### Poetry.

LONGINGS FOR SPRING. (For the Church.) By the Rev. W. Stewart Darling. Oh how I yearn amidst this storm and snow To welcome thee, Oh Spring! Oh when shall winter his wild reign forego, No more a king? Oh, gentle Spring,

Thy beauteous image rises on my soul,
And it doth fling
A hidden gush of joy upon the whole
Of the dull thoughts and weary that do roll
Over the mind in hours of suffering. Yea, gladness cometh e'en with the thought of

thee,
As the bright bubble riseth joyously
With the pure water from the gushing spring.

Thy warm smile bent, so still and lovingly Upon the sleeping earth, until there breaketh
O'er its cold face a laugh of verdant joy, As I have seen a child when it awaketh In the full light of its fond mother's eye, Break into answering smiles of love, that maketh

Spring in the wintriest heart of agony. Oh, gladsome Spring!

When wilt thou come, and with thy gentle force Drive winter hence, and for his ravings hoarse Make thy low laugh to ring Like a sweet strain of music, murmuring

wing,
And hither bend thy flight,
And with thine own bright glance of laughing Wean us from out each close and stifling room, And shed around the delicate perfume Of thy sweet breath

I long once more to feel its soft caress ing my brow as tho' in tenderness Giving—ah, foe to death— Health, for disease, and strength for feebleness. And yet, oh maiden of the tender eye,

Thy spirits high Do make thee somewhat hoydenish withal. I've smiled to see thee, many a time and oft,
As surly winter fled in fear away, Steal after him with footsteps swift and soft-Seize on his streaming robe, and with a ray
Of sunshine trip him up; and at his fall
Thou did'st hold thy sides and laugh a laugh

That thy bright eyes would grow suffused with mirth, Which, for the time, would take the form of

weeping; But as those tear-drops fell, the grateful earth And marked the treasure-spots where the v did

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With those first flowers of many a varied dye To which she giveth birth.

In very deed I yearn, oh fairy-footed Spring, for thee; Tender, yet arch and full of roguery. O hither speed And in thy brightness I will strive to read A symbol of a higher mystery. For outward things are but the sacraments Of the unseen and spiritual world beyond, And doubtless it was meant that they should be

A holy bond, Binding things hidden to the things of sense. Would that I thus may see That earth is but the winter of the soul

May I be ever taught, When with life's tempests worn and overwrought, To yearn with reverent longing to behold That season whose deep joys may never be By heart conceived, nor human language told, The unfading spring-time of eternity.

Toronto, February 20th, 1854. From the New York Churchman.

No. 2. Passage of the Isthmus.

late at night (Dec. 29), and at sunrise next rent was strong, and often we seemed to morning, from the vessel's deck, had the make scarcely any progress. The scenery Whole landscape before us. It is a beauof one street, which curves round in a gone. The waters were formerly filled semicircle parallel to the edge of the with alligators, who basked in the sun, and water. The steamers formerly landed at the overhanging trees gay with parrots Chagres, nine miles distant; but this place has been substituted instead of it, because at Chagres they were obliged to anchor some distance from the shore, and landing in boats was not only difficult, but also dangerous in stormy weather. Aspinwall has therefore grown up at once, as a depot. It consists merely of a few wooden men washing the clothes on the banks. hotels with imposing names, and resi. After travelling about three miles we dences for those connected in any way with the steamboat and railroad company.

The thick forests hem in the line of houses, and the cocoanut trees with their high tufts wave over them and grow to the water's edge. It presents a beautiful scene, and no one, in the warm and balmy atmosphere which was so grateful to us that morning, and looking forth on the deep green foliage, the golden sunlight bathing sight of Cruces, and were beginning to everything, and the clear waters rippling felicitate ourselves on our journey's end, to the shore, would imagine that the air when the owner of the boat, who is called was loaded with miasma. Yet so it is, the patrone, discovering that two or three and for health it enjoys a reputation equal had not paid (having been directed by Mr. to that of the coast of Africa. It is impos- Hinckley to take the boat and settle with sible, I believe, for any one to reside here him afterwards), demanded of them more even for a few weeks without being pros- than double the ordinary fare, This they trated by the fever, and sometimes a few of course refused to pay, when he quietly days' detention, waiting for the steamer, stopped his boat on the opposite side with-

though they could descend in a few hours. by the other boats as they passed, at Aspinwall, has partly obviated this dif. board, he would have been pitched into ficulty. It extends about 25 miles, and by the river, and the boats poled over; but it next autumn is expected to be carried was filled with ladies and gentlemen, who through to Panama. When this is done, finally complied with his extortionate dethe great inconvenience of a passage to mand. California will be over. The greatest difficulty now is, not only the risk and find, in addition to our own ship load of Fargo, or Adams' express. It is expen, population of a few hundred natives and

up, the trunks are saturated. Hinckley has recently established an express from ship to ship, that is from Aspinwall to Panama. He charges 12 cents a pound, and it is probably the best and safest way of getting your personal effects through. He sells transit tickets for the Isthmus, including railroad, boat and mule tickets for \$30 each. This takes a person to Pana. ma. Our whole expenses in crossing the Isthmus, including hotel charges at Panama, &c., were about \$50 for each individual. This is probably the fair aver-

The El Dorado from New Orleans, and the Yankee Blade from New York, came in at the same time we did, and after breakfasting on the latter with Capt. Randall, we prepared to leave Aspinwall. The train starts at 9 A. M., and this morning consisted of eleven passenger cars. The road leads through an unbroken forest, part of it a wet marsh, but everywhere something new to us from the luxuriance of tropical vegetation. The cocoanut. palm, and date trees were about us, while In soothing melody upon the ear
That hath been torn with discord. Plume thy forest which looked as if it had been attaining its growth since Columbus discovered the country. Many of them were draped with vines from the top to the ground, while the whole formed a dense thicket, which seemed impassable. Beautiful flowers occasionally bloomed in the forests; so that there was nothing to remind us that it was the end of December. Every few miles we found ourselves on the banks of the Chagres River, which winds round into all sorts of twistings. Now and then we passed a native hut. It was always thatched with straw, sometimes without any sides, perfectly open, or else with sides only of light bamboo. The natives were lounging about, or reclining in their hammocks, almost naked, fine specimens of the dolce far niente. Occasionally, too, we saw groups of the Irish, who were employed as workmen on the railroad. They looked pale and mis-Took them, as precious things into her keeping, erable, and reminded me of the wretched peasantry seen in the vicinity of the Ponine Marshes in Italy, It is almost certain death to them to be employed here, and we are told that every foot of the road so far as it has been finished, has cost the life of a laborer; and yet they are coming out by hundreds to complete the road.

road at present ends. Here the passengers were discharged on the top of a high, steep, muddy bank on the Chagres River, This was "confusion worse confounded,' and passengers, trunks, express bales, and And while all grateful for each cheering gleam all were tumbled down to the river in a was enough to conv That with its blessed radiance breaks between most miscellaneous manner. Here were The dull grey clouds and storms that round us lying a quantity of boats and barges of bark. Our own was a broad flat-bottomed boat, holding about 35, with a low wooden awning over it, so that there was just room to sit upright. On the outside was a broad ledge, on which our six pative boatmen walked up and down from the bows to the stern, as with a monotonous song they poled the boat up the river. BISHOP KIP'S LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIA, They were entirely naked except a little cotton cloth around the middle. The distance was nine miles, and we were nearly We entered the harbor of Aspinwall five hours in accomplishing it, for the curhowever was wild and splendid, though the animal life which once abounded has and monkeys who chattered among the branches, but the rush of Americans through this route, with the constant discharge of their revolvers, has frightened them into other retreats.

At some little hamlet of the natives, be-

tween Barbacoes and Gorgona, the rail-

As on the railroad, we saw nothing but native huts, and frequently passed the woreached Gorgona. This is the dividing point from which the other route is made. From Gorgona there is a road about 26 miles to Panama, but at this season it is hardly passable for mud, and travellers are generally obliged to take that by Cruces, which is 23 miles. Gorgona is nothing but a collection of native buts.

Between five and six we came within will be sufficient to impart it to the pas- in a quarter of a mile of the town, and there we lay. No attention was paid to When steamers stopped at Chagres, pas, the remonstrances of the 30 passengers sengers were obliged to be poled up the who had tickets, and for nearly an hour, river Chagres to Cruces, against a rapid with the miasma of the evening gathering current, often tak ng three or four days, around us, we were kept there, jeered at Now, the Pageona railroad, which begins there been a less respectable company on

trouble of getting yourself over the isth. several hundreds, the whole settlement mus, but your baggage. The safest plan occupied by returning Californians on their is to send it from New York by Wells & way over from Panama. Cruces has a sive, it is true, costing from 40 cents up-wards per pound from New York to San usual thatched bandage huts. There is an Francisco. Articles liable to be injured old dilapidated stone church, built two

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 9, 1854.

conversation, the dirt, formed a union for travellers. the night. I have heard sailors talk in mountain.

hundreds of mules, which were to take on fright, and we waited till she arrived. the express. They took an hour to load

thus passed the night at Cruces, most decent native houses, and made a if attacked, to use moral sussion. contract for breakfast for five for \$6, A few miles from Panama we leave the to say.

were brought up, and we who had Hickey's tickets took them as we could, but it runks on each; six mules are put under off in small parties. The wonder to me is, that half the baggage gets safe to Panama, as it is in the power of these natives at any time to drive their mules aside nto the woods and rifle the trunks. This undoubtedly is sometimes done, for when we left Panama several mules had not yet arrived, and the passengers had to go without their trunks, though the express agents assured them the missing baggage. would probably soon be in to be forwarded by next steamer.

In this way, in small parties, the pasengers set out from Cruces, and straggled across the Isthmus for the 23 miles, as their mule's speed and bottom allowed. With a first-rate mule it may be pleasant, and those who were so situated enjoyed it. The distance is thus sometimes passed in four or five hours, but to whip an obstinate mule, as I did, for eleven hours, is quite a

different matter. As soon as we left Cruces we plunged into the forest. The "road" is nothing but a narrow bridle-path through the gorges of the mountains, often just wide enough for a single mule to pass, with

the top soldered in and with a light wooden covering. The mules, in crossing from en covering. The mules, in crossing from Cruces to Panama, will sometimes lie down in the water, and before they can be forced in the town a wooden tavern has been hastily is so dark that a Kentuckian present said, "it reminded him of the entrance to the Mammoth Cave." It turns round sharp angles, so that one halting behind 50 feet stitutions or edificiency and capabilities of the Church, would be utterly unlike this barren enumeration; it would explain modes of agency here unnoticed; it would distinguish between institutions or edificiency and capabilities of the Church, would be utterly unlike this barren enumeration; it would explain modes of agency here unnoticed; it would distinguish between institutions or edificiency and capabilities of the Church, would be utterly unlike this barren enumeration; it would explain modes of agency here unnoticed; it would distinguish between institutions or edificiency and capabilities of the Church, would be utterly unlike this barren enumeration; it would explain modes of agency here unnoticed; it would distinguish between institutions or edificiency and capabilities of the Church, would be utterly unlike this barren enumeration; it would explain modes of agency here unnoticed; it would explain modes of agency here. This was our only stopping place. We cannot be seen by his party. Now there their common religious designation. found it filled with hundreds of ruffians, is a high shelving rock to scramble upand with great trouble secured a room up then, one equally steep to descend; so from a collection of statistics undertaken, as stairs for the ladies, containing half a that we involuntarily shut our eyes, and dozen beds. Here at least they had retire- do not pretend to guide the mule. Over it professed to chronicle. But this difficulty ment, though the noise within and without these rocks there are often holes for the ought to have had equal weight in the case of forbad all sleep. The lower story was mule's feet, into which he invariably puts filled wirh long tables, which were spread them, for they have been worn by the use again aud again for a succession of din- of those who have passed over the road ners, where all with oaths and impreca- before him for centuries. These deep tions, got what they could at one dollar ravines are sometimes filled with mud and Erroneous statements in excess will occur in each. The only chance for the decent water up to the mule's knees, over which portion was to get together by themselves he dashes, splashing it over his rider; so at one end, and procure something to eat, that when he reaches l'anama he is anyif possible. I have taken my meals in thing but in a presentable state. At times many queer places when travelling, but the road expands into broader space, I confess never before under such repul. where there are a few vative huts, or a sive circumstances. The company, the Spaniard has a place with refreshments

which, to the ladies particularly, was ap- There is some historical interest about palling. But the worst was to come. At this road: for centuries it was an Indian parenthetically, that six hundred churches have bed-time the gentlemen of the party were path across the Isthmus. When the shewn to a garret, the walls covered with Spanish conquerors came, they improved on the holydays of the Church, and in the seawooden bunks three tiers high two more it, paved it with heavy stones, and over rows through the centre, and the intervals this came on mules' backs all their treasfilled with cots. On these cots was a sin- ures from Peru to be embarked for Spain. gle sheet (which looked as if it had been Since their day, it has been suffered to go used for a year), no bed, but a pillow to decay, the heavy stones being uprooted without a case. Here we were to sleep now form the danger of the road, and if a with more than a hundred others of the with more than a hundred others of the class we saw down stairs. We threw to the risk of his rider's limbs. The more significant omission occurs in the nuourselves down in our clothes, but sleep scenery, however, is magnificent, and meration of Sunday services, which are classed was out of the question. All around us now and then we have a wide stretch of according to the prevalent Nonconformist usage, was one wild confusion, kept up through landscape as we rise on the side of a

only the most awful blasphemies that hu- companies for a time. Most of the day, man ingenuity could devise, but the most however, I was alone, and made the greater Red River," &c., showing which part of hut, and pressed on, as my mule went so the country had the honor of claiming our slowly, having hired a native to accomtheir beds, and, under the dim lanterns couple of miles he deserted me, went back have deliberately rejected the conclusion which hung from the beams, produce their until he met Mrs. K., and told her that I gested. We refer to the case of the Roma brandy bottles, and with oath's drink until had got into a by-path and been murdered.

the same terms. Altogether, I set down they came up with me. that scene as the nearest approach to panon benches and under tables, till about one, wearied, I thought I must be near my when a tremendous noise was heard out journey's end, when riding up to a little of doors. There was a rush, shouts and romantic river, I found some of our party blows, oaths in Spanish, ending in a regu. resting there, and learned I had yet six

I believe this travelling alone was a and get off. All this time, too, in one of foolish risk. The natives, once harmless, the native houses near, a fandango was have become so civilized as to be every going on, and their singing and music of month becoming more dangerous and unastanets were united with the other trustworthy. One of our passengers, who noises, which "banished sleep." We se- was alone, was knocked senseless and cured some chairs in which to sit, and stripped. The express party found him in that state and brought him in. A lady At 3 o'clock in the morning the tables who got behind her party was also robbed were again spread, and then commenced in the same way. They came up to my succession of breakfasts, lasting till all son Willie, when he had loitered out of the company assembled had gone, some to sight of his friends, put their hands on him ney from parish to parish for a domestic meet Panama, and some to Aspinwall. At day- and demanded heardy, but finding he had ight we called the ladies and paid our bill none let him go on. No molestation, \$1 a-piece lodging for those who had however, was offered to me. Yet I would were in the private rooms. The even- or to cross without a revolver. It may be the Church. No trace, however, of this circum ing before we had selected one of the a "carnal weapon," yet there is no time, stance appears on the face of the Report,

and we felt better prepared for our long massive ruins, the remains or former gene. rations, yet now perfectly buried in the Then came a new scene of confusion, rank tropical vegetation, everything showthe selection of mules. Some hundreds ing that a greater race formerly held the

