUNDAY.

3) Collections amounting to,.....£171 14 4

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND. ADDITIONAL COLLICTIONS RECEIVED. Previously announced, £219 18 61 Private contribution, per Rev. C. L Inglis, . . . 0 4 3

Total Collections, £220 2 91

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. A. Jamieson,......£1 5 0 THOMAS S KENNEDY,

Secretary, C. S., D. T.

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

SUNDAY SCHOOL AT DRUMMONDVILLE -On Monday ast, the annual examination of the Sunday School Chil-iren, took place at St. George's Church. Drummondville. tren, took place at St. George's Church. Brunnmondville, It being St. James' Day, the afternoon service was performed, after which the examination was proceeded with 1-7 the Rev. C. L. Ingles, B.A. The larger classes were tamined, by questions on the Bible, generally, in which they showed their proficiency by their ready answers. They were also examined on the Collects and Gospels for the day and also in the Church Catechism, in which they securitied themselves admirable.

quitted themselves admirably.
The smaller classes were examined in the broken Catchism, and other easy questions, which by their answers howed the steady progress they are making, and what learn is systematically impressed upon their

The Rev. Gentleman then addressed them shortly and pappily. He said that he found the Sunday School in a very efficient state, although in a few individual instances Mr. Hincks announced at the Ingersoll dinner, that "if Muhienberg, D.D., the Rev. G. T. Bedell, and a fifth pervented that additional diligence would henceforth hown, and the result would be very gratifying. He atked how much more pleasing it would have been the attendance of parents been larger than it was.—also regretled the absence of some of the clergy, but of prevented them from being present. He then executed the children to be obedient and attentive to their day School teachers; to pay the utmost attention to y thing that was said to them, and hoped to have the sure of meeting them twelve months hence, when he ed he should have the piessure of congratulating them. It is contemplated to light Port Hope with gas, at an efficient park of the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford any constituency in the Hestern park to make the formant of the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford any constituency in the Hestern park to the Mr. Betta. The opinion of the South Riding of Oxford any constituency in the Hestern park to the Rotern park to the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford any constituency in the Hestern park to the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford any constituency in the Hestern park to the Provincer, it would be for any constituency in the Hestern park to the Rotern park to the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford the Provincer, it would be for the South Riding of Oxford the Hestern park to the Committee, two of the manuscript should be preferred as possessing equal merit, the dollar denomination, to be used in their official papers.—

Mr. Hincks announced at the Ingersoll dinner, that "if Muhienberg, D.D., the Rev. G. T. Bedell, and a fifth pervention of the Province, it would be preferred as possessing of the Diocese of New York.

If, in the judgment of the Committee, two of the manuscript should be preferred as possessing equal merit, the dollar denomination. The best of the Absould that the judgment of the Committee, still be trusted that additional diligence would beneeforth be shown, and the result would be very gratifying. He remarked how much more pleasing it would have been said the attendance of parents been larger than it was,—
He also regretted the absence of parents. He also regretted the absence of some of the clergy, but anderstood that circumstances over which they had no control prevented them from being present. He then ex-byted the children to be obedient and attentive to their when the children to be obscilent and attentive to their inday School teachers; to pay the atmost attention to ery thing that was said to them, and hoped to have the manure of meeting them. Iwelve months hence, when he usted he should have the pleasure of congratulating them

I the dogma which the Bishop, in his letter, de
a I the dogma which the Bishop, in his letter, dewhere they were regaled with tea, cakes, and other good
where they were regaled with tea, cakes, and other good
where I take it things, which had been provided for them by his amiable

Infrontant Suit.—The following is from the Montreal

verse will guide you in your laudable efforts. - Welland UNFAIRSUSS OF THE ROMISH PRINSTHOOD AT MON-Reporter.

as fixing by the Proof. Is not that precisely what the office start of the precisely what the office start of the precisely what the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus styre is the doctrine of Rome? But the Boshus start is the conduct start in the Roman Can here at the Roman Can here at the Roman Can here at the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make the Roman Can here at the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make the Roman Can here it has official expected. It was to make a leading part in the religious proceedings of the day. How, after this, could be made the conserved in the religious proceedings of the day. How, after this, could be made the conserved in the religious proceedings of the day. How after this, could be made the religious proceedings of the day. How after this, could be made the religious proceedings of the day. How after this, could be made the religious proceedings of the day. How after this, could be made the Roman Can here at the Roman Can here in the Can here in the Roman Can here in the Can here in the Roman Can he He is described as a most energet e man, as indeed his piscopal labours have proved him to be.—Hilpfar Charch

The Lord Bishopot Quebec, who we't home in January. was on bond the steamer America, on his return to his Diocese. We were happy to see this, the oldest (mother) of our Coloncal Bishops, looking very well. As artimated manner. in our late extracts, his time has been fully occupied while in England, in a tending to the various important matters and or the Justices who fined a French Canadian for refused to the Justices who fined a French Canadian for refused in the French Canadian for refused in th as sound; -- numely, that our fellow-worms, when affecting his own Diocese and the Celonal Church in once clothed in "Priest's orders," possess the mirageneral, which have come up tor discussion during the last
cultus power which was contened on the Apostles,
few months, and upon which the weight of his prudence, judgment, and experience must have had a saturary bearing. His Lordship had not been in Halitax for nearly furty years, and it is much to be regretted that his stay was necessarily 50 short. When here before he was on his way to assume the Rectory of Fredericton, N.B., which he held for a few years, and where he is still affectionately

> He was waited upon by the Archdeacon and such of the city Clergy as were at that early hour aware of his presence — Church Times.

> THE RECTOR OF WOODHOUSE.-It is gratifying to find in what estimation the Rey, Francis Evans is held by the people among whom he has so long and labor onsly minis-

tered. The following is taken from the Since's Stradard:
At a meeting of the Members of the Episcopal Church,
convened on the requisition of the Key. Francis Evans.

It was moved by James W. Ritchie, Esq., and seconded by W. Salmon, Esq., and carried unanimously. 1. That a subscription list be forthwith opened, and circulated amongst the members of the Church generally, throughou this County, for the purpose of aiding the Rev. Francis Evans in erecting a suitable residence for the permanent

Colonia'.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased make the following appointments, viz:

Etienme Parent, Esquire, to be Deputy Governor for signing and authenticating money warrants and marriage licenses in the Province of Canada.

inding waiter and searcher in Her M yeary's customs. William Murray, of the parish of Beauport, gentleman,

to be a landing watter in Her Majesty's customs. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a license to John Gittons Young, of Hamilton. Esquire, M. R. C. of surgeons, London, to practice physic, surgery and midwifery in Upper Canada.

Just. I care not to examine what Wheatley or Spar-row, or Sharp, or Candwell may tell us as to the why and wherefore. I see the prefix in my Book of Prayer habit of fishing and shooting in and around the Aux Sables. His custom was to leave his home in the morning, and to return early in the afternoon. Being, on the day above mentioned, missing at the usual hour, suspicion was excited, and search made for him. The cause in which he used to paddle around was found adrift on the river, it contained the jacket of the deceased, a small basket in which he used to carry his dinner, and a wild duck recently shot. There was also a good deal of water in the canoe, from which it was interred that it had upset, and that its owner had gone to the bottom. The Aux Sables here, is a dark slow stream, some twelve or fifteen feet deep. Next day the search was renewed by almost the whole neighbourgood. Some twenty or thirty rods from the cance there was observed the mark where a-gun-shot had struck the bank. A dead wood duck floated hard by, and a matchto be found. The search was continued until the in the afternoon, when the grappling irons brought up the missing gun, and shortly afterwards the dead body.— Mr. Crawford was in his 70th year, a cheerful old man nd his death is much lamented - From a Correspondent of the Globe.

