The people shall answer here, and at the end of all othe rayers—"Amen."—Prayer Book.

Lift we now the loud "Amen" In the temple, where and when The living name of Christ is lauded; But except the speaking heart Echo what our lips impart, Our worship is of soul defrauded.

In that word a world of truth Is enshrined for age and youth Far deeper than all thought discerneth;— By it broad assent is given To a creed, in hell or heaven Sinner or saint for ever learneth!

'Tis imleed a boundless thought, With unfathom'd myst'ry fraught,— Eternity is thus affected By a sone that never dies, But which soars beyond the skies, Howe'er by impious mock rejected. Yet if life the lips repeat When baptised adorers meet,

And with their speech and soul assenting.
Thrill some angel on his throne,
When he hears the heav'n-raised tone From raptured hosts, or hearts repenting,-Let no dread their worship chill!

God and grace are present still
And unto love will ne'er be wanting; If our will endure the cross Deeming sin our only loss
The "Amen" loud let souls be chanting. Deepen thus the dreadless sound!

Let the vaulted aisles rebound Nave, roof, and arch with "Amens" thrilling, When the Easter of our soul Bids the paschal thunder roll, Angelic hearts with echoes filling.

Yet once more, and still again ift on high the full-voiced strain !-God's ancient martyrs thus reviving their anthem'd worship soar'd Him their lives ador'd, earth with heaven in praise seemed striving.

'I the Church's book presents, sed, or prayer, or sacraments, What is it but a voice supernal se changeless truths divine, Ark'd within the awful shrine Of Christ, who is their source eternal? Hast thou heard the wave-tongued sea

Hymning praise to Deity
With choral billows vast and heaving? Or rude surges in their roar, When they beat the throbbing shore, Both far and wide the foam trace leaving?

Or, in some poetic mood Listened to a leafy wood
Roused by the whirl-blast, wild and rushing? Or, alone in vernal bower, Lull'd by its elysian power, Been lapp'd in dreams, by fountain gushing?

Not in each or all is found Such religion in their sound,
As temples hear from lips repeating In liturgic swells of song "Amen" as it swells along, Timed by the heart's profoundest beating.

Where dead immortals in mute dust Under sepulchral pomp are lying, Echoed are by such deep word;

A peasant choir to priest replying: Let but heart-toned prayer reveal

What adoring bosoms feel, And saints with seraphim are blending,— "Amen" when devotion cries Till the angel-crowded skies Reverberate that voice ascending!

English Churchman.

Ecclesiastical Entelligence.

MORE CATHEDRALS. This is a happy omen, and we thankfully ac-

Churches in the central and populous cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. There it formally. The Prolocutor, Dr. Peacock, is that they would be most conspicuously seen, and that the largest scope exists for the proper of his office as soon as this should be done. work of a body of Cathedral Clergy. On these counts, indeed, we could wish that the Cathedral Clergy indeed, we could wish that the Cathedral Clergy indeed in Dundard Clergy in the Prophin might be placed in Dundard Country would not be in attendtion of nearly 79,000 as compared with one of ance until three o'clock! This intimation came less than 7000, deserves at least some consideration. Surely, at all events, in those great wil- knowledge of Dr. Wordsworth, who communi dernesses of missionary work which are the proper Episcopal seats of their respective Dioceses, some effort will ere long be made to found munication. He was not bound to know it, nor mother churches of adequate dignity and re- to tell it, and if he had chosen to absent himself sources, and to give our Apostolic Communion | the other members might have been kept waiting

a worthy prominence. When we merely state for four hours! Now, quite apart from the gow, and Aberdeen, is in round numbers 160,000, 330,000, and 72,000, respectively, and that, in functions which the Constitution of the country Prayer which, in external appearance, size, or ministerial means, can stand comparison with treatment which any body of Clergy, or Laity, a well-appointed English Parish Church, we have a right to expect at the hands of the have said enough to shew our backward condition, and the urgent need for amendment. In would justly complain of being treated thus by the absence of more tangible and satisfactory the Incumbent of the parish. grounds of hope, we are therefore thankful to reflect upon such encouraging symptoms as are of the Archbishop, the Prolocutor was authoopen to us. For Edinburgh we can only say, that rized to address the following official remonmany churchmen have longed for a Cathedral strance and protest against this mode of pro in which their Bishop might take his proper ceeding:place with a suitable staff of Clergy, and have expressed their longings openly, if not publicly. number of the members of the Lower House of The Bishop of Glasgow, if we mistake not, some Convocation, who have been assembled here time ago, declared the hope that in the chief since ten o'clock this morning, to make the folcity of his Diocese he might one day possess, in St. Mary's, or elsewhere, a recognised Cathedral —that no intimation has been given to me as Church. And in our number for May, in the Prolocutor, nor to the members of Convocation present year, we had occasion to notice a sermon generally, that the present Session of Convoca preached by Mr. Ryde in St. Andrew's Church, Aberdeen, in which the Bishop of Aberdeen till They beg, therefore, very respectfully to pray lately officiated, which was inscribed to the Primus, as delivered in the "Cathedral Church a similar occurrence in future." of his Diocese." Slight and unsubstantial as We trust that this remonstrance has been, or these symptoms may at present appear, we are | will be, placed upon the journals of both Houses sanguine enough to hope that they portend of Convocation. The following is the rep greater things, we verily believe that they may the Archbishop, and as we do not suppose

period assume the form of christian deeds. Scotland, and the large majority of Scottish necessity:are some whom we deeply respect) do, to say wise I would have caused the hour to be gener in this country. The common objections might perhaps be thus expressed:—Cathedrals are Parliament, and I never expected any one to not a portion of the system embraced in our attend. The fact that there is no member of Canons; they are not in accordance with the the Upper House present shows that that wa

for other necessary objects. To these objections-which, by the way, all savour of the policy of a nearly extinct era, once indicative of cautious wisdom, but now betraying a ruinous timidity—we would thus almost as succinctly make answer: - Cathedrals are nowhere forbidden or discouraged by our Canons, and the Service Book of our Church (being, with the addition of an alternative Communion Office, that of the Church of England) expressly re-cognises their existence as a fact which no argument can ignore;—the national character is so far from being adverse to Cathedrals and Cathedral services in the abstract, that it is notorious that a Scotsman scarcely ever happens to pause for a day in an English Cathedral town who does not select the Cathedral as his place of worship in preference to every other, and there gratifies his natural sense of the sublime and the beautiful in adoration, which a hundred and sixty years of Presbyterian baldness have not eradicated from his race, even though a hundred and sixty years of a disestablished Episcopal Church may have done little to retain it; neither the foundation of Cathedrals, nor any other schemes for the legitimate extension of the Church that open fresh fountains of piety, and excite new feelings of sympathy, and call forth enlarged acts of munificence, will ever lessen the funds of kindred institutions; on the

Let the foundation of a Cathedral in each Diocese be set about circumspectly, wisely, and reverently, and we can entertain no doubt of the issue as regards them or the other objects of the Church's care. The Colonial Churches have, in this respect, set us an example which we would do well to emulate. Their condition bears a striking analogy to our own, in reference to previous system, sectarian population, and deficient funds; and thus their example should at once stimulate the sanguine and embolden the timorous. No one surely will question the right of a Bishop to sanction such a foundation in his own Diocese, provided that it neither contravenes any existing Canon, nor rudely tramples on the conscientious scruples of brethren. That a Cathedral can be founded without such sanction is, of course, an impossi-

ontrary, it has invariably been found in all

such cases that the very reverse is the providen-

But there is one point, in conclusion, that we would briefly advert to as an almost essential concomitant of every movement for the foundation of a Cathedral in the present condition of our Church. The incomes of our Bishops being just now for the most part dependent— so far as they are derived from the exercise of their spiritual office—upon ministrations as Incumbents of ordinary churches, and the Cathedral in its proper form being incomplete with-out the Bishop being at its head, as its chief minister, it follows that all well-directed attempts to erect a Cathedral will recognise the necessity of, at the same time, taking measures to endow the Bishopric, so that the Bishop may be free from the cares and labours of any other cure. We beg to press this most urgently upon laymen in all parts of Scotland. The position of our Bishops has for a long time been sufficiently incongruous and detrimental to their usefulness; but it will become infinitely more so, if, with noble and costly Cathedrals in their Dioceses, they are either reduced to minister in

them in indigence, or are compelled to minister elsewhere in order to obtain a livelihood. MEETING OF CONVOCATION.

(From the English Churchman.) As our readers are aware, Thursday last was the day appointed for the re-assembling of the Canterbury. As in duty bound, several of those members of the Lower House who look upon the Convocation as a reality, and a right, of the Church, attended, some of them having come a considerable distance for the express purpose. They knew that Parliament would continue its sitting till Saturday, and they felt it was not fitably spent in the Parliament of the Church if it were only to give an opportunity of prebe desirable for the Government, as well as the Members of Convocation, to consider during the ecess. Accordingly, at the reasonable and usual hour of eleven o'clock, the following, among others, were in attendance-Archdeacons Harrison, Gunning, T. Thorp, and Denison; Drs. Coleridge, Wordsworth, Mill, Russell, and Mc-Caul; the Revs. H. W. Majendie, R. Chandos Pole, G. P. Lowther, H. A. Woodgate, J. H. Randolph, J. B. Clarke, F. Massingberd, S. cept it. But we may confess that we are chiefly anxious to behold the rising towers of Cathedral done, of course, until the Archbishop of Canterbury arrived to constitute the House legally and

se in lieu of the more ancient seat: - a popula- bishop of Canterbury would not be in attendsomewhat accidentally, it would seem, to the hat the population of Edinburgh, Glas- question of whether it be or be not desirable f these cities have we a House of and the Coronation Oath of the Sovereign guar

"I have been requested by a considerable

be accepted as words which will at no distant capable of deliberately adopting, or defending such a course, we are not surprised to learn, riod assume the form of christian deeds. Such a course, we are not surprised to learn, While very many among us are strongly fa- from a private source, that he evidently felt the the foundation of Cathedrals in force of the remonstrance, and regret at its

Churchmen are prepared to accept them as a "I considered it was generally understood proper development of the Church system, there can be no doubt that others (and among these I did not expect any one would attend, otherthe least, hesitate to acquiesce in the propriety of such a proposal, or in its suitableness to our present condition and the mission of the Church would be any business at the prorogation; that spirit of the national character;—they are too expensive for our means, and will injure the express my regret here that the members should already too scanty funds which are at disposal have been put to any inconvenience."

TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

Here we would willingly leave this matter, but we feel it our duty to make a few observations upon this reply. It seems very strange that after the publication in several papers of Archdeacon Denison's intention to propose certain resolutions regarding Clerical Education, it should be thought that no one would attend. And, then, supposing that it were "the same as the prorogation of Parliament," it will be found, on reference to the Parliamentary proceedings of Saturday last, that something besides mere prorogation took place, and that several members attended. We apprehend, also, that the hour at which the Speaker will take the chair is well known to the members. Besides, Parliament has had an entire and long session during which it could and did transact which they can do or say anything in their Synodical character. Then, again, if we are to go to Parliament for analogies, we shall find that the non-attendance of the members of the Upper House does not, either legally or actually, prevent the members of the Lower House from the Rey I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower to the Rey I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower to the Rey I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower than the society flearing the society flearing the society flearing that the s holds good, or should do so, in the case of Con tion is dependent upon the President of the Upper House, while the President of the House of Lords has no control whatever over the be mentioned that the Society, with the view to House of Commons. Recent proceedings in both Houses of Convocation make it very desirable that the canonical and legal rights and privileges of the President of the Upper House should be carefully ascertained and accurately defined and a we trust that this subject will be carefully ascertained. should be carefully ascertained and accurately defined; and we trust that this subject will be promptly and thoroughly dealt with, when next the two Houses meet for the transaction of any the two Houses meet for the transaction of any the Archbishop must be as anxious placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, and the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal to the society determined to devote the funds which were so liber

the Laity, while they are subjected to a directly pposite course of treatment—the rights, liber-

of Convocation the necessitous state of remote hamlets, and also of densely populated districts, and in what way they can be ameliorated in their religious wants, either by the erection of Chapels subordinate to the existing Church, or by what other means; also, to take into considration in what manner the Church can be bene fitted by Deacons in remote places subordinate to the Incumbents, and at what age they should be admitted to the office, and what training is necessary.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Report, 1853. So much information on the state and prosso much information on the state and prospects of the Society's Missions in all parts of the world is now regularly conveyed through the medium of its quarterly and monthly publications, that it seems unnecessary to do more in the Annual Report than to pass in review the principal events and measures which have entricipal events of the Society's Missions in all parts of the without the framing an apology of furnishing a few items of intelligence in my possession, and which may possess some intent, I will not spend time in framing an apology of furnishing a few items of intelligence in my possession, and which may possess some intent, I will not spend time in framing an apology. The Bishops and Clergy met and robed at Province Hall. They thence moved in procession to the Cathedral, the bells of which were meanwhile ringing a joyous peal, and flags were streaming from all the windows of the spire. the Annual Report than to pass in review the principal events and measures which have engaged the attention of the Society during the

That year has been marked by events both of

grateful and of melancholy interest. At its Monthly Meeting, in January, the Society had the privilege of offering a cordial welcome to the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney, who had returned to this country, for the firs time since his consecration, on business deeply affecting the welfare not only of his Diocese, most urgently needed to devise measures for the room of St. Andrew's. Wales, whereas there are not fewer probably at the present time than 150. And not only did diocese. the late Bishop labor zealously to provide additional Clergy for the scattered settlements of urgent representations to the Government and the Society, and by the voluntary surrender of castle and Melbourne. His own allusion to this subject, in the last public speech which he ever made, may well be recorded in this place:—
"On Sunday last," the 29th of May, "I re-"Then," say the Bishop, "separate Dioceses were formed, and superior men lent themselves to the work; and here I may bear my testimony that more fit, more zealous, more devoted, and more talented men could not have been appointed than those who have been sent out to share my work, or to labour in the equally glorious capacity of Priest or Deacon. Nor could we have any surer mark of God's favor and blessing being with us than the leaders of the Australian

Church have proved themselves to be."* The Society proceeds to speak of some important Missionary enterprises which it has 1. It is well known that a Committee of zeal-

ous Laymen and Clergymen was formed about us Laymen and Clergymen was formed about even years ago, to take advantage of the proseven years ago, to take advantage of the providential opening which had been made by the energy of Sir James Brooke for the introduction of Christianity into the island of Borneo. A have your Prophet's School at Nashotah, and have your Proph Mission was consequently established, and had, up the close of the past year, been sustained by up the close of the past year, been sustained by dependent contributions; but the Borneo ommittee, feeling themselves unable to bear were three clergymen, besides the Bishop, prepermanently the charge and responsibility of the Mission, offered to transfer it, with the Church, Mission House, School, lands, &. to the Society; following Sunday, and to leave immediately for and the Society, though hardly justified by the state of its own finances, rather than allow so promising a Mission to be abandoned, underromising a Mission to be abandoned, undercomising a Mission to be a Mission to be a Mission to be a Mission t and direction of it, thus incurring new liabilities to the annual amount of about £1,200. The Society, however, confidently relies on the daily increasing interest in behalf of Heathen one, and I should like to see it adopted by our

arge additional outlay.

About the same time the Society was happy evince its sympathy for the small but most teresting and exemplary community of Pitcairn's Island, by enrolling the name of their excellent Pastor, the Rev. G. H. Nobbs, on its Missionary list, and assigning him a stipend of

establishment of a mission, on a well-considered plan, at Delhi. To the importance of this city s a missionary station, the attention of the Society had long been directed by many zealous

prevent the members of the Lower House from are the Rev. J. Stuark Jackson, M. A. Fellow assembling or transacting business, provided the Speaker be present. Whether this analogy Rev. A. R. Hubbard, B.A. of the same College. They propose to go by the overland route, in vocation, we cannot say, but it is quite evident of that, in practice, the Lower House of Convoca-reach the scene of their labors before the close

business. The Archbishop must be as anxious as any of the Bishops or Clergy to know what he can and what he cannot do; and whenever poses. The first of these was the extension of this subject is dealt with, we trust that it will be borne in mind that in all other assemblies there was one of £5,000 for a Bishopric in the of men the spirit of the times has been in favour of a liberal interpretation of the rights and prison as it was decided to make a further divivileges of the majority.

It is as foolish as it is unjust for men to complain that the Clergy make less "progress" than in all to about £1,500—was voted to the projected See of Natal.

The Society has great satisfaction in recording the erection of the Sees of Graham's Town and Natal; and cannot but anticipate a large extension was prorogaed in the usual form to Sept.