We straggled in, as our mules allowed, proved to be a matter of chance. Those at different times. Willie got in with one secured for Mrs, K. and my son Willie, party at 31 o'clock. Mrs. K. came in were good; mine was miserable. The with another at 5, having sustained no inexpress baggage is bound on mules, two jury except her fright, though her mule had twice rolled with her, and I reached warse even than the ascent of Vesuvius. W. I. K.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PUBLIC WORSHIP AND THE CENSUS. Our design in referring to the official Report on the Statistics of Public Worship connected with the Census of 1851, was nat, as we explained in a former article, of a controversial nature. We desired rather to note such facts as might feel considerable doubt about its value for our port, we are struck with the absence of anything like appreciation of the Church's system, or allowance for the essential characteristic of her copal order. Our parish churches are treated port. of exactly as the same number of independent sonventicles, without the slightest reference to that pastoral cure which extends the influence individuals during their long and monotonous of our clergy far beyond that of mere isolated voyage to Australia, to whom, by their uniform

Some mistakes, of course, were inseperable

this was, ab extra, without the sympathy of the

religious bodies whose circumstances and strength denominations; whereas an attentive perusal of the Census-tables will convince the Churchman who reads them, that the enumerator's sympathies were called out more warmly by some ther religious communities than by our own. their statistics, rather than in the records of Church progress; their peculiarities and resources will be advantageously set forth, while the characteristic methods of operation and influence belonging to the Church will be lightly teached upon or disregarded in the Report. Sometimes this bias displays itself in actual omissions, as respects the Church, of serious importance

Thus, for instance, the reporter alludes disparagingly to the manner in which the churches are closed throughout the week, adding, indeed, daily service, but omitting to notice that a very sons of Advent and Lent. Lenten services in particular are so marked a feature of the arrangements adopted by nearly all zealous Churchmen, that a reporter must be strangely ignorant or unfriendly to overlook them. They often furnish the opportunity for our me without any notice of the early services now by to means uncommon in our best parishes. No reader of this Report would imagine that in a the forecastle, and prisoners in jails, "but My party soon outrode me, and in the large number of sacred buildings belonging to the never aught like this." There was not course of the day I was with four or five Church of England, a complete office, the most sacred and solemn portion of her ritual, is said every Sunday morning long before the commence-ment of the noonday service, from which the foul-mouthed ribaldry that could be con-ceived by the most perverted imagination. occasion I left Mrs. K. and her party, who They called each other "Texas," and intended to make a long rest at a native towns, have materially modified the estimate of 'available" church room, on which the Report dwells with especial urgency in its comparison associates. Then a party would rise from pany me. After going with me for a the reporter seems to have observed this, and of rival religious bodies. In one case, indeed, Catholics, whose frequent services are alluded they reeled again to their bunks. Then has such things do happen on the Islbmus, another would treat the assembly to a band she knew I was along and unarmed, it worship given by different bodies. The Roman tune on the fiddle, which was followed by a round of applause, including all the low produced. The Spaniard, at whose hut table on account of "the greater number of the spaniard, at whose hut their sources, which prevents comparison." slang calls of the pit and gallery. To they were stopping, and who, I afterwards make matters worse, next to us was a pen found, was one of the greatest scoundrels on the Isthmus, did all he could to augment that number being the very object of inquiry which the table is intended to satisfy. A similar reason, we must suppose, has led to the 10 feet high, intended to give a private her fears, to induce her to employ him to omission of all notice of the early services of the place for females. This happened to be send an express to Panama. Fortunately Church of England. That is to say, the usual place for females. This happened to be occupied by some women of the baser sort, whose loud ribaldry infinitely amused sort, whose loud ribaldry infinitel

the kindred spirits on our side of the partition, who accordingly replied to them in they came up with me.

Altogether, I set down they came up with me.

They came up with me.

We referred in a former article to the wormlessness of the enumeration of religious edifices, on the ground of their enormous disparity in the case and numbers. Even so the enumeration of the enumeration of their enormous disparity in the ground of the ground demonium that I have ever witnessed. It about six or seven miles, whipping up my size, character, and purpose. Even so the enumeration is not complete. No chapels are insize, character, and purpose. Even so the enuwas enough to convince one of the doctrine lagging mule till tired out. Now and then cluded which are not open for "public" worship; some of our passengers passed me, or two so that all chapels of colleges and schools, of We stood it till about midnight, and then arose and wandered down stairs. Here every place was full, men sleeping we only exchanged greetings. Perfectly noticed in the Report. except in the case of prisons, we can see no shadow of reason. Some of these chapels are among the best of our religious buildings, in all that constitutes the excellency of a Church lar fight, which drew every one to the doors and windows. It was the arrival of some passed Mrs. K. came up and told us of her the persons who frequent them are more distinctly Churchmen than any other congregations, and the ritual of the Church of England is used the persons who frequent them are more disin all its completeness. The plausible generalisations of the Report afford no rational explanation of this remarkable omission.

It may serve to show how insufficiently the author of this document was furnished with the necessary commentaries on his collected facts, if we observe that no Sunday in the year could have been less fortunate for the purpose of ascertaining the attendance at church, than that on which the census was taken. Mid-Lent Sunday, Mothering Sunday, as it is sometimes called, is the time at which, in a very large part of the rural districts of England, the farm-servants have leave to visit their homes, and on which the members of the humble families jourattendance at church is then always smaller than the average; it is clear also that the cus-tom would affect just the class which in agribunks, and \$2 each for the ladies who advise no one to separate from their party, cultural districts is most closely connected with

Of the manner in which the defective returns are supplied, we may have something hereafter stipulating particularly for a clean table- mountains and descend into the open councloth. Our host performed his part well, try. Just outside of the city we meet with use for our own improvement, seems rather constructed for the support of theories adverse to the organisation and influence of our Church.

#### EMIGRANTS. The New York Church Journal thus notices a passage in the last Quarterly Paper of the

S.P.G.-

The Quarterly Paper, No. LXXIX. (Colonial Series) is wholly devoted to the interest, spiritual and temporal, of Emigrants; in aid of whom the S. P. G. has established a special fund. The the charge of two natives, and so they set Panama by myself, wearied out, at 6. It supporting Chaplains for Emigrants in the chief money contributed to this is expended-1. was the hardest day's ride I have ever had, seaports: 2. In providing industrial instruction, implements and employment; and 3. In sending on board of emigrant ships. Extracts are given from Reports of the Emigrant Chaplains, which forcibly set forth the crying demand and the great benefit of such services in Liverpool, Birkenhead, and Southampton. They have no difficulty in inducing dissenters to join their

The following will give some idea of the mixed operations in the most important department

of Church work—
The Society has for some time mentained an he suggestive to those who are endeavouring to Employment Depot, adjoining the Government promote the progress and development of the Emigrants' Depot at Deptford and Vauxhall. Here Church in the country at large. A closer ex-umination, however, of the document makes us were instructed in various modes of industria were instructed in various modes of industrial employment, and were provided with materials. purpose. Not to insist at present upon the posi-tive errors which appear on the face of the Re-positive errors which appear on the face of the Re-Assistance is also given to a similar institution will be found interesting:

The Young Men's Emigrants' Employment at Plymouth has been in active operation since the parochial organisation. Still less is there any regard paid to the fundamental idea of the Church in her Apostolical constitution and Episand efficient chaplain to the emigrants at that

by water, such as silk dresses, papers, &c. had better be enclosed in a tin box with low fast falling to decay. At one end of the anticipated passage. Upwards of one had better be enclosed in a tin box with low fast falling to decay. At one end of the anticipated passage. Upwards of one hundred ships have been supplied, and several this land.

thousand pieces of work distributed amongst bags," containing needles, pins, buttons, worsted and thread, a thimble, and scissors, in the proportion of one bag to five men. A map of the Eastern hemisphere, and one of Australia, are given and affixed in their berth; and in addition Bishops were received at the door of the church o these presents, they receive books, tracts, paper and pens, slates, and whatever else may

Not a single instance has occurred of ingrati- crate the church. tude from the recipients.

#### COLONIAL. KING'S COLLEGE. [From The Church Times ]

We have pleasure in transferring to our coumns from the last Church Witness, the follow- apart from all common uses to the worship of ing excellent remarks from a long and well the living God. timed editorial on the subject. We are glad to find him taking up the cause of the College so warmly, and it is to be hoped that the influence which he conjustly possesses in the citer. Prowhich he so justly possesses in the sister Pro-vince, may tell favourably when an agent shall The Bishops having taken their seats, the vince, may tell favourably when an agent shall go thither for help in our time of need. We call particular attention to the figuring of our brother editor, by which he so plainly proves that there is among us the ability if there be only the will, to accomplish the object proposed in the Appeal of the Alumni. If however, there shall turn out to be any difficulty in "doing the sum" on this side of the Bay, we hope that he and the rest of the N. B. Alumni will help us in ciphering it out on the other. It must not be forgotten that much of the light that now shines in New Brunswick has been

result as favourable as the warmest friends of H. Nicolls, M.A., Principal of Bishop's College, the College can desire. To find men among the Lennoxville. Almuni who are qualified for the office, and who have the interests of the Institution at of Montreal, from the parable of the talents, heart, will not be difficult; but to find men who \_\_"Occupy till I come." The subject was very possess these qualifications, and at the same appropriate for the occasion, and was most ably time have leisure to attend to the duties that handled by his Lordship. To say the least, it will devolve upon them, will not be so easily accomplished. One of the great evils of the course, and was listened to with intense interest progress' of the age—for rapid progress has by a crowded congregation.

Solution of the age—for rapid progress has by a crowded congregation.

After the service of the Church, the Bishop, machinery of society has become too complex, clergy, and churchwardens proceeded to the the engagements of men too multiplied; that residence of the Rev. Dr. Helmuth, where they more is required to be done than can be done well; that the mental energies have to be and cheerful conversation occupied the time. served out in infinitesimal globules, where tems have to be conceived, details arranged, and ction taken upon them now, in less time than our ancestors took to settle upon a day of meeting to take them into consideration. They marched on with even pace, great precision, and performed various evolutions on their way, which were, no doubt, useful as well as grace-

look ahead,' and that very often imperfectly.

Herein lies at least one difficulty in selecting

men from the busy ranks of society to direct

Book of the Institution will have to be revised. It has too much in it that is obsolete, for presont times. The course of studies while retaining those parts which time and experience have shown the value of, should be adopted to a everal of their most important years in acquiring what does not directly bear upon their sub-sequent occupation. But the chief difficulty, we apprehend, both for the Governors and the Alumni in their corporate capacity will be, to ommand funds sufficient to maintain the building and its staff in a state of efficiency. And yet, why should this be a difficulty? £10,000 are wanted. Why should not the Churchmen of Nova Scotia subscribe the sum? What difficulty would they find in it? What sacrifice
would it require? Are there within the Diocose of Nova Scotia, including as it does Cape

into four, and to raise funds for the endowment Breton and Prince Edward Island, 20,000 adults o give anything; and then enquire, are there ly to the welfare of the Church not among the remainder four churchmen who would give £250 each? twenty who would give seconded by Mr. J. Walton. £50 each? finy who would give £20 each? a undred who would give £10 each? two hundred who would give £5 each? Nee hundred who would give £2 each? one thousand who would give £1 each? two thousand who would give 10s. each? four thousand who would give 5s. each; and eight thousand who would give 2s. 6d. each? Cannot, we repeat the question, the whole Church population of the Discess of Nova Scoia, or the major part of them, give £10,000 to

all the different professions, and to supply their | avert so great a calamity. churches with Clergymen, throughout the Diocese, and throughout successive generations? seconded by Edmund Deedes, Esq.:
To suppose they cannot is preposterous, and to "That this meeting views with unfeigned ap co suppose they cannot is preposterous, and to assume that they will not would be an impeachconsume that they will not would be an impeachconsume that they will not would be an impeachconsumer that they will not would be an imp ment of their zeal and generosity, which we would not venture to make. We are aware of the 'vis inertiæ' that pertains to human nature, especially in giving money to public objects; but this age is rapidly developing the power of mind over material agents; and we believe it is only necessary for the ardent friends of the Institution under consideration to exert the former with sufficient energy, in order to command the £10,000 required. A plan has been suggested of giving to individuals, towns or counties, who contribute the sum of £100 the privilege of sending, forever, one scholar to College, free of the yearly fees. We do not condemn this plan; or, in the slightest degree, impeach the wisdom and practical acquaintance with human nature from whence it emanated : out, we confess, that, viewing the subject in its paramount importance, we would not give to the donors of the sums named one single priviege beyond that of transmitting to their poserity what their prodecessors have conferred evening last, the annual meeting of the Church pon them, an Institution, where their children and their children's children may learn to this town. A number of Clergymen were in terity what their predecessors have conferred upon them, an Institution, where their chilfear God, honour their sovereign, do good in their generation, and live for a better world.'

future welfare, perhaps the very existence, of the Church were advocated by the several the Institution may depend. We earnestly hope speakers, and were well received by those presthat these who have the privilege of voting for the new Governors of the College will be guided from above, to that result which will be for the benefit of the Church, and for the promotion of

COESECRATION OF ST. PETER'S CHUCH, SHERthe young men, each one receiving enough for a garment, with the necessary implements to enable them to make it up for themselves. Also Quebec. The Lord Bishop of Montreal being pieces for mending the clothes are given to them, requested to be present on the occasion; kindly with a supply in what are called "general use consented, and took part in the ceremony. which

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by the Incumbent, the Rev. Dr. Helmuth, D.D., the clergy, the churchwardens, and several other have been contributed by friends to the cause.

Mrs. Grylls, a lady residing near Plymouth devotes her time gratuitously to manage the wardens, and many of the parishioners, was presented by the Rev. Dr. Helmuth to the Lord presented by the Rev. Dr. He Bishop of Quebec, praying that he would conse-

The petition was read by the Rev. Mr. Reid, of Compton, after which the Bishop signified his consent, with very kind remarks to the Rev. Dr. Helmuth for the efforts made by him, in conjunction with his flock, to rid the church from incumbrances, and the pleasure all must derive, together with himself, to have this building set

that now shines in New Brunswick has been kindled upon College Hill at Windsor, for which we trust others in that Province who are not of the Alumni, will remember us for good.

After speaking with approval of the College effect the 2nd Lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Butler, M.A.; Change in the government of the College effect. change in the government of the College, effected by the Act of last Session, the editor thus refers to the approaching meeting of Alumni on the 10th:

Lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Pennefather, the 2nd Lesson by the Rev. Mr. Pennefather, B.A. The Lord Bishop of Quebec read the Ante-Communion Service. The Epistle was read by the Rev. Dr. Helmuth, D.D.; the Gospel "We hope it may be well attended, and the by one of his Lordship's chaplains, the Rev. J.

were hospitably entertained, and where pleasant On the whole, it was a delightful season. homeopathic treatment cannot succeed. Systems have to be conceived, details arranged, and many hearts on that solemn and impressive occasion that God would graciously accept our humble offering, and bless the administration of

his word and grace to the saving of souls. And last-not least-a due meed of praise should be awarded to the ladies of the congregation, who, by the proceeds of two fancy sales, the result of their labors, contributed so largely ful. Our lot is to advance at 'double quick time,' without a moment to do anything but towards the liquidation of the debt on the church.—Communicated.—(Montreal Herald.)

#### CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING. The annual meeting of the Brock District

the affairs of public institutions, and it will be elt, we presume, in the instance before us. branch of this Society was held, pursuant to notice, in the Town Hall, on the evening of The Governors of the Institution will have, for ome time to come, no easy task to accomplish, o small difficulties to encounter. The Statute most respectable assemblages which has ever been present on any similar occasion in Woodstock

The ladies, whose attendance on these occasions gives additional zest to these proceedshown the value of, should be adopted to a ings, were present in goodly numbers and Colony and to the special demands of the age. Great would be the advantage, if, during the gentlemen who addressed the audience with term of collegiate residence, men could not only acquire a sufficiency of classical or mathematical learning, but also lay the foundation of an acquaintance with their future professions. The age is a practical one. Those who are to take part in its active pursuits cannot afford to spend various speakers, if not those to which all could assent, at any rate such as to deserve deep and

The Chairman (the Rev. W. Bettridge, B.D.) opened the meeting with prayers appointed to be used at all the meetings of the Society, after which the Secretary having read the report, the following resolutions were passed amongst Moved by the Rev. F. Evans, seconded by the

of the proposed new sees, is one which this who call themselves Churchmen? Set aside meeting regards as of paramount importance, from the number 4000, who may be too indigent and calculated, if carried out, to conduce great-

"That this meeting while it would recom-mend as scriptural and consistent with our Church institutions, the cordial adoption of the

threatening secularization of the Clergy Reserves, solemnly dedicated and finally secured by the act of 1840, to the spread of true religion in this province, as a breach of national faith, contrary to justice and sound policy, and therefore as an imperative call upon every Churchman immesustain in a state of practical efficiency, the diately to adopt and energetically to carry out University, which is to educate their youth for such measures as may be best calculated to 5th. Moved by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, A.B.

