Poetry.

OMNIA TUA DOMINE.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein."—Ps. axiv—1.

The lofty mount, the swelling hills, The sweeping flood, the limpid tills, The mighty rock, the craggy steep, The shallow lake, the ocean deep. The tender leaf, the opening flower, The x-phyr's breath, the tempest's power, The humble shrub, the lotty tree, Belong. O God, alone to thee.

The grass that feeds the thousand herds, The jayous song of summer birds, The grain within the furrowed field, The bearded wheat, the waving tye. The meadow green, the corn blade high, The early fruit of bush and vine. Before our eyes, O God, are thine.

And all are thine who walk or By. On lowly vale or mountain high; That in the earth their dwelling have, Or dash along the mighty wave, Who chirp at eve, or sing at morn, The desert or the park adorn. On flowery plain or burning sand, Alike the creatures of Thy hand.

The love of kindred and of triends, The love of kindred and of triends.
That all our path of life attends.
The social word, the laugh of glee,
The thoughts thet flow forever tree.
The hope, in deeth's dark house of doorn,
The hope is the bound the tornh That bears us on beyond the tor With all that cheers us while we live, Are thine, O God, alone to give.

J. W. N.

-N. Y. Church Journal.

EXTEMPORE PRAYER, OR PRAYER WITH-OUT A BOOK.

(Continued from our last.)

It was not long after the above conversation that the Rev. Dr. Dowell took the opportunity of calling at the cottage of James Waver: for he felt auxious on behalf of his parishioner lest he should fall a prev to the seducing words of heresy or schism. Upon entering the cottage, and finding James at home, he immediately began the conversation already referred

- Dr. Good morning James: as I promised, I have brought you a copy of the form of prayer from which our Saviour took His prayer, commonly called the Lord's Prayer.'
- J. 'You are very kind, sir, and I'm sure I cannot sufficiently thank you for the touble you have taken.

Dr. 'Don't mention it, James: it indeed by God's help I can be the means of settling your mind, I shall estoem our conversation a grout pleasure. Now here is the prayer I mentioned: it is taken from the Jewish Euchologies, or prayer books, as I Lord's Prayer side by side, so that you may the more readily perceive the likeness between them. Here they are,'

Our Father which art in hea ven."

" Hallowed be thy Name."

Jewish Prayer. "Our Father which art in hea-"O Lord our God, hallowed be thy name."

(2) " And let the remembrance of these be givened in heaven above and earth beneath." (1) "Let the kingdom reign (1) "The kingdom come." over us now and forever." "The H-ly men of old sail, mut and forgive out of all men havenerer they have done as dust me."

And levl us not in the hands "And lead us not into tempta-"But deliver us from the cell

" But deliver us from evil." "For thine is the kingdom, and thou shat region glory for ever and for evertion?"

For thine is the kingdom, The power and The Giory, for ever and ever, Amen."

J. Well, there does seem a great likeness between them: that I think cannot be denied.' Dr. In the most of the petitions, you see, that

our Lord has used the very words of the Prayers. J. 41 see so. sir.3 Dr. The principal difference is, that our Saviour

has added a petition which does not appear in the other, viz: "Give us this day our daily bread:" and has moreover changed the place of the petitions them his courage seemed to "ooze out of his finger marked 1 and 2."

Dr. But this after all does not interfere with

what I asserted; that our Lord did not entirely compose a Prayer of His own: but took it from one already precomposed.1

J. 'I think that can't be denied.'

Dr. Well then. James: if our Lord did so. do you think he considered set forms of prayer, or pray- hurry this morning. James. er with book, wrong?"

J. Why no, sir: else surely he would not have made use of one.' Dr. 'Just so: but further, we know that what-

ever our Lord did must be right; may we not therefore conclude, from his example, that set forms of prayer or prayers with book, are right? of course I speak of public prayer."

J. One would be led to say so, sir. But now I think of it, Mr. Holdforth said that our Saviour did not mean His prayer to be said, but only to be used as meant to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among thealua pattern for others to make prayers by."

Dr. And how did he shew that, James?" J. (Why he said this was evident from the 6th chap, of St. Matthew, wherein he told his disciples "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father, &c.," which he said meant that they were to copy that in their own prayers."

Dr. But did Mr. Holdforth tell you that in St. Lake (11 chap.) our Lord told his disciples "When ye pray, say Our, &c." which certainly must mean they were to say it?"

J. 'Yes, sir: but he added that Scripture to be understood must be interpreted by Scripture.

Dr. 'Just eo. James: and therefore when St. Matthew says, "After this manner pray ye," and St. Loke, "when ye pray, say;" have we not a right to conclude that they both meant the same thing, i.e. "After this manner," "say as I say ?"? J. 'It seems reasonable that we should.'

Dr. And as in all probability St. Luke wrote his Gespel some years after St. Matthew wrote his: would be not be more likely to know St. Matthew's

meaning than Mr. Holdforth, you, or myself?" J. (No doubt about that, sir.) But if this prayer

all cases save one or two, it is not put down at all them in that same hour what they shall speak ?" ! what they prayed, only that they did pray. We Dr. That passage refers to the Apostles testify proved, I think, in tone and quality, if this blot on forth and his party have that they did not."

J. . Was it ever used in the early Church?

ived at that period abundantly testify it; and this mentioned." use it.1 J. It does so; but did the Apostles ever use set

forms of prayer at all, sir?" Dr. Yes; I should say so: for in the 16th chap.

of Acts, we read of Paul and Silas (when in prison) praying and singing praises unto God, and this they did aload, for the prisone's heard them." J. 'I remember the passage,'

Dr. We'l: if they had not both prayed and sang praises alike, they would have disturbed each other." J. 'Undoubtedly they would.'

Dr. And if they both fained alike, the prayer as well as the hymn, must have been known to both of them, and so in that case precomposed." J. 'There does not seem any disputing that.'

Dr. 'Again: when Peter and John (after they had been commanded to desist pleaching the Gospel, and threatened with punishment if they did) had reurned to their company assembled in a house, and had related what had happened, they all "lifted up their roice to Ged with one accord, and said Lord &c.; now here is a set form of prayer."

J. Oh, I recollect Mr. Holdforth said (speaking of this passage) that it meant that one prayed and all he rest joined to mentally.2

Dr. Indeed: why Scripture says "they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said," i. c. they said : and how did Mr. Holdforth do away with that ?"

J. 'I am sure I don't know, sir: but I remember his saying that this prayer could not be precomposed secause from its being so soon used after the recital of St. Peter and St. John.

Dr. That is no argument at all: because considering the opposition and persecution the Church met with in those days, there was nothing in this prayer but what was applicable at all times, and herefore might be used as a general prayer."

J. Weil, sir: I must say you have put things in different light: but were there any Liturgies or Prayer-books in early times !"

Dr. (Yes: there were Liturgies of St. James, St. Poter, &c.: the former of which was used in the Church at Jerusalem about A. D. 160.2

J. Then it seems evident that the primitive

Church used set forms of prayer with book. Dr. 'It dees so, James: and it cannot be proved that our Saviour, his Apostles, and the first Chrismay term them: and I have placed that and our tians, used any other but precomposed forms of pray- that they say the same things over and over again, so er: may we not thence conclude that they did not then in fact their prayers without book become in use any other ?

J. (I should say we might?

Dr. And therefore that precomposed forms o prayer or prayer with book, is both lawful and iecessary?

J. 'Just so, sir.'

Dr. (Well: I find I have not time to continue this subject further; but, please God, the next time I see you I will continue it : so now good morning James.'

J. 'Good morning, sir.'

It was some weeks after the conversation referred o, that Dr. Dowell was on his way home from a funeral, upon turning a corner of the road he espied oming towards him James Waver and Ebeneze Clark, in close conversation.

Now, it is said that every one has his aversion and it must be owned that Ebenezer's greatest aversion was Church Parsons. No one was more loud and eloquent (whenever he had the opportunity) in denouncing them as 'dumb dogs,' 'sleeping watchmen,' and 'vessels fitted for destruction.' But although he was thus elequent behind their backs somehow or other whenever he came in contact with ends.' Probably he thought "discretion the better part of valour;" but certain it is, he always endeavoured to maintain a most contemptuous silence .-He was not willing, however, to risk an interview with the Dr. So as soon as he saw him approaching he bid James good-bye, under the pretence of pressing business at home.

Dr. 'Your friend Ebenezer scems to be in a great

J. Why the truth is, sir, I think your presence frightened him; he does not like Church Parsons nuch.'

Dr. So I suppose. You appeared very earnes in conversation with him. J. 'I was telling him about what you said from

Scripture concerning extempore prayer. Dr. 'And what reply did he make, James?'

J. 'Why none, sir: he merely said you were inderstand much about Scripture, sjr. 2

good opinion of me."

ray without book than with book.3

against the late Papal aggression? J. 'Yes. sir.' jesty and state their petition then and there, without and ontodox in doctrine, but pointiess and ineffec-

tempore or precomposed? ing me that they had a deal of trouble in drawing it is the classes for whose benefit it is intended. op properly.

Dr. You see then how inconsistent they are .-They would not present a petition to an earthly sov- | weariness by most; and in the face of all we hear They would not present a petition to an earthly sovereign without previous thought and composition;
about advancing education and the improved moyet they deem it right to offer up petitions to Him by rality of the people, there is the painful startling fact
Whom kings reign, without any previous thought or that in our large towns men belonging to the working Whom kings reign, without any previous thought or that in our large to was men belonging to the working meditation at all.

have as much reason, therefore, to gather from the ing before kings to the fruth of Jesus; they were silence of Scripture that they did use it, as Mr. Hold- simple, unlearned men, and could not, therefore, speak so well as the subject and place demanded.-Lest this should be a matter of grief or sorrow to means of wiping it out, parish by parish. But at any Dr. 'Yes, James: for the writings of those who incm, our Saviour gave the promise you have just rate, a want of freedom in the guloit, I have not the

prayer at ali.3

Dr. Not at all. But, James, did it never strike is most important to draw thather. We are cramped you, that in their Chapels (so called) while one man and fettered by the supposed necessity of excluding prayed extempore, or without a book, as far as the people were concerned, it was precomposed.

J: 'How so sir !' Dr. (When you went to hoar Mr. Holdforth: 1

suppose he prayed." J. . Yes: I should think that his prayer most have lasted some time."

t your own, he must have finished it." J. Of course he did.

Huldforth had composed the prayer for you." J Oh, I see, sir: you mean that a congreg

cannot pray until they know what is prayed by the for them to say Amen to." Dr. Just sor so that the congregation do no?

of prayer.'

J. Well: there is a deal of truth in that sic.

Dr. Again: while Mr. Holdforth prayed, did you not find that your time was taken up in Estening to plain things in plain English, are held too cheap. his words, to see whether you could agree with him? All this needs correcting. I want to see a body J. 'You are right there; for he said many things in his prayer I could not agree with.2

a hindrance to others; whereas, it you had known their thoughts-and in the peoples' thoughts -above beforehand what you were going to pray, your all who shall deal with the actual living world, in thoughts and mind would have been more intent upon its aspects of good and evil, as their subject; and the subject of prayer.

J. Chere's no denying that."

lid they sing without book or with book t

J. Why of course with book? Dr. But many of their hymns are prayers: and

prayer is prayer, whether said or sung." J. That's true. Dr. 41f, then, extempore prayer, i.e. prayer with-

out book, is right, why do they not sing extempore prayers as well as say them?

J. There seems Sertainly an inconsistency in maintaining that prayer without book is right, and

yet singing them with book." Dr. You are right-there, James. And moreover, on will find that even in saying extempore prayers

the end the same as prayer with book.

a Roman Catholic, for they hate Romanism. Dr. 'Extremes meet, James: you will find by a close inspection, that Romanism and Methodism are not very unlike. But I must bid you good-bye now; and if you wish for any further information you can

come to me. J. Thank you, sir: I'm very much obliged for what-you have already done.

SERMONS.

I believe one grand reason why the pulpit has Jane 2 - In a Convocation he'd this day, G. G. Stokes, so little power in this age of keen intellectual [M. A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and Lucasian activity is, that there is a sort of divorce between the Sunday Serinon, and the topics and language of William A., of St. Mary Alagdalen College, Cambridge, Serinon, and the topics and language of bridge, were admitted ad candal expenses. It is assumed that serinous, properevery-day life. It is assumed that comons, properly so-called, must be composed after a prescribed mode:-that what men read about in newspapers they are not to hear about from their Clergymen .that the world and all its busy doings are to be left behind during the time of sclemn meeting, and that anything of a homely kind, though it have reference to prevalent sus and neglected duties, is beneath the dignity of the place. By one set who are very positive and ignorrious in their demands, and very decisive in condemning what does not accordprecisely with their own standard, a limited range of subjects is allowed, and a very frequent iteration J. Why none, sir: he merely said you were a biget and unconverted; from which, I suppose, he meant to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among the down to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among the down to imply. The first F. Phillips, University College; Henry F. Phillips, University College; Edward Wingfield, New College. gians, and ecclesiastics, are made the aimost weekly Dr. I am sure I am much obliged to him for his lare of the Christian people; questions about Church authority and Charch ceremonies; on which the ho-J. But he was saying, as you appeared, that liest men have taken different sides, are gravely disyou could not deny but that it was more reasonable to cussed before unlearned audiences; and many a plain man who wante to know how best to serve Gol Dr. 'Indeed I do deny it. Did not Ebenezer and and battle with temptation, is puzzled at hearing so his party, James, send up a petition to the Queen much from the Minister about things of which the New Testament says so very little. Another large class who belong to no sect, preach what offends Dr. Did they go into the presence of her Ma- none and pleases many,-what is correct in table thought or composured i. c. was their petition ex- tive, because it is all vague and dreamy,-not coming home as Dr. Chalmers would say, to men's 'bu-J. 'Lawk, sir, how you talk. Of course it was siness and bosoms,'-not illustrated by that which written beforehand: and I remember Ebenezer tell- liney see, and know, and feel,-not applied by name

The result we know full well. Sermons that exceed the conventional half-hour, are counted a classes are hardly seen in our Churches, while the (the Lord's prayer) were to be said in Church, how is it that we do not read a single instance of the Apostles using it?

On the new bard is concerned a book interpreter of a b

Dr. In answer to this, I can only state, that in) what they shall speak;" but that "it shall be given plain and argent duty to a arch them out. Visitation i the "hit" of the occasion. For the rest, we may say that ; Sormons and Bishop's Charges would be much imour Church, in its national character, were frankly admitted and earnestly deplored, and if the clergy were summoned to center together respecting the smallest doubt, is one hindrance, operating most exmakes the probability greater that the Apositics did | J. Oh, I see: then that passage does not refer to | tensively to deaden the power of one Ministry, and to drive away from our churches the very mon whom it from our Sunday exhartations what fastifious hearers will think too secular; language is to be chosen which All suit the rollined taste of the tew, not that which best suits mon doing the rough work of life, and used to plain speaking every where else. Devout people who can read good books at home, and who do read. perhaps twenty times as much on rolligious subjects Dr. Well: before you said Amen to it, i.e. made as they ever hour from the pulpit, are to have the fare they like best, while the undevoit, the indifferent, the worldly min led, the burdened and tempt-Dr. So that in fact, when you said. Amen, Mr. Jed ones who me a soldieers every day, and Christian advisors almost nover, are not met on their own ground --not reasoned with in terms, that suit their casenot made to feel that the preacher knows their wants minister; and therefore that he precomposes a prayer and can really he'p them to botter things. The rate of giving every man his portion of ment, in due season' is sailly forgotten. Too much deference is pray extempore at all, but from a precomposed form paid to the latte knot of religious critics, who acquit and condomn with reference to their own likings; while the crowd of common hearers, who are bigoted to no school of doctrine, but wish to hear about of men occupying the most public positions, who

shall have ability and comage to take their own Dr. You see then, that prayer without book is ground,—who shall preach out naturally what is in search every corner of it with the penetrating light of God's truth. At present many a dark phrase is Dr. Hat, James, when they song in the chapel left unexplored, and numbers hardly recognize their own faults in the phrases of studied ambiguity which are intended to describe them. The broad distinction between a conversation such as becometh the Gaspel of Christ, and decomm at home, accompamed with the payment of accustomed dues in the shape of almostiving and devotion, is not insisted on in language of transparent clearness. The delusion lasts up to three score years and ton that Baptized Christians may be worldly-minded to the heart's core and yet die with a good hope; partly I cannot holp thinking, because they are not often enough conthinking, because they are not often enough conthey are sinning against God, and the poor, and
their own souls every week,—and forced to see
their own souls every week,—and forced to see
their own practices and guilty short comings in all
their naked deformity. Very plain-speaking taxts
are often quoted; but plain-speaking interpretation,
which might have influenced their choice in the content of the sentence of the symbol of peace in
the University, as he was not believed to be attached
warmly to either one divided and weakened, and that
those who might be at variance with respect to other condidates would be content to wrive their preference for thinking, because they are not often enough con-

book, or "praying by the spirit," as it was then termed; and the dissenters have copied it from him.!