The Society has great satisfiction in recording the erection of the Sees of Graham's Town and Natal; and cannot but anticipate a large extension of Missionary operations among the native South African Tribes, under the active direction was prorogaed in the usual form to Sept. 10; and that the Rev. R. Chandos Pole had intended to give notice of the following motion:
"To take into consideration at next meeting of the Rev. J. W. Colenso, D. D., of St. John's College, Cambridge; and the Rev.

(To be continued.)

RUPERT'S LAND. (From the Gospel Messenger.) Fort Snerling, Minn. Terr.

REV. AND DEAR SIR :-Since I last wrote to you, I received letters from our good friends at Red River at two different times: the first date about Easter, and the second the last of May. And as I am assured by some of your readers and patrons, that they are looking with a little impatience for another communication from me, on the subject of this distant settle-ment, I will not spend time in framing an apolo-

sometimes in that country, has been known to sink as low as fifty-three degrees below zero, Psalm, I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, was and a spoonful of mercury to become so solid in four minutes as to admit of being hammered into a thin plate like paper.—This may appear western door, and as it moved up towards the hardly credible to those who live in lower East end, the Bishop and the other Clergy latitudes; but mercury sometimes congeals even | chanted responsively the 24th Psalm, the Choir here; and we are at least five degrees further taking it up from the words, Lift up your heads.

The scarcity that was apprehended, in consequence of the flood of the preceding spring, did occur to any considerable extent. The prices The Service the matters he was engaged in frequent deliberations with the heads of the Church at home, there was a prospect of being sufficient for seed and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. and such of his Episcopal brethren from the Colonies as happened to be in England, till dismany incidents of winter life, illustrative of the abled by sickness from further attendance. At simplicity and hospitality of the settlement, adds there are special clauses for those who come to the very moment when his wise counsels seemed | that they had a course of Lectures at the school- | return thanks for safe delivery in Child-birth; most urgently needed to devise measures for the better organization and government of the Colonial Church, he was attacked by a fatal disorder, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which i order, by which it pleased God to bring his valuable life and labours to an end on the 20th more than thirty diagrams with the Magic ing admirable Benediction:—

"God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy of February. Bishop Broughton may be regarded as the founder of the Church in Australia; for when he went out as Archdeacon, in as a very fine one, and was presented to the Bishop by some deginaries with the Dago "God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost, accept, sanctify, and bless this place to be a Sanctuary to the Most High, and a Church Bishop by some deginaries with the Dago "God the Father, God the Father, God the Father, God the Holy Ghost, accept, sanctify, and bless this place to be a Sanctuary to the Most High, and a Church 1829, there were but 12 Chaplains in New South Bishop by some distinguished lady in England, for the living God. The Lord with his favor when about to enter upon the duties of his ever mercifully behold it, that it may be the

Since Easter, the Bishop has visited the diff ferent congregations in the vicinity, and in his vast Diocese, but he was the means, by his speaking on the subject, says: "I have just had Rev. F. Coster, of Carleton, read the Sentence a fourth part of his own income, of securing the erection of two additional Sees, those of New-thirty-four. This was a large number, con-

> turned to my own Church, and held the Anniversary of my consecration. I preached from Kings, ii, on the School of the Prophets, after which we had a large sacramental attendanceone hundred and twenty-six. I endeavored to prove that Britain has been set apart and marked out by God for disseminating the truth; and that our Church has been thus instrumental in planting schools of the prophets over the world, as in Eastern and Western India, in America, in Malta, Island of Ceylon. However humble we may be in our own sphere, we are surely a school of the Prophets in the wilderness." As an evidence of this, he instances the Rev. H. Budd and others, who have been educated and prepared for the ministry at St. John's Collegiate Orders, was to have been ordained Priest the following Sunday, and to leave immediately for

Aissions, to provide the means of meeting this own Bishops, as it would afford additional occasions, not only of bringing the clergy and people together, but of promoting the best interests of the Church. The subject certainly is

worthy of consideration.
On the 23rd of May, the corner stone of St. Peter's Church at the Indian settlement, was laid by the Bishop, with appropriate ceremonies; confirmation having been adminis ered there the much greater undertaking was the stone, and replaces the old one, which is insufficient for the congregation. And Wednesday, the 8th of June, was fixed upon for laying the

Besides, Parliament has had an entire and long session during which it could and did transact a multiplicity of business, whereas the members of Convocation have only a single day, or so, in which there are do not say anything in their pares that Almighty God will youch safe to bless than eighty-five candidates for baptism. He himself was baptized by the Rev. John West, in 1821, and named after a venerable clergyman in England, who always took a deep interest in him, and was at that time, according to the Baptismal Register, ten years of age, and capable of reading the New Testament, and repeating the Church of England's Catechism

> I will not dwell longer on the incidents furnished by these letters, lest I should occupy more space than you can well spare. We are expecting a short visit from Bishop Kemper in this Territory, in the early part of next month,
> —when it is expected that the Indian Church will be ready for consecration, and perhaps one or two others.-Preparations are making to enlarge the one at St. Paul's. On the whole, our prospects are by no means discouraging. The progress of the Onut.
>
> slow in a new country.
>
> Most faithfully yours,
>
> MATSON.
>
> E. G. GEAR. progress of the Church, however, is necessarily

IOWA AN EPISCOPAL DIOCESE. - Bishop Kemper has called a convention of the Representatives of the Churches of Iowa to meet at Muscatine on the 17th of August, to take measures for constituting that State an Episcopal Diocese

OBITUARY.-We regret to have to record the death on the 15th instant., at Annapolis, of Mr. Alfred Gilpin, the son of the excellent Rector of that parish. We sincerely sympathize with our highly esteemed brother in this day of his affliction, and we earnestly commend him to that well known source from whence he has so often been able to draw consolation for himself and his people, in all time of tribulation .- Ibid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CONSECRATION OF THE CATHEDRAL AT FRE-DERICTON.—The N. Y. Churchman affords us a detailed account of the Consecration of the Fredericton Cathedral—an interesting event which the St. John's Courier is contented with noticing in half-a-dozen lines. More than £1000 is still required to meet the Bishop's personal liabilities on the building, upon which he has already nearly exhausted his private fortune. Surely some earnest effort will be made in other quarters to divide the burthen.

The Convention took place, as announced, on the 31st August. Besides the Bishop of the

Diocese, the Bishops of Quebec and Toronto. and Bishop Louthgate were present, in their robes, and about seventy of the Clergy in their surplices. The form of Consecration used is a compilation from Bishop Andrews, Bishop Patrick, and Bishop Wilson:—

On reaching the Cathedral grounds, the 21st

Western door, and as it moved up towards the After this a voluntary was played on the Organ by Mr. Hayter, Organist of Trinity

The Service then proceeded, as in our American Office, except that in place of the general supplican for all who "shall draw near to Thee in this place, to give Thee thanks for the benefits which they fits which they have received at Thy hands, "They were most for offenders subjected to public discipline in

House of God to Him, and the Gate of Heaven

Then, the Bishop sitting in his chair, the

of Consecration. The Rev. R. Podmore, of Fredericton, commenced the saying of Morning Prayer. The 136th Psalm, O give thanks unto the name of the Lord, for he is gracious: and his mercy endureth orever, was chanted antiphonally by the Choir. The First Lesson (1 Kings, viii. 22-63) was read by the Rev. Dr. Haight, of Trinity Church, New York; and the Second Lesson (Heb. x. 19-26) by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum, of Frederic-

Instead of the Collect for the Day, the Bishop said the following prayer: "O most blessed Saviour, who by thy gracious

presence at the Feast of Dedication, didst approve and honor those and such like religious services, be pleased so to possess our souls by Thy grace that we may be living temples, holy and acceptable unto Thee: and, being cleansed from all carnal and corrupt affections, may be devoutly given to serve Thee in good works, who livest and reignest with the Father and Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end."

Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in. Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee: because he trusteth in Thee. Trust ye in the Lord forever; for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength."—Isaiah xxvi,

The Litany was said by the Rev. Dr. Edison, of Lowell, Mass. And, after the General Thanksgiving, the Bishop said the following prayer :-

"Blessed be thy name, O Lord, that it hath pleased Thee to put into the heart of thy Servants to erect this house to thy honor and worship. Bless, O Lord, them, their families, and substance, and accept the work of their hands: remember them concerning this; wipe not out this kindness that they have shewed for the House of God, and the offices thereof; and grant that all, who shall enjoy the benefit of this pious work, may shew forth their thankfulness by making a right use of it, to the glory of thy olessed name; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

After the conclusion of the Morning Prayer corner stone of the new Church of St. James's, in the parish of the Rev. M. Taylor, a few miles up number, half being boys and half being girls,—

Hallelujah! blest and sweetest Of the hymns of praise above; Hallelujah! thou repeatest, Angel-host, these notes of love; Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Amen.

Hallelujah! Church victorious, Join the concert of the sky: Hallelujah! bright and glorious, Lift, ye Saints, this strain on high: Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Ameu. Hear, O Lord, our supplication, Hear and answer from on high: May the joy of thy salvation Visit us continually.

Visit us continually. Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Amen. Hallelujah! to the Father,
Hallelujah! to the Son,
Hallelujah! to the Spirit,
One in Three and Three in One:
llelujah! Hallelujah! while the endless ages run.

13), which is the same as in our book, was read by the Bishop of Quebec.

After the saying of the Nicene Creed, the Sermon was preached by Bishop Southgate, Rector of the Church of the Advent, in Boston, from the 122nd Psalm, verses 8 and 9:—For my the say of companions' sakes: I will now say, brethren and companions' sakes: I will now say,
Peace be within thee. Because of the house of the
Lord God: I will seek thy good.
The Offertory was read by the Rev. Mr. Har-

son, of St. John. The alms of the Clergy and Choir were collected by the Rev. Mr. Parkman, of the United States, and the Rev. J. S. Williams, Deacon of

Woodstock; and amounted to \$1000.

After the Prayer for the Church Militant, the Vessels for the Holy Communion were brought

"Most blessed Lord, accept, we beseech Thee, of the oblation we make unto Thee of these Vessels, which we humbly dedicate to Thy Divine Service at thy Holy Table. And as we now give them up wholly to Thy use in the ministration of the Holy Communion of Christ's (From the Humilton Casette). body and blood, so we pray Thee to receive them for Thine own. Preserve them from being any way profaned; and being here set apart and consecrated by our office and ministry to Thy service, let them always continue to be so employed, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour." Amen.

A. Mountain, of Quebec; the 1st Lesson was read by the Rev. S. Baçon, Chaplain to the Bishop of Fredericton, and the 2nd Lesson by the Rev. W. H. De Vebber. Proper Psalms (the 132d and the 134th) were chanted antiphonally by the Choir. The Authern was D. iphonally by the Choir. The Authem was Dr. Boyce's. - O where shall wisdom be found. The Sermon was preached by the Bishop of

The St. John's Chronicle states that on Sunday, preached in a new and beautiful Church nearly finished at Dublin Valley. The sermon, which was founded on the words, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth," &c., was listened to with the deepest attention, and a wish was expressed at the close of its delivery that he would consent to publish his admirable discourse. The congregation was of its delivery that he would consent to putter.

his admirable discourse. The congregation was very crowded, and included persons from a distance of more than twenty miles. The Church-great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission. their Bishop's visit, and would be glad to see it filled Churches, Sunday and Parochial Schools, early repeated .- Churchman.

The St. John's Courier of the 10th inst., we are pleased to see, copies a detailed and well executed sketch from the "Head Quarters." From this sketch we subjoin the following ex-

"It may be mentioned here that the doors of e cathedral were thrown open half an hour bear. These we cannot but feel to be causes of the cathedral were thrown open half an hour be-fore the arrival of the procession, for the admission of the wives and daughters, and the aged and infirm members of the church; these having been thus cared for, and those who formed the procession provided with seats, the doors were opened to all; and while the gentlemen who had kindly undertaken the trying office were engaged in finding accommodation for the congregation, as far as it was possible to do so, a suitable voluntary was performed on the organ. The building was soon filled in every part, and they had never witnessed more quiet, orderly

and devout conduct in the house of God. *

"After evening service on Friday, an address was presented to the bishops and clergy who had ome from a great distance, and with some difficulty, to be present at the feast of consecra-tion. The Lord Bishop of Quebec responded for the colonial clergy and also his brethren, that he and those who journeyed with him felt it a high privilege to be permitted to take part in these services. Bishop Southgate spoke on behalf of himself and the clergy from the United states. He said that though in the course of his eventful life he had been brought into contact with the Catholic Church in many countries, the bonds of mutual love and fellowship, and in you became aware of my loss. union with their great Head.

the completion of his cathedral church, and an Bishop thanked the clergy for the kind feelings during which I have endeavoured to "do the and sympathy they had evinced towards him, and said he was confident a report of the proceedings of the last eight days would be read words of Truth and Salvation. Not that I am so blind to my *Speech at a Meeting held at Barnet. Colonial Church Chronicle, vol. vi. p. 294.

Reported in Colonial Church Chronicle, vol. vi. p. 294.

Reported in by Major Caldwell, the commanding officer of whole congregation joining in the last verse:

Bishop in the completion of this work. * * * feeble services. Yet the contrast which you tend their sympathy and prayers to all the clergy

"If we would view with unmitigated satisfaction the sacred structure which now stands forth completed in all its parts, and ready to embrace within its walls high and low, rich and poor, one with another, let us now come forward with hearts yet warm with the flame of devotion, kindled by the solemnities in which we have been engaged, and free the noble founder from all further responsibility and anxiety in this matter, and then offer our grateful acknowledgments for his indomitable and casealogs exertify. ments for his indomitable and ceaseless exertions for our temporal and eternal edification. 'Free-

[No. 8.

ly ye have received, freely give." The Consecration of the Cathedral at Frederickton took place on Wednesday last, and attracted a large number of Churchmen to the Seat of Government. Among the visitors who The Bishop of Fredericton then proceeded to the Communion Service, the collect being almost the same as that in our Book. The Epistle (I Cor. iii. 16 to the end) was read by the Bishop of Toronto; and the Gospel (St. John, ii. 13-13), which is the same as in our Book, was read by the Bishop of Quebec.

After the saying of the Nicene Creed, the Scatter of Government. Among the visitors who attended on this occasion were several eminent divines from the United States and Canada, and nearly all the Episcopal Clergymen in New Brunswick. We understand that the fine structure was crowded to excess, and that great numbers were unable to obtain admission. The offertory on the occasion was a large one amounting to £265.—St. John's (N.B.) Courier.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

We are happy to say that this subject, unlike the most of those connected with public improve-ment among us, does not seem likely to go to

Since our notice of it, a respectable and influential meeting has been held at Dalhousie College, the Rev. Dr. Twining in the chair, at which the sketch of a plan for the desired institution was submitted and adopted, and referred to a committee for final adjustment. Their report is to be presented to another general meeting to be held on Monday evening next; so that we trust there is little doubt of something. vessels for the Holy Communion were brought to the Bishop, who reverently presented them on the Holy Table, and said the following Prayer, from Bishop Patrick:—

"Most blessed Lord, accept, we beseech when the Holy Table, and the following Prayer, from Bishop Patrick:—

"Most blessed Lord, accept, we beseech when the Holy Communion were brought to the Holy State of Stat Scott, Rev. Dr. Richie, &c, took part in the proceedings.—Halifax Church Times.

(From the Hamilton Gazette.) It is, no doubt, within the recollection of our

readers, that a few months since the Vestry Room of Christ's Church, in this city, was feloniously entered and the robes belonging to the worthy Incumbent taken therefrom. consequence of the great loss thus sustained, the ladies of Christ's Church at once determined The Exhortation and Confession in the Communion Service was read by the very Rev. George Coster, Archdeacon of Fredericton. The Rev. J. D. Carder and the Rev. T. R. Lambert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of Christ's Church at once determined to repair it, by presenting their Pastor with a new and more valuable set.—Accordingly last week a complete set of beautiful robes, of English workmanship were presented to the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and accompanied by the following most appropriate Address. We earnestly pray that we may long see the worthy Incumbent of Christ's Church at once determined to repair it, by presenting their Pastor with a new and more valuable set.—Accordingly last week a complete set of beautiful robes, of English

desirous of removing the inconvenience you have been put to—by the loss of your Robes, which were stolen from the vestry,—ordered and have just received from England a complete The offerings at the Evening collection mounted to about \$60.