> sanctions the exclusion of religion." CHURCH SOCIETY .- On Monday Evening last

the Port Hope Branch of this institution held its annual meeting in St. John's Church. There was a very fair attendance. The Rector occupied the chair, and, after the Report was read, the several Resolutions were moved and seconded, respectively, by the following Clergy and Laity :- The Archdeacon of York, Rev. Wilson, Rev. Henry Brent, Messrs. Whitehead, Benson, Fowke, Boucher, Meredith, Spalding, Walsh, C. Smith, and Marmion. We were much pleased to find that the unanimous and cordial thanks of the meeting were given to Dr. Wm. Smith, for his generous and valuable gift of eight acres in the immediate vicinity of the own, for the endowment of St. John's Church in this Parish .- Echo.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING -On Thursday attendance, among whom we noticed the Rev. Messrs. Palmer, Bettridge, Evans, Boomer, Before our next paper comes out, the impor-tant step will have been taken on which the claims that the Society has on each memiclaims that the Society has on each member of ent. We regretted to observe that it was badly the great cause of sound Scriptural education in meeting, deserve, we regret to say, the severest this land, Usher, was unanimously adopte -Brantford jury, and false and partial te stimony, pronounced

DIOCESE OF TORONTO A Meeting of the Church Society was held on the 2d day of March Present: the Wednesday, the 2d day of March Present: the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, Revds. F. L. Osler, Dr. Lett, S. Givins, R. Mitchele, and Messrs. R. Denison, H. Mortimer, Thomas W. Birchall, Alex. Dixon, Henry Rowsell, W. M. Westmacott, and the Secretary. The Secretary announced that the Lord Bishop

had written to say that he was prevented attendg in consequence of indisposition. The Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, vice-president,

The Secretary was called upon to read the prayers-then the minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the chairman.

The balance sheet was laid on the table. abstract of the various accounts, and also the items of receipt and expenditure during the past month, were then read by the Secretary. On the recommendation of the standing committee, a few small accounts, amounting to

£9 2s. 6d. were ordered to be paid.

A grant of service books for the desk of the ehurch at Cookstown, was voted, on the application of the Rev. F. L. Osler.

An application was made through the Rev. E. Dewar, for a grant in aid of the fund for building a church at Windsor, in the township of Sandwich, in which was set forth most forcibly the claims of that parish on the sympathies the members of the Church in this diocese. On the recommendation of the standing committee it was resolved that a grant be made for this object so soon as the funds of the Society will admit of it and prior claims have been

An application was made on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company for permission to make bricks on the lot of land held in trust for the church at Duffin's Creek, and offering to pay £50 or 50,000 of brick, the contractor covenanting to cart away the surface soil to a place whence it may be brought back again, so soon as the term of years (to be agreed upon) has expired, and the ground properly levelled, so that will be none the worse for agricultural purposes. Letters were read from the Society's agent on the spot, and the Land Committee reco ed that the offer should be accepted. It was therefore resolved, that it would be for the benefit of the Church in that locality to enter into some such arrangement, and that R. Denison, Esq., and the Secretary be empowered to negotiate with the directors, on behalf of the Society.

The standing committee recommended that the Reverends Henry Brent, rector of Clarke, and R. Mitchele, A. M., rector of York Mills, and Peter Paterson and Charles Magrath, Esqs. be elected on the standing committee, in lieu of the Revs. S. B. Ardagh, A. M., and Alexander Sanson, and Lucius O'Brien, Esq., M.D., and James Bovell, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.P., who vacate their seats in accordance with the fourth clause of the XIV Bye-law. No other list being presented, the above-named gentlemen were declared duly elected.

The Secretary read the following note from T. P. Robarts, Esq.:

Toronto, 27th February, 1854. Rev. and dear Sir,—From the various calls now made on my time, I find it will be impos-sible for me to continue longer in the office of auditor of accounts of the Church Society. have therefore to request that you will do me the favor to tender my resignation to the Society at their first meeting, with my grateful acowledgments for the kind consideration and confidence reposed by that body in the past

I have the honor to be, Rev. and dear Sir, yours faithfully, THOMAS P. ROBARTS

Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Sec. C. S. It was Resolved, that the thanks of this meet ing are due to Mr. Robarts for the careful man-ner in which he, together with Mr. Brent, have audited the accounts since their appointment— and that he be informed that the Society accepts his resignation of the office of auditor with

The Secretary stated that S. B. Harman, Esq., had desired him to Inform the Society that it was utterly out of his power to attend to his duties as a member of the standing committee, for at least another year; he felt it there fore his duty to urge the acceptance of his resignation, which had been sent in many months since. Resolved, that under the circumstances, the resignation be accepted, and that the Secretary inform him that the Society does so with

The Secretary gave notice that at the next meeting he would propose that T. P. Robarts, Esq. be elected a member of the standing committee, in the room of S. B. Harman, Esq., re-

The Secretary read a letter from James Alexander, Esq., the crown-land agent at Barrie, in which he gave a statement of the instalments and interest on the glebe lot in Mono. He showed also the amount which appeared to the credit of that parochial branch in the Society's books in accordance with the agreement entere into by it with the parent Society when the lot was purchased, and that sum was ordered to be

remitted to Barrie immediately.

The Rev. S. Givins announced his intention of presenting the following resolution at the next onthly meeting of the standing committee: Moved by the Rev. S. Givens, seconded by

the Rev. Dr. Lett,

Resolved, That the Society will at its next meeting, take into consideration the subject of the non-transmission of the Jubilee Fund to Great Britain, with a view to the adoption of such measures as may enable the Society to remit desirous of gaining notoriety by pursuing

Moved by the Rev. F. L. Osler, seconded by the Rev. S. Givens:
Resolved, That the resolution of January 4th, passed respecting the glebe lot in Tecumseth, be rescinded; and that this resolution be subject to the approbation of the Bishop.

Moved by the Rev. S. Givens, seconded by T. W. Birchall, Esq. Resolved, That Lot No. 17, 6th concession in the township of Tecumseth, obtained from the government as a glebe for the township, by the Rev. F. L. Osler, the deed of which at his re-Gamble, Esq., the Warden of the County, quest was made to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, in order, as he suggested, that it might be reconveyed in the best manner

for the sole benefit of the church in the said Be it resolved, that the Church Society do convey the said land to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of St. John's Church, Tecumseth, and their successors in office, for the sole use and benefit of the present Incumbent of St. John's Church, and of such other Incumbent or Incumbents as may hereafter succeed him, duly licensed and holding pastoral charge,

solely in the said township. W. M. Westmacott gave notice that at the next meeting he would move-That the actual balance due to the Society from Mr. Champion, be withdrawn from the accounts as it now ap-pears, and be entered to debit in an account to be opened in the "general purposes ledger," giving credit therein for any sum which may be sereafter received in liquidation thereof.

The secretary stated that he had prepared a report of the result of his tour on the business the society in the Eastern Townships; but as the Lord Bishop was absent, it would be per-haps better to defer the reading of it till the next meeting. It was agreed that all other matters should stand over till the meeting in

The secretary then read the closing prayer.

A TRAGEDY IN REAL LIPE. We are indebted for the following sad story to the Quebec correspondent of the Globe-

"Scotland has just furnished to the world another illustration of the inexpediency of punishment by death for the crime of murder, except at any rate, where the evidence against the Ministry of the Gospel, but he must confess, the accused is such, that no doubt of his guilt

The report read by the Chairman he Rev. Mr. | week, was not the murderer of his wife, as the

The sapient magistrate having strangled the man amid the most solemn protestations of his innocence of the crime with which he was charged, set about making enquiries into the circumstance which led to the death of the woman, and the result is a clear demonstration that she got drunk and was killed by a fal down the stairs, which, in that state, she was trying to ascend. So very exemplary had been the conduct of Cummings during his impriso ment, and his penitence on account of sin, of which the chaplain declares he was deeply con vinced-so evidently sincere, that when brough upon the scaffold, deep and universal sympathy was manifested by the assembled thousands.— And now that to these facts has been added that of his innocence, the feeling of sorrow for the poor fellow that he should have met with such an untimely and infamous end is immensely increased. It is devoutly to be hoped that this melancholy mistake will lead our judges and juries to demand the most incontrovertible evidence of guilt, before they sentence a fellow mortal to be launcned from time into eternity because a mistake here can never be rectified and may have to be answered for at the dread

tribunal of the universe." Whilst deeply commiserating the fate of poor William Cummings, we must at the same time declare that the Globe's correspondent is hardly justified in assuming that British judges and juries require to be read a lesson of caution in the exercise of their duties.

We perused an extended report of Cummings' trial in a Scottish newspaper, contemporaneous with its occurrence, and a stronger, or more conclusive mass of criminatory testimony than what was led against the accused has seldom come under the cognizance of a court of

Fully do we grant that jurymen should solemnly and anxiously weigh the evidence brought before them, and in all cases give the accused the benefit of every rational doubt .-But on the other hand, they ought never to forget that they are sworn to do justice, without looking to consequences, and that they have no right to be merciful at the cost of perjury .- Ham. Gazette

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MARCH 9. Rev. G. N., Barrie; Dr. H., Cartright, rem . Y., Port Hope, add. sub.; Mrs. C. J., South Cayuga; Rev. A. B., Perth, and Rev. T. B. F., Thorold (these given in by the Rev. J. G. D.

# The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1854.

ORDER OF SERVICES

IN THE CHURCHES OF TORONTO DURING LENT. ST. JAMES-Ash Weduesday, at 11 A.M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 31 P. M., with a sermon During Passion Week, Prayers every morn

Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 31 P. M. St. Paul's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with

TRINITY (King Street East) Ash Wednesday, at Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with

St. George's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with Every other day in the week, Prayers at 2 P. M. Passion Week, Prayers at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. Good Friday, at 11 A.M. and 7 P.M.

HOLY TRINITY (Yonge Street) Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M., with a sermon. ion Week, daily service at 7 P. M. Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

The Secretaries and Treasurers of the several District and Parochial Branches, are respectfully reminded that the Society's Financial year closes on the 31st of March. No monies received after that date can appear in the Treasurer's

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

The Rector and Churchwardens of St. James's gratefully acknowledge the donation of £17 19s. 1d., from Captain Beresford, being the balance due on the Parochial School House.

SOME OF THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED SECULARIZING OF THE RESERVES.

The County Council which lately assembled in this city, found it necessary to enliven their usual routine of dissertation on the subjects that legitimately belong to their vocation, by plunging into a lengthy discussion on the subject of the Clergy Reserves. For this "erratic venture from their proper sphere," they were indebted to a Mr. Tyrrell, a gentleman apparently of considerable ambition, who seems the old path, which-alas! for the good sense of the community,-has been trodden successfully by so many adventurers of "the baser sort." We do not intend to trespass upon the time of our readers by following this gentleman in his line of argument, if we may dignify his flippant excuses for committing sacrilege by that name. We merely propose offering a few in one of the admirably lucid speeches he delivered on the occasion, -speeches so masterly and so conclusive in their exposure of Mr. Tyrrell's sophistry, that if he had not resolutely made up his mind, according to the language of Dr. Croly, "to sit in the robes of a legislator, by exhibiting the practices of a bandit," he must, then and there, have declared his conviction that his views were erroneous.

Mr. Gamble, in alluding to the meeting held in Toronto some months since by ministers of various denominations, to concert measures for despoiling the endowed

bodies, said :-"And who, he would ask, was to be benefited by taking away those Reserves? He must confess that, when certain reverend gentlemen met here in the City of Toronto, who were enjoying no portion of the benefit to be derived om the Reserves, he was at a loss to understand the principles, the Christian principles which guided them in the conclusion they arrived at, when they coolly asked the Government to take away from their brother Christians, their brother inisters, the slender support derived from the If he mistook not, St. Paul rejoiced when the Gospel was preached even if it were preached of envy and contention; and he suposed if proper Christian feelings and Christian love had prevailed in the breasts of those gentlemen at the time, they would have rejoiced that the Gospel was preached by those who received a certain compensation from the Clergy Reserve Fund, although they themselves would not benefit No one valued more highly than he did when he saw such a course as that pursued by ministers, he could not but feel that great as was

These ideas of Mr. Gamble's have freeliberation thereon, we confess we have not been able to form a definite conclusion. We cannot realize to ourselves that these ministers hold the same revolting opinions the Kirk of Scotland, that the well known Independent preacher, Mr. T. Binney, entertained with respect to the English children, "to come up and pay their vows," Church. He impiously declared-"It is that bell will be heard no more. Our an obstacle to the progress of truth and Apostolic Church will be stayed in her godliness in the land; it destroys more souls than it saves, and therefore its end is most retrograde, for it will be difficult for her to devoutly to be wished by every lover of do more than hold the ground she occupies God and man."

We are not aware that any of the reverend gentlemen who met in Toronto on the occasion referred to have ever declared that they held such insane ideas, with the sole exception of Mr. Lesslie. And yet, if they do not entertain them, how are we to account for their conduct? They differ from our Church no doubt in many serious matters, but still they cannot but confess that she cherishes the holy volume as her best treasure, and preaches from her pulpits Jesus Christ as the only and all own it for their parent." Mediator and Redeemer. Why then seek to check her in her glorious mission What delusion perverts the minds of our opponents? We now assure them; -we now solemnly assert our conviction, that they who assist in stripping her of her property, gloss the sacrilege as they may stand in the awful position of being "hinderers of the word,"-agents in the hands of the Prince of Darkness for fulfilling in many parts of this country the woful prophecy of the prophet Amos: - "Behold! will send a famine upon the land; not a famine of bread, nor of thirst of water, but of hearing the word of the Lord."

There can be no doubt but that, should our Legislature incur the enormous guilt of secularizing this property, many missions, when the present incumbents are removed by the hand of death, will be left entirely destitute of the means of grace. There are at present about 150 clergymen in this of the community, who actually have not the means, even if they had the inclinaemigrants thinly scattered over a wide extent of territory, struggling hard to meet the payments due on their land, and suffering all the privations attendant upon settling in a new country, it is the missions of this character which will especially suffer should our property be unhappily alienated from its sacred purposes. The cities and wealthy towns, and the rich old townships will most probably retain the means of of the present incumbents will (as our venerable Bishop says) " have to eat their scanty morsel in bitterness and sorrow; but the poor-God's especial heritage,will not as a general thing have the Gospel preached unto them.

Even so is it in the adjoining Republic in the thinly settled portions of the wilder- paper." ness, seldom or never indeed can the eye have the opportunity of dwelling with emotions of gladness upon the modest country Church, which so often amongst us, is seen peering in humble beauty from nid the dense shades of the primeval will it be here, if by God's assistance we do not avert the impending evil. In that State, as we learn from the Church Journal, the Church in her endowed days prior to the Revolution, had 100 clergymen. while, notwithstanding the wondrous growth of the country since that period, she now only 80. We have been examining has the Clergy list to form some idea of the missions which the plunder of our Church clergy in such missions have eight, twelve, less than three stations, where in churches, struck terror not only into the Church, but light. also into the various denominations. We scanty provision made for the ministry. their promulgation amongst his readers. says the Church Journal, in an article of fearful import, which we have are being starved out of the land."