> MINISTERIAL HONOURS AND THE PEOPLE'S SHAME, A case of underhand dealing on the part of our present Provincial Government in connection with the Beauharnois Canal has been exposed and commented upon by the Patriot in a severe and powerful strain. It seems that certain persons (not of the most respectable class) had applied to Government for compensation for damages committed upon their property during the progress of the works. The claim was, some time ago, pronounced unreasonable and at first rejected. The complainants, however, were not to be put off, and persisted. Government at last gave way, and assented to a payment to these murmurers of nominally and apparently £1600. Mr. Shanley, the present Engineer of the Toronto and Port Sarnia, Railroad, and formerly the resident Engineer on the Beauharnois Caual, was to take the money, and effect the sett'ement. The Patriot thus describes the sequel:
> Mr. Shanley took the £1600 and sended with the parties. His own words are. "I took much mins to free the Government from all just liabilities on that Canal, and know that I did so."

Now to the atter astonishment of every independen and honest man in Parliament, or who was overlook-ing its proceedings during the recent session, the astoundpaying this money, their constitutional, their moral request was voted down by the following traitors, not General Cheaveau, Christie of Wentworth, Attorney General Daummoso, Dumoulin, Fergusson, Gogin, HARTMAN, HINCKS Lourin, Lemieux, Marchildon, Mongensis, Morin. Poulin. Attorney General RICHARDS, Rose, Sicotte, Tache, Tessier Ture tte, Valois, Varin, Viger, White, Waight of the East Riding of York, and

Y unz. - 30. The following were those who voted for it:
YESS.—Messrs. Badgley, Brown, Burnham, Cauchon,
Crawford, Dixon, La. gion, Macdonald of Kingston, Mackenzie, McDougall, Murney, Ridont, Robinson, Seymour. Show. Smith of Frontenae, Stevenson, Street, Ter

Archdeacon Bethune was to lay the corner-stone of new Episcopal Church in Stratford, yesterday, (Monday.)

-Globe

Trussript: "We understand that notice of an action has been served on the Mayor by the relations of Jas. M'Rae gratification we but on being present on this occasion, and we here offer our humble meed of praise to those young ladies who have, with such untiring zeal and Damages land at £10,00. The civil remedy invoked by and we here offer our humble meed or praise to those troops of the lower division on the inght of the 9th June-young fadies who have, with such untiring zeal and Damages laid at £10th. The civil remedy invoked by energy, devoted so much of their time to the advance—this proceeding is under the Act 10th and 11th Victio cap of the doubtful may be instructed, and the ment of the religious knowledge of the children attention. So entitled, An Act for compensating the families of personal gation of the doctrines contained in the important an occurrence ding their interesting Sunday School. Go on young ladies, sons killed by accident, &c. &c. It is said that similar around gation of the doctrines contained in the impour excellent course, and He who rules the Unit actions are about being instituted by other patties."

> Letters have been received from the Rev. Mr. Hill, the sitting, the Press abstanced from any remarks on the eviagent of King's College, who does not seem much en-couraged in regard to the objects of his mission. There is in any way. The R mish priesting a were the only ones perhaps, a not unreasonable idea provident, that the to depart from a fine of conduct declared by fairness; fife Churchmen of Nova Scona should first, like those of Postat the very time that the dispositions were being takend route, put their own shoulders to the wheel, before they they placed the Mayor at the head of the great procession

SEIGNORIAL TEXTRE. - The Bill for the abolition of the Seign rial Tenure having faile in the Legislative Coun cil the Consisteres have begun to agree the question anew. Meetings are being held in the country parts of of having this popular question settled in a satisfactory

ROMISH INTOLERANCE .- The Globa cails for a dismising to take off his hat to the procession of the Wafer, last Fete Dieu; and we cannot see how any government that has the slightest regard for religious liberty cando other

COLONEL PRINCE .- It is and that Colonel Prince is to he the Judge at Sault St. Marie, and that Mr. Stephen Richards is to be the ministerial candidate for Essex at the next election.

Jesse Delong-Ministerialist......983

W. H Devint-Independent......290 In the Agriculturist Extra (Jane, 1853) we have received the Previncial Agricultural Association's Prize List for the Annual Exhibition to be held at Hamilton, he 4th, 5th, 6th and 7 h October in this year.

of the country; and they all concur in stating it is now more than usually bountiful. But other growing crops are suffering very much from the continued dry weather. It is long since we have seen a sign of rain in this city, and certainly there are none as we write these lines. In many places in the vicinity of the city, the grass is almost dried up, and the ground is much cracked - Colonist 1st Juzust.

Accinest.-On Saturday list a man named Welshi working at the new building now in progress at Christ's Church, was accidentally precipitated from one of the scaffolds. The injuries he received were of a very severe nature, but we are happy to state that hopes are yet enter-tained of the poor fellow's recovery.—Hamilton Gazette.

tation of a massive service of plate to Mr. Benedict, and Mr. Spaulding, late Chief and Associate Engineers on the Great Western Railway. There was a dinner on the oc-casion at the City Hotel.

The Hon, W. H. Merritt, and George Rykert, James R Benson, Calvin Photos, and William A. Chisholm, Esqus. have been elected Directors of the Port Dalhousie and Thorold Ranway Company, George Rykert, Esq., being afterwards elected President.

considering all circumstances of the case, by no means im-We have taken steps to procure an accurate account of the Oitawa trip."

CHILD TORN BY A BEAR .- An unfortunate accident occurred on Friday evening last, near Yorkville. Berriman. Butcher, some time since purchased a bear, which he kept chained in a back yard. Ars. Berriman on Friday evening was giving it some food, when a little boy 8 or 10 years of age, a child of one of the neighbours came into the yard, and before she was aware approached

NOVA SCOTIA. - The appearance of the crops throughout the Province is very encouraging and we have every reason to expect, by the Divine tavoor, a cheering return for the shor of the husbandman, that most valuable member of society. On this peninsula everything weres a luxuriant aspect. New potatoes and green peas have been for some lays at market, the former bringing at first at the rate

The steamship Franklin sailed to day at noon, for Southampton and Havre, with 85 passengers, and \$855,000

A desperate encounter took place last night, between the New Harbour Police and the river thieves, who have been boarding and robbing vessels at the wharves, wearing masks. The robbers were seen leaving the vessel in a boat, and were pursued and captured. They afterwards scaped, and were recaptured after a desperate encounter with firearms—the robbers firing firearms and the police

with nrearms—the roobers menting freezing and the police returning the fire, without effect.

The robbers were armed with six barreled revolvers. Each robler had several gold watches which they had sto-len. The property was atolen from the brig Mary Wilder

WASHINGTON, 1st August. George M. Sanders Has been appointed Consul at London, and will sail about the let. St. John's, N. B., papers of the 30th ult., state that fires were raging in the wood at

scripts on or before the first of October, 1833, addressed to the editor of the Evangelizal Catholic, care of Messrs. Evans & Brittan, 637 Broadway, post-paid; each manuscript to be accompanied with a sealed envelope, having within the name of the writer, and on the outside the same

signature as that attached to the manuscript. No envelope will be opened but that of the writer to whom the prize is awarded. The Committee of Award are the Rev. Horatio Potter. D.D., the Rev. S. R. Johnson, D.D., the Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., the Rev. G. T. Bedell, and a fifth per-

usted he should have the pleasure of congratulating them at their improvement.