The offerings at the Evening collection set, consisting of Gown, Cassock, Scarf and Hood,—your acceptance of which we respect-After the sermon Handel's Hallelujah Chorus fully beg, as a small token of our affectionate

regard.
While thus presenting for your acceptance Thus has been crowned with happy success the patient and persevering labor of years. The Cathedral system,—in its vigorous essence, not favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful faithful ciency-follows steadily through- acknowledgments of your long and faithfu out England's Colonies, along with the Colonial services as our Paster, extending now over a Episcopate. It is a progress which we watch with joy and patient hope. And we doubt not that the day shall yet come when, as American sphere of labor that now constitutes four separate sphere of labor that now constitutes four sphere of labor that now constitutes four separate sphere sphere of labor that now constitutes four sphere sphe Bishops and Clergy so largely united in Holy Offices at this Consecration of the Cathedral of or schoolhouses, and well do several of use re-Offices at this Consecration of the Cathedral of Fredericton, so shall English Bishops and Clergy, member the idle and unprofitable manner in join with not less joy, in the Consecration of Cathedrals in the Church of the United States. greater part of the community; but zealously and which the Lord's day was spent, by far the faithfully you applied yourself to the great work the 31st of July, the Bishop of Fredericton held a confirmation in the the parish Church of Petersville, giving the sacred rite to 35 young ed, the erring reclaimed, the sick were visited. ersong, whom he afterwards addressed in a and the children of sorrow and affliction had tyle peculiarly suited to a rural congregation. n the afternoon of the same day, the Bishop day, you were the servant of your people, for

> dition to yourself two other faithful fellowlaborers, who are actuated, we doubt not, by the same zeal, for their Master's glory which animated and sustained you, Rev. and dear Sir, through many years of toil in this portion

should incite us and other lay members of the Church to fervent prayer, that He would be graciously pleased to continue to us His blessing, and fostering care, and dispose us, serving as we profess to do, one Master, and having one common object in view, to unite heart and hand with our pastor in advancing Christ's Kingdom on Earth, loving and encouraging one another, admitting of no provocation but "to love and to good works;" and, as we hope to The building was soon filled in every part, and it was remarked by many, to the honour of the vast concourse of people there assembled, that here below, to "take sweet counsel together," and walk in the House of God as friends. That we may be permitted long to enjoy this happy state of things, and that you, Rev. and dear Sir, may be long spared to the flock over

which the Holy Ghost hath made you an Overseer, is the earnest prayer of your affectionate Friends and Parishioners. Hamilton, Aug. 23, 1853.

REPLY.

TO THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF CHRIST'S CHURCH.—My Christian Friends and beloved Parishioners, I beg you will accept my warmest acknowledgments for this handso and had been present on many great and memora- token of affectionate regard with which you ble occasions, none had left on his mind a deeper impression than this glorious event, faithful as it which I sustained, by the robbery of the Vestry, was in import and interest, and indicative of the great truth, that the members of the Anglican ful and complete set of Clerical Vestments Church, under whatever civil government Divine which, with so much consideration and gene-Providence may have placed them, are one in rosity, you ordered from England as soon as

Highly, however, as I appreciate this costly An address was then read by the Venerable offering (as well for its own intrinsic value as Archdeacon, conveying to the Bishop of Fredericton the warm congratulations of his clergy on will pardon me, I am sure, when I say that I value still more the affectionate expressions expression of their respectful desire to possess which accompany it; and the very feeling manin a more nermanent form the excellent charge | ner in which you have alluded to my Pastoral they had heard the day before. The Lord labors for a period of more than eighteen years, work of an Evangelist' among you, and to proclaim with all the earnestness in my power the

Not that I am so blind to my own faults, or so ioners and friends in England, who had followed insensible to the many weaknesses and imperhim from the time he left them until this day fections which have mingled with the discharge with their fervent prayers, and who would ex- of my sacred duties, as to imagine that your estimate is not a partial and indulgent one; or that Divine commission, so national repu-

ROME IN LOWER CANADA.

Those of the anti-reserve members of

our Canadian Executive who are or call

themselves Protestants, have no doubt done

felt by their French colleagues as to the

whether towards Upper or Lower Canada. How

ridiculous in Mr. Cameron and others to cry out against everything in the nature of Church

fiscation of all ecclesiastical property.

which is founded on the same charges."

have drawn between the present and the past, has called up many grateful and affecting recollections. I look around and see faces familiarly known to me from infancy to manhood, or from manhood to declining years. I look through this extensive parish, and I can scarcely call to mind a single family-circle with which on one occasion or another, whether of sorrow or of gladness, I have not been connected by the performance of some ministerial duty. I cast my eyes upon that hallowed spot—where the remains of those you loved are mouldering in the dust, and every grave or tombstone reminds me of some departed parishioner, whose deathme of some departed parishioner, whose death-bed I attended, and by whose side in that solemn hour I had knelt and prayed.

Your kind Address suggests topics too of a more cheering nature; for when I compare the multitudes now filling two Sanctuaries with the handful assembled on my first serial control. handful assembled on my first arrival amongst you in our temporary place of worship (the Jail and Court House), I cannot but feel very thankful that I have been the honored, though the court has a support to the court has been the honored, though the court has been the honored, though the court has been the honored. unworthy instrument of gathering together Christ's sheep, that were scattered abroad. Again, when I recal the many difficulties and discouragements by which I found myself surpounded as with incorporated hands. I began discouragements by which I found myself surrounded as with inexperienced hands, I began the work of the ministry;—when I reflect how by God's grace and strength and the hearty coperation of my people, I was enabled to surmount them, my heart swells with grateful emotion, and I feel that that heart must cease to beat before I can forget all their kindness to to beat before I can forget all their kindness to me—all the sympathy and encouragement and affection with which I was cheered in the midst of my arduous labors. It is but justice to acknowledge that in everything I have undertaken for the moral or spiritual improvement of my flock, I had derived steady and unwavering assistance from the Ladies of my congregation; —whether in the erection of churches, establishment and maintenance of Sunday and Parorchial School, or ministering to the wants of the poor, have always found them most willing and

efficient co-adjutors.

The growth of the Church and the increase of unfeigned satisfaction to me; and you may judge how comfortable and refreshing it must be 2. A Plenary Indulgence in the hour of death,

of God as friends, and after having united heart and hand in advancing Christ's kingdom on earth, may spend a heavy earth, may spend a happy eternity together in united praise and adoration in heaven, I most

heartily and fervently respond. For myself I can only say, that as long as it shall please God to spare me and give me strength, that strength shall be spent in labor-ing for your spiritual welfare—that I hope to ive and die ministering amongst you—and that it is my fervent and constant prayer, that as

> Always your Faithful and affectionate Pastor, J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

Hamilton, August 23, 1853.

We are gratified to be able to say that the Reverend Mr. Maturin, one of the Curates of St. Paul's, performed divine service, by request, on board the U. S. steamer Pricceton, on Sunday | Consecration of Christ Church Cathedral, Fredon board the U. S. steamer Priceton, on Sunday morning last, to a most orderly and attentive congregation. We imagine that this is the first instance of such a duty being discharged by a Church clergyman, on board of a ship of war belonging to another nation. We hope it may be numbered among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among men" are in rapid and happy progress among "are in rapid and happy progress among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among men" are in rapid and happy progress among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among men" are in rapid and happy progress among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among men" are in rapid and happy progress among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among men" are in rapid and happy progress among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times, that "peace on earth and good will among the cheering signs of the times." men," are in rapid and happy progress among the nations of the world.—Halifax Churck LETTERS RECEIVED TO SEPTEMBER 21.

Romanism and Dissent.

HORRIBLE CASE OF INSANITY IN A NUNNERY. The Sherborne Journal contains an account of J. R. B., St. Catharines; Rev. C. L. J., Drum-dispute between the Lady Abbess of the conmodville, rem. for Mrs. M.; H. J. G., Paris: a dispute between the Lady Abbess of the convent at Taunton and the relations of one of her nuns named Knight, belonging to an old Papist W. B., Bytown, rem. in full to end of vol. 17 family at Axminster. The young lady having been stricken with insanity, was under the medi-been stricken with insanity, was under the medi-G.; Rev. J. C., Leeds, rem. for J. C., for vol 16, been stricken with insanity, was under the medi-cal treatment of a homosopathic doctor, and the parents, on being informed of the circumstances, being anxious that their daughter should have more efficient medical aid, the Lady Abbess. Father Jenkins, the confessor, and the homosopa-thic doctor, sturdily opposed their wishes, and it transpired that the malady had been for a long time past well known in the establishment, but time past well known in the establishment, but kept from the knowledge of the triends of the nun until her maniac shrieks prevented further concealment, A new doctor being at last permitted to attend, he recommended an entire change of treatment, and the removal of the patient to a convent at Bristol, and if no improvement should take place there, to the convent of the Abbe Mass, at Bruges. The Lady Abess vehemently opposed this, claiming by her own authority to send the nun to the Benedictine convent at Menin, in Belgium. The Popish bishop on being appealed to by the relatives, hir self proceeded to the convent, but was met by the Lady Abbess with a threat of appealing to Rome if the Bishop should decide against her. The brother of Miss Knight has, it seems, at last succeeded in removing his sister from the convent, after being subjected to considerable obstruction and insult from two fathers attached to the nun-

Assaults on the Dissenting Open-Air Preachers.—One of the Missionaries has addressed the following letter to the Christian

'Sir,-As one of the Ministers of Christ lately sent to Ireland for the purpose of preachlately sent to Ireland for the purpose of preaching the Gospel in the open air, and as having been the person against whom the fury of the mob, on Lord's Day, July 31, 1853, was first directed. I have been requested by some of my brethren engaged in the mission, to make the following simple statement, for the purpose of contradicting any idea which might otherwise arise in the minds of Christians, to the effect that the outrage was in any way caused by any that the outrage was in any way caused by any attack on my part on Mary, the mother of the Lord, or the mooting of any other point of con-

troversy whatsoever.

The simple fact is, that on the evening of that Lord's Day, in company with brother Henderson of the Free Church of Scotland, I commenced a service in the open air, upon a spot of ground, near Baet's bridge, in the city of Limerick, which was no thoroughfare, and where, therefore, I had a legal right to act as I did, recited three verses of a hymn, and prayed. During this time the crowd assembled, and offered no interruption; but no sooner had I given out my text, Luke xix, 40, 41; and indeed, before I had, I believe, brought it to a close, the crowd began to press upon me, question me angrily, and finally, in spite of my efforts to disengage myself from them, and peaceably bring the service to an end, to rush in upon me, strike, pinch, stone, and throw me down, shouting to cast me over the bridge into the river, &c. which was the commencement of that fearful violence to which several of us were on that occasion exposed, but for which I heartily forgive every party concerned, and pray that they may find mercy of the Lord, if it be His will, in that day.

All I wish on the present occasion, to be

remembered is, that not one word against Mary, or any peculiar tenet of Rome, was uttered by myself, to lead to the outrage in question. At Bruff, the like took place, just as the preacher had commenced by saying that there would be nothing to offend the feelings of any one, for he came to speak of the love of the Lord Jesus to men's souls. At Cloumel, also a sense of remembered is, that not one word against Mary, to men's souls. At Clonmel, also, a sone of fearful outrage and peril, every word that the preacher had uttered when the violence begun "There was a man of the Pharisees"

Had we all the tongues of angels, and the love

Yours truly in the Lord Jesus.
WILLIAM DICKINSON.

The Freeman's Journal announces that a "distinguished American statesman" has just become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith. The editor does not condescend to enter into any particulars, beyond the simple statement that the conversion in question took place at Rome on the 2nd of July, which conversion was "received by Cardinal Fransoni." Also, that said convert is an American Senator. There is, we believe, but one "American Senator" abroad, and that is

more sanctions, by grant of the indulgences, the institution of a society whose members shall especially pray for the conversion of all who are out of the communion of the Church in the

1. A Plenary Indulgence on receiving the United States. Easter Communion of all the members who shall daily recite, in any language, the following

prayer :- God, who savest al! "Almighty and Eternal God, who savest al! and wilt have none to perish, have regard to those souls who are led astray by the deceits of The growth of the Church and the increase of laborers in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, to which you have alluded, are indeed a source of unfeigned satisfaction to me: and you may

after many a long year of single-handed labor, in a large and populous parish, to find my hands strengthened by "two faithful fellow-laborers,"

2. A Plenary Indulgence in the hour of death, on condition of receiving the Holy Eucharist, after confessing their sins with true sorrow; or, if they cannot receive it, on their invoking the sharing the responsibility and aiding in the cure name of Jesus with their lips, or at least in their

To your devout supplication that God would be graciously pleased to continue to us His blessing and fostering care that we may provoke one another to love and good works, taking sweet counsel together and walking in the house of God as friends, and after having united heart.

3. An indulgence of a hundred days every time the members recite the above prayer.

4. Those who cannot recite the above prayer, may obtain the same indulgence by saying daily in its stead the Our Father, Hail Mary and Glory be to the Father, three times, with the 3. An indulgence of a hundred days every

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The time for receiving subscriptions on the terms of advance payments expired on the 1st September, but as a change of publishers took place soon after the commencement of the present Vol. the time for receiving 10s. as the subscription is extended to the end of the month. you have often been to me a source of joy and omfort on earth, so you may be my joy and tion to the late publisher, Mr. Plees, or to Mr. cown of rejoicing in the day of our Lord Jesus. Rowsell are requested to forward the amount to the latter (post-paid) before Sept. 30. After that date the increased rate will be required.

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our best thanks are due for the Report of the

F. B. F., London, C. W., rem,; Rev. J. L. A., from Mrs. W., Mr. T. and Dr. B.); Rev. Dr. L. ., Grimsby, rem.; R. C., Sydenham, rem.; Rev. A. T., Dunnville; Rev. J. G., Goulbourne, add. subs.; G. H., Jun., Hawkesbury, add. sub. (1s. 6d. due from each of the four subscribers to this date); J. R., Carleton Place, rem. for self and three others (10s. over the amount was enclosed); R. W., Grenville; Rev. R. Easily, rem.; S. B., Otterville, rem.; S. B., Port Burwell, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. A. N.,

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Day	Date.	SECRETARIA SECRETARIA		1st Lesson.		2d Lesson.	
-	1	10th S aft Tri	M	Ezekiel	20 24	Matt. 26 1 Cor. 10	
B	sept. 25	. 18th S. aft. Tri.	E.	Malachi	2	Matt. 27	
Mo.	" 26		E.	Mainem	3	1 Cor. 11	
			M	"	4	Matt. 28	
Tu.	" 27		E.	Tobit .	1	1 Cor. 12	
We.	" 28		M E.	66	2 3	Mark 1 1 Cor. 13	
			M	Gen.		Acts a 12	
Th.	" 20	St. Michael &	E.	Dan b	10	Jude c	
	66 31	all Angels.	M	Tobit	4	Mark 3	
Fri.		0	E.	* 66	1	1 Cor. 15	
		Tri. Coll. Mich.	M		7	Mark 4	
Sat.	Oct.	Term begins.	E.	66	8	1 Cor. 16	
	A TOP OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	The state of the s	M	Dan	3	Mark 5	
B	66	2. 19th S. aft. Tri.	E.	66	6	2 Cor. 1	

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The clergy are respectfully reminded that the ollection in behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Church Society, D. T., is appointed to be taken up at the several churches and stations throughout the diocese, on Sunday the 25th day of September, being the 18th Sunday after Trinity.

T. S. KENNEDY. Secretary, C. S. D. T.

NOTICE.

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the Diocesan Church Society will be held (D.V.,) on WEDNESDAY the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. Church Society, D. T.

BISHOP'S ORDINATION.

Toronto, 16th August, 1853. The LORD BISHOP of Toronto will hold an Ordination in St. James's Cathedral, on Sunday, the second day of October next. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and si quis on the previous Wednesday, (September 28th,) at 9 o'clock, A.M.

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

My DEAR BRETHREN :- In my circular to the clergy of the diocese of the 4th of August last, I announced that in the present critical position of our ecclesiastical affairs, it was my intention to request the clergy and laity to assemble in conference on the 12th of October next, and at the same time to hold my triennial visitation.

of St. James, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

my desire that every clergyman of the diocese of the realm, which interprets the Sover- Court has been for some days entertaining pany him to the visitation and conference.

cates signed by the minister and churchwar- sad breach of the national faith, and pray miss." dens, that they have been duly appointed, to that, if God visit in judgment the offending Most sincerely do we echo the prayer entitle them to take part in the proceedings which may take place subsequent to the it hath committed. But we feel that our send the Bishop of New Jersey a good visitation.

over to the next session our deliberations refused, hath been the act of children, afmust be confined, as at our conference in fectionate indeed, yet too confiding, we May, 1851, to such local matters of temporal must be children in this respect no longer. character as require our urgent attention. In doing the Church's work henceforward

It is expected that such parishes, missions we are prepared to quit ourselves like men; and congregations as accede to this invitation, eager to accomplish all that is required of representatives in their attendance on this Church, and know full well that, as national important duty.

I remain, my brethren, Your affectionate Diocesan, JOHN TORONTO. it aught of damage.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1853.