Hitherto this evil has not been seriously felt in this Province, but the wresting from noticed so encouraging a circumstance. us of our Church property will inevitably introduce it. So long as there is a prospect of something fixed, trifling though it may be, -something to shield them in a slight reflections which are usually the gloomy in October next. attendants upon one whose means of sub- It is peculiarly gratifying to observe the assistance of the Reserve funds, these which has guided Mr. Cameron in the apvisitants of furrowed brow and anxious propriation of his benevolent gift. The a general rule, such candidates will be few. by professional habits, to desire, perhaps, Parents will rarely give any encouragement more strongly than any other class, the to their sons, or foster any inclinations on advantages of a collegiate education for their part to enter a profession in which their children; while they are too often they will be destined "to eat the bread of destitute of the means of attaining their bitterness and drink many a cup of sorrow." cherished object, or even of advancing And thus, while the cry of the Macedonian their sons, with the same facility as others, spectre-"come over and help us,"-is in the humbler walks of life.

quently arisen in our mind, and after much and but a part, of the blighting results of pelled, on leaving his father's roof, to secularization upon the religious destiny of abandon his early studies, and to forego a this fair Province. In many townships sacred calling—the faithful discharge of where Sunday after Sunday the sweet the duties of which has long been the sound of the church-going bell now floats object of his pure and laudable ambiwith respect to the Canadian Church and over hill and valley, or breaks the solemn tion. silence of the dark forest aisles, summoning 'young men and maidens, old men and onward march, or even compelled to in the old settled places. And as rank baleful weeds spring up in uncultivated

land, so here, even as in the States, immoral delusions and organized hypocrisies, stealing the holy name of religion to gild their infamous purposes, will spring up in deadly luxuriance. In the striking language of the Quebec Mercury,-" Voluntaryism is the nurse of infidelity and the parent of countless ills; from it alike spring the weeds of communism, and the poisonberries of fanaticism, the socialist and the millerite, the mormon and the deist, one

surprise similar to that felt by Mr. Gamble, when we contemplate Christian men-Christian ministers, assembling together and plotting how they could most effectually darken the light of the Gospel through out the Province. By what jesuitry of argument could they, on returning to their homes from the place where their scheme was concocted, kneel with their families at the domestic altar, and utter the solemn words of supplication, "Thy kingdom come"? What are the opiates they have administered to their consciences to lull them into tranquillity, whilst upon platforms, and from pulpits they eloquently discourse on the blessed results attending the spread on the blessed results attending the spread of Christianity? What blinding sophistries the fine band of the Rifles on the interesting delude them when they raise their "unwashed hands" in prayer to God that the

Most sincerely then do we express a

so glorious a consummation? These are questions to which we confess tion, to support a clergyman.—Amongst we are utterly unable to give satisfactory

EDUCATION. A letter from the Rev. Alexander Dixon to the St. Catherine's Constitutional affords an insight into some points connected with the duties of a Chairman of the Board of Education. Extreme difficulty, it seems, is usually experienced in procuring the attendance of a quorum of memgrace, though in many cases the successors bers, the Chairman on one occasion being compelled, on his own authority, to renew and grant certificates to protect the teachers from injustice. The examinations of candidates for the office of Teacher are conducted under close observation and in writing. "In a viva voce examination." as Mr. Dixon very justly observes, "a clever, We find the Church established in the cities and towns, and wealthy villages, but it is impossible for him to do so on the active benevolence of her character. Every

THE "UNITED EMPIRE." When the letter of Amicus arrived, some comments of our own on the same

subject were in hand. Had the very objection forest. As it is in the State of Virginia so quoted by our correspondent appeared in McKenzie's paper, we should not have been surprised, for that journal has of late distinguished itself by the infidel tendency of many of its articles. We feel sure. however, that our cotemporary of the United Empire is entirely opposed to such views, and we regret that his paper should inadvertently have circulated them. England's loftiest boast is, that she is a Christian nation, and it is most assuredly property will probably have the effect of on that account that blessings have been closing, and we find that many of the poured upon her so plenteously by the Almighty. Her Christianity has been the fifteen, and scarcely in a single instance great bulwark of the nation, insomuch that, whilst all other European nations and school-rooms, and barns, and private have been down-trodden by foes, her dwellings, they regularly preach the Gospel soil for hundreds of years has not been of our Lord and Saviour, and administer polluted by an invader. The ignorance the Holy Sacraments. But another evil of the "correspondent" with respect to the will most probably arise from this seculari. New Testament, as manifested in the sezation, which has not been much felt in cond sentence of the quotation, is most this country, but which in the States has deplorable, in a land irradiated with Gospel

We feel confident that we have only to allude to the scarcity of candidates for Holy | call the attention of the Editor to the loose Orders, which is there attributed to the opinions of his correspondent, to check

" A LAYMAN," who wrote the letter on already transferred to our columns, "a the Episcopal Fund which appeared in our startling, a terrible fact, that soldiers of columns a short time ago, expressed at the places cannot be filled: Christ's ministry that fund fifty pounds. It was our impression that the P. S. was marked " pri- St. Thomas vate," otherwise we should certainly have

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We have great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the munificent degree from entire dependence, young men | donation recently made to Trinity College of talent qualified to adorn any profession, by the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron .will, as they have hitherto done, be found That gentleman has provided for the perto come forward, and devote themselves to manent endowment of two scholarships the arduous duties of the holiest of all pro- open to the sons of clergymen of the H. Mortimer, Esq., do.... fessions, but the poorest in a worldly sense. United Church of England and Ireland, Rev. Paul Shirley Young men no doubt would still come resident and doing duty in any part of forward occasionally, even though our pro. British North America, with a preference perty should be confiscated, inflamed with ceteris paribus, to those who intend to holy zeal, and possessing a faith sufficiently receive Holy Orders. The scholarships ardent to induce them for Christ's sake to are of the annual value of £25 currency, encounter the carking cares and wearing and the first will be open for competition

sistence are scanty; and indeed, even with the sound discretion and good feeling look haunt many of our brethren. But, as Clergy are led, by early associations, and Huntingford, per Rev. T. D. Fau-

borne imploringly from many a distant | Many a laborious and faithful minister township, the fearful want in the States of our Church will, doubtless, henceforth a tree which he was chopping falling upon him will be realized by ourselves:-"astartling owe to Mr. Cameron's bounty the realize and fracturing his skull. -a terrible fact, the soldiers of Christ are ation of his fondest parental hopes, and her cries soon brought several others to the It has been clearly proved that William Cumthe treasure of their ministry, undoubtedly it falling at their posts, and their places many a youth trained from childhood to spot. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

falling at their posts, and their places many a youth trained from childhood to spot. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Colonist

Such, most assuredly, will be a part, that it is due to him, that he is not com-

The advertisement relating to the next Annual Examination for Matriculation and for Scholarships will be found in a succeeding column,

The cholera, we are grieved to hear, wos at the last advices raging frightfully in the island of Nevis, W. I. The Chief Justice, Faixfield Mills, Esq., and his brother were amongst its victims.

The name "Whitt, Trinity," is seventh on the list of wranglers at the last Bachelor of Arts commencement in the University of Cambridge. This is Mr. John Whitt, who was educated and highly distinguished himself at Upper Canada College.

For Bishop Kip's interesting series of etters, the second of which appears on our first page this week, we are indebted, as our readers will perceive, to that able church-paper, the N. Y. Churchman .-We regret that, in consequence of the printer's error, the proper "credit" was not attached to the first letter.

We take the following from the Old Countryman :-

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC, -- VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

We are much gratified at being able to announce that the leading Professional Performers of Toronto have volunteered to give their gratuious services for a Concert at the end of March, the proceeds of which will be applied to the Sale of Wood to the Poor, at Half Price during the next six weeks.

Some of the most distinguished amateurs have also promised their services, and Major Mac-

We have therefore the prospect of a rich Musical treat, which will be made ancillary to one of the holiest feelings of which our nature is capable—Charity. We hope that hundreds time may speedily come when "His knowledge will cover the earth, as the Diocese, and of this number at least 40 are labouring amongst the very humblest classes done all that lies in their power to postpone to the Poor" on this occasion. The price of each Ticket will be Five Shillings, and it is most desirable that all who intend to participate in this graceful movement will at once record their names and send their money! By so doing, Wood will be purchased and dispensed immediately, and the contemplated good effected at a

very trying time of the year.

The application for tickets may be made personally, or by letter, to the Editor of the Old Countryman. Receipts for the subscriptions wil be sent to every one remitting money, and the tickets forwarded as soon as the day for the Concert is fixed, and the other arrangements made. It is hoped that the City Papers will notice and promote the views of those who have projected the entertainment. If six hundred tickets should be taken, nearly two hundred and fifty cords of Wood could be sold at half price, two hundred fire-sides cheered, and five undred hearts made to leap with joy at a small individual sacrifice!

We are very happy to announce that the proposal to have a Concert of Sacred Music for the relief of the Indigent poor, has met so favorable a reception. We are gratified to be able to say that the first donation of Ten Dollars purchaser of faur tickets will be entitled to recommend a poor neighbor to purchase a cord of wood at half price, and so on in proportion. We hope to see this matter taken up as heartly as it deserves.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES. CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES FUND OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 2ND SUNDAY IN JANUARY, 1854.

Previously announced in the Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 31, £268 6 7 St. Paul's, Norval .....£1 0 0 St. Stephen's, Hornby ... 1 0 0 Stewartown ...... 0 10 10½ Georgetown ...... 0 10 7½

—per Rev. T. W. Marsh Clark's Mills ...... 0 15 0 Baker's School House ... 0 6 6 iner's " ... 0 -per Rev. Paul Shirley \_\_\_\_ Tiner's St. John's, Portsmouth, per churchwarden ..... Franktown, per Rev. R. Lewis ....

142 Collections, amounting to .....£273 17 4 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND (Additional.) Previously announced,.....£441 1 Franktown, per Rev. R. Lewis,... 0 2 02 collections, amounting to...... 441 MISSION FUND (Additional.)

Franktown, per Rev. R. Lewis, ... 0 2 STUDENTS' FUND (Additional.) Previously announced.....£224 7 11 Franktown, per Rev. R. Lewis.... 0 2 6 165 collections, amounting to...... 224

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. per Churchwardens. -per Rev. A. St. Geo. Caulfield. —per Rev. T. D. Fauquier. Franktown do. .....

-per Rev. R. Lewis. £35 16 1h ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. E. Lally, Esq., Barrie..... Mrs. Marsh, Toronto...... Miss Marsh, Rev. R. Lewis..... THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,

Monies received on account of the contingent exvenses of the Synod, in accordance with the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, in his Pastoral, dated 16th January, 1854. Previously announced Cornwall and Moulinette, per Rev. H. Patton .... St. George's, Drummondville, and St. John's, Stamford, per Rev. C. L. Ingles.....

Toronto, March, 1854.

£6 0 0 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

Mr. James Lackey, of the township of Artemesia, was accidentally killed by the branch of He was first discoverCorrespondence.

To the Editor of "The Church. Rev. and dear sir,-I extract the following paragraph from an article entitled "the sayings and doings of the Church," which I met with in the "Clerical Journal and University Chronicle kindly lent me by a friend, and request that you will insert it in the next number of your impartial and deservedly named "Church pa-

"There has been a little misunderstanding as to the grant made by the Society for promoting Christian knowledge for the payment of ex-penses connected with the deputation to America: the Record declaring that the grant had been rescinded—the Guardian having authority to contradict the report. The truth seems to be, not drawn for, and consequently it has returned to the common fund. Now, we have a word or two about the whole transaction. If it were a legitimate part of the society's business to send out a deputation to America, it was certainly a Supper must apply to all who receive the expenses. Both these are we know, questioned; but the one follows the other. If, then, the members of the deputation did not accept the payment, they put both themselves and the society in a false position; they made it a matter of acknowledged principle that our representatives to the Church in the United States should be men, not chosen because of distinguished taents and piety, but because they could pay the expenses of a Transatlantic trip. To avoid this conclusion, the members should have received the money; and then, if they thought fit, it was quite competent to them to return it unostenta-tiously, and even anonymously."

I most heartily concur in the sentiments of the writer of this paragraph, and on consideration I trust that the members of the vestries of indeed in baptism? or that we be not regel our parishes may be induced to regard them in the same light.

ated both body and soul as well in baptism at the Sacrament of the Lord's Suppose and the

Delegates were appointed to proceed to the Convention lately held at New York, to present certain resolutions passed by the Church of the Diocese of Toronto, in Synod assembled, and whether certain members of the Delegation had previously expressed their intention of being present on that interesting occasion, or whether the results of others enabled them to evince their zeal and love for the Church by cheerfully undertaking the embassy with no intention of accepting the reimbursement of their expenses, the principle for which the above article contended is one which I think must supersede all other consideration. I hope therefore, that in future numbers of your paper other congregations will be found to have followed the example set them by the vestry of St. Peter's Church Cobourg. I would take this opportunity of reminding the Lay members of our Communion, that if they are desirous that the voice of the Church should be expressed through her Synod, it is a better that the voices in it is absolutely necessary that the expenses incidental to such a meeting should be generally borne, and that if each parish contributed its mite the burden would be a light one,—in fact not to be accounted of when the magnitude of the benefit conferred is taken into consideration. The Synod without a dissentient voice requested the eloquent preacher on that occasion to permit his sermon to be published—ordered certain resolutions and petitions to be engrossed, and of course expected the minutes of the proceedings to be entered in a book to be purchased for that purpose, and not a member can plead gnorance of the fact that a certain quantity of tationery would be then used, and together with postal expenses would be from time to time required. Some, however, may not have considered that there were no funds which could

be legitimately applied to defray these necessary I am Rev. and dear sir, y. and dear sir,
Yours most sincerely,
T. D. R. To the Editors of "The Church." REV. AND DEAR SIRS,—In your very interest-ing editorial of the 9th instant you remind your readers that the annual meetings of the parochial and district branches of the Church Society, 'have been or are now in course of being held : consequently, by the time of your next issue, For this doctrine is contrary to the word of God these proceedings, in many respects so gratify- brought lately into the church by the papists ing and necessary, will have been well nigh and is greatly injurious both to the grace brought to a close. I have therefore the less God and to the blood of Christ, and also to the delicacy in taking exception to the terms used dignity of faith." Bacon speaks so fully n some of the notices by which these meetings | this subject that I cannot but wonder that and have been convened. Some of them were one who has read his Catechism on baptil worded according to the rules and usages of the could be mistaken as to his real views. I sh Church Society, as adopted at its formation; in others, terms have been introduced, and titles employed, which are not only extraneous to the proceedings with which they are coupled, but the grace, which is given before privately u as I conceive unconstitutional and positive infractions of the Society's laws. Thus one gregation of God receiveth the infant into the contractions of the Society's laws. announcement is headed "—— District Branch of the Church of Christ, which was received before of the Church Society, &c;" another, with the God through the grace of his promise. same propriety of form, "—— and —— association, C. S. D. T., &c. &c." A third introduces grace, but doth testify unto the congregation a change, and sets forth, "—— Rural Deanery Parochial Branch Association, &c." A fourth, with superadded informality, stands thus in God for his merciful promise sake a dear your columns "We are requested ty —— D.D., Rural Dean of —— to publish the following list of appointments for meetings of the Church forbear as I think what I have already quote Society in his Deanery." (Deanery!) All this must assuredly appear to your readers not only spoke in high terms of the spiritual benefits must assuredly appear to your readers not only fanciful but incongruous. The use of irrelevant epithets is gratifying to some, and at times amusing to others: the indulgence is generally February 15, 1854. harmless, and may be allowed i it proceeds not to the length of causing confus on; but the discrepancy in question having this latter tendency To the Editor of the Church. and more particularly as a breach of order in REV. SIR, -On my return home last Monda relation to the Church Society, it ought not, in vening from missionary duty, my attention wa my mind, to be sanctioned. I am further induced to take the liberty of calling your attention to an error of the press, in the number of your journal which contains the stirring pastoral of our indefatigable diocesan. Your paper gives, as from his pen, this wording to a passage pertaining to the Rural Deans, "their clergy."—
I cannot believe that his Lordship designs this to supersede his own percentive. For exactly I to the meeting of the district associations of the church society in other deaner is to supersede his own percentive. For exactly I to the meeting put off which the following is the principal part, and which the following is the principal part I feel called upon to notice: "I observe that the meetings of the district associations of the church society in other deaners." to supersede his own perogative. For myself, I disclaim the position which the misprint would imply, and I trust I may say, I shall never active which is always prepared at the hospitable.

nitted to see him a bishop to-morrow,

To the Editor of the Church.

office as an ordinance of God.