It is contemplated to light Port Hope with gas, at an various classes of society. What is wanted is an earnest the early day, and also to establish water works there.

The Rev. Gentleman then proceeded to distribute the early day, and also to establish water works there.

The Humilton Spectator says that altered bank hills are their duty in regard to the Lord's Day, especially in view

ARRIVAL OF THE JISLA.

New York, 28th July. The .fsia, from Liverpool, Friday 18th, artived at a oaster past lit this evening.

Liverpool Markets - Breadstuffs - Weather having been rather stormy, the market had become firmer. Float and Indian Corn bring the full rates of last week; and wheat advanced one penny. Western canal his 6d to 27s thio 26s to 27s 6d; Sour 22s to 24; United States white Wheat 7s St to Ss Lot; mixed and red 7s 3d to 7s M; Canadian 75 St. to St. It; mixed and red 75 3d to 75 M; Canadian 75 7d. Com.—White and vellow 315 6d to 325; the future is entirely a question of weather. Beer: small purchases, unchanged prices. Prime 1925 6d to 100s to 100s; shoulders neglected.

London Money Market, - English tonds are steady. courses closed on the 15th, money account 91; to 922. Federal stocks especially enquired to, and scarce in

The Asia brought 93 passengers.

Home trade good. Export crippled. The Eastern question decidedly in statu gao. Nothing authentic to change it in the least.

Lord John Russell states in Parliament, that it was by means at a stand still but that negotiations were going

Captain Stringham's energy in reclaiming Costa has prevented his being sent to Trieste. The Captain placed the Austrian brig major the guns of the St. Louis, laterviews had taken place between Messis. Marsh and Baton Benck and so far as imperfect accounts radicate audies will awart orders from Vienna and Washington. Two more Austrian ships of war are sent to Smyrna

watch the St. Louis. The India mail had been telographed. The Burmes cluse to come to terms trade throughout India dull. Letters from Florence revive the rumor that the Grand Duke Leopoid of Tuscany was about to applicate in layor

The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 290,000. The City of Glasgow, from Philadelphia, arrived out

No news from China. The principal news from France-apart from the Rusthe principal news tonic rance—apare from the con-sian and Turkey affair—is the alleged discovery of a con-spiracy to assessmale the Emperer. One of the persons in custody believing hanselt to be dying contessed the whole plot to a Penst, who refused to give him absolution whole plot to a versi, who remised to give man account until he had also confessed to a magnitude, which was ac-cordingly done. No anthentic vetails of the numbers and halacters of the conspitators are given at present, but it appears to have been on an extensive and systematic plan nd several parties are in custody.

The relations between Turkey and Rossia continue in much the same state, but we'me real may not less confident that war will be avoided.

At home the most important item of news is the illness of Prince Albert, from an attack of measles, caught, we presume, from the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness s going on favourably, but of course the Royal visit to Dublin, which was to have been paid this week, has been postponed.

We are glad to observe that at length a Bill for putting down Betting Offices has been introduced into the House of Commons. We first that it will be effectual, but we shall probably see some opposition to it from certain members who make a point of complaining that "the poor man" is prevented from doing what the rich man does. As then is prevented the state of and children chargeable upon the Poor Rates.

Rumours of disumon in the Ministry continue to be cir

culated, but they rest upon what is probable, we believe, Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell are said to differ from their colleagues on the Russian question.

The Earl of Powis has given notice of the following addition to Clause 6 of the Church Building Amendment

Bill, when it comes before their fordships again, previous o the third reading .-"Provided also, that it shall not be lawful to pull down as aforesaid the Church of any Benefice of which the population shall have exceeded five hundred accord-

ing to the last Parliamentary Census."
Lord Shaftsbury has introduced an important measure for reforming the present system of taking the votes of election in Countries and Boroughs.

The military movements at the Camp at Chobham, on Saturday, which were of a very attractive character, were

suddenly forminated in consequence of a severe accider to Colonel Bentinck, whose horse reared and fell upon him, breaking one of his ribs and causing such internal injury that he was for some time insensible, but he is re-Two significant circumstances have recently occurred

which would at all times be pleasing indications of good-will between two neighbouring nations, but which in the present circumstances of Europe are of more than ordinary importance. For the first time since the year 1815, the analysis any of the battle of Waterlon has passed without any of the festivities by which the 18th of June has long been distinguished. While the late Duke of Wellington was alive, there was a propriety in his giving an annual entertamment to his veteran cominades in com of the victory which they had won together; but after the

French neighbours that on the recurrence of the unniversa. A next, at Drammondville, Falls of Ningara, for the Day Popula. French neighbors that on increcultence of the anniversal ty this year it was suffered to pass by in silence. The French Emperor was not slow in reciprocating this mark of good feeling in a manner that cannot fail to be grateful to this country. He has removed from the command of the standard form this country. He has removed from the command of the fleet sent to the Dardanelles Admiral De la Susse, who, being the senior of the English admiral, must, according to navai stiquette, have assumed the direction of the com bined fleet; Admiral Hamelin, the officer appointed in his place, being junior to the English admiral, the latter will, as a matter of course, take the command in chief. Lord John Russell is about to be raised to the Peorage

by the title of Lord Bloomabury.

The Marringe of Lord Aberdour, eldest son of the Earl of Morton, with Lady Africe Lambton, youngest sister of the Earl of Durham, took place on the 7th, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly. - Montreal Herald.

FRANCE. Paris, Friday, 18th July,
The exchange was firm till near the close, when a panic
arose in consequence of a cumor that Admiral Bruadt's
squadron had been ordered to the Baltic.

The income from indirect taxes and revenue during the first quarter of 1853, exceeded that of same period last year 12,000,000 franks,

RUBBIA. A letter from the Russian officer in the principalities stated, that as the army would pass the winter in the prin-cipalities, the officers would send for their families.

> TORONTO MARKETS. Tunosto, Aug. 3rd., 1853.

Flour — Millers' catra superfine, per barral — 22 5 a 00 t. Farmers per 196 lis. — 18 0 a 00 t. Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs. — 4 2 a 5 a Spiling, per bushel, 60 lbs. — 4 2 a 5 a Outment, per berrel, 1 a 2 5 a 00 d. Her ager bushel for the 2 a 5 a 00 d.

of the 30th ult., state that fires were raging in the wood at Chediac, and had already destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber. The hay crop throughout the Province would be light.

NEW ORLEANS, 30th July.

Death-during the last 24 hours, 10-5, of which 125 were from Yellow fever.

PRIZE ESSAY—We are authorized to offer the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for a tract on the "Due Observance of the Lord's Day by those who profess and call themselves Christians."

The tract not to exceed from twenty-four to thirty pages, duodecimo, in type like that used in their manuscripts on or before the first of October, 1853, addressed to the editor of the Evangeical Catholic, care of Messrs.

New York, Aug. 2nd. Markets - Flour Market less active for Western and state. De-mand mainly for home trade; prices are a shade better; the firmness on freight, checks sulpping. Cauadion firm, \$5 lbc. for fresh ground; hilles western t and how lides, \$5 lbc. for state; \$5 lbc.

a wis size. In common to good Ohio; \$ 9.12c. a \$5.20c. for Michigan and Indiana.

Grain—Less dispositions in purchase wheat to arrive, and the east-her is dult. The lingh freights restrict tails. Asies of some inshels prime white Michigan, 1.21. Hye is held higher owing to the advance in Corn and is nominals. Can a better with some specularities movement, and prices nominals at cione—sales 10,000 bankles. 74 to 75 for white Southerin; 73 to 73 for Western ground yellow; 70 to 76 for bouthern yellow.