SYNODALIA.

COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL .-REPRESENTATION OF THE LAITY.

The grand feature of the Synodal movement is, unquestionably, the anxiety which their best to soothe any fears likely to be is felt that the Laity should be admitted into the councils of the Church, and take security of the endowments of their church represent the Turkish question as again their due part in the administration of the in the Lower Province. Logic of the most dark and lowering. Much doubt prevails Church's affairs. We regard this admission amiable description has been liberally em- as to the real state of the case; but this, of the Laity as resting on an immutable ployed; assurances the most flattering at least, the London Guardian says is principle of justice, and being nothing more have been made, we take it for granted. clear "that the note, as accepted by than a necessary consequence of sound We can readily imagine the most touch- Russia, is not agreeable to the Porte, and views of Church government; such as ingly fraternal courtesies and pledges pass- that it is sent back to Vienna for alterathat distinctly laid down by St. Cyprian, ing (for the special occasion of ecclesiastical tion." It appears that the mediating the Bishop of Carthage, A. D. 250, that spoliation) from the Anglo-Canadian to the powers have presumed a little too much presides over the interests and transacts can fancy we hear the one protesting so rather far in the effort to conciliate Russia.

currence of the people. bening was placed a steer and wisdom. After an appropriate prayer, the Bishop opened the Synod with his Charge, in which he promulgated the decrees of the last national Council explained the regulations which he deemed expedient for the reformation of his diocese, and exhorted the members to receive with reverence enounce the names and crimes of the public sinners, whose contumacy refused to yield to the zeal of their pastor and defied the censures of the Church.

It should be well pondered, however, that our fellow subjects of the Church of Rome the representation of the laity in the Church in the Lower Province may assure them-Synod was never treated in primitive times, and cannot be designed now as an artifice to allure them to work by flattering their vanity with the glitter and the pomp of a "little brief authority." No! the right principle is-and a very solemn principle it is-that they form an integral part of that Church whereof the Clergy are the ministers; and that they neglect a weighty duty, and renounce a high obligation by resigning to the Clergy the maintenance of the Church as a professional function. Acquisition of power involves increase of responsibility; and for every additional measure of power which the representative Synod system will give our Lay brethren, we hope to witness a corresponding deepening of the sense of responsibility. No Christian bishop ever sought the sympathies and the co-operation of the Laity more earnestly than St. Chrysostom; and none could have and State in Upper Canada, and yet aid in extending the same principle in Lower Canada." taken more pains to convince them that the guardianship of the Church is no peculiar attribute of the Priestly office; but a matter of common duty and a common care. "I have said all this (is his language n one of his admirable Homilies) in order that each one of the Laity also may keep his attention awake, that we may understand that we are all one body, having such | been the favorite diet, so to speak, of polidifferences amongst ourselves as members ticians of that description in every age. little farm in summer, to eke out a living. with members; and may not throw the Why, then, need the French members of whole upon the priests; but ourselves also the Executive trouble themselves about the professions of their colleagues? Their vide for our (the Clergy's) greater safety, take-that is the grand point. and for your greater growth unto virtue."

The practical point about our " Ecclesiastical Parliament" is simply this,-Will it enlarge and invigorate the life of the Church? Will it make the Laity more generally and more earnestly co-workers with the Clergy? Will it help to ward off bishop Doane's case, which is still under the blow aimed at us by the opponents of investigation. On Friday, the 9th inst., Gospel? Or, should that blow fall, will most able and eloquent manner, his arguthe Laity exert themselves more strenu- ment being directed to the legal proposition ously to break its force, in consequence of -"That the proceedings having been enjoying the freedom of Synodical action? dismissed by a former Court, this Court We have good hopes that such will be the was bound to dismiss this Presentment,

To our Lay brethren the government of This course, it was contended, was alone violated descend, as it were, upon them. of the Church, and was alone in har-Not that the Church at Home has severed, mony with all the rules of civil tribuor thought of severing, the paternal tie, and nals in all Christian and civilized commuforbid! Our Mother-Church is still true to we are indebted for these particulars, states cheerfully. her love for her children in the Colonies; that "since Saturday, the 10th inst., the power. We still see her, through the medium of her noble Societies more particularly, as ready as ever to help us establish new Bishoprics; to extend, in short,

My clergy will therefore be pleased to assemble on that day, in the cathedral church hended in the depth and warmth of generally supposed to be in favor of promotherly affection. But national favor is ceeding to trial. In regard to the lay representation, it is at an end. The practically ruling power "It will, of course, be observed that the

invite the members of their mission or con- eign's promises and pledges by the will of a motion to dismiss the case, which is the gregation, being regular communicants, to popular majorities,—the British Parliament, very thing that so much senseless and meet and select one or two of their number —has distinctly assured us that to stretch malignant clamour was raised against the whom they deem the best qualified to accom- out our hands imploringly towards the former Court for doing; it being maintain-Mother-land, as we have hitherto done in ed that the Court had no alternative but to For the sake of order, it is requested that the character of filial and dutiful petitioners, go on with the trial, and therefore could such lay members be furnished with certifi- must be futile and vain. We deplore the not lawfully entertain a motion to dis-

cause is of God, and with the assurance that | deliverance.

This meeting of the chergy has been post- our Laity will loyally stand by the Church, Note: The Court has uniformly kept its own poned to a late period of the season, in the hope that the Bill for the regulation of the church in the colonies, introduced into par- placed. If, hitherto, our continual looking has deliberated in perfect privacy. On Monday liament by His Grace the Archbishop of to Imperial protection for a guardianship last, besides this privacy, the Court enjoined Canterbury, would have passed and required which has been disavowed, and for a secrecy on all its members: which, of course, is immediate action; but as it has been thrown fostering support which has been finally strictly maintained, nothing being known of their decision, except empty surmises .- Church

UNITED STATES CHURCH CON-VENTION.

The proposition embodied in the followwill take measures to defray the necessary us in the fervent spirit of those who have ing note seems to us both reasonable and expenses incurred by their clergyman and faith in the Divine commission of the suitable; provided, however, that such a step would be correct without express inestablishment doth not one whit confirm vitation:-

REV. AND DEAR SIR, -Permit me through diation cannot in the smallest particular do attention of those who should understand these matters to the question-whether as a merc act of courtesy, to take no higher ground, a deputation should not be sent by the Diocesan PROPERTY OF THE CHURCH OF Church Society to the approaching convention of our sister Church.

Yours very truly,

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

It grieves us to see that the last advices Bishop, advising with his Clergy, Franco-Canadian side of the Cabinet. We on the pliancy of the Porte, and have gone the concerns of the Church, with the con- earnestly and so politely to the other: "Perhaps it was thought (we quote from "Pray set your minds at rest. There is the Guardian) that Turkey would be so It will be a happy day for the Church really no cause for fear. There is no conscious of her own weakness as to subin the Colonies when the law of the land serious intention of touching your property; mit to any terms on which the four powers shall have recognized what the yearnings and, if there were, you know it stands on a might agree. This expectation, if it was of Churchmen have so long been seeking, - different footing from the Protestant re- entertained, has been disappointed, and the viz, the revival of the pleasing scene ex- serves!" This is just the way in which consequence is, that war has become, in hibited, in bygone days, in our Mother- hollow, unnatural and perishable alliances the apprehension of many persons of ex-Church, at an early period of her history.

"At the appointed hour they entered the basis of sand—the whole being a fabric of ever." We are very sorry to hear it. A Church in order and silence; the Priests were ranged according to their seniority; below them were the principal among the Deacons; and behind was placed a select number of Laymen, distinguished by their niety and vision. After an expension or hypocritical pretension. The members of the Executive, who profess themselves Protestant, either delude themselves are with the notion that their party will stand the question, from the mere greed of very compliantly permit them to stop just the Muscovite.

where they are ready to promise their | Says the Guardian:-

French colleagues that they will stop with "The prophecy of Napoleon, that the present the sequestration of our reserves; or, as every sane man must believe, they know perfectly well what will follow, but find it essential to the maintenance of the ministensial to the ministensial to the maintenance of the ministensial to the maintenance of the ministensial to the ministensial to the maintenance of the ministensial to t exhorted the members to receive with reverence the mandates of their Father and Instructor. Best Received TO September 21.

F., London, C. W., rem.; Rev. J. L. A., did not, however, prohibit the freedom of debate. Each individual was requested to speak this sentiments without restraint; to offer the urne, rem. (due to this date Is. 6d. each individual was requested to speak the peril which is threatening the French the mandates of their father and Instructor.

In the mandat objections and amendments which his prudence and experience might suggest; to expose the difficulties against which he might have to which, on this question at least, they are difficulties against which he might have to struggle in the government of his parish; and to struggle in the government of his parish; and to bringing into full play, desisting from pulling down whilst aught remains to be pulled of Russian influence over Thibet, and an down-the supposition is the merest dream. sion of Hindustan by the passes of the Hima-The Protestant reserves once alienated, alaya."

> "FACTS ARE THE BEST ARGUMENTS. selves that the supporters of the ministry -Such is the first sentence of an article here would laugh at the idea of stopping. in McKenzie's paper, which reveals in The Hincks administration dare not breathe strong language the miseries endured by The most temperate of their party many ministers who are supported by the have given them plain warning that such a voluntary subscriptions of their people. policy would cancel all that they have This journal is continually advocating the done. In this strain writes a Mr. Mc- spoliation of Protestantism, and the beau-Pherson of the county of Welland, who, ties of voluntaryism, while some stern though he adheres right zealously to them necessity to tell the truth urges the editor n the main, has independence enough to occasionally into publishing ample refutahold his own views on some points, and tions of his anti-endowment principles. treats the heads of his party to rather For instance, he published some verses more of strict justice than perhaps any almost as thrilling in their simple pathos, party would relish from one of its suppor- as the celebrated "song of a shirt," describing the bitter wrongs of a minister "As far as commercial policy, (he says) general dependant for support upon a heartless improvement, clergy reserves, &c., are concerned, they have done well. But the world loves con- alluded to above, from which we take the alluded to above, from which we take the sistency, and we know that right is right, following extracts; omitting, however, some two or three cases in which the salary promised was actually paid:

"Facts are the best arguments. I wish to state some facts in regard to the salarics of the Congregational ministers in my neighbourhood.

This is plain language, and it speaks the "In another parish, large and rich, the minsentiments, we are persuaded, of a large ister receives six hundred dollars. majority of the "reformers." As to the extreme section—the thorough-paced level- strictest economy, he expends more than seven hundred annually in supporting his large family. lers-sequestration of church property is, In a small, but not poor parish, another pasto of course, very much to their taste: it has has received, for years, three hundred dollars He has taught school in winter, and tilled a another parish, paying a salary of six hundred, the pastor has been obliged to seek a dismission from want of an adequate support. The society have since given a call to a young man, common to us. For this course will pro- position—the position which they must offering him seven hundred. He has declined That considering the salary insufficient to support position is not doubtful; it is complete con- him in that place. In another parish, where the minister was receiving six hundred, bu running in debt every year, the people were unwilling to increase the salary, and he accepted a call to a parish, where the compensation is THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP DOANE. sufficient to support him.

"Another pastor was settled some years since, Nothing final has, as yet, transpired in on a salary of five hundred, over a church of Bishop Doane's case, which is still under a public provision for the preaching of the he addressed the Court (we are told) in a year for vacation. This request was refused His salary has been always tardily paid, and some of it by being "turned" at the store. His people have usually owed him more than three hundred dollars, never less than two. Yet, he seems happy in his work. He has taught school, and taken pupils into his family. Members of his church are worth their thousands. In another parish, the minister's salary is but Great Britain have formally relinquished to be considered consistent with the protection and the maintenance of the respect due to the former Court the the protection and the maintenance of the respect due to the former Court, the as much in the parish. Another pastor settled Church. The vows which the nation has safety of individuals, or to the character years since on six hundred dollars, now receives year by year, from one to two hundred more, from a few individuals, who feel that the salary is insufficient. This has opened the fountains of gratitude in his heart, and he is has bidden us shift for ourselves. God nities. The N. Y. Churchman, to which devoting himself to his people faithfully and

"The people in another parish, because their minister is not so young as he was when he was and loves them none the less because she Court has been mostly occupied with setiled, have requested him, by vote in parish herself has to complain of privileges kept hearing arguments for and against the disback, or freedom denied, by the Civil missing of the Presentment. On the mornpower. We still see her, through the ing of Tuesday, the 13th, the Court went this while the society is increasing in wealth

found the parish in debt to a former minister fifteen hundred dollars. Every year since his settlement, he has paid from fifty to one hundred dollars towards liquidating that old debt, and now it is paid off, the society have very gratefully and modestly requested him to take off one hundred dollars a year from his own salary.' -Puritan Recorder.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Register says, with reference to the Colonial Church Regulation Bill, "I believe from what I know that I may say the bill is not likely to be presented next year in its present shape. I have every hope that it will be limited to its enabling character, nor do I think it will meet with the support of the Government unless such be its nature."

A condensed account of the late Horticultural Exhibition will be found in our Jehovah Himself, to pay one-tenth of all their Colonial Summary. The Secretary was yearly increase or income, as an act of positive yearly yearly increase or income, as an act of positive yearly increase or income, as a positive yearly increase yearly yearly increase or income, as a positive yearly year obliging enough to send us an admission ticket, which proved the means of procuring us a gratification which we should have been sorry to lose. A gentleman from the United States was with us, and testified not a little admiration at the rich vegetable products which were exhibited. We expressed to him a hope that peace with his country might ever endure; but at the same time we verticed to the payment of this priestly tithe, that its primary object was not the support of the priestly of the priestly object was not the support of the primary object was not the support of the primary object was not the support of the primary object was not the support of the payment of this priestly tithe, that its primary object was not the support of the payment of this priestly tithe, that its primary object was not the support of the primary object was not the support o same time we ventured to state our persuasion, that in the event of war Canada were also required to make to Him; thus, "the tithes of the children of Israel, which they offer the condition of the Lord" will the might make a very respectable effort to shift for herself in the way of self-support- is the Lord's; it is holy unto the Lord." And so,

"We learn from the Guelph Herald that on the morning of Sunday, the 28th ult., a large party of honorable and official gentlemen in the direction of railroad affairs passed through Guelph, en route for Detroit, by Paris, Woodstock, London and Chatham. The cortege comprised 'three four-horse coaches and a baggage wagon.' It is added, that 'the party reached the British about eight o'clock, breakfasted, and

"The 'illustrious personages' having breakfasted, resumed their ghastly pilgrimage at eleven o'clock a. m.! At the hour when the Christians of Guelph were wending their way to the house of God did the Premier, and Chancellor, and Attorney General set their 'four-horse coaches and baggage wagon' in motion! And lor, and Attorney General set their 'four-horse coaches and baggage wagon' in motion! And through the streets and past the churches they dashed, and ere long the upbraiding voice of the Sabbath matin bell ceased to fall upon their regardless ears!

regardless ears!
"Yet after all, these 'honorable' men were engaged in the service of a great and most potent Deity! It was in honor of Mammon—the glittering demon, God of this world, that they laughed to bitter scorn the statutes of the King

sions of the Protestant Episcopal Chulchs in the United States." The first number has been sent us, for which the Publisher will please accept our thanks. The publication will, no doubt, do good. The illustrations are well executed and well chosen, trations are well executed and well chosen, with the reservation that perhaps the Druid for God's portion? Three being the mystical number of God's unsearchable perfection within holocaust may be considered rather horrifying for children, and a needless exhibition, moreover, as being a species of idolatry no longer existing. We shall be glad to highest we can rise unto, without iteration of numbers under it), could nature better acknownumbers under it), could nature better acknownumbers under it).

Two Concerts-one of sacred music on the 4th; the other of secular on the 5th tute having been previously engaged. It will be conducted by Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Paige, and others.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, of Kingston, both of whom, with others, were drowned near Cotean du Lac by the cap. sizing of a small boat in which they were crossing the Lake. Mr. Kennedy was the father of the Rev. John Kennedy, Church Missionary to the Indians on the Grand

who, in common with all of the United States Church papers, takes a lively interest in our Church affairs, has noticed our Sunday School festival (connected with Mr. Young's Dissolving Views), but has incorrectly represented it as occurring at Mon-

Our contemporary the Church Journal

Amongst the Clergy who were present at the Consecration of Christ's Church, find Abraham offering them to Melchisedec. New Brunswick, (N. J.) by Bishop Doane,

has removed to East Boston.

Edward's Island, has assumed the Rector- Deluge. ship of Calvary Church, Tamaqua. We purpose bestowing a closer attention

than we have as yet been able to give, came he to fix upon that particular sum, neither more nor less, than what Abram had paid, upon the Address pronounced by William E Curtis, Esq, M.A., before the Convocation of Trinity College, Hartford on the 27th July, 1853.