J. 'Well, I wonder the Methodists should imitate a Roman Catholic for they have Romania?

A Roman Catholic for they have Romania? fee', when I declare my belief that for lack of preaching that is more direct, more personal, in a good sense, more answering to the felt wants of our daily life, numbers desert our Churches, and many more gladly escape from them as soon as the sor vice is concluded .- The Rev. J. II. Gurney.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

In a Convocation held at the same time the following degrees were conferred:

Doctors in Civil Law.—G. R. H. Somerset, Fellow of all Souls; W. G. Henderson, Magdalen.

Masters of Acts.—E. A. Shuldam, Christ Church, Grand Compounder; Lord R. T. G. Ceeil, Christ Church; F. W. Becker, G. F. Wilgerys, Exeter; J. Ormond, Scholar of Pembroke; W. H. Humphrey, Wadham; J. W. Cobb, R. G. Buckston, W. H. Humphrey, Wadham; J. W. Cobb, R. G. Buckston, W. Houghton, W. J. Williams, J. M. D. Uwen, R. Dawson, G. Waudhy, Praxencose; F. M. Spiltury, Trinity; E. James, St. John's; J. Robinson, Oriel, Buckslors of Arts.—I'. F. Lewis, Pembroke, Grand J. R. Perry, Exeter; F. Hazeldine, St. Edmund Hall; W. Hambrough, Christ Church; G. D. Warry, Trinity; A. D. Wilkins, New College; W. Morris, Orsel.

MATHEMATICAL HONOUSE AWARDED AFTER THE Pub-

D. DIRKUM, INTO SOURCE, W. MORIE OFFICE MATHEMATICAL HONOUNE AWARDED AFTER TISE PUB-C EXMINATION FOR "MODERATIONS"—Class 1.—

HERLLY REGATIA. - This event which forms an annu ady in creasing attraction to many members of both Universities, takes place on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th inst. Whether the concurrence of the Installation in the same were will increase or decrease the attend suce of Oxford m in this year remains to be seen

Oxy ap Installation WEEK-TURNDAY. - The grand day has gone off exceedingly well. In fact, a great local authority has been heard to observe that it has been one of ine " easiesi" Commemorations, que the undergraduates

At about a quarter to eleven the new Chancellor of the tote, pinctors, and distinguished visitors," left the Worces er College and proceeded through Beautiont-street to the Theatre, followed by an immense mobol townspeople, who occupied both pathway and currogeway without discrimination. On their arrival at the Theatre they were unaniously cheered, and the national anthem was sung with from their gallery their opinions of persons and things in general, showing their build tendency to sheath the point of their sarcasm in a thick scabbord of sound. When tendency to sheath the point of their sarcasm in a thick scabbord of sound. or a dozen names are shouted together it is rather hard to say who is bit. We may, however, collect from the preary demonstrations that the Bishop of Oxford is ine

quartication-correct Latinity.

Of the new batch of doctors made to-day it may be

Mocklenburgh Strelits, whose degrees as Dictors of Jarron 1 of the aperations of the Science; Civil Law were conferred upon them at the Theatre this morning. It should be observed that their degrees, being granted by diploma, give thou the right of voting in Convocation, and thus distinguish them from men honorary Doctors.

As for "innerties in Holl" and such sort of Collegiate

festivies, they are going on all inflations. Yesterlay evening there was a masical solve at Nos CoDege, which ras most fashionably attended. JUNE 7. - A Convocation was hollen this morning at

The Control of State of States of States of California (States of California College, Cambridge, D.C.L.; C. B. Cast, Master of California College, Cambridge, D.C.L.; C. B. Ckeaore, Trouty College, Cambridge, M. V.; C. J. Myers, St. John's College, Cambridge, M. V.; C. J. Myers, Printy College, Cambridge, M. V.; C. Bigsby, Trinty College, Cambridge, M. V.; C. Bigsby, Trinty California (St. M. V.) College, Cambridge, M.A.; D. Winham, Christ College Combridge, M.A.; J. A. Belster, Trioliy College, F. Hogan, Trioliy College, Dublin, M.A.; J. H. Sherling, Country College, Countridge, M.A.; F. L. Lane, St. Joh 15 College Countridge M.A.; E. R. Furner, Came College, Countridge, M.A.; W. W. Le Barte, Crimity C liege, Transporter Taylor The account meeting of S. birn, M. A.; C. M. Ingleby, Trinity College, Cambridge

Oxygnin, Wuddraffar, Stitt June, "The Evel of Derey was cutertuned last night at a grand dumer in the 19th of Worcester College, of which Dr. Cotton, the Vice." The report stated that several grants had been made by Chancollor, is the Provost. There were present His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Royal Highness the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz; the Bishops of Lous don, Oxford, Safishury, Chichester St. Asaphi Solor and Min. Ohio, Cape Town. Nova Scotta, St. Andrew's, Guinea, and many other individuals of note. After the usual layal nod constitutional tessies had been duly heared. When the amount of £40 had been lost. Mr. H. Gwyn. When Prepared to an angle over the tithes of two hamles purchased.

of bettle, or harder stid, upon the scaffold. Though he would not preaume to combine the high claims of some, we this he hoped he might ray, that if loyalty to the trown, or faithfulness to their country's interest required it, he would not diagrace their name by reliasing to purchase the safety of one and the other by the sacrifice of his heart's best bid of, (Lond cheers.) In looking to the motives which might have influenced their choice in the salestion of a Changillar has though the assessment.

J. 'I have heard that before, sir. But when was this extempore praying introduced?'

Dr. 'In Queen Effzabeth's reign. For in her reign for many years all people went to Church.—But the Pope of Rome wishing to turn them Roman Catholics, sent over into this country one "Faithful Condemning my brethien, and sparing myself. I should not be weakened by discounting without, this was the chief—that should not be weakened by discounting without. Catholics, sent over into this country one "Faithful Comming my brothien, and sparing myself. I Commin," a Popish priest and Dominicans Friar who, under the prefence of being a Protestant assentiate, was to make divisions in religion. He therefore introduced extempore praying, or prayer without of God, whose own holy life helps to expound and amount in the cause of une religion, yet by unhappy speculative differences led to look upon each other with far different

of the physical sciences, were obtaining a great and growing influence, and lecoming of great and growing impor-tance. They therefore descrived more and more theatten-tive consideration of a University which desired to seed forth her sons fully accounted for the introduction of life. He rejuced to see new schools established in which those studies were inside a matter of competition, and the elements from which academical honours might be obtained ments from which academical honours might be obtained. He condeased he spoke it with great hundity, that in a University expecially devoted to the service of the Church of England, he should himself have rejoiced to see a separate school even for the younger members of the University, a separate school of theology, in which those might study who intended to devote themselves to the service of the Church. (Hear, hear.) For although it was true that ample provision had been made for the teaching of divinity through the instrumentality of able and eminent professors, yet he was afraid that it would be found that no study would be really and anxiously attended to by any other-graduate desirous of distinction, unless that stud

directly, not indirectly, led to proctical eminence and the recognition of University distinction at the period of exammation. He was desirous of impressing upon those he had the honour of addressing, and especially upon those who were connected with the Government of that University, that it they wished to maintain, as he did most fervently, their institutions upon the sacrent foundations, and the origins structure of this University unimpaired and untouched, it was of importance that they should not linger behind the reasonable requirements of the age; and whilst they did not yield to clamous, or consent to abandon their own resi and fixed opinions, that they should endeavour, as widely as possible, to extend their discipline and teaching, so us to make it more and more widely applicable to every class and description of Her Majesty's subjects, being members of the Church of England.
"No one was more suxious than himself for the pros-

perity and the perpetual good and advantage of the Uni-versity with which he was connected; and his earnest and ardent prayer was that day by day, and year by year she might go on increasing in public usefulness, honour, and renown, and to every branch of learning send forth those who would reflect credit upon her, do honour in their country, and be of service to mankind, in this and in future generations, whether it were in the battle-field, the camp, the amate, or in the most venerable of professions the service of that Church of which abe was the nurse and foster-mother-(cheers)-that she might be enabled to fit their preaching, and their still more powerful example, assist in promoting the end of all cduration, from whatever assist in promoting the end of all education, from whatever source it came—peace upon earth, good will to upon, and the glory of that God to whom air professions and all classes were alike responsible. The noble eart resumed

It is reported that the Bishop of Oxford has issued an

ciety, who was called to his rest a few weeks after his arrived at the scene of his labourer. The African mail, to which arrived on Thursday, has brought todings of the death of Mrs. Paley also, on board the Forerunner May 6, during her voyage home. The death of these young and interesting labourers, within nine months of Mr. Paley's Ordination, and of their marriage, is indeed a mysterious and afficing Providence. It will be remembered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier members during the part of the ceier members during the ceier members d infinition to the stev, Dr. Manrice and the Rev. J. West, of Oxford, against further Church collections in aid of Moravian Missions.

In our paper of the 12th ult., we recorded the early death of the Rev. R. C. Paley, a promising young Missionary, aged twenty-four, of the Church Missionary Bodiety, who was called to his rest a few weeks after his arrival at the scene of his labours. The Attention mail

He could not, the Archdescon observed, concur with the Earl of Egintan was well cheered, that Mr. Macuar those who required that no child not baring into the lay received marked honors, and that the Vices-Chancels Church should be admitted into Church schools, such lay received mixed monors, and rose the break monors of Cambridge was equally fortunate. The Earl of Stephy, by altering the music formula, so as to give Lord of the Church. He repeated his single-stant year, Stanley the title of films resus discussions," excited much sympathy.

The Earl of section being inconsistent with the missionary character of the Church. He repeated his single-stant year, Stanley the title of films resus discussions," excited much sympathy. much sympathy.

The speciacly inside the Theatre way, indeed, most imposing. The belief gallery was more than usually brilliant; the area with the Masters of Art." and "One there was the presence of a real Chanceller to person to set off the ordinary assemblage of B shops and University migrates. The contrabilities of the lightest station, including the children should be taught to greath and discipline. 2. That excepts only deep should be accumulation of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop. There provisions be proposed to secure by a system of the highest station, including since and character; thus giving to the large station, including the occasional ignorance and hostifity of local school committees.

Only the children should be taught to guite he with a view to their being brought upon a beginning the season discipline. 2. That excepts only eases should be dealt with a title discretion of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop. There provisions be proposed to secure by a system of the highest station, indicated in the children should be taught to with a view to their heing brought upon a beginning to the Living the Bishop.

These provisions be proposed to secure by a system of the children should be taught to with a title discretion of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There provisions he proposed to secure by a system of the bishop.

There are the children should be remained at the discretion of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There is a the children should be remained at the discretion of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There is a the children should

user likency.

When the e-Estion in Warcester gardens was over, lasticuling held a level in the liberry of the Tylor lasticuling which was attended by many persons of distinction, including the two Royal Dukes of Cambridge and Canterbury in the chair. The report gave the following

account of the operations of the Sease vision and the reducible places, viz. I for the building of 1) new and the reducibling of 2). On they and for enlargement, or increase of second soften, in 77 Churches. The total amount of grants was £15.915. The increase of accommodation is 32.770 seats, £7.965 of which are reserved for the poop including 9 803 years for receivable whole hidden. Yesterday 9 001 seats for perochial school children.

The Parket or the Clundy.—At the half-yearly decision of pentioners, vedows of unmercial daughters of deceased Clergengen, out of 120 candulates the following eight a clock, when the Rev Dr. Plumpter (who officiated 10 we e successful:-Mrs. Forath, Miss Ryder, Miss for the V co-Chancellor) admitted the toilouing gentie- Gretton, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Cooley, Mrs. Daviss, Mrs. Gretton, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Cooley, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Spencer, Mrss Hazeland, Mrss Thomas, Miss Stephenson.

ANNIVERSANT OF THE CHARITY Sciences .- The anniversary of the charty schools of Landan, Westminster, and the subarbs, tack place, on Transday, at St. Paul's and the adards, to k place, on Trureday, at St. Padra Cathedral. There were present, from 57 schools, about 5,030 children, and a congregiven of upwynts of 8,050. The seam in was preached by the Lord Bishop of Chester, from Mark c. 13, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbuilthean not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Time Represented Tauer - The annual meeting of the morely established to promote the restoration of alternated titles, was held, on Casslay, at No. 1, Adam-street, Adelphi, the Right Hop, Lord John Manners in the

Min. Ohno, Cape Town. Nova Scotta, St. Andrew's, Goinea, and many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed not constitutional towns had been duty honored, the
Vice-Chancellor proposed "the tealth of their node
guest, the Earl of Berby. Chancellor of the Buversity."
In a speech highly enlogistic of his public services and
private character. The following are extracts from the
Earl of Berby's speech in reply:—

"He had had ancestors who for their loyalty to the
throne and idelity to their country had died upon the field
of bettle, or harder stid, upon the scaffold. Though he
result not recomme to complete the lagic claims of since the best means by which it could be made focusible the
one that the made focus of since the best means by which it could be made focusible the
top of the present of the claims of the chains of the discover of Salishury, where
there is a parish in the discover of Salishury, where
they in a parish in the discover of Salishury, where
they in a speech limit of £40 had been does. Are the Grant in the linear of two hamles pricebased
by him, to the tenumbent of the living, in consideration of
the parish had been made by the Society for the ercetion of a parisonage. The donations and subscriptions of
the year were £3.9: 17s. 16d., the disbursements £1801.

A resolution was adopted that the Board should consider the best means by which it could be made focusible the

on the Ecclerisatical Commissioners to appropriate the titles in the respective parishes under their control, so that the value of each benefice should be not under £200 a year."

DR. McNette and THE Apostotic Succession. De. McNette, seemingly wincing under the castigation of the Record, has addressed an explanatory letter to the Editor, in which he says :-- "It which he says :-- "It you admit that succession forms a part and in its way."

"It you admit that succession forms a part, and in its way an important part, of the case of the case

say is complete,

When you charge me with placing my rights as a
Minister of Christ on the foundation of " apostolic succesminister of Cirisi on the infinition of "appaints successions" the phase is your own. It does not occur in my letters. I never use it; because it is equivocal. To some minds it means a succession of Appalles with Apostolic authority—this I consider a baseless fiction. To other minds it means a succession of Ministers since the time of the Apostles; appointed, not as the Apostles were by the hands; but as Timothy and Titus were " by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." This I believe to be an historical truth; a truth here in England, the Parker Nug's Head slander not with standing."

CONSECUATION,-by the Bishop of Rochester, the new Church circled for the occlesiantical district of Rosberville.

present out of the parish of Gravesend. FOUNDATION-STONE LAID,-of a new Church, to be called Christ's Church, at Mount Pellor, near Hallfax. CHURCHES RESPENSED.—The patien Church of Aldridge, Beanery of Walsall, county of Stafford, after thorough restoration; St. Paul's Church, Oxford, after being chosed. for some weeks, for the purpose of adding a chancel; the old parish Chuich of St. Andrew, Sonning, Berky, after

Correspondence.

We doesn it mercanary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to approximate readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

As we do noted inagine that we have a right, or if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose on our encrepositely the same recommended of ensirable, to regard to destrict and decimally, which we may doom it advanable to observe encoding, we define the have it defined by the laws it defined to the translation of the decimal servely because they may thought to observe enroduces, see the decimal servely because they may thought to obtain the decimal servely because they may thuck can opics of internal destructors, ... i.p. Co.

For the Church.

THE BIBLE, AND THE BIBLE ONLY, THE RELIGION OF PROTESTANTS.

With Churchmen this can onlymean that " Holy scripture containeth all things necessary to Sulva-

But liere Mr. Neale runs off to another question Why do you believe in Holy Scripture itself?" Now this has nothing to do with the subject, or with what he calls his text; which in reality involves only this-whether we are to take comething else instead of the Biblo, or something else with the Bible,

or the Bible only. or the Bible only.