Pagersage—Hemand for Porh; the supply is steady, and halee limited. 15 71 for Mess; 13 for Frime. Land—164 to 166. Butter and Choose are steady.

BIRTH. At St. John's Parsonage, Smith's Palls, on the 20th inst. the wife of the Rev. J. B. Worrell of a son. MARRIED.

On the 21st June, at St. George's Church, Bath, by the Rev. W. F. S. Harper, Dr. A. Bristol, of Bridgewater, to Surah Minerva, youngest daughter of the late Daniel Everett, Esq., of the Township of Kingston. DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday morning, the 2nd instant, Mr.

a de la composição de l HEAVY SALES, BUT LIGHT PROFITS!!

CLEARING OUT STOCK.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!!

CHARLESWORTH having closed his Branch Store,—the "ALBERT HOUSE," and removed the remainder of his Stock to his own place, THE "TORONTO HOUSE," No. 63 King Staket East, so well known to the community for Caropuras? desirous of cleaning it out, together with the remainder of his SUMMER Stock, will

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1853,

SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! The whole at his Stock, but more especially his MILLINERY, and such, Goods as are decidedly SUMMER STOCK in which GREAF AND AS FORISHING RARGAINS will be given.

127 This opportunity will continue only for a short time. W- the anxious of sicultand mengalis must der, karry.

THE "TORONTO HOUSE." No. 60, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

J. CHARLESWORT L Toronto, 1853.

Mrs. Grambic's YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be recopened, after the Mid-Summer Because on William the Mid-Summer Becess, on Westersday the 17th

ustant. Reference kindly permitted to the Hen, and Right Rev. the Lad Riship of Counts, the Rev. John M'Caul, LL. D. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. rammur; an uous source.

Baldwin M. A. Assistant Minister of St James's, Rev. approved construction on hand. Address.

A. MENELLYS SONS. J. Grasett B. D. Rector of Poronto, Rev. Edmund an hour's notice. Mathematical Instruments of the most Key, R. J. M'thouge, of Streets tille, and the Rev. T. Kennedy, Secretary of the Clurch Society.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853.

LADIES' SEMINARY.

WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO. 188 MACNALLY begs to amountee that the Classes will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 1st of SEPTEMBER, 1853.

Singing Professor Herr Hecht. Toronto, 1st August, 1853.

Crinity College, Coronto.

3HE Annual Exemination for Matriculation and for Scholarships, will commence ON MONDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1853,

Five Divinity Scholanahaps, tenable for four years viz. one of £30 currency per annum; two of £25; two C20.

The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they

The following Scholarships will be open to competi-

must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts OSE LAW SCHOLARSHIP, value £30 currency per an num; tenuble for three years, on condition of regular ob servance of Terms and Lectures, and good conduct. All persons presenting themselves for examination agust produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidate for Matriculation must have entered upon their sixteenth

Early at plication, for the subjects of examination and any other information desired, should be made by letter to the Provost of Trinity College. 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 Buruside

for Scholarship, apon their seventeenth year.

on the Bishop Stracken Jubiley Foundation. Trinity College, Toronto, 52 Si 8th July, 1853.

TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY. 130 & 133 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWERDA WOOD. (FROM LONDON.)

Toronto, July 8th, 1853. WANTED,

LAD for the Printing Business, he must posess A LAD for the Printing Business, he must possess a good English Education, and be not less than fif-teen years of age. A member of the Church of England would be preferred.

Apply at the Office of this Puper. Toronto, June 18th, 1853.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, CAN-ADA WEST. BAZAAR will be beld about the middle of August

either of the following ladies, before the first of Agust-Mrs Ingles. Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Murray Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Mewbarn, Stamford.

Mark, 1853. Canalagton, Jiny 12th, 1853.

TO EDWARD N-DID you send "The Canadian Churchman" of the Dith of May to Papa in England? Are you then yet alive? Oh write, if but a line, to your own loving .

to say you still live. Address Miss Eigma Hunter, General Post Office Dublin, Ireland.

LAW BOOKS. TUST received, Vols. 4, 5 and 6 of

BRITISH CROWN CASES,

Being Mondy, Vol. 2; and Denison with continuation by Being Mondy, Vol. 2; and Denison with continuation by Pearce, vols. 1 and 2, Just published by Mesars. T. J. Johnson. Philadelphia, 15e per Vol.

ETThe Undersigned will supply, in Toronto, the Works published by Mesars. JOHNSON, Philadelphia-Mesars. LITTLE BROWN & Co., Bootton, or any other Publisher in the United States, at the Publishers' prices, without any charge for Carriage, &c.

Catalogues may be seen on application. HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller, Stationer & Printer.

King Street. Toronto, July 22, 1853. A PPLETON'S TRAVELLERS' GUIDE TO THE JUST RECEIVED.

A MIDDLE STATES, GANADA, NEW BRUNS-WICK, and NOVA SCOTIA, &c &c., with descriptions of the Principal Cities, Towns and Villages, with Distan-Toronto, July, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED. YELL'S MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY GEO-LOGY, cloth 84, 9d, LOGY, cloth 8a, 9d,
DON QUIXOTE, disstrated, 10a,
EDGAR CLIFTON, or RIGHT AND WRONG, a
story of School Life, by C. Adams, cloth 3s, 9d,
HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street Toronto, July 23, 1853.

CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY Chartered by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL - £100,000, in Shares of £10 HOME OFFICE-TORONTO.

Directors :

George Michie,
James Beaty,
ling Miller,
And John Howcutt, Esquire
Secretary and Treasure,—Holpert Manton, Kon.
Boiveter,—Angus Morrison, Esq. Applications for Pire Risks received at the Hame Orb. orouto, on Wellington acreet, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Office Hours-10 A. M., to 2 P. M. ISAAC C. GILMOR, President. BOBT. STANTON Secretary & Trecourer. Toronto, Dec. 1) 1881.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

The Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a very large assortment of Church, Fictory, Steambont, Steamship, Logomotive, School House, and Plantation Bella made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for the best Hells, for sonorcusness and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bella have been cast and sold from this foundry. We can send to New York in four hours, and by Canal and Railroads in every direction, at

West Troy, N. Y.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD-NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sandays excepted.)

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M., arrives at Bradford, at 10 25, A.M. Accommodation Train leaves Taronto, at 3,30, P.M.

proives at Bradford, at 5 45, P.M. Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.13, 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 71., 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 a ld All Extra Baggage by the users.

All Extra Baggage by the users.

All FRED BRUNES,

Superintendent. All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be car-

Superintendent's Office, } Toronto, July 15, 1853.

A N ENGLISH LADY long accustomed to Tuition, is desirons of about is desirous of obtaining an Engagement in a family as resident Governess.—She undertakes to instruct her Pupils in English, French and Music, Address to M. J. W., Post Office, Presnott, C.W. June 30th, 1853. City Assessments.

I 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 the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which all Persons interested are to take Natice.

INIE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current

The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and PRIDAYS in each work, 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 1833. 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. Brawing Master..... Mr. Lucius O'Brien. Writing Muster..... Mr. Ebbels. Caliethenics Mr. Goodwin.

Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including alithe various branches in English and French, withMusic, Drawing an Needlework. £15 0

Calisthenics Toronto, April 6th, 1853. THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPALL.