18th February, 1854.

called to an article in your paper of the 9th inst which is always prepared at the hospit knowledge myself in that relation to any man board of the Rector in whose parish the association meets, and which is anything but a Len-The pretension involved in the language belongs | ten Repast, putting aside this anomaly amongst not even to those who possess rank in our churchmen, there is the inconvenience to dischurch superior to that of the body of the tant members, who have morning prayer in their clergy, such as Deans and Archdeacons; and as churches on the Wednesdays and Fridays of the error of the press is calculated to mislead, Lent." t may be desirable to have it corrected. Dis- With regard to this article I would state, that

tinctive titles have their value; nomenclatures if your readers will cast their eyes to the second possess their worth—yea, they are as institu-tional ligatures when wisely applied, but forced they will see that this is not the only Rural application becomes injurious, rather than health-ful. With respect to the Rural Dean in the out of their place, or pressed so as to hurt, their Deanery in which the annual meetings of the ful. With respect to the Rural Dean in the section of the diocese in which I minister, my this year; forhe will there learn, (as the writer this year; for he will there learn, (as the writer love towards him is that of a brother—his to me of that article might easily have learned, if he is, I believe, the same. His talents command had been so inclined) that the two other most important meetings of the Church Society, to be held during the winter months, viz., those at my respect; his worth, my esteem; and were I should rejoice at his elevation, and honour his | Hamilton and at Cobourg, have for weeks past been announced, in that very column, to be held the very day before ours—on the second Wednesday in Lent!!! This I do not think well; and, other things being equal, should by all means be avoided. With regard to our meetings it was our intention to have had it before Lent; but on asking the Rev. Messrs. Palmer and Rev. and Dear Sir,-I have been prevented by want of leisure from an earlier notice of a Boomer, whom I had the pleasure of meeting letter which appeared in the Church of the 19th at the meeting in Oakville, in January last, to ult., signed W. S. And I should not now do so, give us the aid of their valuable services at our did I not think that the letter I allude to is cal-calculated to give a mistaken view of the real do so, if we would fix our meeting for the evening opinions of our Reformers on the subject of after that in Hamilton. On my return home baptismal regeneration. I have no intention of drove out expressly to Drummondville to consult entering into a controversy on the subject of baptism. All that I wish to do, is, to follow the Rev. C. L. Ingles, who had been inconvenienced example of your correspondent, and lay before your readers a few passages from the very same books from which he has quoted, in order that by comparing the different passages together we may arrive at their real meaning. Before do- ficient in those who can and will speak well at ing so, I would remark that the question at is- our annual meetings, it would be decidedly best sue is not whether baptism is a means of regen- to call the meeting for the evening after that at eration, but whether every person that is baptized is as a necessary consequence regenerated. At the hospitable board of the Rector," which Your correspondent appears to assume that all the writer of the article alluded to appears to who do not agree with him in his view of bap- regret so much that he must forego, I would

generation. We believe, as our Reform lieved, that in baptism there is an inward spin grace as well as an outward visible sign we do not believe what I think I can make pear our Reformers did not believe-ti inward spiritual grace must necessarily an ases accompany the outward sign.

One of the passages quoted by W. S. Bishop Ridley, is as follows. "Even so in tism the body is washed with the visible" and the soul is cleansed from all filth by visible Holy Ghost." To obtain the fu ing of Bishop Ridley, we must look at the immediately preceding. Speaking of the and wine in the Lord's Supper he says, which the body is in like sort nourished, soul is by grace and spirit with the bo Christ. Even so in baptism" &c. In this sage we are bound in all fairness to take he says of the Lord's Supper in the sam tended application as what he says of bap If therefore what is said of baptism app all who are baptized, so what is said of the and wine, whether faithful or unfaithful.

tism deny that it is in any case the means

The next witness Bishop Latimer says, Saviour saith to Nicodemus 'Except a mi born anew he cannot see the kingdom seed but of immortal by the word of 600 Sermon on the parable of a king that married his son, p. 471. This passage shows beyond doubt that Bishop Latimer did not believe the baptism in all cases confers regeneration, speaks of it as coming from hearing and believed of the word of God.

One of the passages quoted from Archbighternmer, by W. S. is as follows: "What be tan man would say as you do that Christ is" the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? or that baptism we be not united to Christ's divinity his manhood?" Surely this passage speaks Surely this passage speak itself! If the spiritual benefit spoken of alu accompanies baptism, and is conferred on et recipient, so must it be also in the Lord's S But this would contradict the 29th A cle of our Church, which asserts that those

are void of a lively faith are in no wise partakt In another passage Cranmer quotes Augustine, "In sacraments is to be consider not what they be, but what they show. For the

be signs of other things being one thing and shi nifying another." And then the Archbish draws this conclusion: "Therefore as in baptis those that come feignedly, and those that con unfeignedly both be washed with the Sacrant tal water, but both be not washed with Holy Ghost, and clothed with Christ, so in Lord's Supper," &c. On the Lord's Supper b 4 p. 221.

Coverdale, "baptism is the means by which generation is applied by the priest to the interest or child that is baptized." I was greatly prised upon turning to this passage in Cordale, to find that it occurs in a summary which gives of popish doctrine, and is not, as appel from the manner in which it is quoted the teating of Bishop Coverdale. In page 268 he reto this passage, and though he does not rejet he qualifies it in such a manner as clearly show what his opinion was. He says, baptism is required God's election, if he be an fant, or faith if he be of age. In his volume fruitful Lessons, page 411, he says, "To the Sacraments without faith profiteth not, by rather hurteth." I shall now only produce Bacon, who speaks if possible even more plain. than the others. In the passage from his WI ings quoted by W. S., Bacon states what bal tism is, or rather what are its effects when it rightly received. This is evident when we to o page 218. In this Catechism a question is pl in the following terms, "The Sacraments of old law were only signs and tokens of God's grad and favor to the Jews, but the Sacraments New Testament, as I have heard say, are only signs and tokens, notes and marks, to monies and seals of God's grace, but they a give grace to such as receive them. your hearsay hath sounded no truth in your ear

baptism they believed that those benefits a only promised to those who rightly receive it. Truly yours.

merely say, that, it will afford him a very favor- these subjects, and then, indeed, he will deserve able opportunity for exercising a virtue, excellent at all times, but more especially incumbent Having already occupied bers, who have morning prayer in their churches on the next day, Friday, I would remark, that the only brethren who could not reach home in time for that duty, are Messrs. Townley and Grasett; and that they have both expressed to me their entire. Grasett; and that they have both expressed to me their entire approval of the arrangements, made under the circumstances mentioned above. By giving insertion to the foregoing remarks in your paper of the 23d inst., you will oblige

Rev. sir, Yours very faithfully T. B. FULLER. Sec'y. N. D. B. D. Ch. Soc'y. Thorold, Feb. 18, 1854.

MODERN POLITICS AND THE BIBLE. "In the Scriptures alone is the jus divinum, or direct relation of the state and its magistracy, to the Supreme Being, taught as a vital and in dispensable part of all moral, and of all political wisdom."—Coleringe.

To the Editor of "The Church." Dear Sir,-It appears in this enlightened age of the world, that men who are called by virtue of their high position to govern and to guide the destinies of nations, need no divine teaching themselves; but that their own reason and understanding alone are to be their guides in all that concerns the welfare of nations or indi-The dictates of the word of God are cast aside as too antiquated to be applicable to this age of rapid progress; and the rules of Christianity are ignored as conflicting with the free and enlightened opinions of the modern

In proof of this, I beg to refer your readers to an article in the last number of the "United Empire," one of your city contemporaries, said to be from "our English Special Correspondent." It appears that under its new auspices the below. 'Empire" has added to the list of its correspondents, and introduced new features into its politics. I thought its editor and proprietor was a Churchman, nay an Orangeman, and said to hold a very high and distinguished place in that loval and influential body; and further, that the paper was in a great measure addressed to churchmen, Orangeman, and Conservatives, and supposed to advocate and embody their views and principles. However, in all this I may have been mistaken; for I can scarcely believe that the constant of the co the Churchmen, or Orangemen, or Conservatives of Toronto, for whose especial benefit and edifi-cation this paper appears to be published, can for one moment be supposed to entertain the views so recklessly advanced by the "Special English Correspondent," and silently and quiet-ly admitted by the "editor and proprietor," without note or comment. This writer, speaking of Lord John Russell's

now again pertinaciously sought to be thrust upon the nation,—enunciated the following principles,-" Why should descent from Abro ham, or belief in Moses, or the disbelief of the New Testament, exclude a man from being a representa-tive in the British Senate? Is the New Testament the text book and standard of politics? The New Testament is the criterion and directory of a Jewish spiritual Institute, called the Church, but NOT of the State or Nation. Civil Government is seculand territorial, and should know nothing of religious distinctions and disputes, of Jew and Gentile, of Church and Synagogue." It is thus that this modern Gallio would ignore the Bible, and reform the British Parliament. He asks "is the New Testament the text book and standard of politics?" To this we unhesitatingly answer, yes; and that the Old and New Testaments taken together, are the fountain of God's eter-nal Truth, and that any laws which are not founded upon the immutable principles of revealed truth, must be false and unjust, and unsuitable to the condition of a christian nation.

But this new fledged reformer characterizes the Church of the living God as a "Jewish Spiriual Institute," and says that the New Testament is its criterion and directory, but not of the State or Nation." Are these, the treasonable principles of the French Revolution, thus insidiously sought to be introduced into Christian England, even into its very Legislative Halls, and Privy Christian morals has not the Bible for its standard, and woe to the people who shall substitute in opposition to the declared will of the Lord Jehovah! If we admit the atrocious principle laid down by this would-be reformer and polithe state or nation," then is the state or nation no longer Christian, and the British Legislature the armpit. One of his ribs was broken.—Globe. no longer qualified to make laws for people pro-fessing their faith in the Divine Founder of our

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But, really, Mr. Editor, in sober sadness, one scarcely knows how to deal with such sneering and flippant aspersions on the Church of Christ, and unblushing falsehoods respecting the con-stitution of our country; whether to consider them as the ravings of a madman-the dreams of a socialist, or the venomous stab of the disciple of modern infidelity. As a Churchman, l have always been old-fashioned enough to believe that the Church is a Divine Institution, founded by Jesus Christ himself for the evangelisation and salvation of mankind; and fur ther, that all his followers are solemnly bound to conduct and govern themselves by the precepts and commands laid down in the inspired word o Truth. I thought, moreover, that the wise and good king Alfred (who is justly surnamed the Great) founded his laws upon the Bible; and that these same laws form the groundwork of the British Constitution to this very day. If our laws are not Christian, they are infidel, and only fit for a nation of heathens; or for those worse than heathens, who, with the Bible in their hands. "deny the Lord that bought them."

If the blasphemer of the Saviour—the reviler permitted to a seat in the British Parliament, and permitted to make laws for the good governof a great country, whose National Church is part and parcel of its Constitution, and identical with the laws of the land, then I say, the sooner the connection of the Church and State is disabled that there are least for the Church and the control of the church and the church and the church are control of the church and the church are churched and the church are churched and the church and the church and the church are churched and the church are is dissolved the better, at least for the Church; with the view of staying his unlawful proceed for such an unnatural, such a godless alliance cannot be acceptable and well pleasing to God, or beneficial to man. If the State be not Christian, how can it legislate for the Church? And if the Church ha faithful to her Divine Hard if the Church be faithful to her Divine Head, Coloael Walker is appropriating to himself large how can she submit to be allied to, and held in portions of the very territory which has to be bondage by those who "neither fear God, nor regard men?" The Jew, as the descendant of Abraham; the representative of the once "chosen markable; whilst Santa Anna and President proposed to the U.S., under the projected Gadsden markable; whilst Santa Anna and President markable; whilst Santa Anna and President people," the wanderer and outcast from the home of his fathers, and the unbeliever in the Messiah,—is entitled to our heartfelt sympathies, our most fervent prayers, and our most zealous sit down to discuss the terms of the proposed and hearty endeavours to remove the veil from transfer .- Albion. his eyes, that so he may "look on Him" whom his forefathers "have pierced," and that seeing, he may believe, and be saved. But this is very different from giving him the power to alter, modify, or change the laws of a great Christian Nation; and never till he embraces Christianity, and believes in the Crucified Saviour of the world, should he be permitted to occupy a seat in the British Senate. Lord John Russell, by his unwearied and pertinacious efforts in the British dates to the 15th ult. Parliament, may think to propitate the Jews, and render himself conspicuous, as the advocate of modern reform; but Lord John Russell, if we may judge from many of the acts of his public passengers. If the steam life, is just as unsafe a guide in politics as religion, and let us hope that there is still enough left of Christian integrity in the British House of Peers to reject, even once and forever, this active.

It is stated that in addition to the steamers as fast as they arrive, leaving the Company to carry the laws of the British Constitution, so as to admit Jews into Parliament? The reform which our country require, and which is loudly called for, is not political, but social, and moral; let Lord John apply his talents to the consideration of

Having already occupied so much of your space, I have no time to notice the sneer of the things which he ought not, vainly puffed up in nis fleshly mind." And if the editor of the "United Empire" thinks to commend his paper by the insertion of such attacks upon Religion and the Church, then the sooner it is disavowed and given up by Churchmen, Orangemen, or Conservatives, the better it will be for all parties, as well as for the cause of common truth and honesty. Unless the principles enunciated in this article be openly disavowed and con-demned by the editor, I, for one, at least, shall not continue to read and patronize the " United

I remain my dear sir, Yours most sincerely, AMIGUS.

March, 3, 1854.

#### Colonial.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of this benevolent asso-ation, was held on Friday evening last, the the 27th inst. at the Society's rooms, St. Lawrence Hall. The President, J. D. Ridout, Esq., resided. The usual routine business having been transacted, a resolution was adopted, appinting a committee to consider the propriety celebrating the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, by the purchase, by subscription, of a portrait of Her Majesty, to be placed in one of the public halls of this city, with suitable cere-

The list of officers for 1854, will be found

President.—J. D. Ridout, Esq. Vice-President.—S. Thompson, Esq.; G. A. Barber, Esq.; L. W. Smith, D.C.L.

Treasurer.—H. Rowsell, Esq.
Secretary.—F. W. Cumberland, Esq.
Recording Secretary.—G. A. Barber, junr.,

THE MAYORALTY OF QUEBEC .- Mr. Charles Alleyn has been elected Mayor of Quebec. This gentleman is an Irish Roman Catholic Lawyer, and defended the Chalmers' Church rioters at the recent trial, -Globe.

Chatham seems to be among the many places in Western Canada remarkable for rapid im-provement. The Planet of that town tells us infamous Jew bill, which has already been several that the opening of new stores, the enlarging and refitting up old ones, are of daily occur-

Three years ago their King Street could hardly boast of a pane larger than a seven-bynine, whilst now, it is added, small windows are umbered among the things that were, and new nd splendid fronts adorn almost every store, while many present a display of taste rarely surpassed in the larger cities. Good! Such signs of our progress are cheering.—Ib.