There is the proposition of his taxt, and this, with all his show of straight-forwardness, he has shirked, from the beginning to the end of his Lecture. Why does no not tell us what else we are to take, and prove that we ought to take it ? Why we believe the Bible itself was quite wide of the subject. Every such assertion as Mr. Neale took for his thesis is made with the assumption a priori that the Bible is what it pro-fesses to be—the Word of God. Dir. Neale believes it to be so, -so do Protestante, -so do Romanista. In

at this time existing in the world, professing to be the keeper, and guardian, and interpreter of a book called the Bible, and claiming for it a divine author-

ntents and purposes the same as at the present day: and unity would not many degree better secured hat it has always appeared to this book as infallible, than they are at present. as of Divino Authority - and has ulways received it from its migin till now supported its belief, and proved its mission, by miracles. I know that the Church, eighteen tundered years ago, received that book, and I see prophecies in that book of the perpetual existence, and of the infallibility of this very Church. I receive the Bible, then, because the Church bid |_

ne receive iti but—mark you—for no other reason."

Yes—we do mark—his glaring inconsistency.
He himself does the very thing which he denounces in others. He has exercised his own private judgment upon the claims of the Church to be the interpreter of upon the claims of the Church to be the interpreter of Scripture,—upon its present position, and the powers and rights pertaining to that position,—upon the historical evidence of its existence for eighteen the hundred, years back, and what it has been, and claimed to be, from its origin to the present time, upon the manner in which it has appealed to the Bible as infallible and of Divine Authority, upon the evidence bywhich it has supported its belief. He has examined history, weighed evidence, tested its credibility, and by his own private judgment has come to a definite conclusion in his own mind. If this be not the most averaging exercise are the inext averaging exercise are the constant. hundred yours back, and what it has been, and not the most sweeping exercise of the right of private judgment, it will be hard to say what is. Why, thou, should be deny to others the private he delight for heard? claims for himself !

But, he may say he is not evercising his private judgment upon any decirine of toligion. Why he is using it upon the fallibility or infallibility of the Church, which he says is the foundation of all his belief. It is the primary tenet of his religion, and it private judgment is admissible upon that, a fortiori it must be upon anything elec.

Now for inconsistency the second. He not only

dopts the same process to arrive at his conclusion that we do, but goes over the very same ground of inquiry, and yet he tells us that his belief rests upon totally different grounds. He admits that there is positive evidence of the genuineness and author-ticity of the Scripture, and of its general reception by the Church from the beginning; so do we. Utilis we rest our belief of the truth of the Bible upon this he bases his belief of the infallibility of the urch. If the evidence is sufficient for him up to a certain stage, it must be sufficient for us to the So far, then, he has no stronger ground same extent. So far, then, he has most engar ground to his belief than we have for ours. Presently we shall see that, in fact, he has much less; and this lunda us to --

Inconsistency the third. Read the last part of his paragraph above. What do we find there? That he believes the Bible to be true, because it is given to him by an infathible Church, and he believes the Church to be infallable, because he finds that, he thinks, in the Hibbo! Poor "infallibility" man! Shall we answer him according to his folly? Who is it now that " puts the world upon the elephant, and the elaphant upon the tortoise, and the tortoise upon nothing at all !"

Surjously speaking, -here is the same old fallacy, that of arguing in a circle, which Romanists and those who take the same side of the question, nover can get out of, and which has been exposed over and over Falsehood has to be sustained by falsehood offer by fallicy. I need scarcely say that whoever sets out to prove the infallibility of the Church as the ground of his belief in the Bible, is bound, by the very position that he takes, to demonstrate his proposition independently of the Bible. This is what neither he, nor any one olae, can do; and for this reasen—that the Church's intallibility must be proved independently of the Church also. As no said of the Edde. "You have no right to allege its own words as testimony of its own divine authority; Mormon-" ites and Mahammedans might provo their books in that way." True; we admit the principle as very reasonable: that a man's testimony in his own favour " that way." is not vatid, has been neknowledged upon high an-

though.

By this very principle then, which he address so of readily, he is at once prohibited from making use of anything said, or written by, or entarting from within the Chamber Committee Symals, Bishops, within the Chamber Committee, and other properties of avery description, are shut out. Measuring his ground by when it is in his own hand, and he has not an incl of space left on which to build an argument in favour of infallibility. Not that he could prove it if he had given him the whole range of Church documents and authors wetting aside those of Romeand the Bilde also. The Church never claimed it,-the Bilde does not assert it. But it is as well to show that on the fair field of logical demonstration the dogma of infallibility admits of no proof what-

But, in turn, we have a right to ask its advocates Where is it? Ayu—there is another difficulty which Mr. Neale shicks. Infallibility is such a momentous power that surely there can be no could us to who is invested with it,—so brilliant a light surely would not be set under a bushel. To be of service, Infallibility must be visible, tangible, come-at-able. We ask again then, Where is it? Is there no direction to guide us in the search? Cannot Mr. Neale tell as? Oh yos, we can so very clear y whither his linger-post

Besides, what the better, as respects unity, would One man sourches the world be for infallibility ! reads, and examines, into the history and origin of the Church, and concludes she is intallible; another does the same, and concludes she is not infallible. There is the result of one man's private judgmenthere is the result of another's. So that about this very infallibility-Mr. Neado's untailing panaces for ad false doctrine, hereey, and schism, there is just as much room for doubt and discordant opinions as about any disputed doctrine of the Bible. Even its existence cannot be proved to the satisfaction of all ; and supposing it did exist, this infallible tribuma and referce, it would still have to deal with a world of fallible beings whose self-will, passions, and prejudices, would be the same. "If they behave not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one was from the dead," If they will not believe the Bible, as little would they

believe an infallible judge or interpreter. In short, infallibility is a more idea-a thing that has subserved many bad ends in the hands of corrupt men, and that would answer no good purpose even in the hands of the best.

Now as to the grounds of our belief in the Bible,-Mr. Neale says of us. "It comes to this then, that you believe the Scriptures to be infallible on the listing of fallible men. Now, it is a rule in the art of war, no futtees can be stronger than its wenkest point. Apply that to the present subject.— How can you call the hible infallible, when you seknowledge that those who tell you it is so are thom-

All this may seem very conclusive till we dissecit a little. In proving the genuineness and authen-ticity of the sacred writings, we have to resort to the same kind of evidence as in any other similar case; we tince them to their several authors, and though we do this by the testimony of tallible men, yet as it is not their opinion that we ask about, in which they might err, but simply their knowledge of a furt, namely, the reception of those writings, in then own times, in a certain character, and as the works of congin authors; -- we have reasonable grounds for relying upon the evidence. We are not concerned here with the rules of fortification but with the rules here with the rules of fortification but with the rules of evidence; and it is an admitted principle, that the concurrent testimony of a reasonable number of even fallible men, as to any fact, constitutes as high a design of the state of t gree of certainty as can ever be ortained, or need ever be required. Fashbully is the probability of witted decent, and that protability disap-A mass of evidence more full and compacte that

be another Bible, equally liable with the present

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REMITTANCES.

July 6th, 1853 - Sire, T., Grimelly; A. S., Partland, Leeds; C. J. C., Brockville; S. G., Credit; M. J. W., Present.

, In consequence of the new arrangement connected with "The Church" paper, and in the hope that by these arrangements at least two hun helf additional subscribers will eventually be obtained, two hundred copies have been, and will continue to be, struck off, in addition to our former impression; so that future subscribers, if they desize it, may be furnished with the previous numbers from the time when the change was made. Parties feeling in terested in extending the circulation of the paper, can have upon application, a few extra copies forwarded to their addires, for gratuitous distribution, during a limited time.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1853.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

On Thursday, June 30th, being the last day of the Academical year, the Council and Officers of Trinity College were present at a dinner in the College Hall, to which the Professors and Students of the College were invited. Among the company were the Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Hon, the Chancellor of the University; the Hon. Mr. Vico-Chancellor Spragge; the Hon. Robt. S. Jameson; John Arnold, Esq.; Lowis Modat, Esq. ; George Allan, Esq., and Charles McGrath, Esq.; the Rov. the Provest of Timity College; the Rev. Professor Parry; Professors Hod-

der, Badgloy, Hallowell, Bothune, Hind, and Strathy. The usual toasts were received with all honors, but none more enthusiastically than "The Prizemen of Trinity College," and " in particular of the Wollington Scholar."

It may be interesting to many of our readers to know that the Wellington and Burnside scholarships were awarded necording to the result of the examination of Students in Arts of the first year; the former to Mr. O'Roilly, the latter to Mr. Davies.

A FEW WORDS TO THE ORANGEMEN OF CANADA.

The late outlages at Quebec and Mentreal, and heir melancholy results, have, as might be expectel, neutral in the minteret Protestante Custings conpecting Popery and Papists which, if not restrained, mny, in moments of excitoment, lead to a repetition of the same disgraceful scenes.

It is not our intention at present to enter upon the nerits or demotits of the Orange Association. Good easons for the origin of the Society there were most unquestionably, at a period and in a country where uch as would warrant them in foregoing the objects and advantages of this bond of major.

We must confess that our sympathies have been he more engaged in behalf of Orangemen since we have seen them made the object of special attack by cortain parties in this Province, under cover of Secret ociety Bills and so forth, in which windiant Lib. rais used the ascendancy of an hour to attempt as ing to force in such as in shorting a mad of this tso distinguished as our Reverend brother is ing to force in such a convent, as in shorting a mad of this tso distinguished as our Reverend brother is ing to force in the such a convent, as in shorting a mad of this tso distinguished as our Reverend brother is ing to force with the resulting the such as a liberties of the subject, as ever appeared in the most luspotic firman of Eastern oppression.

present existing state of things; and consider it as | ble outrages in Quebec and Montreal. much within the limits of the privileges and laws of the community as Temperance Societies, Odd-Fel. lowship, Free-Masoury, or any other combination in | ter in the British Canadian of the 29th ult., and will tate to write ourselves the Friend of Orangemen.

In that character, therefore, we wish to offer you ome friendly advice respecting your approaching annual celebration of the 12th July.

all paramount precept of brotherly love and charity towards all men. This great principle takes preceextinguish it.

and fellow subjects, who still reverence those very tion of 1688 overthrew, as we hope forever. Forbear Society is transacted is this-agreeing perfectly, we then from all needless irruation. They have their re- believe, with the usage of the Society for the Propaligious and accial rights as well as you, and immunity | gation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts- the members | from provoking thant and insult is one of those rights. Let it be your care not to infringe it.

to the certain conclusion that our Scriptures are the World of God.

World of God.

And the grounds of our belief are so much beter than Mr. Reale's, because we are at litenty to use the testimony of the Church, and of Church as Aposthes' times downwards, from which he, by the very nature of his proposition, is excluded, by the very nature of his proposition, is excluded, from which the In about, that infullibility was vested in any body of may could only be assured by a special revealation of the sanchifving sentiments which sincer that effect. The record of that revealation which sincer that effect. The record of that reversition and only be assured by a special revealation which sincer that effect. The record of that reversition was considered to the Church Bible, equally hable with the present.

In the certain condition of this kind was attributes of the charge of extensive volations of this kind was attributes of the charge of extensive volations of the charge of the char

landle for accusation against yourselves. You are a powerful body. Long may you be so; but shew yourselves powerful not for evil, but for good. Betrue to yourselves and to your own principles, and that, while it will furnish the best answer to those who are disposed to find fault with you, will be the best recommendation of your Society to those who wish you woll.

CHURCH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A Churchman has reason to be proud-honestiy devoutly proud-of Church literature in the United States. It ranks high indeed in orthodoxy and intelloctual ability. Time would fail us to enumerate the excellencies

of our many old friends, such as the N. Y. Churchman, the Gospel Messenger, the Calendar, the Philadelphia Register, and others. A fresh and vigorous champion has recently appeared in the field in the shape of the Church Journal, published in New York. There is a large amount of talent in its columns. May we ask, however, - with all due courtery -why our gifted and efficient cotemporary, is so hard on the late Derby Ministry and its illustrious chieftain? Whence is the Church in Great Britain and its dependencies to draw her ablest and sincerest defenders, if not from that source? Does the Church Journal borrow its tone on this head from any English paper in the confidence or under the control of Mr. Gladstone We, in the Colonies, have reason to feel keenly in this matter. The noble Earl of Derby -worthy descendant of him who stoud so true in heart and hand by England's martyred King-fought our battle right manfully in the Imperial Parliament; Mr. Gladstone, let it be sufficient to say, did very much the reverse of what we should have looked for from the man who wrote "the Church is its relations with the State."

The Church Review, Energreen, New York Ecclesiologist, and two Sermons by Clergymen in the United States have come to hand,-of all of which we will take faither notice next week.

THE "TRUE WITNESS'S" ADVICE.

In the Imperial Parliament, Mr. Chambers pro sosos a remedy against compulsory confinement in convents. His bill is to the effect, that when public runtor has declated that a young woman is confined against her will, it shall be competent to the Sccretary of State to send down two commissioners, who with the nearest magistrate, shall visit the spot and make enquiry. Even in Romish countries there are infinitely more stringent regulations than this. According to the Times :--

.. In France the Mayors have the power of visiting any onwent in their own airondissements; in Basaria monosic vows only bind for three years, and the police visit the convents every quarter; in Austra, the mus can at any time obtain freedom by application to the civil an holities."

Yet, notwithstanding the manifest fairness of havng such a check, the Romish organs seem to have searched out all the vitoperative words in the dietionary, to harl at the heads of those who deem the regulation necessary. The True Witness, the organ of the Irish Rommists in the Lower Province, takes up the cry in the following attocious manner:--

" The infamous attack upon the numeries, proposed by Mr. Chambers's 1911, now before the Hother of Continons, has aroused the indignation of the Catholies throughout Great Britain and Iteland. A petition against this monstrous measure, approved of by his eminence the Archibidop of Westminster, has been prepared, and will no doubt be signed by every true Catholic who loves his the Law was too lookle to insure protection to the lives with meaning, and clearly indicates what Protestant legis and property of Protestant subjects. Nor are we pre-pared to admit that the aspect of the present times is quitous bill. Your petitioners apprehend," says the chief paster of the Catholic Church in England, "that one consequence of this measure, it passed, will be to place the atholics of England in the painful position of having to hoose between obedience to the dictates of their conscience, and obedience to the law of the land thoubt of it: and as little reason to doubt to which of these two—the law of 'conscience' or the law of the 'lam'—Catholics will yield obedience. They are bound, in such a case, not only not to obey, but to resist, the law of the land, added to the number of our city Clergy, a Minister race on their rights as free men.

Can we wonder, that a people proverbially fiery But upon these things we will not permit ourselves and impetuous, should, under the influence of such to dwell. We will take Orangeism as a fact in the diabolical teaching, have been guilty of the deplora-

We have rend attentively Mr. Robert Cooper's letwhich people may choose to enrol themselves. And merely make a few remarks on that put of it which coking to the principles of the Society, that they are relates to the point of order. We are very sure, and designed to maintain Protestant Ascendancy in we have no doubt, that this must have been the feel Church and State - the very thing that every Church- ling of all who were present at the meeting of the man has at heart, or ought to have, we do not hisi- Church Seciety of which Mr. Cooper speaks, that the Bishop had no intention of "checking discussion," but desired nothing more than to curtail the debate. A great deal of time had been fruitlessly consumed on the previous day in desultory discussion, the incon-We would intreat you to remember, that thoughas beginning of which had been strongly telt by the Orangemen, you are at liberty to commemorate the meeting, and this circumstance preliably had its inrimphs of Protestantism, and the expulsion of thience with his Lordship, as Chairman, in his de-Popery from the throne of Great Britain and Ireland, eision as to the point of order in question. The genyou are bound as Christians to observe the high and eral rule that the Churman should "refrain from expressing his views" seems to be impplicable, in most cases at all events, to the proceedings of the Chuich lonce of every other. No circumstance can author- Society, for that our worthy fellow-Churchman will ize you to forget it. Nothing should be allowed to comember - is not properly a deliberative assembly. but simply a benevolent Society. Deliberations, it is There are dwelling found you fellow Christians true, of a public, formal, and most important character, as on the late occasion, may arise, when some principles in the defeat of which you rejoice, and may conceive that the ordinary practice of public the still conscientiously, though mistakenly may for meetings might be more closely observed; but the the restoration of that ascendancy which the Rovolu- usual way in which the business of the Church

careful not to grieve the one, or gratify the other, by functions of the Synol; but to this we must submit Queen, in which they allurie to the circumstance of my misconduct or outbreak on your part. Give no till we shall be fortunate enough to obtain our proper ecclesiastical organization.

> Will our Church cotemporaries in the United Status, be so good as to help us with the following: −En.

Tozonto, 4th July, 1853.

Sin .- Can you answer all, or any, of the following uestions regarding Bishop Ken? Has any Life of Bishop Ken, either separately, o with other Lives, ever been published in the United States? If so: please to state the title and date o

Have any of the prayers, or other works of the Bishop, ever been re-published in the United States by any Society of the Protestant Episcopalian Church any Bookseller? If so: please to state the

title of such work or works.