> MRS. POETTER. ASSISTANTS:
>
> 2nd English Teacher, ... Mrs. Libbell.
> 3rd English Teacher, ... Miss Kennery.
> French, ... Mad'lle Sisson.
> Marter for Writing and Arithmetic, ... Mr. Ensells.
> Master for Drawing. ... Mr. Bull.
> Master for Music, ... Mr. Strattly.
> Master for Singing. ... Mr. Busingsys.

Master for Singing Mr. Humphanys. in consequence of the number of Shares not having been taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had been compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Poetter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, under the same system as the Proprietory School, and on the same Terms, without the liability of the steers.

the studies will include a thorough English Education. The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, imbroblery, and all kinds of Plain and Quas-mental Needle Work, are also taught.

A Lady will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Bearders, whose sole duly will be to watch over, the health and attend the comforts of those committed to her care.

her care.

PROPRIETORY SCHOOL. A T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed: 2. Resolved—That for the resons berein stated, the Council having been compelled to relinquish their plans the Church of England Propriency School is hereby given up accordingly.

2. Head a proposal from Sire. Poetter, offering to open a School spin the same plans that intended for the Church of England Proprietary School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

"That incomets as the Council had intended to place Mrs.

by ingrupping it was resolved—
"That incorrects as the Council had intended to place Mrs.
Poster at the head of the Educational Department of the Church
of England Propeletory School, they have the less havistates is acreding to Mrs. Poster's proposal, and they herein a live her to state
that she has their assections for using their name, and they hope that
herekertions may must with that sectors which she so well deserves.

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

Education.....£15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils.....5 additional.
Boarding.......30
NO EXPRAS.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knite, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York JUST PUBLISHED;

A Table of English History COMPLED BY MRS. POETER, FOR THE USE OF HER The object of his Table is to present Historyto the perpil in a condensed form, and Mrs. Poetter's plan is to have it committed to memory, and enlarged upon by questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects.

Toronto, November 4th, 1852.

Wanted Immediately.

A young lady as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to instruct in Masic and French and the usual branches of an English education. Address R. S., Box 244 Post Office Toronto

and kind hearted lady.
We cannot close this notice without expressing the

Rector of Woodhouse, and held in the Vestry of Trinity Church in Simcoe, on Monday, the 11th July, for the purpage of taking into consideration the recent destruction of The Rev. Chamman having explained the object of the

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Quebec, 30th July, 1853.

licenses in the Province of Canada.
Hugh McNaughton, of Samia, gentleman, to be a pre-ventive officer in Her Majesty's customs.

James Bligh O'yonnoo, of Goderich, gentleman, to be a

On Saturday, the 23rd instant, an accident occurred of

ing fact leaked out, and the writer of this article dragged it into day-light,—that four thousand and two hundred pounds of the people's money of this province, had been se-cretly—classisticty paid by the present ministry to these very habitans in addition to the L1600 paid them by Mr. Shanley. And what is more, when the few independent men in the House, asked the Government the reasons for our common freedom, but to our common manhood, Nays,—Cameron, Cartier, Chabot, Chapais, Solicitor

rill, and Wright of the West Riding of York,-20. COLONIAL SUMMARY.

Mr. Hincks announced at the Ingersoll dinner, that "if

LKEDS ELECTION .- Jesse Delong is the successful can didate. At the close of the polls the votes stood thus :

Accounts of the wheat harvest reach us from all parts

The Hamilton Speciator contains accounts of the presen-

MARKENTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND THE MINISTRY -The Montreal Gizette, which is likely to be well informed, thus writes about the inevenients of the Governor and the ministry. "The Orrawa Ture, - Lord Eigm is expected to strive here by the "John Munn" at a very early four. We un forstand that his Eccellency will go immediately from the steamer to the Lachine Railway ermians on route for Lachine, where he will take the Sampout' for Carillin. These evations of the something as it appears to us, more than meets the eye.— Either there is to be a speedy dissolution of the Assembly, or Lord Elgin is going bone, and desires to finish his Canadian career with celul. Either contingency we think

too near the animal. The bear grasped the child in its paws and on Mrs. Berriman or some one else present immediately attempting to extricate him from his perilous situation, the bear made a stroke with its paw which lacerated very much the skin and flesh of one of the child's bank. A dead wood duck floated had by, and a match-box was picked up in which were some percussion caps. He was immediately conveyed to the Hospital and These secured to point to the locality where the body was These secured to point to the locality where the body was the locality to be found. The search was continued until Bertinan, we are informed, intends immediately to shoot the animal to prevent the recurrence of any further ac-cident of the kind .- United Empire.

> United States. New York, July 30, 1853.

Boston, July 30, 1853. The British steamship Medea arrived here this morning t is supposed with despatches concerning the Fisher

in Tuesday night, while the Captain was put to sleep with

The Humilton Spectator says that altered bank hills are their duty in regard to the Lord's Day, especially in view ter which the evening hymn was sung, the benediction now being put into circulation in that neighborhood in of the increasing temptations of the times to laxity in its one one of the children, accompanied by their teach-large numbers, the alterations being from small to large observance.—Evangelical Catholic.

Samily Reading.

July 6.—After breakfast our dear child said, "I share with them.

The chief of Abberkota seems to possess intelligant to generally and begged me gener [From the Church of England Magazine for 1937.] my last Sabbath on earth; and I shall so early some to " talk to her about heaven." She spoke with a gel to imitate our mode of building houses. His don's

the Lord's Supper at the bedside of our departing the seamed to have come a little way to meet her." saint, her dear sister and myself journey in sweet and the dear sister and myself journey in sweet and sister and myself journey in sweet and sister Anna. In the course of the of him of whom "the whole lamity in he even and day, she deeged me to give two texts to her dear early is named;" and it was indeed to ail "a day brothers, to tank of with respect to her: "Behold I

peared so wondermay better that we have to a cross and will love me and be with me; so they need have was passed, and finelly hoped she might yet recover.

I said to her, "What joy it would be decreed, to have you restored to those who so tenderly love you?"

The night of the 25th, I passed on the couch in my darling's room. It was, commaratively, a onice

quite passive.

repeated, " More and more."

July 11 .- During a souson of much exhaustion, alluding to the hope of her recovery, which had been incontiously spoken of a day or two before, size said "And now, dear mother, you must task to me no pet? more of living, it is too great a some tor me."

I temarked, "It was very wrong in its, dear one,

to unset be your mind by such a thought."

"O, not so," she gently seplied; "but I have been led to think more than I ought how happy we should

You will have a better portion there, dearest,'

"Yes," she roplied with firmness; "I know it." July 15 .- In the course of the day our dear child

July 16 .- A day of much calm rejoicing to oar procious child. She spoke of her auxioty to depart, und said, "It cannot be wondered at that I should powerless my poor body now is; and then think of the instant freedom, bounding away to life everlast-

After a few moments of thought, she repeated in a solemn tone the words, "For ever! for even P' and added, "How awful these words seemed to mut o mouths ago! for I knew I was not safe to eternity. Now it is so different.

July 17 .- Deatest Early expressed a wish to soul a message to her "dear annt Cornelia;" and being then asked if she had any message for her little then asked if she had any message for her fitte cousin (S. G. F.—), she said, e.O yes, tell dear stambin, when I parted with her, I did not think we should never most again in this world; but we shall make the fitte did we imagine (failing though she was) that within 1 welve homs we should kneel there once with heaven. Tell her all my hope and my conmoet in heaven. Tell her all my hope and my con-tidence is in Jesus; and she will find, when she comes to a dying bed, that this is the only true con-solution. Tell her to seek him, to seek him early.