PROTESTANT JESUITISM. We clip the following paragraph from the Globe of the 22rd ult.:

"The Hamilton Gazette, a high Church paper, gravely takes to task the Rev. R. N. Rogers, an Evangelical Episcopalian, for describing the Church of England as 'first-born of the Refor-"Instead of viewing this title as a compliment,

the Gazette thinks it a slur." Any one who had perused our article upon the Rev. R. N. Rogers, would naturally con-clude from the above statement that we repro-

bated the "Reformation," and deemed any connection with it a "slur!" It is unnecessary to inform the most obtuse of

our readers, that no such construction should be put upon our lucubration. All that we protested against was the dangerous, and most extraordinary error which Mr. Rogers was guilty of, when he virtually asserted that the Anglo-Catholic Church had not existence prior to the

Mr. Essex, the contractor for plastering ard, and woe to the people who shall succeed the wild imaginings of their own licentious wills the wild imaginings of their own licentious wills. Christ's Church, Hamilton, met with a severe accident in that building on Wednesday last, by falling from a scaffold forty feet from the ground.
During the fall his body came in contact with tician, that "the Bible is not the directory of some joists, by which the skin and flesh of his

# United States.

NEW YORK MARKETS. New York March 6.

Flour .- The demand for Western and State is less active; prices 12½ cents lower. Inquiry for shipping very light, and but few letters received by the Nashville, but those favorable. Canadian quiet at 7.72—Sales Western Canal 2.700 borrels, at 7 75 a 7 87; from common to

GRAIN .- Little variation in Wheat, although to sell freely some concessions must be made. Sales 1,486 bush. white Gennessee at 1 971; Red Jersey at 170; sales are little index to

market. RYE-Lower at 1, 18. Oats arrive freely and

dull, 50 a 55 for State and Western.

Provisions.—Little enquiry for Pork.—

Prices favor buyers, 15 87 a 16 for Mess, 18 25 a 13 37 for Prime.

BEEF-Fair request, very buoyant, more enquiring for. Europe extra shipping quality held rather higher.

PRESIDENT WALKER. - Naturally enough, of the Crucified,—the scorner of Christianity,—the scoffer of the New Testament, is to be admitted to a seat in the British Parliament, and Dermitted to a seat in the British Parliament, and

## Buropean News.

ARRIVAL OF THE "NASHVILLE."

New York, 5th March. The steamer Nashville from Havre, via Southhampton arrived yesterday. She brings London Having left Cowes on the 16th, off Ports-

The steamer Washington, touched off Cowes

It is stated that in addition to the steamers

ble at the Downs on the 6th, where it would be joined by the 10 French vessels. The whole fleet which is to be under the direction of Sir indeed "peace," having "come to the grave in full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in its season,"—Com. to Charles Napier, is intended for operations against

The Steamer Hecla had already left for the Baltic to make surveys for sounding. Rumours of peace were still in circula-

The Paris correspondent of the Times mention rumours of fresh negociations, and hopes are generally entertained that they would be

In the House of Commons on the 15th ult., a ng debate on the Eastern question took Nothing new was elicited.

In Paris on the 15th the French funds fell onsiderable, owing to the unfavorable news rom St. Petersburgh.

The Steamer "Great Britain" from Austra lia, brought over 1,650,000 ounces of gold in

The Russians are committing dreadful excesses on the peasants of Wallachia who had refused to submit to the burdens imposed upon them. The women and children of three villages had

peen massacred. The French Government had addressed a strong note to King Otho, in consequence of the discovery of the Greek corres-Advices from Asia state that Schamy

The first battalion of the Coldstream Guard marched through London on the 14th, on their way to Chester prior to their embarkation for the Mediterranean, and were received by the

was pushing forward his armaments with grea

eople with extraordinary demonstration of en-The autograph letter of the Emperor Napoleon to the Czar of Russia, proposes a treaty of peace on the basis of the Vienna note modified y Turkey, and that negociations take place rect between the Russian and the Turkish

lenipotentiaries The French squadron under Admiral Benet, was to take to board 12,000 troops and proceed to Toulon, to join the English squadron awaiting them, there to take on board 4000 more troops, when both squadrons will sail for the

Nothing later from Kalafat. London, 15. American Flour 1s. per barrel lower.— Barley and Oats, and other grain flat and

ADDITIONAL BY THE NASHVILLE. In all the dockyards and arsenals of France the greatest activity prevails.

We have a copy of the autograph letter addressed by Napoleon to the Czar, the receipt of which, at St. Petersburgh, must have

brought the long agitated Eastern Question to a Spirited debates on the war question had taken place in the British Parliament.

Money Market retains its character. The English funds were pretty firm and little affected by the warlike preparations-Consols being last quoted at 917. The Cunard steamship Niagara arrived out

on the 14th from Boston. LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Liverpool, Feb. 15. Flour moved at about 1s. decline. Wheat

sold at about last week's rates. ARRIVAL OF THE "ALPS." Boston March 7, 1854.

The Steamer Alps arrived at half-past 8 lock, a.m., brought news to the 18th ultimo. Flour for the week closes steady at 6d. de-Wheat active at former quotations .-Indian Corn 2s. lower. Flour generally quoted 40s. a 41s. No new feature in European affairs. Every-

thing wears a warlike aspect. 80,000, French troops ready to embark, and 20,000 English.

Lord Raglan commands the British troops. Russia is calling out all her military resour-ces—immence preparations making for the de-fence of St. Petersburg, and large bodies of troops are hastening toward the Danube. The British steamer Haidee got around in the Danube, and was seized by the Russians.

will support Russia. The Emperor is placing everything on a war footing.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. New York, March 8. The Atlantic arrived below last evening from

Hick Action of the Control of the Co Sour 36s. a 37s.; white Wheat 12s. a 12s. 8d.; red, extreme prices 12s. 2d.; white Indian Corn 48s.; yellow 47s. a 47s. 6d.; mixed

PROVISIONS. McHenry quotes Bacon about equal in demand and supply, both being moderate. Beef and Pork moderate transactions. Lard less

Liverpool Cotton Market firm, 1-16th lower sales, three days, 18th, 20th and 21st, amounted to 19,000 bales, including for export. Funds languish; Consols closed 90 7-9 The Czar rejects the new proposals tendered

War considered inevitable.

were bombarding Rusbahuct.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday. Three thousand troops embarked from Liverool to-day.

The Greek Insurrection has gained a formidable headway, 6000 men being under arms, in Epuras, Macedonia and Thessaly.

It is stated that if Austria does not immediately declare herself France will form an army of 100,000 on the Italian frontier, the same on the Rhine frontier and send a force to operate in taly. This statement is believed to be authentic. A telegraph despatch states that the Russians

There is a very doubtful report that the Russians have taken seven Turkish ships of war. Great enthusiasm in favour of war prevailed throughout Great Britain.

The Atlantic is aground off Sandy Hook; no fear is entertained of her safety. BIRTH,

In Kingston, 27th February, Mrs. John Miller, of a At Be leville, on the 19th inst., Mrs. F. McAnnany, of a daughter.
At the Parsonage, Grenville, C.E., on the 20th Feb., the wife of the Rev. Charles Forest, of a son.

MARRIED,
On the 13th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Creen, Mr. Geo.
Cummings, engineer of the Chippaws Foundry, to Mrs.
Wise, widow, of Niagara.
On the 9th February, at West Gwillimbury, by the Rev.
Arthur Hill, Mr. Ja. Ellis, of Innisfil, to Mary, daughter
of the late Mr. John Lee, of the former township.
On the 16th February, at West Gwillimbury, by the Rev.
Arthur Hill, Mr. J. Duff, of Essa, to Eliza Jane, second
daughter of Mr. James Stoddars.
On the 25th February, in St. James' Church, by the
Rev. H. Mulkins, Thomas Mostyn, Esq., of the Hon'ble
Hudson Bay Cempany.
At Montreal, on the 17th inst., at Christchurch Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, J. W. Leaycraft, Esq., of
Quebec, to Georgina Sinclair, daughter of the late Dr.
Geddes, of the Medical staff
On the 22d February, in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville,
On the 22d February, in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville,
On the 22d February, in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville,
On the 22d February, in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville,
On the 17th inst., at Christchurch Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Lett, Mr. A. Phillips, to
liacksmith. of Bideford, Devonshire, England, to Miss
Margaret Foster, of Iteland.
In this city, by the Rev. Dr. Lett, Mr. A. Phillips, to
In this city, by the Rev. Dr. Lett, Mr. E. R. Baker,
of this city, to Miss M. S. Felton.

DIED,

At Suppare Hill, Toronto, on the 14th Feb., Edward MARRIED,

DIED,

ra Chronice. the 21st February, Peter Sherwood, eldest son of th On the 21st vertically, aged 17 years.

At New York, on the 18th February, Matthew Bell McKenzie. M.D., late of this city, and son of the late Henry McKenzie, Esq., of Montreal.

On the 21st ult., at Colchester, England, George Brock, On the 31st uit, at Colchester, England, George Brock, Esq., aged 38 years.

At Montreal, on the 16th February, Adam, youngest son of the late John Mack, aged 19 months.

On the 13th February, at the St. Laurent Toll Bar, Montreal, Archibald Gall, aged 38.

At Montreal, on the 12th February, Newman, son of James Irwin, Ann street, aged 3 years.

TORONTO, March 8, 1854.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	8.	D		8.	D.
Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	33	9	a	35	0
Farmers' per 196 lbs	30	0	a	31	3
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	0	a	6	3
Oatmeal, per barrel,	36	3	a	37	6
Kve, per bushel, no los	5	0	a	5	3
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	4	0	a	4	1
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	10	a	2	114
Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	5	6
Potatoes, per bushel,	3	6	a	4	0
Apples, per bushel,	2	0	a	3	0
Grass Seed, per bushel,	7	6	a	11	3
Clover Seed, per bushel,	50	-0	a	60	0
Hav. per ton,	77	6	a	82	6
Straw, per ton,	47	6	a	50	0
Onions, per bushel,	7	6	a	8	91
Butter-Tub, per lb	0	84	a	0	9
Fresh, per lb,	1	0	a	1	2
Beef, per 100 lbs,	30	0	a	32	6
Pork, per 100lbs,	30		a	35	0
Eggs per dozen	1	6	a	1	8
Fire wood per, cord	18	9	a	22	6

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by a By-Law, passed by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, en-

"An Act to authorize the imposition and collection of certain Excise Duties, and to appoint an Officer to collect and receive the same, and to issue Licenses therefor,

It is required that all Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and persons trading and expos-ing for sale goods from a Boat or Craft; Auctioneers, Shopkeepers or Storekeepers, selling Wine or Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, by re-tail; and Billiard Table Keepers, are required to take out a License to enable them to carry on their respective callings, under certain penalties provided in said By-Law.

And having been appointed by the said Muni-cipality to collect and receive the said and other excise duties, Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my Office, in the City Hall, on and after the 1st day of March next, daily, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., to receive the amounts respectively payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Auctioneers, Shopkeepers, Keepers of Billiard Tables, Innkeepers, Confectioners, Keepers of Ale and Beer Houses, and other Keepers of Houses of Public Entertainment, and to issue Licenses therefo ROBERT BEARD,

General Inspector of Licenses, Toronto Toronto, Feb. 23, 1854.

## Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide elebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the WORLD'S FAIR in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with Strong suspicions are aroused, whether Austria the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, prothe Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Ham-mer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifi-cations being given. Old Bells taken in exchange.

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions made, and kept on hand.

Being in immediate connection with the prin cipal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by commu-nication, are respectfully solicited. A. MENEELY'S SONS,

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y. March 1, 1854.

WANTED in Toronto, a daily or residen GOVERNESS, to undertake the charge of one Pupil. She must thoroughly understand teaching Music, French, and the usual routing of a sound English education. A liberal salary will be given to a Lady who is competent to undertake what is required, and who can devote five hours every morning to her Pupil—she must belong to the Established Church. Apply by letter to A. Z., Box 972, Post Office February 23, 1854.

# Trinity College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Ma-TRICULATION and for SCHOLARSHIPS will commence on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to Office, Brockville.

FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for our years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, wo of £25, and two of £20.

ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for three years, of the annual value of £25 currency, open to the sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a preference, coeteris paribus, to Candidates intending to

receive Holy Orders in the Church of England.

The holder of this Scholarship must graduate

in the following June. TRINITY COLLEGE, } Feb. 24, 1854.

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

King street, Toronto.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, LONDON, 67. HARLEY STREET.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853,) FOR GENERAL FEMALE EDUCATION. AND FOR GRANTING

CERTIFICATES OF KNOWLEDGE. Visitor.

THE RIGHT HON. & RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHTIELD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CAUR, D.D., late Loud Bishop of Bombay.
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN PATTESON.
SIR CHARLES LEMON, BART., M.P., F.R.S.
SIR JOHN FORDES, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.
THE REV. J. S. M. ANDERSON. M.A.
THE REV. R. W. BROWNE, M.A., Ph. D., F.G.S.
EDMUND BECKETT DENISON, ESQ.
THE REV. T. GARNIER, B.C.L.
THE REV. T. G. HALL, M.A.
THE REV. TOWN MAJOR, D.D.

Committee of Education. Consisting of the Professors of the College. Chairman—Rev. R. C. Trench, B.D. Deputy-Chairman—Rev. C. G. Nicolay, F.R.G.S.

Edward Armitage, Esq.
W. Sterndale Bennett, Esq.
Adolphus Bernays, Ph.D.
Isidore Brasseur, Esq.
The Rev. Michael Biggs, M.A.
The Rev. J. S. Brower, M.A. Lady Visitors. The Duchess of Argyll.

The Duchess of Argyll.
Miss Barnard.
Lady Bell.
Mrs. Booth.
The Viscountess Canning.
Mrs. Carr.
The Countess of Charlemon
Mrs. E. B. Denison.
Mrs. Lewis Eyre.
Mrs. Douglas Galton
Mrs. William Hayes.
Lady Herschel.
Mrs. Athur Hobhouse. Mrs. Proctor.
Lady Romilly.
Mrs. Edward Romilly.
Lady Kay Shuttleworth.
Mrs. Stanley.
The Lady Caroline Stirling.
Mrs. Strutt.
Miss Emily Taylor.
Miss Twining.
Mrs. Hensleigh Wedgwood.
Mrs. Gordon Whitbread.
Lady Wood.
Miss Williams Wynn. Mrs. Arthur Hobhouse Mrs. W. M. James. Mrs. Arthur Malkin. Mrs. Marcett

Professors. Arithmetic and Algebra ..... Drawing— { Figure Mr. Armitage.
Landscape Mr. Warren—Mr. Weigall.
English Language & Literature Mr. Plumptre.
French Mr. Brasseur.
Geography Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Johns.
German Dr. Bernays—Dr. Fischel. Harmony and Musical Composi-. Mr. Bennett-Mr. Baly. History—Ancient, English, and Modern .....

Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Brewei
Mr. Lacaita—St. Biaggi.
Method in Learning & Teaching Mr. Johns.
Natural Philosy & Astronomy Mr. Cock.
Philosophy—Moral and Mental
Reading
Divinity and Characteristics Reading Mr. Nicolay.

Divinity and Church History Mr. Trench—Mr. Biggs.

Vocal Music Mr. Hullah—Mr. May—

Mr. Bannister.

Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will lose Dec. 17. Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th Easter Term will commence 24th April, 1854, and close 1st July.

The College will be closed on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Weduesday, Ascension-day, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday. The Fees are—a composition of £26 5s. for the year, or £9 9s. for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per term, for those Classes which meet twice in the week, and £1 ls. for those which meet once. All payments to be made at entrance.

Individual instruction in Vocal Music in its

higher branches will be given by Mr. George Benson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and n Instrumental Music by Messrs. R. Barnett, O. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr. Sterndale Bennett. Instruction for advanced Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fce, Three Guineas per Term. The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for prac-

tice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays during Term. PREPARATORY CLASS FOR CHILDREN ABOVE

EIGHT YEARS OF AGE. This Class has been established to supply the want of good Elementary Instruction, and as Introductory to the College Course.

Arithmetic Mr. Cock.
Biblical Instruction Mr. Plumtra.
Drawing Mr. Weigall.
English Grammar Mr. Plumptra.
French Mr. Parasany. Calisthenic Master..... M. Rolla.