Are Bishop Kon's morning and evening hymns, or either, or any part of them, printed after the psaims in the American Prayer Books?

Any information tending to show whether the monory of Ken is regarded by the American Church, will be very acceptable. A second edition of the L fo of Ken, by an English layman, is in the course of preparation, and any information about Ken, that may be transmitted from the United States, would be acorporated in it.

Your early attention to this will greatly oblige an old Canadian Churchman, and Your most obd't serv't,

ROBERT BAYMAN.

We regret to learn that Dr. Wainwright's Episcopal doties have been interrupted for a while by the cause mentioned in the following extract from the New York Church Journal :---

"We are sorry to state that an injury, received by Provisional Bushop in getting out of a carriage at Copoke, has interrupted his laborious routine of Einsen; al duty -The coping was slight, but was so much aggravated by our pit rest, that after the service at St. Paul's, Troy, on Sunday morning, the Bishop was reluctantly compelled, in obschence to medical advice, to break his appointments and return home; where, we are happy to say, his re-covery has been so rapid, that he will doubtless be able to esume his labors in a few days.

The same paper informs us that Dr. Wamwright has been reluctantly compelled to decline the invitation of the Bishop of Fredericton to preach the sermon at the consecration of his new Cathedral, and that the invitation has since been given to the Bishop of Western New York. The latter bishop we believe, has accorded to the request.

We are specially gratified to see that our late Church Society's meeting, and the Chancellor's Installation in Trinity College have been universally noticed, and that with warm interest, by our Church cotemporaries in the United States. The Report of the Trimty College collection, prepared and read to the Society by the Rev. Dr. McMurray has received peculiar attention, as we had every reason for supposing it would from its very cheering and most satisfactory contents. May our mutual sense of Church fellowship wax stronger and stronger every day.

We sincerely thank our esteemed cotemporary of the Niagara Chronicle for his complimentary notice and kind wishes for our future success. Our thanks are due likewise to the Examiner and the North American for the interest which (though so widely separated from us in matters both political and religious,) they have expressed in our undertaking; shough we can hardly hope to enjoy for any length of time the sunshine of their smiles.

The Odd Fellows of Hamilton and Toronto attendd Diving Service on Tuesday morning in St. James' Church. Prayers were said by the Rev. E. Baldwin, M. A., and the Sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy.

We feel much pleasure in announcing the appoint nent of the Rev. William Stewart Darling to the position of Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Trimty. Mr. Darling entered on his new duties on Sanday last at morning service, preaching from Eph. v. chap. 32 versu: "I speak concerning Christ and the Church." We are right glad, and grateful to Divine Providence that there has been

We have prepared, but owing to want of room are connelled to postpone, some editorial comments on the ground-erroneous, as we think-so unhappily assumed by Archdeacon Denison, in the discussion which has arisen between himself and Bishop-Spen-

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

We have received, with the customary gratification, the July number of this attractive periodical, which still maintains its excellent literary reputation. The account of the battle of Queenston Heights, in the chapter on " The Last War," is valuable and interesting. May God long preserve those, whom it is still our privilege to retain, the patriotic men whose names are mentioned as having taken part in that engagement. "The last of the Abencerrages," we will take the liberty to suggest, should be marked as a translation from Chateaubriand.

DIVERSE ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS.

MERTING OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY. - The late meeting passed off quietly, notwithstanding the seemingly well-grounded apprehensions entertained that an agitating discussion would arise upon the question-whether the children of Dissenters should. in their admission to the Schools of the National Society, be subjected to the same rule as Church children in regard to learning the Church Catechism. A arrier adherence to the Society's charter would require that only one rule should be adopted in both cases; but the Committee appear at the same time to contemplate retaxation in some instances, or at all events. not to absolutely prohibit it, as, in their Report, they ex sit found the table in the Society's Board room, and press their wish to "leave the question of observance discuss the various matters brought before them, in or relaxation of the Terms of union to the good faith Bear in mind also that it was to maintain the as- oasy, unconstrained conversation. At such times it of the Managers of the Schools and the dae oversight condancy of the Protestant Church of England and Inequently becomes necessary that the meeting should left the Bishops of the Church." They state, however, heland that your forefathers to aided your Associa- obtain information likely to be possessed only, or at that the information they have received satisfies nothing to bring discredit upon your cause, or upor your cause, or upor your Church. Yours is not merely a political Society would be, in your Church. Yours is not merely a political Society would be, in your cause of which the English Churching approves to the English Churching approves to the Institute of the ex-monster from this accuss to the ex-monster from the expears before accumulated and concurrent testimony, nothing to bring discredit upon your cause, or upon duty and experience. The Society would be, in no sourced without recording any decided opinion, a tv. You claim for it also a religious character. The absent on an occasion are of fire whist that very sound and pradent journal says :--- it of the Insti Unarchit-

their not having been allowed to do as they desired, [-prepare and agree upon the Address in Contocation. Her Majesty is thanked for the Sees of Manchester and Ripon, and congratulated on the extension of the Colonial Episcopate. The natural yearning for the right of Synod-which somer or later must be conceded to the deep and fervent aspirations of the Church-finds a subdued expression in the following paragraph :-

paragraph:

"Should your Majesty be pleased to require the counsels of the Provincial Synod on these or any other designs
for supplying the lamentable deficiency of spiritual ministrations still subsisting in this Province, we should address
ourselves to your Majesty's command, in a confident hope
that the Divine Blessing would be thereby still more
abundantly obtained in this favoured land and nation."

Archbishop Musgrave, it appears, was not carried so far by his deep-rooted opposition to Convocation as to decline the presentation of the Address to He Majorty, who, as he informed the memorialists to rived the same most graciously."

CHURCH RATES .- A bill introduced by Mr. Philli-

more into the House of Commons to relieve Dissenters from the payment of Church rates was lost, mainly by the votes of the Dissenters themselves, who voted against the removal of the grievance against which they have been uttering for years complaints loud and long. This is a curious circumstance; but the secret of the marvel is very candidly divulged by the Daily News. "If Dissenters," observes that Journal, " in order to be relieved from the imposition of Church rates, are at the same time required to give up all right to appear in Parish vestries, they are asked to give up their political right for a very sorry mess of pottage." That is, sconer than surrender the means they possess of harassing and disturbing Church vestries, they will continue to bear, n the shape of Church rates, what they have been trying from year to year to convince the nation is a buiting on their consciences, and a shackle on their civil and religious freedom, too grievous to be borne. They would get rid of the Church rate, to be sure : but for such a privilege, it is too high a price to pay -too costly a condition-that they should permit the thorn to be extracted from the Church's side, and leave her to do her work in peace. In many instances, indeed, the alleged grievance does not exist at all; for in many instances voluntary contributions amongst Church people only have been adopted from choice, in freu of the Church rate, and with much better re sults. So that in such cases, it costs Dissenters nothing to attend the vestries of the Church, and embarrass as tar as they can the Church's affairs.

CHURCH AND STATE .- The Times makes some reflections on the position of the Church in its connection with the State, which one cannot read without righteous indignation :--

"The malcontents of the Church of England langer with incessant jovernoads, that they are deprived of all freedom of independence, that they cannot choose their own bishops, make their own laws, compose their own services, diess out their own charches, have their own celesiastical discipline—in a word, do everything just a der consciences is, that they who enter into adminecs with the State, must not quarrel it, for maintenance, help, or power, they give up treedom of action. Some like rugged treedom, others comfortable service; but it is very unreasonable either for the free to insist on wages, or for the creant to demand his own way."

If the office of the Church be that of a menial, in what position would the writer of these contemptuous and most insulting remarks, place her Divine Head? If the Church of Christ is to be thus degraded, where is the honour due to Christ himself? The Church has entered into an alliance with the State; she has assumed no servitude; and there is no difficulty in deciding which of the two contracting parties has profited most by the compact. Christian faith is ready (is " weak enough," the writer in the Times would perhaps say) to believe that an act of national worship is sure to invite a national blessing; but, the layour of God apart, where would have been the monarchy at the present day but for the Church 7 Who tood by the Throne annul its troubles? Who were ready to offer themselves and all that they had for the preservation of the Throne? Who were true to their allegiance in the dark hour when treason and revolutriumphed? The children of the Church .those children whom the Church had taught from their earliest years to "fear God and honour the King." And this is a menial's office ! A menial's office to anoint the Throne with holy oil! A menial's other to imbue a nation's heart with religious and heroic loyalty! A menial's office to beat back the waves of a democracy which abhors the sceptre as much as it does the Church, and hates them both even unto death!

THE IRISH CHERCH. - A measure of attack on the Irish Church has been recently defeated, strange to say, in the House of Commons, by the prodigious majority of 260 to 98. Whilst we may piously trust that the increased and increasing energy of that branch of our Church in its contest with the dark superstition which presses on unhappy Ireland is inviting from Almighty God increased blessing, we are not to regard the recent Parliamentary triumph in any other light than the providential placing of our enemies and cold-hearted friends in such pecuhar positions as have compelled them, or made it safe for them, to take the part of the Church. There has been no extension of sound, religious principle on this subject: it has not been in consequence of the growing advancement of such principle that the maarity on the side of the Irisk Church is so large .-· Taero are, perhaps, (romarks the English Churchman) fewer public men to give a zealous defence of the lish Church now than there were in the House when her doom appeared inevitable. Doubtless, one effect of the "Irish conversions" has been not only, in the hearts of good men, to inspire a cheering confidence in her vitality; but also to enhance, and confidence in her vitality; but also to enhance in the Church with the Union. A better selection in every point the vitality is a better selection in covery point the vitality is a description of Dr. Alk'inson to the Episcopate of North Carolina.

**Exerction of Piscopate of North Carolina is a letter to be precised in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be provided in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be provided in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be provided in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be provided in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be provided in the vitality of North Carolina is a letter to be prov in the eyes of mere politicians, her political impor- and gentle department, which are so necessary as qualifitance. Sir J. Young, on the occasion of which we man zeal, the truth as found in the Bible and set forth in have been speaking, voted for the Irish Church be- the Prayer-book-whilst be will contend manfully for the cause he considered (as might wen be given by all them his language) that her Romish enemies were all.

The Right Rev. Bishop Delayer is at the present them his language. On Suncause he considered (as might well be gathered) 2 owing time in their attempts at speciation. Lend in ment oreused on a visitation of his Diorese. On Sundam Rassou to kit to same course because, after an any, the 24'h tost, he will be at Buffalo. no had done for Irest Roncoursts in that way, he had tion, and that it is under promise to uphe d that as- and events, most accurately, by the Fishapeer the Dock them that the Coins of amon are, with very towleys and with but him grantade." The English Churchcondancy that you are each of you enrolled. The case, who has acquired it in the course of efficial coptions, findfally observed. The moving was adcar oas retreat of the ex-mouster tom his accus-

be another Bible, equally hable with the present of several of the another beautiful from such properties and the continue of the another beautiful from such properties and the continue of the another of the another beautiful from such properties and the continue of the continue of the continue of the continue of the another of the continue of the continue of the continue of the another of the continue of the continue of the continue of the another of the another of the another of the continue of the another of the a

The eyes of friends and energies are upon you. Be | Church Society, of what would be more correctly the | the members have joined in a loyal address to the | will bid for their gr. titude no more, not because he till as it wrong to buy it with other people's money, but because the thing, when so paid for, is not delivered."

DR. CULLEN'S PASTORAL. -Let no one imagine that the delusive trust reposed in, and the idolatrous worship offered to the Blessed Virgin Mary, by Romanists, is one whit abated, or likely to be so, when a Romish Archbishop in his Pastoral (" Vigil of Pentecost. 1853") speaks in this strain:-

"But our prayers and petitions will be the more effica-cious it placed under the protection of the Holy Mother of God, who is not only the model of virgins, and the nope and light of those who consecrate themselves to the service of God, but is moreover the special patroness of our country, who has preserved our Church and her holy institutions during a long and dreary night of misery and persecution. May she still continue to watch over us, and to guide us in our course through the darkness and tempests of this miserable world."

The following will serve to show how perfectly familiar with their usurped Ecclesiastical titles the dignitaries of the Church of Rome in England have

St. EDMUND'S COLLEGE CHAPEL -This beautiful structure was consectated by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westintister and the Lord Bishop of Southwark (of wirese dioceses it is the Ecclesiastical seminary) on Whit

The Rev. W. Belt requests that all letters and papers intended for him may be addressed "Scarboro."

The Rev. W. Stewart Darling requests that all letters and papers intended for him may be addressed " Yorkville.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DICERSE OF TORONTO.

Owing to a press of matter the announcement of the, Collections on behalf of the Mission Fund of the Church Society has been crowded out this week.

TRISH CHURCH PURSIONS On Tuesday evening, the 28th instant, a public meeting,

of lades. The meeting having been opened by prayer, of ladies. The meeting having been opened by prayer, the Rev. R. V. Rogers stated the object for which they had assembled; and then read an address on the state of Ireland, and of the Church of Ireland in past ages.—This address was intended to show Ireland's present position and claims upon public sympathy. It showed that the professant clairch was the primitive church of Ireland. Once tree and enlightened in early of Ireland. Once tree and enlightened in early times, it was brought under the papel yoke by Henry II, of England, and grievously had Ireland groaned under that bondage, and learfully had England reaped setribution for that act. Ireland had ever been a thorn in Eng-land's side. England's great sin consisted in not fulfilling the christian duty of a nation when the light of the reformation burst upon her own shores. She never caused the light of the gospel to be proclaimed in Ireland, but through a blind restrictive policy, those in that country who spoke the Irish tongue, were prohibited the use of their own native language. No Irish bible was opened to them—no Irish teacher was sent to proclaim to them the gospel. But a brighter day had dawned for Ireland. The gospel. But a brighter day had dawned for freland. The revival of the prince faith of the gospel at the beginning of the present century had stirred up God's children to care for this long neglected native population. The Irish Society was organized, and through it the Irish speaking population were supplied with elementary books and the Scriptures in their own tongue. The address goes on at considerable length to give an account of the old frish at considerable length to give an account of the old Irish Society; of the Kildare Place Society; the national school system: the struggle between professantism and popery in Ireland, and the causes that enabled the former to overcome the latter; the establishment of the Irish Church overcome the latter; the est-blishment of the Irish Church Mission; its early policy and proceedings; its later and present bold, aggressive and more effective policy against popery; in extraordinary success, and its present condition and very rapidly increasing prospects. The address is an able and well written document, and if space would permit, we would be inclined to publish it entire. Want of space also prevents us giving even sketches of the addresses of the different speakers, most of which were long, and all were able, eloquent and happy, and well calculated to make a good and lasting impression upon an analysic. an andience.

The following are the resolutions adopted, with the names of the proposers and seconders. It was about eleven o'clock when the meeting separated.

Moved by the Rev. H. Mulkins, seconded by Mr. Innes, R. C. R.:-

Resolved - That the Protestant Episcopalian Church in Ireland is the primitive. Church of Ireland, and as such demands our proyers, labour and support, in her present struggle for that land which is hers by every conceivable

Moved by Captain Wright, R.A., seconded by the Rev.

Resolved .- That our christian sympathy, as members of the same church, teaching us to bear each other's buidens, and our self-interest as fellow-subjects, make it a duty with all who desire the ultimate triumph of the gospet throughout the world, and the happiness of Great Britain and Ireland, to aid in the present work of evangelization

and civilization in Ireland. Moved by N. McLeod, Esq., seconded by Rev. B.

Resolved.-That whilst we would consider the adoption of our Protestant faith by Ireland, as a national we desire to acknowledge with deep thankfulness the grace and goodness of God in the spiritual conversion of so many of our fellow-subjects in that littlerto unhappy country.

Moved by Rev. J. Shortt, Port Hope, seconded by Rev.

Resolved .- That we form ourselves into an Association, Auxiliary to the Irish Church Missionary Society, to be called. The Kingston Ladies Branch Association." for the purpose of causing funds for and circulating information respecting the Parent Society, and that the following Ladies be the Office-beaters for the ensuing year, with

nower to add to their number :-Mrs. R. D. Cartwright, President Mrs. T. Kirkpattick, Mes. S. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Crookshanks, Mrs. Rogers. Miss Kirkpatrick, Secretary and Treasurer. UNITED STATES.

New Jessey .- The Undestant Episcopal Convention of New Jersey, on the 25th uit, affirmed its belief of the innocence of Hohep Dosne, and expressed its surprise at the renewal of the charges preferred against him by his brother B.shops, after the case had been previously dismused.