July 20.—I found on the best of our darling some expressions for days provious; and no happy her of lines leebly traced with a pencil, and asked her what rich possessions was ever more eager to look upon they were. "O," she said, "I was only trying to his hume inheritance, than was this heaven-bound with some farewell words, in the shape of a little spirit to soar above the scenes of time, and enter the hymn, to my dear ones: it you will be so good as to happy "home" so endeated to her by the presence bring a paneil, dear mamma, I can dected them to of her Saviour.
you, for I find I am too weak to write." I did as And now the hour was drawing on, when the repeated, as I wrote, the lines so precious to us. It was her first effort to put her thoughts into verse since the previous November.

" This hard to part, 'tie hard to part; But, O, ye would not have me stay, When Jesus culls me to depart, And I so long to its away. He calls me to my blessed home! : O come Loid Jesus, quickly come!

My loved ones, check the mounting tear; Cantuit, must not, linger here For, though from this fur each I go, My resting-place is not below Scraphs, spread your wings and fly; Walt, O, wait me to the sky!

And when yo kacel upon the ground, Heside the spot where I shall lie, Ye'll find an angel layering round, And pointing upwards to the sky; He says, 'Why mourn ye by this tomb? Your dutting's in her long, long home.'

Then ye must opward look, and view I shall look down to smile on you. And whiteper of my Saviour's lave There's room for all on Jesu's breast; Then follow me and be at rest."

On the evening of the 20th I said, " My darling, you have spoken of the great change in your feelings in the last two mouths: it would be a comfort to me to know what are the evidences to your own mind of

" O," the replied, with a smile full of feeling, " I have touched the bem of his garment, and been made

whole. I have thrown myself at the foot of his cross and realized his love." Some days before this I had inquired of my be-loved child what it was that had really brought her

to Christ. After a moment's thought, she said, "I think it was the sufferings of that week" (alloding to the first week in June.) "I found it impossible to sustain those sufferings alone; and I went to Jesus for belp; and he did help me," she added, with em-

July 21 .- A visit from her kind friend, the Rev. O. W--. Our dear invalid was unable to say meeti, but thanked him for all his kindness, repeating, atte he had gone, the expression of her gratitude. She had more than once referred to the faithfulness of this good man, as the instrument of her awakening from a state of spiritual security most fallacious and perilous. He had plainly told her, about three months before this time, that he did not consider her safe for eternity.

July 24.—Visited my durling at half-past two. A

14., to inquire how she was. She told me she felt "very low," and detailed some of her symptoms: then, asking me to bend over her, she fondly kissed me, and whispered, "But Jesus is all-the Rock of

About nine o'clock in the morning, I was with her alone, and she again asked me to kiss her. Her deat meanly the same latitude. Abbooknta is fifty unles wasted little arm was thrown around my neck, and from Dadagry, and about the same distance from sume time with perfect calmness. "I feel that the parting is very near." Soon after she remarked. "I to the river Niger. The mhabitants of this kingdom total clearance. This is no putting sale to clear out old into the parting her books." I shall like to take are called Yombas. ray drops. Just then, hearing her bothers going to the city of Abbeekuta is about eleven miles in cirphy drops. Just then, hearing her bothers going to the city of Abbeekuta is about eleven miles in cirphy drops. The city of Abbeekuta is about eleven miles in cirphy drops. The city of Abbeekuta is about eleven miles in cirphy drops. The fixtures and the chance for so doing; as a large and increasing trade is connected with the Albert House. The fixtures and doar boys, and tell them I live, yet not I, but Chief inhabitants. Others give it 75,000, and one 100,000.

Stock, with interest in Lease, will be disposed of on ad-

(and it was a touching sight, as they hung over or | Themarket is daily supplied with all the necessar | On SALE by the Undersigned. THE HAPPY END OF A YOUNG CHRISTIAN. up her dying energy to unimate them with her interest though attended with great risk of property own bright hopes, and to lead them to seek and and rite. Kelbapping is very common, and the

l read to her part of the Church services for the and with great depth of teching of being with her day; and she did enjoy them. So expressed a dear Saviour. "All his sollerings ended? (it was great desire to particle once more of the memorials anglested,) "And all mine too," she added. On for good by his people. They are already greatly day 7.—Mr. C—administered the sacrament of "dieams" she had seen him at the gate; "but now grees all civilization. Arangements were in progress, at our last advices, to establish a "model" beaming look of "the river of pure crystal," &c.,

For many days out beloved sufficier was so feeble no man fake my county? (flow, ii), 11.) "Thus," as to be unable to converse, or even speak above a added she, "is the patence I prayed for." The whisper. Often we thought she could not survey other is, "Jesus, having leved his own, leved them the night. On the 12th of July, lowever, she are in the real" (John xin, 1.) "Jesus has loved me, peared so wonderfully better that we taken the cone; and will love me and be with me; so they need have

I said to her, "What joy it would be considered to have your testored to those who so tender y love you?"

She replied quickly, "Yes, that think of giving on your ground proposeds?" Then, after a pairse, she slowly said, "Still I cling to hie; but I am willing for whatever is the Lord's will."

In the afternoon, the subject being resumed, she had a have a state that who is a way who is a way were a few in a those not may such many with a voice. said, "I have not now such near views of heaven as plays before, when sie whispered to me with a voice I had, neither have I thoughts or earth. I reem full of distress, "I am so grieved at something I said to Dr. J .- Last night; I told him I knew I should I expressed a hope that she had a clearer percept not sleep, and it wis so distributelle, so wanting in his Rooms, 108, Youge Street. tion of Christ as an alf-sufficient Saviour, and loved Latta to say so. I am sure I did not deserve to sicep; him more and more. In a deep, carnest tone stor I have prayed for forgiveness."

On another occasion she said, "I am so distress July 13 - Mr. B — (one of her medical attended ed at these thoughts about eating and drinking, and a), having been obliged to go to London, and Pechaps they are partly owing to the nature of my thence to Germany, door Fanily said to me, " Mant-ma, I have been thinking what a blessed thing it is that Jesus is not obliged to go away, and leave mo. On the night of the 26th, I was again with my that Jesus is not obliged to go away, and leave mo On the night of the 26th, I was again with my as Mr. Remarks. If he were to send a message to precious child. She was very restless requiring her say he was to go and be with somebody clso for so position to he frequently changed. After calling me many weeks, O dear, what should I do?? up several times, she said, just as I lay down once

"Dear, kind mamma, you are so kind to me." Lanswered, "Who would not be kind to you, my

"O many others would lose patience," she gently said; "that I cannot speak," Even these wordwere scarcely andible, on account of excessive weak-

The 27th dawned on a day of much suffering. all be together, and how glad I should be to do all I could be morning our dear one said, "I think could to comfort you, but now I wish to think only of this will be my last day," Her doctor called be heaven."

Level tween ten and eleven o'clock. As soon as he left she impured what was his opinion of her, and, on being told that he thought she had not many hours to live, she exclaimed, "O, I um so glad!" She spoke little that day, and was so feelle that she was said, "I have no fear of the dark valley: it will be no longer able to alse her hand; but her eyes (still a vighted valley' to me; but I have peayed that, it bright and beautiful, and appearing larger than ever it ploased God, I might fall asleep and wake in heaus with a populiar expression as we moved to and fro; and more than once we caught the whispered words, "pretty Car," "beautiful mother" (her pet und said, "It cannot be wondered at that I should names for us.) She seemed to feel that these were wish to go, when you consider how very weak and "last looks." Ab! little did we know that the part-

ing was roully so near.