The year of study extends from the last week September to the last week in July, with Vacations at Christmas and Easter. The payment is £15 15s. per year for Pupils ander 13 years of age, and £21 for Pupils above

Elementary Instruction on the Piano-forte given under the superintendence of Mr. W Bennett. Fee, £2 2s. per Term.

Lady Resident, MRS. W. ROWSELL.

The ordinary periods of Examination for Cer-ificates are the last week in each term, but ladies anable to attend at those times may, on special application, be examined at any time during term. Fee for first Certificate, £1; for every

Particulars may be ascertained at the College aily, from ten till four; and from the Deputy Chairman at the College, every Wednesday and Saturday before two o'clock. February 16th, 1854. 29

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A LADY qualified to give instruction in Music and French, and the usual branches of an English Education. Address M. B., Post Brockville, 1st Feb. 1854.

WANTED,

The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course.

BY a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory reference as to character and Music and the general branches of an English Education can be given.

> Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkville, Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

#### TUITION. THE REV. H .B. JESSOPP, M.A., Rector

of Port Bu: well and Vienna, is desirous of receiving a few Pupils of the age of nine years and upwards, to prepare for Matriculation in the must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his intention of afterwards prosecuting the study of the Law.

All persons presenting themselves for examination must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their sevents.

ist, King's College, Toronto, has been engaged for the last six years in a similar occupation three of his pupils having obtained first Scholarships in Trinity College.

TERMS.—Over 16 Years....£60 per annum. Under 16 Years.... 50 " No extras. N.B.—The highest reference can be given if

New Law Books.

equisite. Dec. 19, 1853.

Byles on Bills, with Notes by Sharswood 1 2 6 offers at the greatly reduced price of £6 5s. cur-For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings. Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

NEW WHOLESALE Millinery Establishment.

T CHARLESWORTH, would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada generally, that he has determined upon making great alterations by building an addition of 45 feet by 24, three stories high, to his premises, when be purposes to carry on his Wholesale Business.

MILLINERY IN PARTICULAR

and is now manufacturing as large a stock as can be made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the selection of buyers about the middle of March next.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street. 6 doors West of Church Street, Toronto, JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling department and in the general management of the Millinery business. Apply personally or The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, JNO. CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED,

A T the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto, Fifty good Bonnet Makers, also Fifty Cape and Mantilla Makers, to whom regular employment will be given.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED,

2 GOOD Salesmen for a wholesale and retail Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Good Store. None but such as are competent to assume the management of the indoor business need apply, and to such a liberal salary will be paid.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street,

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods and Millinery, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto. HE Stock is replete with all that is seasona-

ble and fashionable, and offers great induce-ments to buyers. The stock of Millinery, for

variety surpasses any other stock in Canada. No Second Price. JOHN CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, January 18, 1853.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King-st. Toront November 2, 1853.

A CLERGYMAN and his Wife, resident in a healthful Country Town, within a short distance of Toronto, are anxious to receive four little boys, between the ages of 6 and 10, into their house; every attention will be paid to their re-CLERGYMAN and his Wife, resident in a ligious and moral instruction, as well as to their education, which will comprise every thing they are found capable of learning: English, French Music, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Terms, £4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. References are kindly permitted to the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D., Rev. Stephen Lett. LL.D.

December, 13. 1853. HENRY BOVELL HOPE. Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, commission merchant OFFICE-Corner of Church Street; entrance from

and the Rev. the Secretary of the Church Society,

Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND:

Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 8, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will e found in the advertising columns of the Old Delivered in all the principal Cities and Towns Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton,
N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is
desirous of engaging himself with a clergyman
of the Church of England, as Tutor to his sons,

4. and would be happy to assist as Lay Reader in The Westminster Review. (Liberal.) return for any assistance he may receive in pursuit of his own studies. A situation with a private gentleman would

not be objected to. For further particulars apply to A. B., box Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

Pereira's Materia Medica. VOL. 2 just received—Price, £1 5s. HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings. Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

REMOVAL.

MRS. ELLAH informs her friends and the public, that she has removed from her late residence, King Street, to the house lately possessed by the Hon. Robert Ballowin, corner of Front and Bay Streets, where, from the superior accommodation and unremitting attention, she accommodation and unremitting attention. Toronto, Feb.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter. The course of Instruction, in addition to the

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c.

In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Re-

ligious knowledge.
The terms (payable in advance) will vary, according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made. Day Pupils... £15. £50. £60. £75. Boarders ..... Further particulars may be learned on applica-tion to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

LAW BOOK.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

rency.

THE Subscriber has just received a few copies of the new English edition (1853) of CHITTY'S EQUITY INDEX, HILL on Trustees, with Notes by Henry Wharton ...... £1 3 0 four large 8vo. volumes, full bound, which he

> HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller & Stationer. King Street. Toronte, Dec. 14, 1853

Ladies' Select Boarding School. WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

MISS MACNALLY begs to announce, that in consequence of the increased number of boarders in her establishment during the present year, she has made such arrangements as will enable her to accommodate a greater num-ber of pupils, who will, as usual, be under her own immediate superintendence.

MISS MACNALLY is under the painful necessity of cautioning the public against the slanders of interested and malicious persons, who have endeavored to injure the Seminary, by spreading palpable falsehoods against the domescomforts of the school. Against srch unprovoked attacks, Miss N. is determined to appeal for protection to the laws of the country, and in doing so, feels she will receive the sympathy of ner numerous friends, and all other right-minded Feb. 20, 1854.

WANTED.

A LADY competent to teach English, French Music, Drawing. She must be a member of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet country life.

Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph. August 30th, 1853. NEW BOOKS.

FIVE Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons suited for all occasions, by the author of the Pulpit Cyclopedia.

The Genius and Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, by the Rev. Calvin Colton, LL.D.

The Aged Christian's Companion, adapted to the Consolation and Encouragement of Persons advanced in Life, by the Rev. John Stanford, D.D. D. D.
Plain Sermons, by Contributors to the Tracts for the Times, 2 vols.
Facts in a Clergyman's Life, by the Rev. C. B.

Family Prayers, by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. D. D.
The Clergyman's Companion, by the Right Rev.
John Henry Hobart, D.D..... A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE

Heir of Radcliffe, 2 vols...... 7 6 HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller & Stationer, King Street Toronto, Dec. 21, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States. IVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and resources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of the Census of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853: By Thomas Baldwin, and J. Thomas, M.D. With a new and superb map of

the United States. In one thick volume, bound in sheep, price £1. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer,

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. King Street. WILLIAM HAY, A REMOVED to 62 Church Street.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils. MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SFMINARY.

GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

WANTED.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, after the Christmas Recess, on Thursday, the 5th of January, 1854. Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin. M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St.

Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J.

Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society. Toronto, 27th December, 1853. LEONARD SCOTT & Co's.

British Periodical Publications. free of Postage.

LIST OF

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative,

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.) Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their itterary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Biackwood, still under the fatherly care of Christo. North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons," and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "The Gree Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed (post-paid) to the Publishers—

79 Fulton Street, New York. Entrance-54 Gold Street. AGENT: HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto, Canada West. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Heury Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale Colege, New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in musliu binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail \$5.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

This work is not the old " Book of the Farm," lately 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.

Day Pupils..... Singing ..... lian.....

PROFESSORS :

Toronto, April 6th. 1853.

Calisthenics .....

#### Family Reading.

From the Protestant Churchman LITTLE LUCY. AND THE SONG SHE SUNG.

A little child, six summers old. So thoughtful and so fair, There seemed about her pleasant ways A more than childish air. Was sitting on a summer eve Beneath a spreading tree,

Intent upon an ancient book, Which lay upon her knee. She turned each page with careful hand And strained her sight to see, Until the drowsy shadows slept Upon the grassy lea: Then closed her book, and upwards looked,

As she began to sing A simple verse of hopeful love— This very childish thing:
"While here below, how sweet to know His wondrous love and story, And then, through grace, to see his face, And live with him in glory!"

That little child one dreary night Of winter wind and storm Was tossing on a weary couch Her weak and wasted form: And in her pain, and in its pause, But clasped her hands in prayer -Strange that we had no thoughts of heaven

While hers were only there:-Until she said.' 'O mother dear. How sad you seem to be; Have you forgotten that HE said, Let children come to me?'
Dear mother bring the blessed Book, Come, mother, let us sing :

And then again, with faltering tongue, She sung that childish thing:— "While here below how sweet to know His wondrous love and story, And then through grace, to see his face. And live with him in glory!"

Underneath a spreading tree A narrow mould is seen, Which first was covered by the snow, Then blossomed into green; Here first I heard that childish voice, That sings on earth no more; In heaven it hath a rich tone,

And sweeter than before :-For those who know His love below. So runs the wondrous story,
In heaven, through grace, shall see his face,
And dwell with Him in glory!

I AM THE WAY. Who? Jesus Christ. Whence? From sin, woe, hell. Whither? To holiness, joy, heaven. How? By his perfect obedience, ato-

ning blood, new-creating Spirit. Is there any other way? Not one. Said Peter, by the Holy Ghost, "neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given

alms? Nor penance? Nor masses? Nor walls of this charity, so benevolent in its object, walls of this charity, so benevolent in its object, priestly dispensations? Nor the merits of and much needed in its usefulness, and which is the words of God, just cited plain? Are and populous city, where the wife of the poor they not explicit? Need any man misun-labourer and the destitute matron can find shelthey not explicit? Need any man misunderstand them? Will any man peril his soul, by preventing or neglecting them? What more than madness! To every heir ness to Almighty God the success with which of guilt and immortality, Jesus Christ says—pointing from hell to heaven—I am the way!

#### INTEMPERANCE.

There is no better or more forcible There is no better or more forcible bequest of the Hon. Wm. Allan, of £100, in trust to the Rector of St. James's parish, the interest given by St. Augustine, who calls it, "A distemper of the head; a subversion of the senses; a tempest in the tongue; a storm devil; a sugared poison; a sweet sin; which be that has it bath not himself and he that he that has it, hath not himself, and he that commits it, doth not only commit sin, but he himself is altogether sin."

"Intemperance has been aptly called." saith Flavel, "the devil's bridle, by which he turneth sinners which way he pleases; he that is overcome by it can overcome no distinction in separating and classing the in-

Among the heathen he was counted the best man who spent more oil in the lamp than wine in the bottle.

Tertullian says of the Primitive Chris- carried into effect. tian: "They sat not down before they prayed: they eat no more than might powered to call on the subscribers and solicit suffice their hunger; they drank no more than was sufficient for temperate men; they did so eat and drank, as those that remembered that they must pray after-

## THE POOR WIDOW.

I was just rising from dinner, when a widow desired to speak with me? I ordered her to be shown into my study. "My dear for the present year, viz.sir, I entreat you to excuse me," she said, " I must pay my house rent, and I am six dollars too short. I have been ill a month, and could hardly keep my children from starving. I must have six dollars to day or to-morrow. Pray hear me, dear sir.

Here she took a small parcel out of her pocket, untied it and said, "There is a book encased in silver; my husband gave it me when I was betrothed. It is all I can spare; yet it will not be sufficient. I part with it with reluctance, for I know not how I shall redeem it. My dear sir, can you assist me ?"

I answered, 'Good woman, I cannot assist you; so saying I put my hand accidentally, or from habit, into my pocket; I had about two dollars and a half. "That will not be sufficient," said I to myself,"

She answered, "No, not a living soul, Report. and I will rather work whole nights than ledgments to Almighty God, for the large beg. I have been told you were a kind gentleman. If you cannot help me, I hope bestow upon this Charity during the past you will excuse me for giving you so much year. trouble. I will try how I can extricate myself. God has never yet forsoken me, ferred, and the transmission of assistance towards its operation, which was altogether unanfrom me in my sixty-seventh year."

traitorous heart! I was angry and ashamed. I should have been glad to have sent her away under some pretext or other, because my conscience whispered, "Give to him that asketh of thee," &c. My wife too, year past to no less than eighty-six females, whispered irresistibly in my ear, "She is an only one of that number was, in the wise Providence of God not permitted to leave the Institute been ill; do assist her if you can."

Shame, joy, avarice, and the desire for assisting her, struggled together in my heart, I whispered, "I have but two dollars, and zealously discharged the duties which they and she wants six. I will give her some. thing, and send her away."

My wife, pressing my hand with an affecionate smile, repeated aloud what my conscience had been whispering, "Give to him that asketh of thee," &c.

I asked her archly, "if she would give her ring to enable me to do it?" "With great pleasure," she replied, pull ing off the ring.

The good old woman was too simple to observe, or too modest to take advantage of the action. When she was going, my wife asked her to wait a little in the passage.

Were you in earnest, my dear, when you offered your ring?' said I.
"Indeed I was," she replied. "Do you think I would sport with charity? Remember what you said to me a quarter of an

hour ago. I entreat you not to make an ostentation of the gospel. You have always been so benevolent. Why are you now so backward to aid this poor woman! Did you not know there were six dollars in your bureau, and it will be quarter day soon ?"

I pressed her to my heart, saying, "You are more righteous than I. Keep your ring. I thank you."

I went to the bureau, and took the six dollars. I was seized with horror because I had said, "I cannot assist you." The good woman, at first thought it was only a small contribution. When she saw it was more, she could not utter a word at first. "How can I thank you," she exclaimed. Did you understand me? I have nothing but this book, and it is old.

"Keep the book and the money," said hastily, and thank God not me. I do not deserve your thanks, because I so long hesitated to help you."

I shut the door after her, and was so much ashamed I could hardly look at my wife.-My dear, said she, make yourself easy; you have yielded to my wishes. While I wear a golden ring, you need not tell a fellow-creature in distress, that you cannot assist him." I folded her to my heart and wept .- Life of Rev. J. G. Kavater:

# Colonfal.

TORONTO LYING-IN HOSPITAL. Annual Report of the Ladies Visitor.

The Ladies' Committee for the Toronto Lyingin Hospital feel it a pleasing duty at this the emmencement of a new year, to lay before the public their sixth annual report of this most valuable charity; assured that each statemen will justify to the numerous supporters and firm ends of the institution the increasing claim the hospital has upon their charitable considera-

During the past year, since the last appeal was among men, whereby we must be saved." made to the public in aid of its funds, no less Cannot then mortality save us? Nor than 86 poor women have been protected from miserable neglect, by being received within the the saints? Most certainly not. Are not now the only hospital of this kind in this large ter and relief, during the hour of their greatest

The ladies acknowledge with deep thankfultheir efforts have been crowned. It is extreme satisfaction to find the value of this benevolent institution is becoming each successive year more fully appreciated, and exciting the good and charitable to give their aid in behalf of its funds, and here they acknowledge especially the satisfaction with which they heard of the handsome senses; a tempest in the tongue; a storm in the body; a shipwreck of virtue; a loss of time; a wilful madness; a pleasant of time; a wilful madness; a pleasant of London with a view to its being distributed. and further of ten cords of wood from the committee of the House of Industry.

The friends presiding over the interests of this asylum confidently hope at no distant period to find means to build a house of their own, more commodious in its arrangement and ample in its size, where they may be able to make a proper

The Government, which has hitherto withheld its assistance in the establishing this charity, will we trust, deem it worthy of a grant of either land or money to enable these plans to be

The Matron, Mrs. Buchanan, has been em a continuance of their support at this time; and article of food and fuel renders the claims upon the public more urgent.

(Signed) AUGUSTA DRAPER. Secretary The following Ladies have kindly consented

o give their services on the Visiting Committee Mrs. Robinson, " C. Jones,
" McCutchon, " Dixon, " Grasett. Grasett " L. Robinson,

" S. Ridout,
" W. Boulton, " J. Strachan, " Blake, " Draper. Of the eighty-six women who enjoyed the benefits of the Charity during the year, there Roman Catholics,

Report of the Committee of Management of the Toronto Lying-in-Hospital, adopted at the Annual Meeting on the 28th of January,

Members of the Church of England, 24

Presbyterians,....

Methodists.