The Guelph Corporation have allowed the Rev. Arthur Palmer ten acres of land at cost price, for a cemetery connected

that city, and that, notwithstanding, there has

performed by manual labor in a number of tithes, at the very time that he was making a hours. It requires but a few days practice to covenant to serve God, seems to demonstrate, enable an individual to become skilful in the working of the machine. Their usual cost the other facts stated in the Holy Scripture, that

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers hat we are not responsible for the opinions of our corres-

ood that communications, provided they be mable in other respects will not be decline cause they may touch on topics of internal con-

For the Church.

THE DIOCESAN CONFERENCE-TITHES.

REVD. AND DEAR SIRS.

3. The third argument by which I think the Divine and moral obligation to the payment of a tenth of our increase for the support of God's

ministers is sustained in REVELATION. 1. That the Israelites were commanded by worship to Himself which tenth He gave to the

shift for herself in the way of self-supporting resources—a sentiment in which he fully concurred.

VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH.

Our Canadian Premier, and some of his friends and colleagues in high life, have again, we grieve to say, set an example of profanation of the Sabbath. The Hamilton Gazette says—

Sabbath Reself that on the Gazette have the hallowed thing."

Mark, then, I repeat, the ground upon which these tithes are required; it is not, as just intimated, the necessities of His priesthood; these He could have provided for in a thousand ways; it is this, that "the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof;" consequently so long as this remains true, so long must it continue the duty of those who enjoy that earth to render unto God that portion of its substance which He there have the hallowed thing."

Mark, then, I repeat, the ground upon which these tithes are required; it is not, as just intimated, the necessities of His priesthood; these He could have provided for in a thousand ways; it is this, that "the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof;" consequently so long as this remains true, so long must it continue the duty of those who enjoy that earth, to render unto God that portion of its substance which He was the could have provided for in a thousand ways; it is this, that "the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof;" consequently so long as this remains true, so long must it continue the duty of those who enjoy that earth, to render the could have thus requires. To use a plain, and almost coarse simile, the earth is the Lord's, and he rents it to us upon the direct payment to Him, rents it to us upon the direct payment to film, through his priesthood, of one-tenth of its produce, and this of course, applies to the professional man, the merchant, or the labourer, equally with the husbandman; for all our increase comes through the providence of God; yea, indeed all may be said to be derived from the earth, as wrote the wise man so many ages age.

2. It is a common error, and yet one which proves a sadly careless reading of the word ot God, to suppose that tithes were first instituted by the law of Moses, where as it is exceedingly obable that they were required from max when he was first created; and it is certain that of Kings! Never had that monarch a more attractive altar than the Railroad! Never had The reason which the Most High gives for The reason which the Most High gives for The Carrier-Dove is the title of a Missionary Magazine for the young, "Edited and published by the Secretaries of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States," The first number of the reason which the Most High gives for re-enacting the payment of ministerial tithes as part of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to Him; hence it seems an almost necessary conclusion that as all equally belonged to Him from the beginning, so from the beginning He should have required this same acknowledgment of His Sovereign right. Indeed it is worthy of that the judicious Hooker has given the sanction of that the judicious Hooker has given the sanction of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to Him; hence it seems an almost necessary conclusion that as all equally belonged to Him from the beginning, so from the beginning He should have required this same acknowledgment of that the judicious Hooker has given the sanction of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of ministerial tithes as part of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of ministerial tithes as part of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of ministerial tithes as part of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of ministerial tithes as part of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the Mosaic ritual is, that all belongs to re-enacting the payment of the

Himself; seven the number whereby our own perfections through grace, are most ordered; and ten the number of nature's perfections, (the edge the power of the God of nature, than by signing unto Him that quantity which is the

continent of all she possesseth?"

That tithes were thus ordained by God from October next—will be given at Hamilton during the Provincial Exhibition. The sacred concert will be held in Christ Church, the Hall of the Mechanics' Instiwhich I am otherwise greatly indebted,) appears unanswerable. The LXX's translation of Genesis iv, 7, is, "If thou hast offered aright, but hast not divided aright, hast thou not sinned? Hold thy peace." And let it be remembered that this translation of the Pentateuch has the high sanction to its correctness of our Lord's having quoted from it. In this sense also, the early council of Hispatis, (Anno, 590,) understood it; for it enforces the payment of tithes, by the curse which followed Cain, for "not dividing aright," i. e. keeping back part of the tenth which God required from him. And the Apostle gives the same account of Cain's sin, (Heb. xi, 4,) where he calls Abel's offering

larger sacrifice," which is the more exact trar lation of the words than that our version gives. The very learned yet dissenting Grotius, also sanctions the idea that Cain did not offer of the pest, or else gave a less portion than the tenth; "which," says he, "from the most ancient ages was the portion due to God, and the vestiges thereof remain in the Greek and Latin histories. The first men, then, were required to give a certain part of their goods to God, and what part does reason teach us that that would be, but the same which we find Abraham, Jacob, the Israelites, and Pagans offering.

3. The next account of tithes is, where we we notice the name of the Rev. Thomas Merritt of this Diocese.

The Rev. Thomas Lucas, a Presbytor of the Church of England and a Graduate of the University of Oxford, has been received into the Diocese of South Carolina.

And we learn from St. Paul that this was not merely a free-will offering, but, in obedience to a right which Melchisedee possessed, as "priest of the Most High God;" indeed, the Apostle's phrase in verse 6th of the 7th chapter of the Hebrews, strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee tithed Abram," i. e., took or received them as his right." Now it seems probable that this was not hereby a free-will offering, but, in obedience to a right which Melchisedee possessed, as "priest of the Most High God;" indeed, the Apostle's phrase in verse 6th of the 7th chapter of the Hebrews, strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee tithed Abram," i. e., took or received them as his right which Melchisedee possessed, as "priest of the Most High God;" indeed, the Apostle's phrase in verse 6th of the 7th chapter of the Hebrews, strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee tithed Abram," i. e., took or received them as his right which Melchisedee was not the Apostle's phrase in verse 6th of the 7th chapter of the Hebrews, strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, the eldest strictly rendered is, "Melchisedee was no other than Shem, son of Noah, who himself entered the Ark in The Rev. John Irvine, late of Montreal, and the Rev. W. H. Cooper, late of Prince

The Rev. W. H

4. But Jacob also gave tithes to God, and if it be objected that this was a mere voluntary offering in consequence of a vow, I ask, how or, than God afterwards, by a renewed law, demanded from the Israelites, or than was common in the pagan world; if not, that he knew it to be a part of the Divine Law, but which, as a mere member of his father's household, he had not previously been called upon to perform? Indeed, the whole history of Jacob's vow, upon this occasion, seems to be this: that, having left his father's house to enter upon life for himself, he promised that if God would pardon his past SEWING MACHINES.—The Hamilton Gazette states that there are three of these machines in and guide him as He had done his father, then he, Jacob, would serve Him as faithfully, and been an increase, instead of the usual dreaded diminution in the number of hands.

"We have seen several of those machines that tithes were not a law because Jacob vowed (says the Gazette) at work; they can work with to pay them, then we must equally think that equal facility on the coarsest Canadian cloth, or Jacob was under no law to take the Lord for in forming the seams of a fine breasted shirt. In operating on the latter kind of work they God and tithes, as regards Jacob's vow, stand exactly on the same basis. On the contrary, however, the fact of Jacob's promising to pay

Jacob knew the payment of tithes to be a very

can make a much neater and more regular seam, at the rate of two feet per minute, than can be the law concerning them has no force under the Even the organ of the ultramontanists, the Herare decidedly ceremonial, is still the law of the Herald, the Commercial Advertiser, and indeed Church; public worship remains in force; the priesthood, though changed, is not abolished, or Dr. Nelson, have indignantly denounced the the Old Testament Scriptures, assuring us that in them "we have eternal life." How strange then is the supposition, that, before the precepts of the Old Testament Scriptures, assuring us that in them "we have eternal life." How strange then is the supposition, that, before the precepts lowed himself to be placed in such a false posiof the Old Testament can be binding upon us, they must be rewritten in the New! Now that tithes were not fulfilled in Christ, I have already shown; in fact their obligation is rather Jesuits fight their own battles." already shown; in fact their colligation is rather increased by His having in His human nature assumed the Head and Sovereignty both of His Church and the world. As in addition to the homage we owe the eternal, as God over all. Christ now claims the tribute of the earth, and of the rights of man as being due to him. of the riches of men, as being due to his humanity as High Priest and Monarch.

Stratford...
Goderich...

humanity as High Priest and Monarch.

6. We have, moreover, the highest positive authority of the New Testament sanctioning the payment of tithes to God, in the teaching of Christ himself, where He says, speaking of paying tithes, even of the smallest things: "These things ye ought to have done." Again, in His parable of the Pharisee and the publican, He reckons paying of tithes amongst the righteous acts of the Pharisee, without the smallest intimation of His having abrogated them, or intending to do so. And, as before hinted, by referring us to the law and the prophets to learn respecting Himself and His law-John v. 35,-He did thereby absolutely enjoin anew upon us, whatso-ever was commanded therein, excepting what was clearly done away by Himself. Hence, it again plainly appears that tithes are of renewed obligation under the Christian dispensation, by the authority of the New Testament itself.

7. Further, the Apostle's reasoning in Heb. vii, 8, is most striking; he there argues the superiority of the priesthoood of Christ, typified by Melchisedec, because He liveth and receiveth tithes. Now if tithes were abrogated, this reasoning would surely be a deception; but this cannot be; hence therefore, so far from having abolished tithes, He here confirms them by requiring that, as He received tithes in the priesthood of Melchisedec, before the calling of the Aaronic line, so he shall continue to receive them through the Christian Priesthood, till time Belleville.... shall be no more. 8. Finally, here, St. Paul in 1 Corinthians,

ix. 11, 15, most conclusively argues the right, yea, and the power—that is, the ecclesiastical power—to insist upon its being done, of the Christian ministry to be supported in the same manner, and on the same principle "even so" as those who served the temple and the altar had been. Now, remember St. Paul was writing to those who knew of no other method of minis- Montreal after taking the advice of counsel to terial support, by divine ordering, than that of tithes, except, indeed, the legal sacrifices and offerings which had been done away in Christ, or the priestly portion of the land of Judea, upon which, of course, the apostles had no claim. Here, therefore, I ask any honest man of common understanding, what but the payment of tithes would the Corinthian christian himself incapable of performing, a clear majority understand St. Paul as meaning when he thus of two-thirds of the me wrote so reiteratedly, not only of his claim, but must be obtained in favor of obtaining his resigof his power to demand a ministerial support, identical with that which the Jewish priesthood identical with that which the Jewish priesthood had received? Hence, as St. Paul here insists of the minority of 8, who refused to relieve him upon, the ministerial rights of himself and his brethren to "live of the Gospel," on the principle of a positive, certain payment, (and which I have shown could be understood of nothing else Mews by the Franklin and the Niaga than tithes,) it is evident that that "power" of receiving tithes must also have descended to all their lawful successors in that ministry. And what gives immense additional force to all this, is, that the Apostle positively declares that this transfer of Jewish priestly rights to His am-baseadors was made by Christ Himself:—"Even

ADAM TOWNLEY. September, 1853.

To the Editor of "The Church."

DEAR SIR,-Enclosed is the Jesuits' Creed in three languages; though I believe it has often appeared in print before, nevertheless the relication of it may not be uninteresting to many of your readers.

N.B.—First read downwards: then across.

JANI JESUITICI BIFRONS IMAGO. I hold for faith- What England's Church al-What Rome's Church saith—My conscience disavows,
When the King's head—
The flock can take no shame,
Which holds the Pope su-Where th'altar's drest—
The people's blest—
He's but an ass—
Who shuns the Mass—
Is orthodox and wise.

Where th'altar's drest—
WhoseTable's bread andwine.

Pro fide teneo sana—
Affirmat que Romana—
Supremus quando Rex est—
Erraticus tum grex est—
Altare cum ornatur—
Populus tum beatur—
Asini nomen meruit—
Asini nomen meruit—
Missam qui deseruit—

Quæ docet Anglicana,
Videntur mihi vana.
Cum caput fat Papa.
Communio fit inanis,
Cum Mensa vino-panis.
Hune morem qui nou capit,
Orthodoxus est, et sapit.

Εν πίζει κατέχω βε-"Ο φησ' Έκκλησία 'Ρω-[μαία— Τὸ συνειδός μου ἀὰσκει, Υπερέχοντος τοῦβασι-[λέως - 'Αισχύνην οὐ λαὸς λαμ-Διεκτρέπεται λαός τα-[χέως- 'Ει θπατος Πάππας τυγ-

Εί θυσιαςήριον κοσμει-[ται— Μόλις ἐςἰν ἡ Σύναξις δημος ὀρθῶς ἐνλογεῖ- [ται "Οταν ἄρτοινος ἡ Συμ- [ποσία."Ες' ὅνος, και άφρο- [νέων - Ο φεύγων αὐτῶν Κοινω-

Μίσσαν ὁ ὁλιγω-[ρέων— 'Ορθόδοξος, ἔχει καῖ σο

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 19th August, 1853.]

ormed circles that the attempt to break up the revealed, that though tithes are to be paid as an act of worship to God, it is to be through the hands, and for the support of His ministers.

5. But the argument from Revelation is not yet closed. It is commonly objected, that as tithes are not commanded in the New Testament the level argument of the new received in part his reward. But one solitary press in all Canada has vindicated his obsolete notions. None but the organ of Jesuitism in Montreal, the Pilot, has had effrontery enough to barely sanction such pernicious sentiments. Gospel dispensation. But this fallacy arises from the very palpable mistake, that the Gospel abrogated the whole Mosaic Law. That it did not do so, is evident; the Decalogue, though two of its commandments at least (the 2nd and 4th) of its commandments at least (the 2nd and 4th) are decided by commencial, is still the level of the didner of the dispersion of the ultramontanists, the Heridal, in Kingston, has been as dumb as a mute. While the publications of all parties in the Province, the Leader, the Church, the British Canadian, the Whig, the Echo, the Bathurst Courier, the Carleton Herald, the Montreal Sun and Herald, the Commercial Advertises, and indeed priesthood, though changed, is not abolished, or as St. Paul teaches us;—in fact Christ distinctly declares that He "came not to destroy, but to fulfil the law;" hence whatever was not fulfilled in Him we have thus His own authority for declaring to be still in force. For this very reason He directs us to "search" the Old Testament Sorietures, assuring us that

AUTUMN CIRCUITS. WESTERN.
The Honourable the Chief Justice. ... Monday, 26th September. London..... ...Thursday, 6th October. ...Wednesday, 12th October. ...Thursday, 20th October. ...Tuesday, 25th October.

Lincoln....Niagara....Monday, 26th September. Simcoe....Barrie.....Tuesday, 11th October. Wellington, Guelph....Wednesday, 19th October. Waterloo...Berlin....Tuesday, 25th October. OXFORD.

The Honourable Mr. Justice McLean. Haldimand Cayuga Thursday, 6th October. Norfolk.....Simcoe...Monday, 10th October. Oxford.....Woodstock.Monday, 17th October. . Brantford.. Tuesday, 25th October. Wentworthand

Halton Hamilton . Tuesday, 1st Nov. EASTERN.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Draper.Tuesday, 27th September Perth..... .. Monday, 3rd October. .. Monday, 10th October. L'Orignal... .. Friday, 14th October. .. Friday, 21st October. MIDLAND.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Burns. Peterborough......Wednesday, 28th September. Monday, 3d. October. Monday, 10th October. Picton......Monday, 17th October. Kingston......Friday, 21st October. HOME SITTING.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Richards. Monday, 10th October. Trinity Term, Crown Office, Aug. 30, 1853.

MAYOR OF MONTREAL .- The City Council of the effect that it was competent for them to accept the resignation of Mr. Mayor Wilson, passed a vote of sixteen to eight in favor of embers of the Counci

News by the Franklin and the Niagara.

Sir Charles Napier is dead. He was one of the best and most distinguished generals of the British army, and had been an officer, in different ranks army, and had defined and in various parts of the world, for sixty years.

Throughout this remarkable career his actions were characterized by courage amounting to reckbaseadors was made by Christ Himself:—"Even so," saith the Apostle, "hath the Lord ordained that they who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel."

Sincerely yours great Eastern conquests were decried, and the justice of his government there has been called in question. He was, nevertheless, emphatically a great soldier, and it is by no means improbable that his originality and independence of character were the causes of the opposition which he frequently encountered. His integrity as a public servant, we believe, was never called in ques-

The Queen's long talked of second visit to Ireand has taken place, and herself and Prince Albert seem to have been very cordially received.— Her Majesty landed on the morning of the 29th of August, and in the evening of that day the hotels, shops, and many private dwellings were illu nina-tod. On the following day the Queen and the Prince visited the Exhibition.