Once, when she was much exhausted, I bent over her, and gave attenues for a moment to that intense affection which filled my hoart to bursting. In accents scarcely andible, she whispered, "Going home;" and these were nearly the last words she addressed to us. Indeed, I think I may say the last, with the exception of asking for what she wanted, o tendying to some empiry. Her nunt came in; and she begged that she would pray boside her a request more, not to pray with her, but to praise God for her, and to bless that loving hand which had so gently solution. Toll her to seek him, to seek nimearry, the says, "They that seek me early shall find me." she heg her sister to read to her "that beautifur emphasized from the says, "They that I did not seek him tor, the twenty-first of Revolution," the picture of heaven on which she loved to gaze. "Roud to me of heaven, talk to me of heaven," were her frequent for days nevious; and no happy hen of

inade perfect," in that blissful land where "thore shall be no more death, norther sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain," (Rev. xxi. 4.) Our dailing was prepared, as usual, for the night, and took my place on a chair close boside her pillow Urged as I kindly was to retire to rest, as I had been by up two nights, I felt it impossible for mote leave my procious chi'd. At eleven o'dlock I administered to her the night draught she was accustomed to take. and she closed her sweet eyes in slumber. I watched her (O with what intensity of gaze!) for three hours. I knew it was the sleep of death; but I would not disturb the parting spirit by a word. Just as the clock struck two, a sound like a gentle sob. from the bosom of our darling, brought her dear sister (who was on the couch) to my side -a minute or two and then one long sigh, and without a struggle, the ransonned soul soared aloft to the presence of him, whom, having not seen, she loved; in whom, though for a while she saw him not, yet believing, she even hore rejoiced with "joy unsponkable, and full of glory." The good Shepherd having found his precions lamb, had faid it tenderly on his bosom rejoicing, and would suffer it to go no more out into the howling winds of the wildetness. May be comfor the bereaved hearts of those, who, yet lingering amid the thorns of the way, desire, by his grace, who dealt so gently with their loved one, to mourn her loss as one "but gone before,"

On the 31st of July, the cherished remains of our dailing were laid in the pretty church-yard of Off-church, near Leannington, win the sure and certain hope of the resourcetion to eternal life, through our Lord Jesus Christ." Amongst the last wishes she expressed was this, "You must be laid beside me. learest mother, and then how joyfully shall we spring up hand in hand to meet him at that day."

The fittle use was planted at her feet. A simple slab with this inscription marks the sacred spot :-

IN MEMORY OF EMILY FREDERICA, THIRD DAUGHTER CF AND GRAND-DAUGHTER OF SIR ALKYANDER G. BART., OF D. WHO PIED AT LEANINGTON, ser 28, 1851. AGED 16. " LOOKING UNTO JESUS,"

THE AFRICAN CITY OF ABBEORUTA. Notices of this place have recently appeared for the first time in our missionary journals; and as it is quite unknown to most persons, the following facts,

which have cost considerable research, may be

useful to our readers :-Abbeokuta stands on the Ogeo river, in latitude 7 leg. Smin. north. It is the capital of the Varibcountry, lying contiguous on the eastward to Daho-mey, and about 740 miles eastward of Liberia, in

About 3,000 of the inhabitants are natives of this

Hyeth in mo While she had power to speak, she About 3,000 of the inhabitants are natives of this had had much sweet converse with her dear bushers; region, who had been carried off as slaves, recaptured and sent to Sierra Leone, whence, after a The collection change of residence, resulting from our mandering few years, they found their way back bringing with the fibre forms that been very toying to one of to chaging a mandering few years, they found their way back bringing with them a valuable amount of knowledge and civilizanges fibrily attractive to her beart.

Am it beside her, to see the young enter gathering lies of the ; and an active trade is cannot on with the to serve the Master whom she loved so well. Now, carriers are contributif in danger of being seized and

will admit a person to enter erect; he has windows, gence and civilization. Arrangements were in pro-gress, at our last advices, to establish a "model

Three reloared Clergymen of the Church of England are settled here, viz: D. H. Trotter, S. Crowther, and 6671. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years, at Mr. Townsend, all well educated men. There is also a Methodist and missionary station here. The number of disciples to Christianity is about 300, some number of disciples to Christianity is about 300, some of whom became converts at Sierra Leane. The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer between the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being the existence and operations of Christian tendents. he existence and operations of Christian teachers years. are exerting much attention in the interior . - Coloniza-

Advertisements.

M. ANDERSON,

N his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD, SURGEON AND OCULIST.

Church Street, above Queen Street, Turinto The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the Eve, in teat of the same. Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

> T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 2. Wellington Buildings.

WILLIAM HODGINS.

King street Toronto.

ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER. LONDON, CANADA WEST.

J. P. CLARECK, Mun. Bne. E. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR.

Residence, Shuter Street. Toronto, May 7, 1851.

JOHN CRAIG.

GLASS STAINER, Plag. Banner, and Ornamental Painter HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c. No. 7. Waterloo Buildings, Toronto. September 4th 1451,

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER,

House, Land and General Agent. No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TOROS TO. (Opposite St. James's Chutch.)

REFERENCE Andly permitted to J. Cameron, Keq., T. G. Ridont, Raip, Jan. Browne, Eq., W. McMaster, Feq., P. Paterson, Coq., Messra, J. C. Bockett, & Co., Bowes & Hall, Crawford & Hogarty, Ridont Brothers&Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co. Twenty pages' thebentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal disc Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

WILLIAM HAY, RCHITTET AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMO-I VED to 62 Church Street.

> WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

JUST RECEIVED,

SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN IN STANCES, or, WHAT HE SAID, DID OR IN VENTED.

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

Toronto, June 22nd, 1853.

MR. CHARLES RHAN. SURGEON DENTIST.

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

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

Terms-Cash-without exception.

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

N.B .- Mr. R offers a friendly challenge to all the N.B.—301. B. Offers a Training character to an in-Dentists of British North America to compete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibition, for a Gold Medal-value £12 fds, to be left to the judgment of the Professor of Toronto University, and of Trimty College.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1832.

VENTILATION.

TABLE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at their Foundry, the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTHATING 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 Kuttan, Eaq of Cobourg.

J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO. Toronto, April 30, 1853. high.

A HARR CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY! SELLING OFF AT THE ALBERT HOUSE, 36, King Street East, Toronto.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY. ALL MOST GO IMMEDIATELY :

Car Call early, and get the best Bargains. 23 2 ME Proprietor offers to his numerous Customers and

The Store will not be closed until 9 o'clock in the vening.
All Coods can be returned if not found to answer. Toronto, July 5, 1853. 3 Albert House.

CEVERAL First rate COWS-fresh Milkers with Calves - and reads to Calve FLOUR in the Bag, at low rates. Apply to BOYDELL & Co.

Nelson Street, near the Market. 77 Horses, Cows, &c., bought and sold on Commission-Toronto, 13th July, 1853 5/3-15

City of Toronto Debentures.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be insued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as may be agreed upon, and the Interest payable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

A. T. McCORD.

CHAMBERIAIN OFFICE.

44-tf Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

MIE undersigned has pleasure in announcing to the lovers of Cricket, that he has just received and now offers for Sale, an executest assortment of X X X MATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing materials.

These having been imported by him direct from the well known house of Lilly white, Brothers & Co., by special order, and the selection having been carefully unde in England, he can confidently recommend them as of first-rate-quality. The prices will also be found lower than has been lattherto charged for the best articles. HENRY ROWSELL;

Toronto, May 26, 1853.