"train a ce delivered to the saints" - it will be always in

Romanism and Dissent

vailed. The disturbances were finally quelled, and the in

After Vespets, a meeting of the Church was held, and

having recents neen enected by the Papal police au-thorities, the British Consul has been appealed to, and has obtained the restoration of the confiscated Bibles and Prayer Books, and a kind of promise that British Pro-testants shall be allowed to travel with the sacred rolume in their pussession, provided they make no use of it for propagacdist purposes."

A SPLIT IN THE CAMP - We often hear of the union A SPAIN IN THE CAMP—We often hear of the union and harm my of the Romish Church—be it known however, that those blessings are as little regarded there, as elsewhere. Paries are as strong and hitter among the followers of the Pope, as among any other set of men. The only difference is that they are wise en ugh to keep the large Lalance their familie in a month than the history in the large than their familie is a month than the set of the large than their familie is a month than the set of the large than their familie is a month than the set of the large than their familie is a month of the large than their familie is a month of the large than their familie is a month of the large than the set of the set of the large than the set of the large than the set of the the knowledge of their family jors among themselves, by not publishing them over the country by pomphlet and periodical. The following from the N. Y. Times is in confirmation of the fact of disagreement.

Saturday, June 18, 1853. To the Elitor of the New York Daily Times.

DEAR Sin .- The object of this communication is t bitter article in this week's Freeman's Journal I on the subject of the Garezzi riots in Canada,—Les any of our Projection brediren should regard the s-attments there in contained, as the sentiments of our Church, allow me to say through your valuable paper, that this is not the Catholics are the roughly disgusted with this rabid j urnel, and I understand that measures are being taken to establish a paper which may be read without causing Romish christians to blush. Yours truly, A Catholic.

[It is proper to state that the writer's name and address accompanied the letter - Ed. Times] - Calendar.

Colonial.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

In the recent debate in the Legislative Council on the proposition to all er the constitution of that body, some of the members defended its dignity with spirit. The lion.

its members defended its dignity with spirit. The flont.

A. Ferrie in his speech remarked:

It was true the Council was not perfect. God knew they were far from that; but at least they could compare favourably with the other House. Thank God they had not come so low as to be fit for such a parallel."

There is more truth than compliment in that.—News.

LAW SOCIETY OF CIPER CANADA.

Easter Term, 16th Victoriae—On Monday, the 6th of June, in this Term the following gentlemen were called to the degree of Barrister at Law:

Henry Monk Mason, Esquire,
William McNarin Shaw.

On Tuesday the 11th day of June, in this Term, the following gentlemen were admitted into this Society as mentlowing gentlemen were admitted into this Society as members thereof, and entered on the books as students of the pers increot, and entered on the nooks as students of th laws, their examination having been classed as follows:

In University Class:

Mr. Alexander Mair. B. A.

In Junior Class:

Mr. William Ring.
... Frederick Oide, Junior,

- " Daniel O'Connor, Junior,
- Christopher Rolph Widmer, John MeBride,
- William Houghton Bell.

LUBLIS THE HUNGARIAN JEW.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

Six:—Feeling the confidence of the christian public has been abused, you would oblige me by inserting the following, as the only way of guarding it from a continuation by the same undappy individu l.

A person professing to be the Rev. G. Lublin, of the Mavian Church, a Hungarian and a Jew. preached in several pulpits in this city, and made collections for a mission which he said was under his charge in Central

His statement to me was that he had preached in Eng-His statement to me was that he had preached in England, at Learnington, for the Rev. Dr. Marsh, and in Oxford for the Rev. Mr. Clark, that he was possess of of large property in his native country, which having been confiscated in consequence of his brothers who were Bankers at Pesth, having bound money to the Patrots, through the intervention of Chevalier Bunsen, the Prussian Minister at the Court of London, was restored, but that owing to some legal lifficulties a few months would pass before he could nevil himself of the praceeds; in the meantime he was obliged to throw himself on the charities of his fellow christians, to maintain those missions which he had hither as supported from his own private resources.

to supported from his own private resources.
Having obtained all the evidence which cicumstances enabled me, I fully credited the statement, and treated enabled me, t tury created me statement, and him as a real character. Suspicion having been excited, I wrote to the Rev. Dr. Marsh, and from his answer received

It is reported that this deceiver is still practising on the unsuspecting christian love for the Jew, and regard for the devoted church of the United Bretaren, in the lower Provinces—I think New Brunswick.

Yours tru'y.
R. V. Rogers. St James's Kingston, C. W.,

June 13,5 1553.

COLONIAL SUMMARY.

PORT DALHOUSIE AND THOROLD RAILWAY .- A meeting has been held at St. Catherices for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of constructing a Railway between Port Dilhousie and Thorold,—thus connecting the flouri hing town of St. Cath umes with the Great Western The resolutions for commencing the work immediately, and the take g of Stock by the Corporation under the provisions of the Municipal Loan Fund Act, were carried

HOME MANUFACTURES —Fred, Jones, Eq., has estabhorn Margractones — 1960. I mes, high has clearly listed a Spide, Slovel and Hoe manufactory at Ginanoque, 16 miles from Kurston. The first establishment of the kind in Canada. We think it the duty of mercantile men to support Mr Jimes so long as his articles are better than

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A Woodstock paper says that, a person united Walter Anderson met his death while en-grand in logging. The stick that the oxen were drawing to the pile, coming in contact with a root, swung round and striking him on the head, caused his death in two hours.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.—A dinner was given to Mr. Egan. (M.P.P. for the County of Oriawa), near Bytown, on the 27th ult. The Honorables F. Hincks and L. T. Brunmond were present, also Mr. Koueg, Secretary of the G and Trunk Rulway, and several gentlemen from Great Britain; -one of them, a Mr. Sykes, "regretted the Great Britain; - one of them, a Mr. Sykes, "regretted the star per ton, prospect of a war in Europe as it might render the construction of large undertakings in Canada extremely difficult."

ORILLIA BETARAT FOR THE INSANE.—From Dr. Free mood per cord prospect of a war in Europe as it might render the con-struction of large undertakings in Canada extremely diffi-

Ardayl's skill as a P. ye can, and his experience in the treatment fithe Insine, we argue well for his Establish We believe that Dr. Ardigh's is the only one of

United States.

THE FRIGATE LYANDER IN NEW YORK.—To judge At Maple-Bey Cottage, Coteau Landing, C. E., on the rom what the New York Herold of the 30th ult. says, the 25th ult., the wife of the Rev. J. Mountain of a daughter.

rash for the door, and for some time great excitement pre- | people of the Leander may have imagined that they bad. | in an evil hour, lighted on New Caledonia instead of New York. The respectable portion of the City hig dy resent

After Vesperts, a meeting of the Church was need and After Vesperts, a meeting of the Church was need a Committee of twelve was chosen to confer with the Bishop on the subject of the removal of Mr Fizzimments. Bishop on the subject of the removal of Mr Fizzimments. This Committee immediately repaired to the city, but amption, the Herald proceeds to contrast the very different could not find the Bishop at home, and returned without trea'm at of the Leanier:

On the other hand, when the Leander arrives here, with the Royal Commissioners, to our Crystal Palace. He event is harely noticed in the papers; no civic reception is extended to her officers or passengers; and to crown the Knowlean, second daughter of Christopher Knowlean, second daughter of Christopher extended to her officers or passengers; and to crown the Contrast, the captain loses several of his best hands by destriction, and is compelled to pay one dollar per ton for water. On the one side we see an open-hearted generous term of the Royal Commission of the Contrast, the captain loses several of his best hands by description, and is compelled to pay one dollar per ton for water. On the one side we see an open-hearted generous term of the Royal Commission of the Royal Commission of the Royal Commission of the Royal Commission of the Contrast, the Contrast, the Church of the Accession, by the Rev. Mr. Hebden, Mr. James Bailey, of the township of Seneca, to Miss Iane Greer of Hamilton.

At St. Paul's Church, Hillitax, an Western Coehran, A. B., Within the Church Church Church Church Church Church Cheman, A. B., Within the Church the other a reception in which indifference and sulkiness seem equally mingled, bestowed on a British vessel in the port of New York. If we add that one or two obscure ports have not scrupled to suggest that the latter was deliberate and intentional, and that the bulk of the American people have looked upon the Leander and her passeagers with positive feelings of d slike, we shall have done full justice to those who now complain that the city has been about a transfer to the composition? guilty of gross rudeness at d innespitality."

The following is from the Phila triphi: Register (Church

The New York Papers intimate that the reason why The New York Papers infimate that the reason why the authorities of that city were so remarkably wanting in their usual civility to strangers, in the case of the English Frigate Leonder was, that the Leander was the vessel which in the year 1836 or 1807 fired into an American vessel off this coast, and killed some of her crew. Even it this were the case we cannot see what it has to do with the matter, or how it can justify incivility, especially towards those who have just been civil enough to them to cross the Atlantic in order to bring a departation from a friendly Government to honour the opening of their Cryscoast the Atlantic in order to bring a deparation from a friendly Government to honour the opening of their Crystal Palace Echation. But, it we metake not, their assertion is not founded on fact. The Leanter, a frigate of 50 gains, which has just said for Hillity, wis not in existence at the period referred to. After the commencement of the "last war," (we do not count the Mexican war in our nomenclature,) when the English found out that others could make a shin as well as themselves, and that or the second makes a shin as well as themselves, and that or the second makes a shin as well as themselves, and that of the second could mustage a ship as well as themselves, and that a sea fight was necessarily a sea victory, they consided them-selves with the nation that our vessels were heavier than theirs, and began at once, if we are rightly informed, to build a number of heavy double-bankel frigates, he to cope with "old fromsides" and other such; so they thought: appily for both nations, there was no occasion to em-peace was declared between the two countries, for which our prayer is, may it last forever. Of this batch, we are pretty sure, this Letacher was one, which would date her age from 1814 to 1815; so that she could not be the guilty vessel the New Yorkers accuse her of being. The excuse—if it be meant for such - which we can hardly suppose possible, is surely a very puerite and irrational

ne.
A Massachusetts paper records a case of death resulting from spiritual monomania. A young woman, professing to be a medium of "spiritual communications," abstained from food until death essued, under the melancholy delusion that the "spirity" had forbidden her eating delusion that the "spirits" had fortuiden her eating. The Newark Builty A leerliser says that a private 'etter from Rev. Chules Beecher, states that his sister, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, has received from Constable & Co., publishers at Edinburgh, an offer for a Temperance Tale, like Uncle Tom's Cabin, of \$1.1,000 in hard, and half the proceeds of the work after that sum is realized. The letter also says. If she have strength to do this, it will certainly contribute in hasten the adoption of this great measure by Great Bit-

tain.

LIGISLATURE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—A resolution introduced into the Legislature of New Hampshire for preventing the further spread of slavery, was rejected by a
majority of 148 to 63. Another for the annexation of Canada and Cuba was carried the instant after.

Canada and Cuba was carried the instant article.

New York, July 5th.

The 4th was celebrated here in flue s yle. A number of accidents, caused by carelessness occurred. A rod occurred in the maning. Fire arms clubs and paving stones were used by the Irish. Many of the p-doc and citigets were severely is jured. The rist was caused by the running away of a pair of horses attached to an article article arms in contact with the Hibernian. The 4th was celebrated here in flue s yle. A number of accidents, caused by circlesaness occurred. A red occurred in the minine. Free arms clubs and paving stones were used by the Irish. Many of the police and citizens were severely is jured. The riot was caused by the running away of a pair of horses attached to an omnibus, which came in contact with the Habenian (Company, and broke their racks, when they pulled the driver from his sent and beat hours is badly that his life is in danger. The rioters were finally subdued, and 36 were arrested.

ARRIVAL OF THE GLASGOW.

ARRIVAL OF THE GLASGOW.

Elist, and received 2 kl acres for himself and each of his children. He removed to the Talbo Settlement in the year children. He removed to the Talbo Settlement in the year contact with the Habenian (Company, and broke their racks, when they pulled the driver from his sent and beat hours is badly that his life is not extinguished, his peaceful spirit took its light without the slightest struggle of holily pain or disticts, in the full hope of a joyful Resurection.—United Empire On Sanday evening. 5th inst., Rubecca, rulict of the large W.J. Alumn E.q., M.D., and was a daughter fifthe Reverend Mather Byles.

NEW YORK, July 2nd. New York, July 2nd,
The steamer Glaszow, from Glaszow June 18th, arrived here this morning with 400 passengers. She spoke the steamer Asia June 14th.

The steamship Hunballt sailed at noon to-day with 60 PASSENGERS SALED—In the R. M. s'eamship Asia, for Liverpool—Ilon J. H. C. un-ron, lady, two children and day, Mr. Betley, Toronto; D. McInnis, Hamilton, C. W.; Mr. Lay, Toronto; Mr. Hay, Canada; Mr. Bryman, T. P. Canada; Mr. Bryman, T. C. W.; Mr. Lay, Toronto; Mr. Hay, Canada; Mr. Bryman,

Toronto.

House of Lords.—On the evening of the lith inst.
Lord Beaumont, in the Huse of Lords, moved for the
correspondence between England and the United States,
with respect to the imprisonment of British colored seamen in the ports of South Carolina. He complained of
the authority exercised by that State over the liberty of
free neutrons subjects of Great Britain.

incle of Great Britain. The Ea I of Clarendon admitted the serious nature of the grievances complained of which it had been found imnossible to remove by temonstrance with the government of the United States, owing to a proviso in the commercial treaty between the two countries. He had no objection to

wrote to the Rev Dr Marsh, and from his answer received by last mail transcribe the following extracts

"I wrote to Mr. La Trole, Secretary to the Moravian missions. He answers there is no such person as Mr. Lublin among our Moravian Ministers, whether in central America or any where else," 'I have no recollection of any person of that name, still less as having preached for me. He could not as a Moravian. Our Church does not admit them to a her pulpits. "Chevalter Bunsen says, in nither a Mr. Lublin, nor the affur alluded to is known to me?

The so-called Rev. G. Lublin being an impostor of the worst kind, at is the duty of every ionest man to expose him; and I trust that editors of papers of all kinds and creede will insert the above.

It is reported that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that this deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the large that the deceiver is still practising on the la

power, two decker; Sidon, 22 guns, 3:00 crew. 560-horse power, paddle frigate.

At Eul Derby's Installation as Chancellor of Oxford, At Entil Deroy's Institution as Chantenin of these lodging-house keepins asked £5 for one bed-room for these mights; the place was filled to overflowing. The hon, and Rev. A. P. Percival, one of Queen Victoria's chaptains, had committed suicide, in a fit of temporary insanity. He had long been subject to wild delusions.

The capture of Nankin by the insurgents is fully confirmed. The Binz King Gazette continus this intelligence, and adds that the insurgents were subsequently compelled to evacuate the city, and that they had been defacted by the linperial troops. There was also in circulation, at the closing of the Africa's mails, a report to this effect. "Sanapae abandoned," which probably meant

BAITISH GUIANA. A buile has been fught between the two tribes of Indians at Beibie. Strennous efforts are being made at Georgetown to prevent immigration.

TORONTO MARKETS. Токонто, July 6. 1853.

NEW YORK MARKETS, Jaly 5.

ment. We believe that Dr. Aedign's is the only one of the kind in the frowince, and it is happens that no place out to be tester adapted to the purposes in tise—pure air received the water, is county of trees, and beautiful lake sceners. The place has a very pretty appearance for in the water; indeed, is situation and otherwise, we look on Dr. Ardign's minion de social as a bonu to Carada.

Barrie Hirald.

Dears of Milliam Macintonia, Sana.—He died in this caty, on Sonday the 3rd iest. He was a representative in the Farthament of Upper Carada for North York, 2rd was usually known." the Coloniat observes, "as plain you have been and for Pork moderate; Market stray; Sick of promocing and was as honest as he was plain."

New York, July 5.

Flour—There is less firmness in low grades. Sick and Western and Son and Storage plant of the man deep length and the same should be a former for a point. Canadian from a former mixed a former for a point. Sick in the fact, and a first continuous and Mirinara. It is a 123 to be to the former for a point of the same should be a first of sind at 12-01-15 for prime. A first of excent of 30,000 h root; takes enable 10 for most it for it is the same should be primer in the first of excent of 30,000 h root; takes enable 10 for most it for it is the same should be primer in the first of excent of 30,000 h root; takes enable 10 for most it for it is the same should be said to the sam

BIRTH.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd June, by the Rev. J. Grier, A. M., Rector

Bridgroom, the Rev. William Rupert Cochran. A. B., Assistant Missmary S.P. G.F.P. at St. Marguret's Bay, to

City of Toronto Debonturos.

Assistant Missonary S.P.G.F.P. at St. Margaret's Bay, to Mary Livience, daughter of the late John Johnston, E.G., Barister at Law.

DIED.