The consumption of whiskey has greatly increased in Ireland, and the London speciator observes that Father Mathews's reform in the Emerald Isle needs to be done over again.
In 1838, 12,206,242 gallons of whiskey were consumed in that country, which decreased to 5,-290,650 in 1842. This was with a population of

8.175,000 But now, with a population of 6.515,794 only, no less than 8,208,256 gallons are The London Times of September 1 says that the negotiations with the United States on the fishery

question, have taken a very wide range, embra-cing "the navigation of the St. Lawrence and other important streams, the common use of certain railroads and highways, the registration of colonial vessels in American ports, the adaptation of the American navigation laws to those of England, and the modifications of the customs tariffs of both

Her Majesty's ship Leander arrived at Portsmouth on the 28th of August, from Hahfax, with the Earl of Eilesmere. Lady Alice Egerton and others as passengers.

The U. S. brig of war Dolphia engaged in a

deep sea sounding expedition, put into Southampton to refit on the 26 h uit.

A fore-wheel of the engine attached to the "cheap fast train" between Reading and Reigate, was discovered to be off the rails while making its journey on Monday morning. The train was stopped without any accident, though the axletree of the front wheels was broken, and the passengers delighted at their narrow escape, alighted, and pushed the whole train back to the nearest

PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION -- From Council has been pleased to appoint—

Denis Moynaran, Esquire, of Sandwich,
Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the
Country of Freezy in the room of Patrick Mer County of Essex, in the room of Patrick McMullen, Esquire, deceased.

Theodore A. Ambridge, Esquire, of Hamilon for the dominion of the vast er pire of China. THEODORE A. AMBRIDGE, Esquire, of Hamilton, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the County of Wentworth, in the room of Jasper and Island Queen, has contributed something of T. Gilkison, Esquire, resigned, and
John Sharman, Esquire, of Stratford, Agent
for the disposal of Public Lands in the County
of Perth, heretofore within the Agency of Andrew Geddes, Esquire.

The Provincial Penitentiary.—The following is merely an extract (which is all we can find room for) from a long article on the Educational arrangements of this Institution in the

"It is the impression here among the best in-ormed circles that the attempt to break up the partruction in the Penitentiary is the work of ders had fully prepared themselves for the struggle, by streng hening the defences, burning down all the suburbs, and mounting heavy cannon. The Shanghai fleet anchored abreast of the city and opened a very heavy fire, which was returned from they did serious damage to the shipping. The fleet peppered away until all their powder was expended, when they were forced to retreat the state of the shipping and the shipping. The fleet peppered away until all their powder was expended, when they were forced to retreat the state of the shipping are stated as a state of the shipping are shipping. The shipping are shipping as a state of the shipping are shipping as a state of the shipping are shipping as a shipping are shipp attack by the Taoutaes fiet. Dr. Taylor says he could not ascertain that the insurgents suffered the least injury from the cannonade of the Imperialists. Dr. Taylor ascertained that the insurgents observed Saturday as their sabbath. Mr. Carpenter, an American Baptist, had essayed to reach the insurgent sample in the says of the 11th are received. The deaths for the week ending 18th were, 576; of surgent camp, but, after reaching about twenty miles beyond Woozung, the refusal of his boatman to proceed any further, had compelled him to relinquish the attempt. Messrs Muirhead and Wylie, belonging to the London Missionary Society, started in Chinese costume for Nanking, and

them with much care and respect.

The Friend of China is of opinion that the fruitless attack on Chin Kiang-foo decides the fate of the empire, since the Tartars, with all the foreign aid they are likely to get, have been fairly obliged to give it up. When the British, during the war, captured Chin-Kiang-foo, and the news of its fall reached the imperial ears, an overture of peace was at once made. The Hong-Kong Register terms the attack "a Vauxhall kind of bombardment." The Tartar Emperor of China has made a most pitiable application to his subjects for contribu-tions, and his proclamation says that he has no other resou ce to relieve his bitter distress To make matters worse for the reigning emperor, intelligence has been received that a revolt had bro-ken out in the island of Fermosa. The subjoined commercial circular furnishes the latest news from

erable s rength, and as they appear to have the sympathy of the people in the vicinity, they will be able to choose their own time for coming this

Considerable numbers of the rebels have this to attack them, and some unimportant engagements have taken place in the vicinity of Paris.

Tangwee, resulting hitherto in favor of the Imperior Tangwee, resulting hitherto Imperior Ta

Serious riots broke out on the 29th ult. at Liege. A large body of workmen and women on that day had assembled an the quai de la Butte, where a species of corn market is held Their menacing attitude created considerable alarm, and the authorities called out the gendarmes, who were rethornes called out the gendarmes, who were re-ceived with loud hisses. In a few minutes the populous streets in the vicinity sent forth their thousands of operatives, who in spite of remon-strances and all the attempts of the armed forces, would not disperse. A manufactory of arms on the quai d'Avory was broken opon, and a quantity of fire-arms were removed. Great excitement

A telegraphic despatch from Rome, dated Aug. 22, says that the Government had r solved to appoint a commission to try the conspirators arrested on the 15th ult., and that other arrests had taken place at different points of the Roman territory.

Arrival of the Arctic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. The Arctic from Liverpool, Sept. 7th, arrived this A. M. She brings 200 passengers, among whom are Harriet Beecher Stowe and Mr. and

Rown of the Czar's intention of accepting the amended note. Turkey had sent to the Powers an explanatory manifesto. It is reported that France had informed the Sultan that if any further steps were taken it would be at his own peril.

Nothing important from Great Britsin. The harvest was progressing favorably. The French Government having fixed the low prices of bread was using every means to keep down the grain market, and prices of all were reportee lower. The Russian Government had not agreed to interfere with the price of grain in Russia.

There was an immense accumulation of corn at Odessa awaiting shipment.

Australa.—Lieut. Swoatz, notorious in the Costa affair, is promoted. Nothing else noticeable.

Liverpool. Markets.—Cot'on dull, favoring buyers. Sales for three days 14,000.

Breadstoffs—Owing to fine weather and a decline in France prices are irregular at 4d decline on wheat and Is on flour since Niagara's sailing. Indian corn, moderate demand and little variation in prices.

Provisions—Beef and Pork were quiet. Tallow.

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Provisions—Beef and Dork were quiet.

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Provisions—Beef and Pork were quiet. Tallow sides and shoulders unchanged. Lard 1s lower and dull. Consols declined—closing on Tuesday at 97 1 8 a 97 1.4.

Stephen Heward's Circular of Stocks and

(For the Week ending September 17, 1853.) FLOUR-Several transactions prior to Niagara, based on erroneous report, at 28s 3d to 29s-market since the arrival quiet, and 28s 3d t.o.b. is with

difficulty obtained.

WHEAT is worth 5s 2d a 5s 7d from waggons; deliveries 2000 to 4000 bushels daily; latter price only for very prime samples, and a reduction is STOCKS-Bank of Upper Canada, no transactions

Bank of Montreal has advanced to 27 per cent. Commercial Bank, M. D., transactions at 151

City Bank steady at 8 per cent. prem. Banque du Peuple in demand at 1 per cent.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

ous efforts to stop highway robberies, and several culprits have been executed.

santa Anna Control of the slightest sures—executing all persons on the slightest suspicion, and without warning. It is believed that another revolution will close his arbitrary subjects: and tyrannical course.

The people of Hondarus were in a great state of excitement at the last accounts. A party of Spaniards, on the 12th of July, attacked the town of Limas, killed the Policemen, and attempted to slay the British Consul, the Magistrates of the place, &c. The towns of Omiro and Tiuxillo had been captured by Guatemala.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature and Philosophy. D. Wilson, LL.D. Natural History. Rev.W. Hincks, F.L.S. Mineralogy & Geology, E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Languages. ... J. Forneri, LL.D. Oriental Literature J.M. Hirschfelder, Esq.

The earthquake on the 11th was generally felt | October 20th. on the Lake coast.

The number of deaths yesterday by fever cational arrangements of this Institution in the sisting of the recently purchased Agnes, Autelope, Commercial Advertiser.

| Commercial Advertiser. | The Canaginal Rect, Color | Was only 40. The fever is raging fearfully along the Mississippi coast. | Toronto, Sept. 3, 18

Boston, Sept. 16.

The murderer of Mr. Cousins and wife, of He has partially confessed. Oneida, 16th Sept.

they did serious damage to the shipping. The fleet peppered away until all their powder was expended, when they were forced to retreat about a mile and a half below the town. The loss on either side was not great. During the engagement about 6,000 Imperial troops were encamped within three miles of the city, coolly looking on, instead of attacking the forts on the land-side. The fleet had returned to Shanghai, heartly disgusted at their want of success. Dr. Charles Taylor, an American missionary, had made his way into the patriot camp, and was there during the time of the attack by the Taoutaes fleet. Dr. Taylor says he could not ascertain that the insurgents suffered the

The deaths for the week ending 18th were, 576; of

in this city that there was a prolonged Cabinet meeting yesterday. The subject under conside ation was the joint protest from all the Governments of Europe, except England, against Capt Ingraham's conduct in the Kosta affair. The protest, it is sa'd, was received by the steamer Franklin.

New York, 17.

The steamship Allantic sailed at noon, with 100 passengers, and no specie.

The New York Atlantic and Pacific R.R. Company held their first meeting at Metropolitan Hall, last evening.

BIRTHS.

At Glenairy Cottage, Township of Clarke, on the 17th inst., the lady of George Truart, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 16th ult., at Woodbourne, Binbrook, the wife of the Merican Instance of the Earth. 1s 10½d. do. The Starry Heavens, 1s. 3d.

First Steps in General Knowledge:

The Mineral Kingdom. 1s. 10½d. do. The Starry Heavens, 1s. 7d. do. The Starry Heavens, 1s. 7d. do. The Mineral Kingdom. 1s. 10½d. do. The Starry Heavens, 1s. 7d. do. The Mineral Kingdom. 1s. 10½d. do. The Starry Heavens, 1s. 7d. do. The Starry Hea

	S.	D.		S.	D.
Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	26	3	a	27	6
Farmers' per 196 lbs	25	0	a	26	3
Theat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	5	3	a	5	6
atmeal, per barrel,	25	0	a	0	0
ve, per bushel, 56 lbs	0	0	a	0	0
arley, per bushel, 48 lbs	3	3	a	3	6
Pats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	0	a	2	4
eas, per bushel,	3	0	a	3	6
otatoes, per bushel,	2	9	a	3	9
pples, per bushel,	2	6	a	3	0
rass Seed, per bushel,	7	6	a	11	3
lover Seed, per bushel,	35	0	a	36	3
lay, per ton,	60	0	a	75	0
traw, per ton,	30	0	a	45	0
Onions, per bushel,	5	0	a	6	3
Butter- l'ub, per lb	0	71	a	0	81
Fresh, per lb,	0	10	a	1	0
Beef per 100 lbs,	20	0	a	25	0
ork, per 100lbs,	50	0	a	60	0
ggs per dozen	0	6	a	0	8
Fire wood per cord	15	0	a	16	3

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE,

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will Commence on FRIDAY. September 30th.
The examination of candidates for Scholarships, and for admission will be held on October, Two with the annual stipend of £35, and ex-

emption from Fees.

Two with the annual stipend of £30, d exemption from Fees.

Two with the annual stipend of £25, and exemption from Fees.

Two with the annual stipend of £20, and exemption from Fees.

Cation.

Apply (post-paid) to B. B., Box 284, Post Office, Toronto.

Toronto, September 8th, 1853.

CDN ON 1.5

One of the Scholarships in each of these grades will be awarded in the Classical, and the other in

Passengers by the Texas say that Santa Anna had already raised an army of 5,000 men, the finest ever known in Mexico. He had been assisted, it is believed, by Spanish subjects.

Classical Literature, &c. Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D Metaphysics, &c. Rev. J. Beaven, D.D. Chemistry, &c. H. H Croft, D.C.L. Agriculture G. Buckland. Mathematics and Natur-

Mineralogy & Geology, E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Languages... J. Forneri, LL.D. Driental Literature... J.M. Hirschfelder, Esq. The Courses which are to be delivered, in Michaelmas Term, will commence on Tuesday Dctober 20th.

TOHN MCCALL LLD New Orleans, Sept. 13. Michaelmas Term, will commence on Tuesday

The murderer of Mr. Cousins and wife, of Sherbourne, Mass., was arrested last night on a train about a mile from the scene of the murder.

He has partially confessed.

TOTICE is hereby given that the unsold PEWS in the Cathedral which are marked "For Sale," WILL BE LET for a term of one dent School House or more years, on application to
T. D. HARRIS,

> SCHOOL MASTER WANTED FOR a Church School in a Country Parish Apply (prepaid) to REV. T. S. KENNEDY,

Toronto, September 24, 1853.

Secretary, Church Society.
Toronto, Sept. 23, 18 53. 8-4in

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

COURSE of Lectures on the Figurative Language of Holy Scripture, by Wm. Jones, M.A., F.R.S., 1s. 10½d Agnes and Eliza, or Humility. 1s. 10½d. Insects and their Habitation. 1s. 5d. Book of Fishes; 2s. 1d.

do. Animals;
Biographical Sketches, selected from the Saturday Magazine. 1s. 101/d.
Ben Saunders; a Tale for Mothers; by Lucy Adams. 1s. 3d.

do. do do. Gospels. 2s. 9d. Nicholl's Help to Reading the Bible. 3s. 9d. An Explanation of the Psalms as Read in t An Explanation of the Psalms as Read in the Liturgy of the Church; by Rev. James Slade. 3s.

The Liturgy Compared with the Bible; by Rev. Henry Ive Bailey. 6s. 9d.

The Book of Common Prayer with Marginal References to Texts in the Holy Scripture. 4s. 6d.

The Constitution and Canons, Ecclesiastical, and the Thirty-nine Articles. 2s. 1d.

Wilson's Sermons. 4s. 44d.

James on the Collects. 3s. 9d.

Book of Psalms, with Reflections and Prayers; by Rev. Jos. Jones, M. A. 5s. 5d.

Stanhope's Paraphrases; 4 vols. 22s. 6d.

THE time for receiving Tenders of Land for an "Industrial Farm" is extended to FRIDAY, the 21st of OCTOBER NEXT.

By order of the Committee, CHARLES DALY, C. C. C. C.

CLERK'S OFFICE, STORON, Sept. 20, 1853. Setal Particular Setal Set

in Western Canada. She is competent to give instruction in Modern Languages, the Pianoforte, and the usual branches of an English Edu-

THOMAS BILTON, Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker,

that branch of his business, the travelling com munity and others, having fully appreciated the advantage of being able to supply themselves at once, with an article got up in the best possible

N. B.—The subscriber has much pleasure in intimating to his customers, west of Toronto, that having secured the assistance of an experienced Cutter from London, he will be enabled

strict regard to correctness of style will be adhered to which has secured to this establishment | cation to Henry Ruttan, Esq of Cobourg. so large a portion of that branch of the business. Toronto, Sept. 3, 1853.

PEWS IN ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

A S there are more applicants for Residence than can be accommodated in the Resi-

NOTICE is hereby given that Pupils will be admitted to vacancies in the order of their application. F. W. BARRON, M.A.,

Principal U. C Coll. Toronto, Sept. 9th, 1853.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAIL

MOTICE. O N and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays ex-

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M. arrives at Bradford, at 10.25, A.M. Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30 P.M., arrives at Bradford, at 5.45, P.M. nmodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M., arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M. Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M.,

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

All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.

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

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES HILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with

A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with a lilustrations, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New York. THE STANDARD BEARER, An Illustrated Magazine, for the Young, 16 THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to issue

pages, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published monthly by the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, New York. The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following made in writing to the Agent.

rates, delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any part of the Province: For one or more copies (less than eight) 1s. 6d. each copy, per annum. Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum, payable invariably in advance. HENRY ROWSELL,

Church Depository King Street, Toronto. Sept. 1, 1853.



WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of Toronto have by a Resolution authorized me to issue a Proclamation requiring OWNERS of all DOGS and BITCHES to keep the same secured and prevented from running a large during the necessary period.

This is therefore to require the Owners of all DOGS and BITCHES in the City of Toronto and Liberties to secure the same, and to prevent them from running at large from the date hereof until the 1st day of November next, or they will Mayor's Office,

Toronto, Aug. 31, 1854. N. B.-By the City Law all Dogs or Bitches running at large without Collars with the owners' name thereon, may be destroyed at any time, whether a Proclamation requiring them to be secured is in force or not.

AS GOVERNESS.