REVEREND H. J. GRASETT, B. D., in the

The Committee of Management of the Toronto

she must have the whole sum; and if it Lying-in-Hospital, have again the satisfaction of submitting to the subscribers and friends of the Institution their (sixth) annual

and I hope he will not begin to turn away ticipated, have realized in the minds of the commy wife entered the room. O, thou altrous heart! I was angry and ashamed. ness in so large a city as this is daily be-It is truly gratifying to the committee to have

in restored health-her death was due to pre-Shame, joy, avarice, and the desire for vious disease, developed by her situation, and

the committee tender their most sincere thanks -they acknowledge, with equal gratitude, the gratuitous professional services of the Medical

The committee have much pleasure in expressing their high appreciation of the conduct of Mrs. Buchanan, in her capacity of Matron of the

The Treasurer's statement of the financia position of the Charity evidences to its friends and subscribers the difficulties which this, in common with all similar institutions supported by voluntary contributions only, must experience, and suggests in powerful appealing terms, to all those who wish well to it, and desire through its means to participate in the happiness of relieving their fellow-creatures, to abate none of their efforts in its cause: to proclaim its usefulness: to enlist new contributions to its funds, and to seek for it from Him, who is ever ready to give of His abundant blessing, such a further measure of it as shall contribute to His own glory, and the future benefit of mankind. FRANCIS BADGLEY. Acting Secretary

The Lying-in Hospital, Toronto, in Account with Peter Paterson.

,	1853, CR	1 4		
	Jan'y 1. By balance in hand	ar.	4	
	March 11. Special donation of Mr. Joseph	£5	Z	3
N	Oct. 12. Proceeds of sale of Mangle	5	0	0
4	Nov. 9. Donation from A.Gillespie, Esq.,	4	U	0
	London, by Lewis Moffatt, Esq.	30	0	0
8	Dec. 31. Students' fees	0	10	1
	" Subscriptions for the year	102	10	0
3	basscriptions for the year	102	19	5
3	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	£154	77	8
	1854, Hart and a pair state of plantand .	7104		0
8	Jan'y 2. By balance in hand	0	14	0
	The state of the s		12	-
	1853. DR.			
	Jan'y 28. To one year's rent of house	£35	0	0
8	" Smith & McDonell	4	1	8
W	" Whittemore & Co	4	11	8
8	"Samuel McClain	9	15	0
3	Matron, I quarter's salary, due 1st	714 77	-	
	October, 1852	7	10	0
2	Do. for current expenses	4	0	0
8	Feb'y 19. Do. do	4	0	0
ı	March 12. Do. do	4	0	0
ä	April 1. Do. 1 qr's salary, due 1st Jan., 1853	7	10	0
ä	L. Do. for current expenses	4	0	0
8	21. Do. do.	4	0	0
2	May 3. Atkinson's bill	0	18	0
3	" J. Henderson " P. Levey	0	8	4
8	P. Levey		15	0
a	nuchison		10	7
2	Bettridge	1	17	11
0	" 13. Matron for current expenses	4	0	0
ı	August 8. Do. do Sept'r 3. Do. do	3	0	0
4	October 14. Do, by order of Mrs Draner	3	0	0
۹		5	0	0
	Nov'r 3. Do. for current expenses		0	0
	" 30. T. Atkinson		10	0
	" 24. J. Beekett & Co		15	6
10	Dec'r 7. Matron for Ward	11	10	6
	" Do. for current expenses		0	0
	" 31. Cash in hand	0		2
	E of a present 16	HERE DE	本常	-

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE .- The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Friday night in the St. Lawrence Hall. A great many remarks with regard to the tariff were made in the Report; that this impost is unequally applied, and whilst a large number of the most useful commodities is burdened by a heavy other certly articles. duty, other costly articles, such as silks, are taxed at a lower ratio. The former are rated at taxed at a lower ratio. The former are rated at an average duty exceeding 30 per cent, while the latter remain 12½ per cent; that the whole Canadian tariff is manifestly too high, and that an average duty of 7½ per cent would produce an ample revenue for the wants of the Government. The information laid before the Board of Trade of the receipts and expenditure of the 

Total.....£2,634 16 5 Total receipts in three years under commission £9,073 18s. 6d. Of which have been applied for repairs and extending Queen's Wharf £2,869

INFANTICIDE AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT

A shocking act of infanticide and attempted suicide was committed at Niagara on Sunday last, by a Mrs. Lathrop, the wife of a person who worked at the Car Factory of Brainard & Williams of that town.

Mrs. Lathrop gave birth to a child on the 24th ult., and it is thought that a few days before her confinement her husband deserted her, and took up with another woman, and is supposed to have gone to the United States, from which place he came. Driven to madness by the infamous and cruel conduct of him who had vowed to protect her, on Sunday night last, when all were asleep, she arose from her bed, and after administering poison to her child, parof it herself. The person who was attending her awaking, and finding the state of affairs, procured medical assistance as soon as possible, which being promptly administered, the woman was saved, but the child died next morn-

Hanging would be too good for the heartless wretch who would leave his wife in a strange country, and in delicate health, and go off with another woman .- Colonist.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT QUEBEC. The Government have at length fixed upon the place for the temporary accommodation of the

We are informed by private telegraph despatch from Quebec yesterday, that it has been decided to occupy the Old Court House, and to send the lawyers into a small building at present used by the City Council, who are in their turn, to be packed into the engine house. A great many propositions has been made to the Government as to the Parliamentary accommodation.
The Music Hall could have been had, but not for a less rate than £10,000 a year. Russell's Hotel and Concert Room were also in the market, and it was proposed to erect a temporary frame building on the plains of Abraham at an expense of a few thousand pounds. All these plans the Executive have rejected in the supersion bridge gave way, and precipitated the forms of the first House which is their own. favour of the Court House, which is their own causing instant death.

property.

They are now making alterations of so extensive a character, as to indicate, according to our correspondent, an intention of remaining two years in Quebec .- Globe.

tress in this province. The causes that have produced this are principally the unsuccessful-When found he was quite dead. ness of the seal and cod fisheries, and the potatoe blight. Another cause is that the teleg company attracted many mechanics by offering wages higher than were given elsewhere, but sent them back after much labor without a shilling payment, and they were thus pauperised at

LORD ELGIN. - A private letter by the Canada states that the Court Journal had announced the return of Lord Elgin to Canada .- Globe.

LIQUOR LAW .- The Megislature of Maryland has passed the Maine Liquor Law, subject to a vote of the people.-Ib.

Sir Cusac Roney, Secretary to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, is expected to return to Canada the second week in April. QUAKER MISSION .- Advices from Konisberg

state that Mr. Sturge and his two friends, who have gone on a mission to the Czar, passed through that town on the 26th ult. on their way to St. Petersburg. The Quaker gentlemen carry out their principle in spite of all discouragement .- Globe.

CASE OF STABBING .- About nine o'clock last Sunday evening, a young man named Welsh was carried to the residence of Dr. McIlmurray, on Richmond Street, by two men, who stated that he had been stabbed at the corner of Queen and

Dr. McIlmurry found on examination that a evere wound had been inflicted by a dirkknife on the abdomen, the weapon entering at the left side. The cut, which bled freely, was dressed, and Welsh sent to the hospital, where he now lies in a fair way of recovery. We trust the police will make an effort to discover the

author of this savage assault.—Ib. On the 9th inst., four children were buried to thy Sovereign and to ours, the Queen.

to publish in the newspapers the death of Hiram Harrison, who emigrated to Texas from This, then, is our address of king the control of the c this neighbourhood about twelve or thirteen

The deceased was a native of Nova Scotis but removed with his family to Canada. He then went to Texas with his son Joseph, and settled Guadaloupe Co., intending to send for his family, but misfortune hindered him from doing so, and he died in Mr. Eckols's house of old age

He left several children in Canada, and they are requested to communicate immediately with Mr. Anderson T. Eckols, Belmont P. O., Gon zales County, State of Taxes, from whom al further information may be obtained.—Globe. CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY .- The

special notice of the Canada Life Assnrance Company, advertised in our columns some days past, suggests many important points for the onsideration of intending assurers, and is not unlikely also to attract attention in quarters that have been hitherto indifferent to the merits of the Assurance system. The fact that this i the only Canadian Company transacting life business, basing it upon the Colonial rate of interest, and specially adapting it to Colonia peculiarities and necessities, is prima facic a strong recommendation of the institution to

Apart from this, however, it presents claims of more than a common nature. It is managed will have their faces deeply and thickly pitwith economy by men of known character; it is subjected to a rigid investigation annually, when the profits are apportioned equitably; its success is attested by a continued and still increasing amount of assurances, and by the circumstance that the bonuses or profits added to the policies now average more than one per cent. per annum on the sum assured. We believe that Toronto has furnished to the Company one of its most flourishing agencies .- Globi.

It is estimated that 10,000 pianos are made every year in the U. S .- Colonist

M. B. Irvine, of the Commissariat Department has been promoted io the rank of Deputy Assistant Commissary General.—Ib. John Cummings, who was awaiting his trial for the murder at Port Dalhousie, last sum-

mer, died in Niagara gaol on the 15th instant .-It is stated that Charles Rankin, Esq., of Owen Sound, Surveyor, intends offering himself at the next election, for the representation of

Grey.-Ib. The Hon. Jonathan Phillips has given \$10,000 to Harvard University, for the increase of the endowment of the Greek Professorship in

Harvard College.-Ib. We are requested by the Ladies' Committee of the Lying-in-Hospital to correct an error in their report, which acknowledges the receipt of 10 cords of wood from the House of Industry whereas it was a donation from the Fuel Association, to whom they were indebted for so seasonable a supply .- Colonist.

Count Bruno Bronski, a Pole, has discovered the art of crossing silk-worms, a process thro' which he has obtained silk of a splendid white-

Baron Meyendorf has made him brilliant offers, for the purpose of securing to Russia the benefit of his invention; but the Polish emigrant has refused, through patriotism, and has offered his secret to the India Company.

WAR-STEAMERS FOR TURKEY. The telegraph of last evening brings us a report that the steamer building at Williamsburg, on the plan of William Norris of Philadelphia and intended to run to Europe in six days, has

been sold to the Sultan of Turkey for \$230,000.

TORONTO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. The supper given by the professional and amateur gardeners of Toronto came off on Thursday evening the 22nd, at Horwood's Hotel. The company consisted of about 100 persons. amongst whom were G. W. Allan, Esq., and Mr. Dempsey, sen., and many more of the most respectable inhabitants of Toronto. In being called upon to respond to the toast of the evening, "Our guests," Mr. Allan said, that cultivation of plants had been a passion with him from his earliest boyhood. There was no pursuit more pure or elevating than the cultiva-Mr. Allan then alluded in elegant terms to the ancient mediæval architecture of Egypt, Greece and Europe, showing from the wreaths found engraved upon the pillars of ancient edifices, that the artists in those days had studied the conformation of plants. In conclusion, he hoped that they might for many years hence meet around that social board. After a few more very excellent speeches, the meeting broke

up, the evening having been spent in the most easant manner. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. It is reported that some parties in the United States are doing all in their power to injure this railway. One, we are told, finds fault with a Scotch Engineer, a second denounces an English eating-house keeper, a third grumbles because the currency of the countries does not agree. As to the management of the Great Western Railroad we cannot speak from knowledge; but we can say that we have one Canadian Railroad, the Northern, as well managed as any from New

York to New Orleans .- Colonist.

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- Arthur Murphy, farmer of Pilkington, on his return from a mill went into a tavern. On getting into the sleigh again he was a little intoxicated, and a short listance from the tavern his clothes becoming NEWFOUNDLAND.—There is a good deal of dis-entangled with the sleigh he fell out, and was

NEW ZEALAND.

Our latest accounts from New Zealand are to the 19th of January. The Governor, Sir George Grey, had returned from the southern settle-ments. On the 17th he was entertained at a public dinner, on which occasion an address from the natives was presented to him, together

with a song.

The address and song are so interesting, that we have pleasure in publishing a full [TRANSLATION:] OTAKI, NEW ZEALAND, July 12, 1853.

Alas! O Governor, our kind and faithful friend. It is only now that the sudden tidings of your departure for England have reached us. This, together with the probability that we may never see you, has caused us much sorrow and regret, especially that you, yourself, held as you are in high estimation by the native inhabitants throughout the length and breadth of New Zealand, shall leave us perhaps for ever. We have a very sincere regard for you in and through Christ Jesus our Saviour. Having presided over us now for seven years, and having experienced the good effects of your kind offices towards us, and the Europeans also, our thoughts had been that you should remain, and with a seven years and the seven years are seven with a seven when a s with parental care watch over us here, and over the whole population of these Islands. As it is, your God and ours has in His wisdom seen fit to cause your return to your native soil. Even so let it be thus; yet let it be permitted to us to bid farewell to our kind Governor and friend. Oh! then, father, come now, speed thy way. Thou, the successful ruler of these New Zealand Islands. Go then, Father, with our well wishes. Hence to thy native land and to thy near relatives and friends. Go hence. Go vious disease, developed by her situation, and only satisfactorily proved after her decease.

To the Lady Visitors who have so diligently and zealously discharged the duties which they imposed upon themselves, with regard to the supervision of the domestic affairs of the Charity,

On the 9th inst., four children were buried by an avalanche of snow from Point Levi, Quebec.

To the Lady Visitors who have so diligently and zealously discharged the duties which they imposed upon themselves, with regard to the supervision of the domestic affairs of the Charity,

Three of them were dug out, one almost dead. The other not having been found, of supervision of the domestic affairs of the Charity,

Native land, use thy influence so that in the ap-HOLLAS TEAMOREM

No. of Wellington Religious, Elag orrest, Torontal

HIRAM HARRISON .- Mr. A. T. Eckols, of pointment of a Governor as thy successor, one Gonzales County, State of Taxes has written to Mr. Lesslie, Postmaster of Toronto, desiring him preside over us the Natives, as well as the reside over us the Natives, as well as the

This, then, is our address of kindness and es em, our last farewell address, made and given by us, the tribes and people occupying this, the southern part of New Zealand. Receive it as a tribute of kind remembrance and respect. Receive it thus. [Here follow 212 signatures.] SONG-FAREWELL.

yonder mountain stands, Pukehika, whose towering peak Peeps out enwrapped in sombre cloud, Itself the path by which The darling object of my heart Went upon his way. Oh, then

Pause for one moment-there Cast back one glance on me, Thus to receive one fond, One last fond look, Thy love came first, not mine; Thou didst first behold With favor and regard The meanest of our race

Hence, then, it is,

The heart o'erflows the eye .- Patriot. We regret to say that that loathsome epidemic, small pox, has been somewhat prevalent in some parts of the Township of Scarboro', and has carried off a few victims. A fine young woman died after a few hours illness, and others

A brakeman named McNamara, on the freight train of the northern road, fell from the tender of the engine, near the switch, on the common. The wheels of the tender passed over his legs, fracturing them and otherwise severely injuring him.—Ib.

WAR .- It is gratifying to observe the feeling which pervades all classes of society in England at the prospect of approaching war as may be seen by the following extract of a letter recent-ly written from London: "It is no longer denied, even by the most sceptical, that any mo-ment may bring to England a formal declaration of war; and in view of the imminence of the anger it is gratifying to see with what cooless, moderation and absence of mock heroics, the people accepted the necessity and prepare o meet it. For some brief time it is considered probable that the war may be carried on from the ordinary resources of the country, without the imposition of any new impost. so powerful an enemy as Russia it is impossible to carry on a little war, and the nation is fully aware that a war tax and a new loan must be submitted to. Judging from the present temper of the people, and the generally healthy tone of all departments of trade, there would seem to be no doubt of her meeting all the exgencies of the case on favorable terms. The ccredited agents of government no longer hesitate to speak of the approaching war. The captains appointed to raise the volunteer coast efence are making the tour of all the ports and hing towns, calling on the maritime popula-on to enrol in defence of their country against the Russians." This extract is characteristic of Great Britain. Conscious of the integrity of her principles and of her power, she awaits ning struggle with dignity and calmness trusting in God for the result .- Ib.

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