At the Narrows Budge Lake Simcoe, on Saturlay, the 28th of Control of the Shoux Nation, and nephew the celebrated Black Hawk. This to preterited the head waters of the Mississiph, during the last war with the United States. He led no inconsiderable last war with the United States. He led no inconsiderable where the galiant Tecumseth Hell, and acted during that conflict as Tecumseth's Ande. Upon the clase of the war united as Teamseth's Ande. Upon the clase of the war ited the daughter of Crief Smiling, whase life pretents that conflicts as Terumseth's Ande. Upon the clase of the war united the daughter of Crief Smiling, whase life precents on the manual height of Education of the Indians, as his presented to preferresiding with the whites, which, it is presumed, was displeasing to the Indians, as his presents were along the statement of the Indians, as his presents were along. to prefer residing with the whites, which, it is presumed, was displeasing to the Indians, as his presents were stop-

bought the right for a trifle,—Antono 1 at no connexions in the country, and died a beggar; in his last lines he was supported by the charity of Mr. and Mrs. McKry, and a few others. And thus ended the career of this gallant ally of the British Arms whose life is interwaven with the string scenes of by-gone days, nor can t be considered chis intercell to suppo e, whose name and be considered chis merical to suppo e, whose name may yet appear in our junction with more noted characters in the pages of characters in the pages of characters. The old Chief was decently interred, who gentlemen contributing his last outfit. Notes have been aken of his life, and it is the intention of their puscessor to publish them, when prepared for the press.

At his residence in the township of Southwold, County of Elgin, on Saturday manning the 18th of June, at the advanced age of ninety-mne years and five months, James Burwell one of the remnants of the United Empire London's Harman here at Booksway, late Proguence of

Loyalists. He was burn at Rockaway, late Province of New Jersey, on the 18th of Januoy, 1754. His father, Samuel Burwell, was eldest son of John Burwell, who re-in wed from Junes. Town Virginia, in the year 1721, a relative of the extensive family of Burwell's in that county formerly from Bedford and Nuthampton, England, the first of whom was buried at York River, Glocester County, first of whom was buried at look fiver, the vector of county, 1632. One of he ancestors was of the Virginia deputation in the year 1646, to invite the fallen in march Charles the First, to come to America for protection against his telbellions Purit in subjects. The subject of this oldinary on isted in his Majesty's a-rvice in the year 1776, at the age of 22 years. He served in the war of the American Revolution seven tears, was present at the Battle of York Revolution, seven years, was present at the Battle of York Town, Virginia, when Lord Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington and was there slightly wounded. Af-ter the peace of 1733, he want to Niva Scatta where he resided four years. He then returned to New Jersey to take care of his a ged mother, where he married and rem ed to Red Stone, Pern ylvania, and from thence he came to Upper Canada in the year 1795, too late to enjoy the King's bounty of family lands, but was placed ou the U.E. list, and received 2 10 acres for himself and each of his

She was born in October 1762, at New London, Conn. U. S., and was a daughter of the Reverend Mather Byles, D. D.; who, with his family, quitted Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British troops; and became Chaplain to the Garrison at Halfax, and assistant to the Rev. Dictor Brenton, the Rector of St. Panl's. Dictor Byles, after a residence of two years at Halfax, became Rector of the Parish of St. John, N. B., and Chaplain to

the gerison station of there.

The subject of this notice was married, August 1785, to The subject of this notice was married, August 1763, to Dotor William James Almon, for many years a medical practitioner in this City, and grandfather of the present Doctor of that name. She was, on the maternal side, great grand niece of the Reverend Doctor Caton Mather, son of the Rev. Increase Mather. D. D., first President of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

Mrs. Almon was one of the few remaining links which connect us with former generations. She passed her long-life in consistent communion with the Church of her youth, and episying the affectionary respect of a large or

routh, and enjoying the affectionate respect of a large cor-cle of relatives and triends. It pleased G of to deprive her of sight, for several years past, but her mental faculties were unclouded to the last.

Her remains were interred in a beantiful spot, a quiet nook in the Cemetery of the Three Mile Church, somed in " trees which God's right han I had planted." and mest appropriate as a piace of cest from the labours of this mortal life. — Church Times.

New Advertisements.

Upper Canada College.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATION WIL commence on Monday, the 11th instant.
The Examinations or Exhibitions will commence of THURSDAY, the 14th instent.
The Recitations and distribution of Prizes will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Oue o'clock.

P. W. BARRON, M.A., Principal, U. C. College.

49-210 Jaly 6th, 1853.

D' No Paper to insert unless directed so to do. N ENGLISH LADY long accustomed to Tuition A ind-strong of obtaining an Engagement in a family as resident Governess.—She undertakes to instruct her Pupits in English, French and Music.

Address to M. J. W., Post Office, Prescott, C.W.

1000 - 800, 1852.

A RABE CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY!

SELLING OFF AT THE ALBERT HOUSE, 36, King Street Cast, Toronto, THE ENTIRE STOCE +F

STAPLE & PANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY. ALL MOST GO IMM-DISTRAT:
Call early, and get the best Eurgains.

THE Proprietor offers to his numerous Customers and the Public, his entire Sincks of Dry Goods and Millinery, at such prices as will offect an immediate and total clearance. This is no pulling sale to clear out old

Any one about commencing business, will find this a fine chance for so doing; as a large and increasing trade is connected with the Albert House. The fix ares and stock, with interest in Lease, will be disposed of on ad-

The Store will not be closed until 9 o'clock in the erning.
All Goods can be returned if not found to answer. Al'err House, } Toronto, July 5, 1853. 5

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER, House, Land and General Agent.

NO. BY, KING STREET BAST, FOROSTO. Opposite St. James's Church. Regargura kindly permitted to I. Camer m. Esq., T. G. Ridout Pap., Jan. Browner, Esq., W. McMaster, Fsq., P. Pareston, Inq. W. assa, J. C. C. ckert, 2. Co., Brown & Hall, Crawford & Hagar Riconst Brother & Co.

Fuents years' (Intentities contrantis on bule as a literal l'accont

WILLIAM HAY, RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, RENG-

WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

_____ British America Assurance Company.

of the Land Sance, of the feet, A. Street, R. St., Rector of Belleville, Altred Arcyle Campbell, Esq., Merchant, to Charlotte Etizs, second daughter of John Turnball of Belleville, Esquire, Colonel of the 1st Regt. of Hastings was this day declared for the year eading with the Phiratesis. In dend on the Capital Stock of this Company paid in, was this day declared for the year eading with the Phirteenth of June instant, after the rate of Six per Cent ;

teenth of June instant, after the rate of Six per Cent; and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the eleventh day of July next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of July next, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL.

Managing Director.

Reifish America Assurance Office, } Tornata, Jane 19, 1853. City of Toronto Debentures.

VENTILATION.

Tor into, April 30, 1853.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

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

materials.
These having been imported by him direct from the well-known house of Lilly white, Brothers & Co., hy special order, and the selection having been estetully made in England, he can confidently recommend them as a few to the contract and the contract of t of first-rate quality. The prices will also be found lower than has been bitherto charged for the best articles. HENRY ROWSELL:

Toronto, May 26, 1853.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF MAGARA, CAN-ADA WEST.

BAZAAR will be held about the middle of Augus A next, at Drummondville, Fulls of Niggra, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in bulding a Church in that willage; those who are kindly inclined to lend their sid, are earnessly requested to send contridutions to either of the following ladies, before the first of Agust.

Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Ingles. Mrs. Woodruff. Mrs. Mewburn, Stamford. Mrs. Murray Marh, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED.

SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN IN-STANCES; or, WHAT HE SAID, DID OR IN-

VENTED.
Paper 24, 6d; Cloth, 3s. 9d. HENRY ROWSELL.

Turanta, Jane 22nd, 1953.

NEW BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED PROM ENGLAND. THE PENNY POST, vols. 1 and 2-1851-22; per vol. 28. 3d. TRACTS FOR PAROCHIAL USE, published by J. H.

Parkes, in Packets as follows:

On Constantation, 8 Tracts for 1s,
On the Chorest and Chores Services, 12 Tracts

for 2s, 21

for 2., 31.
ON THE LORD'S SUPPER, 9 Tracts, 14, 2d.
ON THE CANONS AND DECREES OF THE COUNCIL.
OF TRENT, with a Supplement, by Theodore Alois

Backley, A.B., 7s. 6d.
BTORIES AND CA I ECHISINGS, in illustration of the Collects, or A YEAR WITH THE FIRST-CHOP BOYS OF FORLEY. Effect by the Rev. William Jackson, M.A., Vol. I, from Advent to Tuesday in Baster Work. Price 6d. in parts from 1 to 6, from

Advent to ninth Sunday after Trinity, Per set, fis. THE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF USEBIUS. Pamphilus Translated by the Rev. C. F. Crusor, A. M. Price 7s. 6d.
M.EMENI'S OF INSTRUCTION concerning the

Church, and the Anglican Branch of it, for the use of Young Persons, by C. Wordsworth, D. D., Price 54: 31.

HENRY ROWSELL.
Bunkseller, Stationer & Printer. King Street.

Toronto, Jane 22, 1853.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A N Assistant Master in the Church Grammar School, Cobourg-Salary liberal-apply (prepaid) Rev. II. B. Jessop. Cob urg, June 15th, 1853.

WANTED.

A LAD for the Printing Business, he must process a good English Education, and be not less than fifteen years of age. A member of the Church of England would be preferred.

A poly at the Office of this Paper. I arouto, June 18 b., 1863.

WANTED, A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three little Girls, the eldest eleven years of agr. The usual branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required.

Address M. B box 396, Post Office, Toronto, stating quelifications, and the salary expected Toronio, Feb. 18, 1853. Wanted Immediately.

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

MR. CHAKLES RIIAN. SURCEON DENTIST,

1) EGS to acquaint his numerous friends, and the public 1) generally that he has just returned from New York, where he has been spending some time with Professor John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons. Cincinnati, too when he have sentinged. John Allen, of the College of Denial Surgeons, Cincinnati, from whom be has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentistry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to eachother and to the plate upon which they are set, by means of a fusible silicious cement, which is dowed in and around the base of the teeth upon he plate in such a manner, as to form a continue arteficial gum. By this method the cavities between the set-h, which are unavoidable in the old style, are compleiely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any kind and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance to the gum and teeth.

Specimens may be seen at his Office, on the corner of Bay and Melinda Streets. Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. 103

Terma_Cash-without exception. This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Alles in the United States, and steps havebeen taken to produce Patente in England and France. Dr A. has authorized M. Rhan to give instructions in this beautiful art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate

NB -Mr. R offers a friendly challenge to all the

Denies of British North America to comprete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibition. a Gold Medal value £12 10s. to be left to the judgment of the Professor of Totonto University, and of Trinity College. Toronto, Sept. 17, 1252.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, TE GETOOGKOO

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEBURSE, TORONEO.

TRIS Establishment is compared of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Garagements, and one French.

PROFESSORS :

Of Seging Mr. Homehruse.
Of Music Mr. Ambruses.
English Master Mr. C. Luscombe.
Deawing Master. Mr. Lucius O'Brien.
Writing Master. Mr. Ebbels. Calisthenics Mr. Goodwin. Terms per quarter, for Boardors, including altitle various branches in Euglish and French, withMusic, Brawing and Needlework. 215 0 UDay Pupis. U 0 0 Singuing German
Dancing for the Season
Callsthesics

"- YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

Toronto, April 6th. 1853.

Mrs. Crombie

Dege to inform her Patrons and Frienda, and the Public Temerally, that, with a view to the extension of her School, the has removed to the large brick house on George Street, two doors North of the Upper Canada Bank, where she will be prepared to receive Young Ladies, either as Boarders or Day-scholers, on the lat May next.
From Airs. Crombie's long experience in Tuition,
the success she has hitherto met with, and the kind encouragement of friends, and is led to entertain a confident hope that an increased attendance of Pupils with follow ipon her removal to a more favourable position.

Terms moderate, and made known on application to

Mrs Crombio Reference kindly permitted to the Hon, and Right Rev. the Lord Hishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Coul, LL. D. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett M.A., Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin M. A. Avistant Minister of St. James, Rev J. O. D. M'Kenzie B. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Yorkville and the Rev. R. J. M'George, ofStreetsville, Toronto, April 20th 1853.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPAL: MRS. POETTER.

ASSISTANTS: 2nd English Teacher, ... Mrs. Liddkill.
3rd Kinglish Teacher, ... Miss Kunnedy.
French ... Mad'lle Simon.
Maeter for Writing and Ar-

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

the shares.
The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, ambroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are also taught. A Ludy will assist Mrs. Puetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed to

PROPRIETORY SCHOOL T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed :-

A of August, the following Minutes were passed:

2. Hesslord—That for the reasons herein stated, the Council having been compelled to relloquish their plan, the Church of Realist Proprietory School is hereby free up accordingly.

2 The Mark Deposit from Mrs. Toothee, foreing to open a reason upon the same pisms that intended for the Church of Regiand Proprietary School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

Whereupon it was resolved—

That inconnech as the Council had intended to place Mrs. Forter at the head of the Kincational Department of the Church of England Proprietory School, they have tire less heaffation in so-creding to Mrs. Pesteré proposal, and they heady a low her to state that she has their sanction for using their name, and they haputhat heretorilous may meet with that success which she so well deserves.

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

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

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

JUST PUBLISHED; A Table of English History COMPILED BY Mas. PORTER, FOR THE COM OF WEL

The object of his Table is to present Historyte the pupil in a condensed form, and Mrs. Poetter's plan is to have it committed to memory, and enlarged upon by questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds. Hurscarse, Brenchille, Ifhospin Cough, Croup, Asthmo, and Consumption. in offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the threat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lites or health of the afficted, but frankly to lay before them the spisions of alstinguish of men and some of the evidences of its success, from whit they can judge for themselves. We slacerely pladge ourselves to make no wild assertions or take statements of its efficacy, one will we hold out any hope to suffering lums safty which facts will not versuit.

facts will not negative. He may not any nope to suffering humsafty which Hany proofs are here even, and we colicit an inquiry from the public into it, we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine morthy their best point lence and patronage. From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Nateria Medica, Borodoin College.

Dear Sira Lidelayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of winessing its a facts in my own farm life, or in the families of my friends.

This I have n. w done with a high degree of satisfaction, he capes of both adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulsanery diseases. PARKER CLEAVELAND, N'U.
Barpawicz, Mr., Fab. 5. 1847.

Barpaswics, Mr., Fab. 8. 1847.

Dr. J. G. Ayer: I have been cured of the wrest cough ever had in my lite, by your "Casany Parronat." and never fall, when I have an opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours respectfully,

S. D. EMERSON. s. J. EMERSON.

Proposed the following, and see if this medicine is worth a utul.

This patient had become very feet's, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakeably distinct:—

was unmistakeably distinct:

Usited Brates Hotel, Saratoda Spriede. Luly 2, 1849. 3

Dr. J. C. Aper,—Bir: 3 have been afficted with a painful affection of the longs, and all the symptoms of actice consumption to make the appear. I could find no madicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cusary Pactonal," which gave me gradual circle, and I have been sendily gaining my strongth cill my beatch is well nigh restored.

While wells grown medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Trusman, of thumples District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of broathus.

I have the pleasure in certifying three facts to you,

I have the pleasure in certifying these facts to you, And am. str., yours respectfully.

J. F. C. Alti/U.N., or S. Clarolina.

J. G. Aper—Sirs I was taken with a terrible cough brought on by a cold in the beginning of last Feivuary and was condined to my bool more than two ments. Congining increasingly night and day, I become ghastly and pale, my eyes were such an ad glasse, sind my breath very about Indeed, I was raying failing, and in such distress for breath that test little longs of my recovery could be ministanced. While in t is altination, a fir-hand of mine, the fire, John Letter, of the Methodist church) broasts me a bottle of your Cranse Pactural, which I tried more to gratify him, than from my super-citation in containing relief. His good effect induced me to continue it use, a of I soon fained my health much improved. Now, in three mouths I am well and strong, and can attitude my Cu o wally to your great mentions.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GUIDFEY.

Prepared and sold by James C. Aper. Fraction (Dems), Lowell

Prepared and sold by Jumes C. Ager, Practical Chemis, Lowell

Mass and South of the Souther & Co., in Hamilton, by Hamilton to Mass and in Toronto by Lyman Bruther & Co., in Hamilton to E. W. Palmer, in Montreal by Lyman & Co., in Quebec by Joseph Bowies, and by the Drag gists everywhere throughout the Provinces and United Scient.

11Toronto, March 901, 1482.