ANGELL & Co's.

PULVERIZED CORN STARCH. For Culturry Purposes.

now an absolute necessary to all Housekeepers Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Paddings, Sups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispensible. e, 73d, for the 1b packets, with full Instructions

If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to
JOHN A. CULL, Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto.



Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

ME Freight Train going north, will until further notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford. Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tuesday Thorsday and Satu day, at 8 A. M. Freight for this train must be delivered before 7, on the forming of departure; or it will be received from 4 fto P. M., on the previous evening.

ALFRED BRUNEL

Toronto, June 23, 1853.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS To Rochester, New York and Boston

W II.L 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 [Gratton

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroa at hight, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York and Boston. The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine

loral Mail Steam Pakeet office ? Toronto, April 23rd 1858.

TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON. (CAPT. Jour Gordon.)

WHL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Altermoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock.

Fares, Cubin-2s, 6d-meals extra. Deck 74. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ?

Toronto, April 19, 1853. Provincial Insurance Company.

TORONTO STREET. OTICE is hereby given that a dividend has been declared, on the paid up Stock of this company, for the half year ending the 30th instant the rate of ten per cent, per annum, payable on and at the 15th July next — until which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The Dividends are payable either at the office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies.

By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN. Toronto, June, 20th, 1853.



HOME CISTRECT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY DFFICE - No. 71, King Street, Terento, over Darting Brothin

NSURES Duellings, Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, it general. Merchandise, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories. Ac. DIRECTORS:

Joun McMunnien, Beq., President, James Shaw, Alex's McGlashan, W. A. Baldwin. William Mathers, Jemph Sheard, Franklin Jackes, Thomas Clarkson John B. Warres, B. W. Smith. A. MeMaster,

J. HAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail ouse be post-paid. Toronto, June 5th, 1830.

> Western Assurance Company's Office. Toronto, 4th December, 1852.

OTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have the day but of Directors have this day declared a Divident to WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Ten per cent, for the year ending the 30th of November, 1802, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, untant, with a Bonus of Twenty-five per cent, to be added to the paid-up Capital. By Order.

ROBERT STANTON,

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST

ASSCRIMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

IN CANADA WEST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I the 5th day of Angust next, for CORPORATION
DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the
Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount
of £13.356, or any part thereof; the principal payable
either in tail at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of
6671. This, annually in from one to twenty years.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE. MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK PASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY

READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING: Men's Br. Holland Coate, from 4 4; Men's Black Clott Vests from 5 9 Men's Moleskin Tronsers, 6 7 Do. Check'd do. do. 5 0 Do. Black Satin do. 8 9 Do. Linen Drill do. 5 0 Do. Black Alapsea do. 10 0 Do. Farey Satin do. 8 9 Do. Check'd do. do. 5 0 Do. Russell Cord do. "12 6 Do. Holland Do. Princess do. do. "12 6 Do. Fancy De. Canada Tweed do. "17 6 Do. Velvet " 3 4 Do. Courderoy do. " 7 6 " 4 4 Do. Satinett do. " 11 3 Do. Cassimere do. "13 9 Do. Buckskin do. Do. Broad Cloth do. "30 0 Do. Marseiles Do, Cassimere do, "25 0 Dr. Barathea Boy's Br. Holland do, "4 44 Boy's Fency Do, Check'd do, do, "5 0 Do, Silk Do. Doeskin do. " 3 9

Boy's Drill

S. " 5 0

do. " 5 0

Do. Moleskin Do. Check'd do. do. ' 5 0 Do. Sitk
Do. Moleskin do. ' 6 3 Do. Satin
Do. Tweede do. ' 10 0 Do. Cloth
Do. Broad Cloth do. ' 17 6 Do. Cloth
Do. Russell Cord do. ' 8 9 Do. Cassimere
White Shirts, Linen fronts 4 44 Men's Cloth Caps
Striped '' 2 6 Boy's do. do. " 5 0 Do. Canada Cweede do. 4 41 do. " 5 0 Do. Tweede " 2 6 Red Flanuel Shirts

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB. New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

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Splendid Honnet Ribbons " 0 74 Infants' Robes, Cape, & Frock-Bodies,
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Toronto, April 21, 1852.

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A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery Watches, Chieke, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines made and repaired to order. ## Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

Totonto, Jan. 28, 1847.



Coughs, Colds, monophing-Cough, pronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption business of lifeo mankied, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues through hroad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicinees yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most daugerous affections of the lungs. Our space her: will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer futher enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and

radisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amberst College—the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

From the Widely Celebrated Professor Silliman, M. D., L.L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralog, Sc., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist, Med. Poil, and Secontific Societies

of America and Europe. "I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable imposition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate states he has used the CHERRY PECTORAL with wonderful success, to care an inflammation of the

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1 1849.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine. Saco, Me., Aprile 26, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Str. I am now constantly using your CHERKY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonrary complaint. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases to the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies, I invariably recommend its use in case of consumption and consider it much the best remedy known for that

disease.
Respectfully yours. 1. S. CUSHMAN, M.D. PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER.

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Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFFER TEN YEARS SUFFERING. To Professor Holloway.

To Professor Holloway.

Dran Sin.—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Olument and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago. Mr. Wm. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterhis horse whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaties, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could subsequent insertion. not more without crutches for nearly ten years; recently he beganto use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his himb, and enabled nimeculate would, strengtheesed his time, and enacted him to dispense with his cruckes, so that he can walk with the greatest case, and with renewed health and vi-

(Signed) J. THOMPSON. A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Drsper of Keady nea Guindro', dated March 1st., 1852. To Professor Hollowin, Str.—Sometime since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful cruptions over the body and timbs. I obtain-

ed the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the

cines, side would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed)

J. HIRD, Draper. ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY ANDGENERAL

11.1. HEALTH.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of Newcastle-on-Copy of a Letter from Arr. J. M. Clemett, of Avencustic-on-Tyne, dated Sept. 20th, 1852.

To Professor Holloway,
Dean Sin,—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31,
Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a con-siderable period she had been a sufferer from debility MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existnce, none can be named of more real value to mankied, than this contribution of Chemistry to the distressing condition she adoped the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states; that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfecteure of her legs, and restor-ad her condition toheulth and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about, with ease and comfort. Several

other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) JOHN M. CLENNELL.

CERTAIN REDEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOUR AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVEN BY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG.

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker & Co., Chemists, Bath. To Professor Holloway, brated DEAR StR.—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood. ** James C. Ayer—Sin: I have used your dumble medicines in this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of introduction that it is an admirable compound for the relief of its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD INTERCOCK, L. L. D. their are notified a prefet are We have the insistance of her friends, was enabled to perseved in the intercourse to your Omment and Pills, and by the insistance of her friends, was enabled to perseved in the property of the prop the assistance of her friends, was enabled to perseved in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so

old a person, she being about 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satify any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been prefectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ontment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WALKER & Co. (Signed) April 6th, 1862. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in

st of the following cases:-Bad Legs, Gost. Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Bad Breasts, Burns, Piles, Rheumatism, Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies. Scalds. Coco-bay, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Sore-throats. Skin-diseases, Chapped hands. Scurvy, Corus (Soft), Sore-heuds. Tamours, Uicers, Caucers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Wounds.

Elephantiasis, Yaws. Fistulas, &c., &c.,
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244
Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and byall respectsble Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at

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For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, You've Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C.W. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger 6izes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidan se to patients in every

disorder, are affixed to each Pot. December 4th, 1852. 23-1 y

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