A N English Lady is desirous of forming an engagement with a Family as Resident Governess. She undertakes to instruct in French and Music, and all that relates to a solid English Education. Address to X. Y. Z., at this office. Toronto, Sept. 6, 1853.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

Lady Principal,..... Mrs. POETTER. Lady Resident, Mrs. WARNER. ASSISTANTS: " .. Mrs. LIDDELL. 3rd " .. Miss Darscoll.
Resident French Governess, Mad'lle Coul
Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Ebbels. Drawing,..... Mr. Bull. Singing, Mr. HUMPHREYS.

The Studies include a thorough English eduation, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing, and Drawing. The religious instructions are under the kind

superintendence of the clergymen of St. James' TERMS: (To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

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

The great success which has attended the first

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

The School will re-open on the 5th of Sept. Mrs. Poetter has taken the splendid house, with grounds attached, the residence of the late Mr. Justice Jones, situated on Front Street, where she will have increased accommodation for Boarders.

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

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

VENTILATION.

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

Toronto, April 30, 1853.

City Assessments.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which

all Person interested are to take Notice The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of the City is revised.

By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY. C. C. C.

Teronto 18th July 1853. 51-tf

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Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

THE Freight Train going north, will until further notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford. Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Freight for this train must be delivered before

7, on the morning of departure; or it will be received from 4 to 7 P. M., on the previous ALFRED BRUNEL, Superintendent.

Toronto, June 23, 1853, United Service and General Life Insurance and Guarantee Association.

20 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London. AGENT IN TORONTO: G. MURRAY JARVIS, Front Street.

DIRECTORS:

HON. W. B. ROBINSON, GEORGE MICHIE, Esq. JOHN T. SMALL, Esq., M. D. G. MURRAY, JARVIS, Esq.

Toronto, Sept. 27, 1853.

MEDICAL REFEREE: JOHN T. SMALL, Esq., M. D. A. G. McLEAN, Esq.

POLICIES without reference to England, except in cases of diseased lives. The DIRECTORS are also prepared to make

G. MURRAY JARVIS, AGENT.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY. GEORGE STREET, TORONTO. THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened

MRS. CROMBIE'S

after the Mid-Summer Recess, on Wednesday the 17th instant.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin, M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853. TO TEACHERS.

A N ADDITIONAL Master is wanted for the Grammar School, Hamilton, and a Master for the Grammar School, Oakville.— Salary of the former £100, and of the latter,

£60 a year, besides fees.

Candidates are requested to present themselves for examination at the Grammar School, Hamilton, on Friday, the 30th September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to forward testimonials of 6-2in moral character, and experience and success as Teachers, on or before the 26th Septer Subjects of examination the same as for Matriculation at the University.

> By order of the Trustees. W. CRAIGIE. August 30th, 1853. FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies,

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

CONDUCTED BY

PROFESSORS : Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework...£15 0 0 Day Pupils....

Calisthenics 0 15 0 Toronto, April 6th. 1853.

WANTED. A LADY competent to teach English, French, Music, Drawing. She must be a member of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet country life. Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph.

August 30th, 1853. COBOURG

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. IN consequence of the acceptance by the Rev. I H. B. Jessopp of the Parish of Port Burwell, the above School will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 22nd, under the direction of the under-Terms may be known on application to

Vacancies for a few Boarders. Cobourg, Sept. 5, 1853. ST. JAMES'S SCHOOL,

HENRY HOLLIS,

the Principal.

THREE RIVERS. OURSE OF STUDIES for the current C HALF YEAR, ending on DECEMBER 23rd.

FIRST CLASS. GREEK .- The Electra of Sophocles; Aristotle. LATIN.-Horace-Odes, Book IV; Epistles, Book II; Epistle to the Pisos. SECOND CLASS.

GREEK .- Hesiod, Isocrates, and the Phoedo of Plato.

LATIN.—Cicero—Offices and Orations; Juvenal Satires—I and VIII. Of the following studies, some are pursued in combined Classes, others by individual teaching: The Holy Scriptures ; the Greek Testament ; English Grammar and Composition; History and Geography, Ancient and Modern; Arith-metic, Algebra, Enclid's Elements, &c. &c.

S. S. WOOD, A. M. Corp. Coll. Camb. Rector. Three Rivers, Aug. 2, 1853.

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v. 1, 1840

Colonial.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL in

. The got as far as Suchau, where they were discovered, lost their false tails, and got hustled by the mob.

Amoy, July 1 .- Since the 16th ultimo, the date of our last circular, matters here have remained without any change of importance. Contrary to the belief generally entertained, Mandarin forces have not marched on this place, but remained at Tangwee, a city about twenty miles distant, where trey are at present, about 6,000 strong, in cluding 2 000 men, who are without further assistance, they will attempt to retake this place, being still inferior in number to the force at the command of the rebels. However, as the position held by the imperial forces at present, is one of consid-

prevailed, but tranquility was at length restored.

Mrs. Chas Beecher.
The Africa arrived out on the 4th. Turkish affairs are unchanged, and nothing yoknown of the Czar's intention of accepting the

Odessa awaiting shipment.
Austraia.—Lieut. Swoatz, notorious in the

Montreal Mining Company's Consols, transac-In other Stocks nothing doing.

ostensibly to repel the Indians.

TORONTO.

Classical Literature, &c. Rev. J. McCaul, LL.D.

JOHN McCAUL, LL.D.

President. Toronto, Sept. 3, 1853. 5

P. R. Cusack, Esq., of Haman.

DIED

On 14th April, at Castlemain, Mount Alexander, Austra, lia, of bilious fever, after an illness of nearly five weeks, Richard Upham Falkner, son of Judge Falkner, Rice Lake, aged 22 years and 3 months.

At Hamilton, on Saturday, the 10th inst., Lizzie Alies, only child of Mr. J. E. Sabind, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At New York, on Tuesday morning, September 6th, of disease of the heart, at his residence, No. 4 Great Jones, strett, Hugh Caldwell, M.D., formerly of the British army, who served under the Duke of Wellington in Portugal, Spain, and France. Dr. Caldwell was brother of the late, es. Dr. Wm. Caldwell, of Montreal.

TARKETS.

Natura.

M. D. 4s. 1d.

Mountains of Scripture. 3s. 9d.

do. do. do. —Mammailia. 4s. 6d.

Christmas Stories. 4s. 44/dl.

Annals of the Colonial Church, Diocese of Toronto; b.

Earnest Hawkins, B. D. 4s. 6d.

Stratigraphical List of British Fossils; hy Jas. Tennan'

F. G. S. 3s. 9d.

Stories from the History of Rome. 4s. 1d.

Sketches of Rural Affairs. 4s. 6d.

Scripture Topography of Palestine. 6s. 4d.

Sister Mary's Tales of Natural History; by Agnes Strickland.

6s. 10/4d.

Users of Eminent Christian Women; by Rev. Henr.

Last Hours of Eminent Christian Women; by Rev. Henr.
Clessold, M. A. 2s. 3d.
Sutton's Disci Mori. 2s. 6d.
Lives of the Evangelists and Apostles. 2s. 6d.
Commentary on the Book of Psalms; by Geo. Horne, D. D.,
2 vols. 7s. 6d.
The Psalter, or Psalms of David; with Titles and Collects
according to the Matter of each Psalm; by the Right
Hon. Chas. Lord Hutton. 3s. 4d.
Homilies and Canons. 6s. 9d.
Barrow's Sermons. 5s. 7½d.
Gosse's The Ocean. 6s. 4d.
Trower's Exposition of the Epistles. 4s. 1d.
do. do. do. Gospels. 2s. 9d.

Toronto, Sept. 22, 1853. The examination of candidates for Scholarships, and for admission will be held on October, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th and 19th. The number of Scholarships offered for competition is 8.

A YOUNG LADY, of some years' experience in Teaching, and who can obtain strong recommendations from the family in which she was last engaged, is desirous of a re-engagement in Warter Court of the competition of the competition is 8.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

New Orleans, Sept. 12

The Mexican Government are making vigorous efforts to stop highway robberies, and several culprits have been executed.

More troops were being sent to the frontier, Steensibly to repel the Indians.

Santa Anna continues his high-handed measures—executing all persons on the slightest

will be awarded in the Classical, and the other in in the Mathematical Department.

Each of the Scholarships is tenable for Four years, on certain conditions, which may be learned on application to the President.

Candidates are required to produce certificates of good conduct, signed by the Principal or Head Master of the Institution at which they have been educated, or by the Tutor by whom they have an educated or educated or educated or educated or educated or educated or educat this establishment has met with, in keeping a select assortment of the best class of clothing in the varied styles, has induced him to extend

Deferred Extracts from our English Files.

THE LARGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD .- At the general half-yearly meeting of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, held on Saturday, at the London Tavern, the directors' report gave some interesting details of the building a ship for the company, which will be the larges ever heard of in the world, and nearly three is building at the yard of Russell & Co., Mi Her dimensions are to be—length, 680 feet (276 feet longer than St. Paul's is high); breadth, 83 feet; depth, 58 feet, with screw and paddleengines; aggregate nominal horse-power, 2,600 She will carry sufficient coal for the voyage ou to India or Australia and home, and also be capable of taking, besides fuel, 5,000 tons measurement of merchandize. She will have 500 cabins of the higher class, with ample room for troops and lower class passengers.

A GOOD EXAMPLE FOR A QUEEN .- Her Majes ty the Queen has just presented a valuable box of books to the Dover British and Foreign Sailors' Reading-room. The sailors will dul appreciate Her Majesty's kind and generous con eration. They are admitted from nine A.M. till ten P. M., gratuitously, to the reading-room which is well supplied with daily papers and Nearly 300 sea-faring peo have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them. An adult school is also con-nected with the Institution, where the sailors who are ignorant may be taught to read.

SPLIT IN INDIA .- A fresh disturbance has taken place in the presidency of Bengal, con nected with the schismatical spirit manifested some years ago by a party in the Popish dioces of Bombay, wishing to transfer their allegiance to the Archbishop of Goa. In the course of dispute at St. Michael's, Upper Mahim, the Bishop of Macao, in the interest of the Arch bishop of Goa, took possession of the church and kept it against the vicar, who had the doors and windows nailed up with a view to reduce him and his adherents. Eventually the civil authorities interfered, and the militant Bishop

REFORMATION IN DUBLIN .- Two respectable persons, on Sunday last, renounced and arjured the errors of Popery, under the care and instruc-tion of the Priest's Protection Society, and received the Lord's Supper in St. Thomas's Church.

COST OF RAILWAYS .- The cost of one of the long railway passenger cars is on an average about \$2000. There are in the United States upwards of 80 private car manufactories, exclusive of those railways which make and repair all for their own use; and it is calculated that a capital of \$6,000,000 is invested in this branch of industry producing about 17,000,000 annually, and employing about six thousand men.

A private letter from St. Thomas, gives a few additional particulars of the insurrection at Tortola. On the road to the town the number of houses burnt and plandered were 132—the number of the state of the s ber in the country 7. The civic authorities, supported by the English and Danish soldiers, have declared martial law for suppressing the rebel-lion Thirty of the chief actors had been arrested

The Hon. Mr. Littleton, (Whig) son of Lord Hatherton, was elected M.P., for South Stafford-Mr. Whalley (Liberal), has shire, on Monday, again been unseated for Peterboro, being declared incapable of sitting during the present parliament. Mr. T. Hankey, junior, (Whig) has been declared

A scandalous act has been lately perpetrated at Stratford-on-Avon, at the house where Shaks-peare wooed and won Mistress Ann Hathaway, and sad, sooth to say, an American is involved the matter. In the house aforesaid, is a well thumbed sacred volume, known as the " Hathathe names of the family descendants of the fair damsel who took captive "the lone star of his own and after ages." This, of course, is an obct of intense veneration. On Tuesday, the 5th expressed a great desire for some relic or memento of the poet-anything, even a clip would answer. Finally the party left. About half an and consternation found a portion of the fly-leaf Taylor." She followed up the strangers, but could not overtake them. On returning to the house she referred to the visitors' book, and saw Governor of Louisiana, U.S.A., and Miss Thompson." Whoever the relic purloiners were, the people and the press are after them, and they

will be compelled to disgorge.

THE VAGARIES OF TABLE MOVING -A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in de seribing some experiments, says—the table being put in rapid motion, a bible, folded in paper, was placed upon it, when the table stopped instantly, and could not be induced to go again so long as the precious volume remained upon it. The bible was removed, and a copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress placed in its stead, when the table revolved as before. A prayer book was tried with like results; and the whole service of the church of England failed to arrest its rotary Whilst it was still revolving with con siderable velocity, the bible was again and again substituted but with unvarying results. After repeating these experiments several times, one of the party suggested that the bible should be unfolded and opened, to try if some portions of were more powerful than others. This was done when, lo! and behold! what had been believed to be the bible proved to be a copy of Gulliver's Travels. Fancy the consternation of the opera-tors at this discovery, (the hoax only being known to one of the party). I may add the experiment was again tried, but Gulliver exposed had lost its

Italy, and esrecially Piedmont, (says a correspondent of the Newark Advertiser,) has lost one of its most illustrious men, by the death of Count Cæsar Balbo, who died at his residence in Turin, on the 4th ult., aged 70 years. He belonged ings have placed him among the first of the Italian writers, and he did as much, perhaps, as been a member of its parliament from the be-

From Paris the principal news is of the pro-ceedings connected with the Fete of the Emperor in which there appears nothing particularly in-teresting to Englishmen, except the fact that the whole has been conducted in a quiet and orderly

manner. We have nothing new to record of the Turkish and Russian business. The Emperor of France, and Lord John Russell in the House of Commons (on Tuesday) agree that there is now but little tear of any other than a perfectly peaceful termination of this protracted affair.

The news from China increases in interest, bu there are no very definite and trustworthy details of the operations and objects of the "rebels," nor of their principles and effect. It would certainly appear that from either principle or policy they have infused a good deal of scriptural language and sentiment into their published documents, and

regulations. From the East Indies there is very little news of our army this week; and we regret to record the loss of a vessel (the Nessree) with nearly two hundred persons, chiefly pilgrims, and the mails for Bombay.

Our records of extensively fatal accidents are thirteen persons at the Crystal Palace at Syden ham; and, we fear, that of many others, at Dover, by the fall of a portion of the cliff which had bee cracked by a most extensive fire at some adjacent bag." On they strode towards the school. oil mills, and at which a large number of persons had assembled to witness the fire.

Mr. J. B. Gough, the temperance orator, described as excelling Gavazzi in pathos and equalling him in rhetorical power, is at present lecturing in Leeds.

Family Meading.

SCHOOL-FEAST.

(From Parker's Parochial Tracts.)

When Mr. Stafford, the rector, came into

the school room on Monday morning, he

looked very grave; his usual kind cheerful

look was gone; and the quick eyes of the boys saw at once there was something wrong. He immediately ordered silence. moment all was hushed; you might have heard a pin fall on the floor, and many a heart beat quick. "I grieve to say," he began, 'I very much grieve to say, that complaints have been made to me that the apples are not safe in the orchards, and that some boys of this school, forgetting all they have been taught and the plain command of God, have been guilty of the theft. I now warn all from the least to the greatest, that if any boy is ever caught in an orchard, he shall be forbidden our school-feast next month." Now the school-feast was a great day to the boys of Alverton; many a week was it thought of, talked about, and dreamt about, before it came; many a week afterwards was it discussed. All the prizes were then given; the parents of the children were invited to attend; the gentle folks of the place were sure to be there; high and low, rich and poor, went to Church, the children making a great procession; and then came the feast itself in the rector's field, when gigantic cakes appeared and disappeared, and good games followed the cakes. It was a long day and a happy day to all concerned. Stafford knew, and thus determined to stop the apple-stealing by stopping the applestealers from the feast.