Man A Control

and the state of Outario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad. THE Freight Train goldg north, will autil further notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Welnesday and Friday, at S. M. for Bradford.
Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tuesday

Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. Freight for this train must be dulivered before 7, on the

unitaing of departure; or it will be received from 4 to ALTRED BRUNEL

Torroto, June 93, 1853.

ONTARIO, SIMCOL & HURON RAILROAD.

CHUMMENCING on MONDAY the 20th last, the Passenger Train will have the Foot of Bay Sour, at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Bradfuel, connecting with the Steamer Morning, on Lake Simone. Retard leave Bindfur at 9 45 A. M., and at 4 45 P. M. Toronto, June 17th, 1853.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.

To Hackester, New York and Boston W. H.L. form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving

Tornets every morning (except Sunday), at tea needs, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, cathing at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at [Grafton and Colborne.

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditions and peasant route to No. You and liceton.

The above Stormers will leave Rochester for Toronte.

Royal Mail Stram Pakeet office } Toronto, April 23rd 1858.

and other l'orts every morning (except Sunday) at nine

TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

(CAPT. JOHN GURDOR.) VILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Afternoon (Sundaya excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning

at 7 a'clock.

Toronto, April 19, 1833, Provincial Insurance Company.

Fares, Cabin-2s. 6d-meule extra. Dock 74.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office,)

TORONTO STREET NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend has been declared, on the paid up Stock of this company, for the half year outing the 30th lost, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, payable on and after the 18th July mant -- until which time the Transfer Books will be closed.

The Dividends are payable either at the effice of the Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies.

By order of the Board of Directors. EDWARD G O'BRIEN



HOME DINTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

PFICE - No. 11, King Street, Toronto, over Barling Brother NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, la general, Merchandlus, Household Fuentiure; Millis netaries. Se.

> DIRECTORSE Jonn MoMnantent, Req., Praident, W. A. Baldwin, William Mathers, James Shaw, Alex's McGlasham,

Thames Clerkson, John B. Warren. Jeangib Biseurd, Pranklin Jarkes, A. McMaster, B. W. Smith. J. HAINE, Secretary. 63" All lossue promptly adjusted. Letters by man



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANT Charlered by Act of Perliament.

CAPITAL - £100.000, in Shares of £10 HOME OFFICE-TORONTO President Isaac C. Gilmer, Regime, 1 leas-president Thomas Hawseth, Right Birectors:

Grange Michie, M. P. Hopes,
James Beaty, Wm. Horderson,
Jing Miller, Rice Lewis,
And John Howcett. Papeito
Secretary and Treasurer — Hobert Stanton, Rec.
Suitcher, Angus Morrison, Esq. applications for Pira Richt received at the Home Office orunto, on Wallington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank. Office Hours-10 A. M., to 3 P. M.

ISAAC C. GILMOR, President. ROBT. STANTON Secretary 4 December. Agents: In addition to those previously metided, the following at

appointed to—
Gueber, Thus. Morkill: Dundae, T. Robertson; Guelph. T. Saon
dors; West Flambers', Wm. Colclough: For, Zrie, James Stanton; Galt. Peter Crok; New Aberdrent George Davidson; Stansselle, T. Paterson; Markham, A. Barbert; Amberstburg, T. Salmedas,
Freston, L. W. Duscuer; Celabouts, N. McKinnon; Brampton,
Peter McPhall; Kincardina, D. McKundrich; Port Sarnia, W. B.
Clarke. larke. The establishment of further Agencies will be duly notified.

Toronto. Dec 11 '441' Western Assurance Company's Office. Toronto, 4th December, 1852. NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this day delicated and Board.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of Ten per cent, for the year ending the 30th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, instant, with a Banus of Twenty-five per cent to be added to the paid-up Capital, By Order,

ROBERT STANTON. Secretary and Treas

December 1th, 1852.

the Stockholders in the

of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to

1853.

THE ELOPENCE OF BUILDER

Helan, and a sin le was an its face, Affection over him best to trace. The token mercy had out to fell. That with the spirit, all was well.

It was the sm to that is affect to bles is was mean in the season of ordering feedly that in hope he had sunk to rest. the a joy tollow gratter the story. No above to suil return to story.

It epoke of figure eers of a like force. It spoke oblivious difficiating more. It spoke flore tests in the Constant stop. It browned strong more person days gover to

Bliss, as I ganed, wer guer press ed. Not as one we hour hope my local man's. I know that body should use again. As the soul immigrat and free from stara.

I felt that her ever long to see I felt that here ever for g to see. The clumbe is not the g see so all of the I clumbe know him he can be defined the court their times. Who abute acas there past to the de aprint a cong.

Not by the lank he were in life. While her spirit wanter d with the come I state, That left have only wit a parting bloom; . But, by that sawet book which he wore in deale.

Family Reading.

THE FRENCH BABES IN THE WOOD.

Henry and Peter were the sons of a labouring man

who lived near a large forest in France.
They were good into boys, kind and affectionate;
their parents worked very hard, and they did all they

bit, which they allowed their youngest son, Peter, tresidence in and this was, that was even he was that to do a villium be always noked, "Why U."

asking questions. We must true the suspension, have, and power, all the days of our lives as obedient stableaut so in our simple ignorant childhood, we builted truet in time whom flod has set over us. Lath. Poter's maker the pot think of correcting this facili. When she calered the boy to do something, or act rodo some other thing, and he said, "Why metha (" she did not reply, "Bremuse I dostre it," but generally have some reason. However I must tell into what danger thes fuell fed both.

It was a very severe winter; the frest was so hard upon the ground that it proved a said trial to the poor

and we king people of France.
This Foruch laborer was absent at his work, and his wife wanted to go to a town at some little dis-tance to get wool for knitting, so she told her boys that they should go and gather wood, while she was away, in the lovest; for, in France, wood is burned instead of cost.

"But mi d," said she to them, "that when you

pass the gade yearler, and get into the forest toyend it, you do not no feetner than the great old you come to that tree, and pile it up at the edge of the forest, till your father comes home, but do not go

Now, his incher was in a great faishe, and feeter, the house, without explaining to furn, as usual, her rensons, she harried them both out of the door, and ran

off on her road.

The little boys set out for the forest; it was very large; they found a good deal of word, but not so much as they wished, and when they get to the old lindoastree Henry stopped; but Peter said, "I wonder why mother told as not to go beyond this tree, there is much more word yonder. I think she did not mean it, she was hurried, and she did not to! me why, when I asked her."

" But she did tell us not to go." said Henry, " and I suppose she had some tensor for it."

"Oh yes," replied Peter " but then, if it was any-

Well." said Homy, " I will just gather that good

large stick over there; there can be no barm in passing that little bit beyond the haden tree."

"And see here is another, brother, and another!"
eried Peter imming a little beyond the old tree.

tell me why we should not."

classed it some time, but it escaped them; and then the end of the charch, beyond the pulpit, was the con-Henry said,

"Come brother, we must turn back, but we may

tire we shad have to-merow !" The boys timed back, or thought they turned back, so often anyonsiy marked the behaviour of Charles turn they went on gathering up the sticks, and not faithe Dake of York, at the celebration of the Enthinking of the road. At last they looked up, and charist? The place has been much changed, but I training of the read. At last they worked up, and product the left of its essential sameness. On the to fear they had lest their way: it was a wide forest after were the usual candlesticks, and the glittering to fear they had lost their way : it was a wide forest without a path; the boys ran hither and thither, and backwards and forwards, and from one side to the

Pacy could not find their way to the linden tree,

that were arranger roblers; and, what was mo-Ty, they were straid of the colleges to death by the be-

was there I even a grown-up man would have found. Capture of his salvation liet owed flow in its heavy head bringed sadily off to be lost in that deep rotest on such first liev, as if he were inclosed a soldier of the cross,

Thus did these two affectionate and reportant bove talk to each other; not as some others might have

eyes, and they full fast asies in each other sarins.

Night had come down of the French laborer's col tage, but it was all in sile ce; for terror had seized proceeded as usual; five persons, invself and the hearts of the poor parents, who had waited for their boys, and called and looked for the in, but found thou not. They were almost like the patriarch Jacob, offertory was duly made as in parish characters, and their boys, and called and looked for the n, but found thom not. They were already looked for the n, but found thom not. They were already looked for the n, but found thom not. They were already looked for the patriarch Jacob, when he said, "An evo locast loath devouted Joseph: my sen is, without doubt, rent in pieces." But the proper time (the beadle opening the doubt our pews) the alter was surrounded. "Supposing that some entiquette might be observed, in such a place, I mule Peter's question when he asked why he must not pass the huden tree, and she said to her husband, "That boy is always so carious to know reasons, that I am sure he did not think I was in carnest, or attend approach the alter together. The Dake tottered up, just before me, and I kink down at his side, put where the beadle indicated my place. Of coalise I the repaired sworked very main, and they are an iney out of the highest worked very main in asked why no much to be successful to help them; it was not very much, to be successful to the eldert. He my was only eight years old, and to the eldert. He my was only eight years old, and to the highest was put revea. Then mother aid father had no other chaldren, and they had no reason to be the former of the highest ways of the mother was put reveal.

and his wite took another, and they went together in-to the fotest, and resolved they would stay there all consumption of the resolve of the sacrament, expres-

process. And it is well for children to carri early stanted up, and there was their latter standing over those who are wiser than themselves without asking questions. We must trust God's wisdom, by partly, and narrly to call their modern should be populated in pay partly, and narrly to call their modern. were dead, but when he saw they were only asleep.

nis heart leapad for joy.

The mother came ranning up, and she cried and laughed together, and was almost like a woman out. of her senses; but when the little boys went to use time, both out of place, and yet at home; for what

and they waiked off with their children, thanking cy which redeemed all men's soms at the same on-God for their preservation, but greatly alarmed at speakable price.

her arms, and was kissing his cold face, little Peter ing at the tacase of grace, and asking mercy as a

nivenced that it was wiser not to let a child ask Why?" when she gave a command.

THE DUKE AND THE HOLY COMMUNION.

*--(From the Rev. Mr. Canis "Lugicostons of Figland," now being published in the Church Journal).

It was the second Sunday after Easter. The old clock above the palace gate-way pointed eight o'clock as I entered the colour-court, and saw the flag of the I suppose she had some teason for it."

"Oh yes," replied Peter o but then, if it was anything very particular, I am sure she would have told may then I asked her the reason why."

"Well." said Henry, "I will just gather that good was the cool, quiet Sanday morning of sonoky London. to which only the most casual glimmer of surlight gave any warm autonucoment of the advancing day. How still it seemed! A solitary sentinel, in scarlet, stood more than we could gather at this side." | door of the chapel; mentioned the Pean's name as "th! if she were here," said Henry, "she would my warrant, and was admitted. The beadle, in livery. or th! if she were here," said Henry, "she would not use a seat, and after my devotions, I was see that is not the case. Look on there, Peter, what showed me to a seat, and after my devotions, I was ed the lives and property of their fellows.

In this is not the case. Look on there, Peter, what showed me to a seat, and after my devotions, I was a plain place of worship.

In this is not the case. Look on there, Peter, what showed me to a seat, and after my devotions, I was a plain place of worship.

In this is not the case. Look on there, Peter, what showed me to a seat, and after my devotions, I was a plain place of worship. a quantity:

"Pear me P' cried Peter; " I will just that and and quite small; just large enough for the toyal ters a warning voice to mathers on every tock that got that piece, and that other there; mother did not household, none of whom, however, were now piesits at shead in the stream of life. We are often Away went Peter to pick up the tempting wood, and when he came to it, out jumped the pictuest little squired, and fled away in search of a hiding place. Peter shoutest to llowly to see the squired; Henry can, and Peter and Henry loth ran after the squired; they allow the pictuest; they of the household. There was one seat between me and their the squired; they allow the pulpit, all the seats running along the wall, and peter and Henry loth ran after the squired; they allow the pulpit, all the sold of the household. There was one seat between me and their the squired; they appreciate the motive that prompted it.

Ike stalls, and not as ordinary pows. The alar at the square of the charch, beyond the pulpit, was those the square of the first stalls. eat, the Court being at Buckingham Palace. spicuous object of course, and the window above itwhich one might hardly take for an altar-window in as well gather these sticks on our way; ah! what a the street-view-gave the chief light to the hely place. Was this the same chapel in which Evelyi gold plate of great size and massiveness, in the midst of which was conspicuous the Offertory basin, the ways and forwards, and fold the sale to the there is but they only entangled themselves more and bearing the royal cyphor of Queen Anne. There was no one in the chapel but the beadle and—one They could not find their way to the linden tree, other person, in the seat next me, at my fight, nor go out of the wood. "O doar," said Henry, beginning to ery, "I think, now, I know mother's reason."

"But why did she not tell me?" said Peter, weeps the said time-worm writeles, all tranquilized—said.

"But why did she not tell me?" said Peter, weeps the said time-worm writeles, all tranquilized—said.

"But why did she not tell me?" said Peter, weeps other person, in the seat next me, at my tight, may may met suc not cert more said a citer, weeps the substantial difficulty of thousand the plaint of housesty it made to be carried, the substantial difficulty of Because we should have done as she told us, est morning dress of an English gentleman, look- has been how to kill the time of Parlian ent, so as to inde-

Then there we was already which and we have a set of the course of the course the course

imment samy on to be lost instantable protect on such that low, as of her were indeed a soldier of the cross, a severe exercing. At it has a point to boys were immentational to confirst the factorist enterpolar to be an interesting to be a soldier of this confirmation. At last little Peters and he could wak no lost good and Homy went, "Well brother, he down here what say that his worship was that of the formatist, or confish hollow place among these dry leaves, and I have you as warm as I can."

I make you as warm as I can." And Henry made his bother he down, and then he faith of a sinner muon in some structure and the faith of a sinner muon in continuous and the faith of a sinner muon in continuous the same place, and structured in medi splendours which seem so attractive to the superfiscible points and took off the little warm overal that beside Peter, and trick off the little warm overal that cial, must, long since, have become burdensime to his mother had made him, and ho put his arms over him, and low, so well as he, have been able to continue the shelter him from cold.

Peter wept futerly on his brother's heast, and said.

Peter wept futerly on his brother's heast, and said.

The Dean is a grandson of the celebrated Charles.

The Dean is a grandson of the celebrated Couries by was to good for him; "but on! Henry, I am so cold; we shall both persh here."

And Henry said, "don't cry so, Poter, God will take care of us."

The Dean is a grandson of the celebrated Couries Wesley, and I was somewhat disappointed that the preacher was another. The text, it seemed to me, had been selected not without reference to the great take care of us." take care of us."

"Ah" it was all my fault," said Peter; "it was I that wanted to know why we were not to go further into the wood, and it was I that ran on to get further into the wood, and it was I that ran on to gather the stucker and I that chased the squirtel."

"But I gathered sticks beyond the linden-tree, too, loother," said Henry, "and I ran after the squirtel and the reverend preacher dwelt on the approach late.

"Also, "Also are a state of the process of wealth and honour, making their end in remorse and misery." If the deafness of the Doke did not predone, accusing each other, but each condemning tim-soif, until the bitter cold and sorrow closed up their eyes, and they full fast asked in each other/sarms. ant close in his count. The results of the service no other condition, and they am no reason to be mession of the meaning of an interest of the state of the sta So her husband went back, and got a large light, When all was over, and the Duke had retried, the Now, I have his point's could have logid made; and his they did not find their paor boys.

And I have was desired with all asking a why? For this logid made and I have commended their paor boys.

And I have word heaving father, does not always to? his children with their heilow bod among the dry threst feaves, when the body need they have commended that a lond ahout awoke them; they opened their eyes, and proceeds.

And it is well for children to rearn early stated up, and there was their latter standing over by the children that the passes of the estimated this rearn early brokes them thousands a stated up, and there was their latter standing over girls as I left the children that I had been account to the control of the resulting and the comment of the resulting and the communicated this section. to see hon for the first time when engaged in se for pay partly, and partly to call their mother, who was duty. He is now gone to the dread realities we there confessed; and there is something powerfully to the ing in the recollection of that morning in St. James's when that cup of salvation out of which kings and queens have, so often, drank then weal or wee, pay-sed from his lips to mine. It made mo feel, at to they could not stir nor move a limb, they were quite had I to do in a royal chapel, and on the company of benumbed. The tather took up little Peter, and gave him to his mother, and he introd Henry into his own arms, children's bread is the same as theirs, even the mer-

When I next saw the Dake of Wellington, I had thile restored them, especially poor Peter, whom his dear brother had taken so much pains to shelter, and o observed of all observers," and long will it be bewarden mother clasped in her food breast fore such another shall be seen another as splendours, rayong it, you do not see that the wood you can find till as she carried him to her cottage.

So when she had sat down at the fire with him in the three discli. But to have seen the old here leave. ber arms, and was kissing his cold lave, fifth veter ing at the thread of gazer, and asking his action to the thread and said; a bent mother, forgive me, and I will never ask ngain why must I not do it."

Thope Peter kept his word, and that his mother some poor dying cottager or temait of a gartet, taking into his hand, with as good a right, the same cup of

THE WARNINGS OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

As a boatman stood at the wheel of a steamer, and guided her down the deep and introw Cumberland, he saw directly in the Channel a light. It was regarded as the segual of a small craft, which secured to be at anchor. The first impulse was to run the steamer directly over the signal and the bark it protected. But as the vessel bore down upon the "signal fire," a voice was heard, with a corres-ponding wave of the hand, " Keep off! Keep off!" After a moment's struggle with his own teelings, the pilot passed around the light. He was very angry, and pourod forth a forcent of imprecations upon the crow of the supposed craft. But when he reached the port below, he was informed that a hoge rock "And see below is anomer, clother, and anomer, country, and anomer, clother in a sum of the beautiful beyond the old tree, six feet high, at the gate. "Service begin yet?" had separated from the mountain summit which hung sent the over the margin of the beautiful iver, and lodged discover the margin of the beautiful door of the chapel; montioned the Dean's name as a voice of warning" proceeded from a sentinel statury warnant, and was admitted. The beadle, in livery, toned there by some benevo cut persons, who regard-

The futured and saved from shipwreek, by the kind Provi-utial dence of God, while that Providence is mysterious to us. And not till we reach the port in safety, will we

from our English Files.

the holy (Exclyin Charles) the holy (Exclyin Charles) the Evelyn (Charles) the Evelyn (Charle measure so immensely important at the fag end of the Session. Other matters are left in a similar state,--the Government, apparently, not even wishing to bring them

agon a companye was a surregency processor of the companye of see where they were going. What a Josa Hall state ! about to the East, and at the name of Jesus, the great Jesuscore of the Turkish Empire by the great European Fowers leave us its option as to the course to be pursued in the event of a Roman invasion of its territories (even In the event of a Russian invasion of its territories; even if general considerations of policy did not plainly point to that even e as the only one consistent with a disc regard for the interests of English in the East, a differ profession of these interests against the construction of Russia. But plansly as the line of duly is notified only it dies not follow that free position in which that duly has to be done, is a emisfactory one. To a Christian into a position in which it it ay nave to expend both blood and treasure in the effective of a Malomedan Government. And considering the political changes which have recently taken the series of a Manomedan Government. And considering the political changes which have recently taken once in France, and the origin of the quarrel between kirsus and Turkey, which is clearly traceable to the extra again preferation, are a standands, which the Emperor Napeleon, assuming the character of protector of the Latin subjects of the Ottoman Empire, proposed at Constanting leaves time ago, we cannot derive much satisfaction of the superior with satisfactions. stantinople some time ago, we cannot derive much satis-faction from our siliacce with that Power, even if its sin-

taction from our aniacce with that Prover, even it energy certify could be connect upon more than appears to be the case. Limitly, it is by no means clear that over flowerment has acted with the promptitude and decision which the exigency demands; for even if the order to proceed to the Dinfinel'es was disputched to the fluids. Admiral at the Dintinel'es was disputched to the flintish Admiral at Marka on Saturday last, after what took place in both Houses of Parliament on Fir lay night, there will be barely time for our fleet to prevent the Russian squarron at Scienciago from being betweekard with it in the occupation of that all-important passage, on which the safety of Constantinople and of the Turkish Empire is in a great meroure dependant—John Bull.

A Sancornagus covering a le of coffin, in which a skeleton is contained, was discovered in the Minories London; expressed to be 1,600 years off. The convent at St. Clar (conded 1,200) with the grideny comprised the whole of the above parish. Hence its rame, the "Minories," or place of rengious education for inmosts.

The soil of Scheric, at the close of summer, is found still the zen too havy-six makes beneath the softwee, and the door that have fam in their collies for one hundred and fifty years, have been taken up medanged in the least.

Professor Aytoun, of Einburgh, is locturing to fashion-oble crowds in London, on poetry and dismatic literature. An Englis brian named William's has taken out a patent

of a process to make attificial at mer-The Queen intends to visit the latter of Killarney this summer. She will also be the guest of the Earl and

Counters of Kenmate. Century Cash. An need but of a singular and danger-responsible, recently be related the cell brated surgeon, Prof. Langentice. Having been called in traditional adjoint high rank in a most advanced and pertions stage of dropsy, Dr. Lei genbeck deemed it necessary to proceed without a moment's delay to practitation, and this without waiting for any other assistance. The operation was therefore in-stantly and successfully performed and the patent, pre-viously at death's door televist and sacel. During the operation however, some of the acrid discharge fell upon his hard, and was of course washed off when the work and considered, but on here the bond and linear and or averted; but the worths professor is not yet so em-nely recovered as to enjoy the full use of the side affected. whilst the venom has shown its larking agency by consing croptions on the other parts of the body. To the in-initiated it cannot fact to appear surprising that an individ-ual saturated internally with most second and active por-

on, should live and recover, whilst a few drops of the renomons matter touching an operator's hard externally should have produced rapid and nearly mortal effects.—

Berlin correspondent of the Morning Chronicle. Northereof the little boys could speak, for they were almost fozen to death, and if they had can und slept in that cold hed much longer, it is probable they would never have worke again; but, by the time they got home, the warnulh of their parent's aons had a line account of the first and the first and that the speak of China has become a the home of the first and that the Empress of China has become a the longer, it is probable they would never have worken again; but, by the time they got home, the warnulh of their parent's aons had a line account of the first and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a the longer, it is probable they would never have a seen of private festivity. I saw immence again, and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a the longer, it is probable they had can und slept ing his person and his manners more again, and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a the longer, it is probable they had can und slept ing his person and his manners more again, and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a three hours and the longer, it is probable they had can und slept ing his person and his manners, and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a china had the longer, it is probable they had can und slept ing his person and his manners more again, and that the Empress of China has become a Christian, and that the Empress of China has become a china had a china had been an ingle had the longer, it is probable they had can und slept in his minute and in his probable they had can und the longer, it is probable they had can und the longer had a china had a chin the East to assimilate their worst ip, ereed and practice, to those of the Church of England.

A correspondent of the London Daily News says, that Fatter Nowman is now studying very hard with the Dominicans, at Rome, and is about to found an order of Roman Catholic Missionaries, whose especial object will be the conversion of the flourishing kingdom of Eng-

DESCRIPTION VICE-ADMIRAL SIR F. MISSON, K. C. B-Vice-Admiral of the fiel, Sir Francis Mason, K. C. B., of Wheler L. alge, Leucestershare, died on the 27th ulti, aged 74. The gairing deceased entered the navy in 1793 as A. B, and was malshigmin in Howe's action, and subs prently Bo port's; he was Commander of the Rattler, and repeatedly engaged with the enemy's flotidas on the past of Fource and Holland in 1804-5, and commanded he Daphne at the capture of Monte Video; subsequently Captum of the Fisgard in the Walcheren expedition, and the President at the sieges and storming of St. Sebistiat. He subsequently commanded the 46-gun frigates bilanche a d bi ude, and west to Lamaiea with a second-class broad pendant. In 1838 he was second in command (as Rear-Admiral) in the Mediterraneau. He had since

ren unemployed.

Mr Culling Smith, brother-in-law to the Duke of Wel-lington, and father-in-law to the Duke of Beautort, is dead. He was in the 19th year of his age. The London Times says: "In 50 years Ireland will be protestant to a man. Both the Roman Catholics of Ire-land, and the race identified with that taich, are all leaving tailors. Visible with the said. heland. Ere long there will be n ne left. lard as the Phon cians in Comwall." The Times omits a very important feature in the case-the thousands that ue being added to the true Catholic Church in Iteland. JUNN FERRANDEZ -On the famous Island of Juan Fernandez there is a thriving colony of 300 persons. Two

rears ago there were no mhabitants on it. A good story is come respecting Lord Campbell and an hish neighbor of his, called Sarshold Comyo. The Coun-celled declared his estates in Galway were worthless in consequence of the Income Tax, whereupon Sarsheld. with the air of doing another a favor, offers Campbel 1500 free of income tax for the worthless estates. His Londship writer a very cart letter of refusal, which Sus-field publishes.

Advertisements.

M. ANDERSON,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

N his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at is Rooms, 108, Youge Street. Toronto, Dec. 19th, 1852.

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

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

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2. Wellington Buildings. Ring street Toronto.

W. MORRISON. Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler.

ARCHITECT and CIVIL FACINEER. LONDON, CANADA WEST.

J. P. CLARKE, Mas. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PLANO-FORTE. SINGING AND GUITAR. Residence, Shuter Street. Toropto, May 1, 1851.

BOTH OF BUT.

1853.

Toronto 7th, 1853.

MAY!!

SPRING ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK!

FANCY STRAW BONNETS. PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY. SUCH a variety has never before been seen in the City of Toronto for quantity, quality and price; Children's Plain and Paucy System Hats and Bonnets; Genze and other rich Pancy Bonnet Ribbons; kid Gloves, Habit Smirts, Muslins, Collars, &c.

The above having been bought for Cash and at a great reduction from the usual cash prices THE GREATEST BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN AT

THE TORONTO HOUSE, VICTORIA ROW.

No. 60, King Street East.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

The substitute having bought at auction, for cash, a large lot of GREY FACTORY COTTON of various qualties; White Shirtings, heavy and fine marks; Striped Shirtings, Cintz Priots, White Marseilles Quilts, Crape Croths and Circassian Cloths for Indies' dresses, and a few other goods,—all of which will be offered at such low prices as will make them well worthy of the most especial attention, particularly for Family use. Great inducements will be offered to Country Merchants buying for Cash.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

Ladies! Ladies! Time Stops for No One!!

The opening of the Millinery Show Room in connection with the Toronto House, has been unavoidably post-powed till Toesday, 17th May, 1833, in consequence of the numerous orders for the supply of the latest Millinery Pashions in the neighbouring Cities and Towns in Canada west to which particular attention is paid. However, it is assumed that on the opening day, so in a display of the latest French, English, and American styles will be seen, as will meet the approbation of all ladies who wish neatness and beauty combined.

The Su soribir respectfully informs his namerous customers, and the Ladies of Toronto generally, that urgent business will present his being able to send out cards or circulars and hopes that all who take pleasure in admiring the heavily of Fashion for the season will favour him with a cell. For the convenience of his customers and to public, his show comes will be kept dressed to the remainder of the week.

Milliners residing in the country will please favour us with all the time circumstances will admit of for the supplying of orders.

lying of orders. AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Remember the Toronto House! No. 60 King St. East.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TE have received our complete assurtment of NEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon inspection, our Customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most Fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the composed of the newest and most fashionable marginal and the new composed of the new compose his hard, and we set course washed off when the work tomers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials, in great variety. Having was completely but see long the hard, and though, and it februle and refluence to generally superiors of animal poison ensued Vigorous of memory symptoms of animal poison ensued Vigorous of memory of the works were forthwith employed, and the dark generally submit them to the important of Resdy-Made Cholding and Dry Goods, in Canada West.

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

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK PASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY.

REAL) L - N		E FALL AND					
Men's Br. Holland Co	nt•, frum	6. 1) .4.4	Men's Black Cloth V	esta from 7 6	} Men's Moleskin Trouse:	r•,	6	7
Do Check'd do.					Do. Linen Drill do.	••	5	0
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			Do. Fancy	do. " 4 44		••	11	3
De. Canada Tweed				d	Do, Cassimere do.	**	13	9
	de. "			do.	Do. Buckskin			
Do. Carrimete					Do, Dorskin do.			
			Boy's Pancy		Boy's Drill do.	••	4	41
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			Da. Cassimere			••		
Do. Russell Cord					I'm. I weene do.		4	41
White Shorte, Linen					Red Flannel Shirts		•	73
Striped "	••	2 .	Hoy's do.	1 103	.Under Shirts and Drawe	TP.		

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

DRY GOODS:

nelin Delaines, y wide, from 10]
Table Linens, Quilte, Counterpanes,
rints, Fast Colours do. " 0 74
Heavy Ginghams do. " 0 74
Splendid Bonner Ribbons " 0 74
Straw Bonners, " 1 3
Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces,
Edgings, Artificial Elowers,
Shot, Check'd, & Pleia Alapacas

Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts,
Collars, Silks, Satins, &c.
Otleans, Cobourgs, Delaines.

Secondard Price (2)

er No Second Price &

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

Toronto, April 21, 1852.

Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER the suffering she endured. In this distressing TEN YEARS SUFFERING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20th 1852.

To Professor Holloway.

Dran Sin.—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Oliutment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Wo. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from high person and research and professor. his horse whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterund the octi medical advice at the time, and was after-wards an inmate of different infirmatics, yet he grew werse, and at length a malignant running ofcer settled it werse, and at length a unangular running under section in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for usarly ten years; recently he beganto use your Omment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can waik with the greatest case, and with renewed health and vi-

(Signed) A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED. of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Keady near Gainshos, dated March 1st., 1852. To Professor Hallowev. Sta. - Sometime since one of my children was afflicted

with drea little runtous over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several emment, Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeiess. At length I tried your Unitment and Pills, and without ex-aggerate, in the effect was miracul us, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly becove, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been savel also. I sha I be hap-

py to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.
(Somed) J. HIRD, Diaper. ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY ANDGENERAL

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Cannell, of Newcastle-on-Fyse, dated Sept. 20th, 1852.
To Professor Hortoway.
DEAR SIR.—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31.

NEAT and good assurement of Jewellery Watches.

NEAT and good assurement of Jewellery Watches.

Clocks, Ac. Sportseles, Jewellery and Watches of all sinds made and repaired to order.

EFUrm set saine given for old Gold and Silver.

Towards, Jan. 25, 150.

WILLIAM HOUGHNS.

ARCHEFFRAT and 432222 Examples of condition she adopted the use of your Pills

To Professor Houthway.

Draw Str.—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31.

Draw Str.—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31.

In HURDAY Morning, by A. F. PLFES, at the Other, No.

Hall Similar made and repaired to order.

Solician to the companied with a disordered storage he was terribly afflicted with a certain woulds or running sorres, in both her logs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work.—In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills

WILLIAM HOUGHNS.

ARCHEFFRAT and 42222 Examples. distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Uniment, and she states, that in a wonderful short and her condition tobesith and strength; and that she is

1 remsio, dear Sir, years faithfully, Signed) JOHN M. CLENNELL. SSS=0) JOHN M. CLENNERGE SSS=0) JOHN M. CLENNERGE SSS=0: CORRESPONDENCE OF AN OLD LALV SSS=0: A UNIT OF A

Same of the transfer of the

of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all usual remedies; her health ra the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ontment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly ast nished at the effect upon so old a person, she being about 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satify any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

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

the use of your Omment, and speaks loudly in its praise We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WALKER & Co.

April 6th, 1862. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in st of the following cases:-

Bad Legs, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Bad Breasts. Lumbago, Piles. Rhenmatism, Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, Scalds. Sore Nipples, Coco-bay.
Chiego-foot,
Chilblains,
Chupped hands, Sore-thr ats. Skin-di eases, Scurvy, Sore-heads, Tumours, Corns (Soft). Cancers,
Contracted and Stiff

Cicers, Wounds. Jaints. Elephantiasis, Yaws. &c., &c., Fistulas, &c., &c., Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by ill respecta-ble Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the

Civilized World, in Pots, at 18 144, 24 94, 48 64; 118; 228, and 238 each. For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C. W.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger N. B.—Directions for the guidan se to patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

December 4th, 1852.

23-17

"The Church"

Six times and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 74d for every subsequent insertion. Ten inser and and . 3s. 5d for the next insertion, and is for every subsequent insertion. Above to lines, al. per line for the first insertion, and 1d > line for every

of the persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary boucht from the use of your invaluable neighbourhood.

M. Cele & Sin... Glasgere.
Mr. S. A. Ack. Gy. Procession, N. B.
T. J. Scottl. Fig... Combridge. "
Jumes Grover, Fig... Boo suck.,
Mr. W. L. Averley. St. John. "
L. P. W. Decritical Fig... Richiberto, "
Get Lie Historia... Mirmicki, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK.

IN A SEPTEMBER MANNER, AT THE CARROS OF "THE CHURCH."

the use of your valuable medicines in this neight coming d. No. 113, KING STREET EAST TORONTO.

They were those? becoming a news; they could not a superior of the superior of

more and an many of the are we No. 7. Water, a Buildings, Toronto, September and 1884.

we may mention that of an old lady aving in the Village