Now boys, we know, are fond of apples, and some weak moment, a bright apple dangling on the tree, or lying with its ruddy face upon the ground, is no slight temptation. A ew boys had begun to find their way into the orchard, though the truth is, as their feet went over the hedge, their heart went pit pat within them, and they heard a voice inwardly saying as plain as it could speak, "Thou shalt not steal." As they both loved and dreaded the rector, besides being fond of the feast, the greater part of them kept their hands to themselves from that forward, and ate no apples which they could not honestly

The feast was to be on St Michael's day, the 29th of September. Now on Tuesday before the feast, Charles Lang and his younger brother were trudging home from school. Jack Lang was but a little lad, and Charlie had to tug him home up the long hill towards the common on which his widowed mother lived. As the house was above a mile from the school, his mother had made a good sized bag, into which she was wont to pack both their dinners to save them coming home so far between morning and evening school. The two dinners had been safely packed into the blue bag that morning as usual, and as usual had been taken out at dinner time, and packed down the young Langs' throat instead. Charlie swung the empty bag on his arm as he started off with Jack after evening school, and proceeded to lug his short-legged brother home. When, however, they had of July, just at evening, a party of three strangers arrived at the house, and after viewing the lions pened to feel for the bag, and what was his pened to feel for the bag, and what was his dismay to find that it was gone; it was now getting late, and they had been some time on their way; Jack was tired and could not go hour increasion to look at the bible, and to her grief back, while Charlie looked for the bag, and afresh, and he said, "I don't care for the eager tones, "You're wrong, Sir; I am glad to yet he did not like to leave him in the dark feast; I don't care for it a bit; but I am say you're wrong, Sir: you're mistaken; it's had been sacrilegiously torn out, on which was vitten the following entry of birth: "July 1st, lest he should take fright. At last the poor 1776, William Taylor, son of John Hathaway boy determined to go half way back, and coaxing Jack to remain quiet by the stile, away he went, tracking his steps, and straining that the last signatures were H. Johnson, late his eyes in every direction in the hope of finding his lost possession. All in vain; no bag was to be found; he turned homeward again after a fruitless search, and after reaching Jack, who was sitting on the ground with his fat face against the stile half asleep, he burried on as fast as he could. When on reaching home his mother asked him with some anxiety what had happened to make him so late, as she was afraid one of them had got hurt, he gave her at once the account of his

Now it so happened that James Badley, a big boy, had been one of the first and foremost of the apple-stealers, and was one of the few who were not minded to mend their ways. He thought too, he could contrive cleverly enough to have both the apples and the feast, and he made light at once of God's command and his pastor's threat. That very evening he had been resolving to wait till it was dusk, and then he thought that he could get his pocket full without being found out. Accordingly, as twilight came on, he claimbered over the hedge of farmer Collins's best orchard, filled his pocket with his best fruit. and was on the road again before any body had passed. He had not got many yards when he saw a blue bag lying on the ground; evening prayer, and the widow put up an ner? why there were clothes baskets full of "Ah!" he said to himself, "my pockets are one of the most ancient families of Italy, which traces its line, with undoubted accuracy, to Julius Cæsar. His historical and political writ- One sin commonly brings on another, and so one theft in this case proved the way to the second. Back he went to farmer Collins's any other person to introduce the constitutional second. Back he went to farmer Collins's system of government into that country. He has field; the hedge was leapt again in a trice, and the bag was nearly filled, when he heard the gate of the orchard creak; the bag dropped instantly from his hand: looking eagerly through the trees he caught a glimpse of the stout farmer with his two dogs; away he flew towards the hedge, and scrambling through, did not take breath till be came to his father's door.

Farmer Collins heard the sound of the bushes moving as though some one were pushing their way through the hedge, but being, as I have said, a stout man, he could not get to the spot quick enough to see who the intruder was. Presently the youngest of his dogs was tossing about a blue bag, and pulling it to tatters. "O, ho!' said the farmer, 'as a thief has been here again among my apples, I can find the thief by finding the owner of the bag." And so on the following morning he went to the rector's and told him that more apples were missed, and he had heard some one breaking through the hedge and running off, but the thief had set a trap for himself unusually numerous this week. In addition to by leaving some of his goods behind. "Yes, the foregoing, we have to announce the deaths of ves," said the rector, "I think we shall find the thief; let us come to the school at once that we may discover the owner of the blue

> When the rector and farmer Collins entered it, the boys guessed at once that something unusual was in the wind. The

felt himself safe.

night; for as farmer Collins said it was they should be looked to directly. about seven o'clock when he went into his lost his bag on the way, and went a long way back to find it." The master was grieved to

A bitter journey it was for him that evening home. His mother, who knew not why the schoolmaster had been up to ask the questions, was somewhat anxious for his return, cook was lighting the kitchen fire. and was standing at the door, as the usual time arrived for his coming back. When he saw his mother, he rushed forward, threw himself into her arms, and in a violent burst of grief, exclaimed, "O mother, mother, I cook ?" am said to be a thief, but I am innocent, I am innocent indeed!" The poor widow, startled by what he said, hastily drew him into the house, and when he had become happened. For the first few minutes she almost distrusted his tale; the bag in the orchard puzzled her; but the boy quickly perceiving his mother's hesitation, flung himself round her neck, exclaiming, "Don't shapes; whistled and hummed odd tunes; made him heavier than ever to log up the

kisses. After a while his grief broke out ing where he was, and spluttering forth in called a thief by the parson, who I know is a good man, and has been a good friend. I have lost him now; he thinks I am a thief." Just at this time Robert Swale, a shoemaker's apprentice in the village, who had not long

grief told all the tale to Robert. He listened to about that business." every word; he felt the facts were against and was spending a holy youth. Robert him- day. self was an earnest member of the Church; Mr. Stafford, who saw he was much greatly by the rector's instructions, and he liked Charlie because he seemed to be able to understand him when he talked about the much, and he hurriedly took his leave. things of God, though he was so much younger

than himself. "I am sure," he said, as he wished good be done to clear him."

"God bless you, Robert!" exclaimed ful day !"

bed-side, his mother heard his trembling and room, and the boys set up a loud "Hurrah; heart rose within her, and she said cheerfully was not glad to see their pastor's face? shuffled into bed."

Early the next morning, the day before the feast, Robert Swale was up with the lark, and your places, boys, round the school." When wended his way towards the orchard to see what he could make out of the affair .-Remembering well that farmer Collins had day because of a very grievous sin; now our said the apple-stealer had made his escape at old scholar Swale is here, and he says he has the corner of the field towards the mill, found something out about the theft." thither he turned his steps. Remembering also that it had rained the night before the to hear the rector out, "I have found it out theft, he thought he might find some foot- by shoemaking." prints on the ground. With the farmer's leave, he first went inside the field, and there they did not see what shoe-making had to he thought he saw, near the part of the hedge do with apple-stealing. which was freshly broken at the top, as

Mr. Stafford told them that the apple-stealing had come over the hedge. Robert's heart foot-mark, into the rector's hands in a tone THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, OR THE had not ceased, but that the boy who had quite beat with joy, and his eye sparkled of triumph, while all the boys came crowding despised God's law had left a clue behind when he saw that the foot must have been round to see. him and could not be hid." Only one heart among all the boys trembled with great fear, "Hurrah, hurrah!" he exclaimed, clapping while the boys looked anxiously first at his and that was Badley's. "Whoever," continued the rector, "owns this blue bag is the his rule; he measured the foot-mark ac- was fairly taken by surprise; he turned as thief, and has lost the feast.' Charlie Lang, curately; and noted that the shoe must have pale as a sheet. whose full eyes had been all the while fixed on had an iron heel of a peculiar make; he was the rector, started with horror, and colored very exact in taking on a piece of paper the Mr. Stafford after a pause; we judged up to his ears, when his own blue bag was pattern of the heel. The question now was wrongly; Badley are you not the thief?" held up as the property of the thief. The who owned the shoe. Directly he got to the Badley's head dropped; he said nothing; master knowing the bag, and seeing the shop he began looking at all the boys' shoes all the boys sidled away from him, and left color rise to the boy's cheek, immediately that were there to be mended, and pulling out him standing alone, trembling and confused; pointed him out. Badley took breath, and his paper to see if they would fit; not one by his silence he confessed his guilt; he had the peculiar, heel. In the course of the could not deny it. "What!" said the rector, really surprised day two pairs of boys' shoes were brought, and Without waiting to hear the end, away and grieved, "has one so young dared to do were greedily seized upon by Robert, to his rushed Robert out of the school up the hill this evil deed, and you Charles Lang, of master's surprise, but neither of them were towards the common, as fast as young legs whom I have thought so well?' The poor of the right size or shape. Late however and a good heart could carry him. He burst boy burst into tears, and stammered forth in the evening when the workshop was about almost breathless into widow Lang's cottage, his innocence. However, his guilt seemed to be closed, a woman tapped at the door, and seizing Charlie by the arm as he was sitproved, and the rector besought him not to and begged that the shoes she brought in ting moping by the empty fire-place with add untruth to theft. The master, how- her hand might be mended as soon as possible, little fat Jack by his side, he gasped forth, ever, who had a good opinion of the boy, and she would call for them the next thought it would be as well to enquire of his evening. Robert seized them from her as

> Yes, and they were looked to without a tell you all by the way." orchard, he knew that the Langs might have second's delay. A single glance shewed been at home at six, or a little after, had Robert that he had got the prize! there was turn had taken place at the school, did not they made the best of their way. The the heel! he stood gazing and gazing, staring wait to hear what had happened, but put on rector took the master's hint, and bade him and staring, as though he could hardly trust her bonnet, got Jack his hat, and set off with hurry off to the widow's house. He soon his eyes; but so it was, the shoe was found, Charlie and Robert Swale. was there, and found from widow Lang that and the owner too, for Robert knew the "Come along, Mrs. Lang: put your best her sons had not reached home till after woman. Though it was now late, Robert leg forward, that's a good woman." In this seven that night; "for," she said, "Charlie was on the point of starting off to the rectory, strain he hurried them on, telling them the when his master told him he had better have story as they went along; the widow's heart his supper and go to bed. What did Robert beat with joy; she was too much overcome find that the boys had been so late at home, care for his supper! however the master to speak a word; her heart was full; she as it forced him to suspect that they had only would not let him go, and so after swallowing grasped Charlie's hands, and secretly offered invented the account of losing the bag on the down some mouthfuls of something, he knew a warm thanksgiving to God for the innoroad to conceal the real history of its loss, not what, whether it were bacon or leather it cence of her boy, while Charlie in turns and to excuse themselves from being late. was all one to him that night, he hurried off laughed and cried, and little Jack trundled When on his return he told his tale, Mr. to bed, wishing the night were at an end .- along at a brisk trot, not knowing what to Stafford took the same view of the case, and Nothing was seen of him in the morning in make of it. Directly the school was in sight, Charlie Lang's fate was sealed. Before all the shop; no one knew where he was gone. Robert set up a loud "Hurrah;" some boys the school he was declared to have forfeited The truth was, he was at the rector's gate near the door looked out as they caught the feast for being a thief. The boy sobbed long before a shutter was opened, or Robert's shout; for, to say they truth, they as if his heart would break, and still persisted a servant up; then he posted up to the all guessed what Robert had gone for, and common to see the widow, but on get-"Is the rector in?" he asked.

what do you mean, Robert ?"

"Why, what are you about? you can't see

him this hour vet.' "O how can I hold my tongue for an hour !" cried the impatient lad, " well, I sup-

somewhat calm, bade him tell all that had pose I must; may I sit here till he's up?" the bell rings. Robert was in no good humour for sitting

doubt me, you are my own mother; don't beat upon the stone floor with his feet, in you be against me. O mother, if you doubt short, could not contain himself. The clocks Charlie never to walk so well, and never to me my heart will break, for I have then no all seemed to be asleep, the hands dawdled be so light. on, like heavy waggons on a hilly road, from "Yes," said the widow, convinced of his one five minutes to another; never were such innocence by this natural burst of genuine clocks. At last the bell rang : Robert distress, "you have God, from whom no jumped from his chair at the joyful sound, secrets are hid, and you have me; I do and was summoned by the cook into the believe you !" The boy smothered her with rector's study. In he rushed, scarce think. Swale's.

> "Why, Robert, what's the matter?" "Beg pardon, Sir, but I mean about the apples, and the thief, and Charlie Larg."

"O!" said Mr. Stafford, "That is what left school, and who had always taken a fancy you have come about; and what can you tell to Charlie, came in. The poor widow in her me? I have been very anxious and grieved

"I can tell you a great deal, Sir; I can tell poor Charlie: but he knew him well, and you everything; but I don't want to tell it he knew him to be a boy who feared God, now; I'd rather wait till school meets to-

he had lately been confirmed, and his whole excited, and did not quite know what to heart was in heavenly things; he had profited make of him, told him he had better come to the school-room if he so wished, at the beginning of the feast, which seemed to please Robert

It was a bright sunny day, just the day for the feast: you might see the boys and girls in their best clothes, with happy looks night, "I am sure, Mrs. Lang that Charlie threading their way across the fields from has spoken the truth, and I'll see what can the scattered cottages towards the school. Never was such a school full seen: nobody was late that day; somehow or other the Charlie fervently; "you'll stand by me, then? laziest were in time. Then the school look-Well, God has not quite left me this dread- ed so beautiful with its festoons of flowers and in one corner there stood a perfect crowd Robert walked thoughtfully home; Charlie of cakes, good, stout, savoury cakes, that it sat moodily by the fire-side, every now and was quite a treat to see or smell; it was a then quite lost in grief till bed-time came, pleasant sight in the corner, I can tell you. his mother and he then knelt down to their And what shall we say of the opposite corespecial prayer for her son, that he might be red-cheeked apples, quite sweet and juicy, found to have been faithful, that he might be no bad things after cakes. Well, all were patient in his trial, and his innocence made there; and the clock at last condescended to clear, if not in this world, in the world to get to the appointed hour, though it seemed come. When Charlie went up to his room, to make a favour of it by going so slow .and had said his own private prayers by his As the clock struck, the rector entered the broken voice calling upon God for help; her for who was there I should like to know who

o herself, as the tears stood in her eyes, Then Robert Swale who had been fidget-That the boy would not have prayed in ting at the door for an hour at least, stepped that way if he were a thief, but would have up to him, and reminded him that he had

something to say about the theft. "O yes," said Mr. Stafford aloud, "take this was done, he went on to say, "You know, boys, that one of our number is absent to-

"Yes, Sir," said Swale, without waiting

The boys tittered at Robert's speech, for

"I see, boys, you laugh; but here," he though some one had lately scrambled through, said, drawing out the shoe with the peculiar the faint marks of the pressure of a foot. heel, and holding it up before them all, However he was not sure that he was right, there is the shoe of him that stole the apples, as the mark was so indistinct; but this led and this shoe belongs to Badley; this shoe him to look over the hedge on the road-side, left its mark on the heap of mud when the and there he saw a heap of mud and earth thief got over the hedge; this shoe was and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have brought by Badley's mother to master's last brought by Badley's mother to master's last been cast and sold from this foundry. We can night to mend. He must have found Charlie's soon out of the field examining the heap on night to mend. He must have found Charlie's which the thief must have come down, if he bag, and stolen that as well as the apples; and Railroads in every direction, at an nour's notice. Mathematical Internments of the most had rightly hit upon the place. There Badley, Sir, is the thief, that big boy there, approved construction on hand. Address. whole school, at the rector's order, was ranged staring him in the face was the plain mark of and Charlie Lang is as innocent as a lamb, round the room; and then, standing in the a big boy's heel, and just in the position in thank God!" With these words he pushed 51-tf

middle, with a vexed, yet sorrowful voice, which the foot must have fallen if its owner the shoe, and the paper with the copy of the

"You are right, Robert, I believe," said

"It's all right ! come along-you're no thief -the parson knows it-never mind your mother what time he reached home that though they were made of gold, and told her clothes-come along, Mrs. Lang-on with your bonnet-I'll lug little Jack, and I'll

Widow Lang guessing that some strange

the moment he rushed into the room with ting there, he paused, and went back, Charlie in one hand and Jack in the other, thinking he should see Mr. Stafford first; such a loud "Hurrah" burst instinctively there he was again at the rectory just as the from all the boys at once, as made the walls of the good old school to ring.

I need not tell the rest. "In!" said the cook, "yes, fast in bed; home with downcast head, unpitied and despised. The feast went on; it was said to "O, I don't mean is he in? can I see him, have been the best, the merriest that Alverton had ever known since Alverton had a school. Somehow or other the day was brighter, the air was pleasanter, the games were better, the cake was sweeter, the apples more juicy, in short, the boys were happier than they had ever been before. As for "Oh yes, sit there, and I'll tell you when Charlie, if he could but have managed a dozen cakes they would have been his, and little Jack did certainly manage to get some still; he twisted his hat into all sorts of huge hunches down his little throat, that hill, and somehow or other he seemed to

Let me add that of all who were there, none had deeper joy than the rector. Grieved as he was by the gross guilt of Badley, he rejoiced to see the innocent cleared; and he rejoiced also to see friendship like Robert

THE NEW CHINESE BIBLE. - DR. Medhurst and Dr. Bridgeman, with others, have lately completed the new version of the Bible in Chinese, and many Papers have expressed their congratulations at its being finished just as China is opening more freely than ever to receive the truth. But the advantage is by no means without drawbacks. These zealous and industrious Dissenters have adopted at least one vicious principle in their translation, and that in spite of the most strenuous and powerful opposition on the part of Bishop Boone, who published a learned and able pamphlet against them. They have translated the word "God," not by its proper generic word, but by the name applied by the Chinese to the chief deity in their own idolatrous system; so that in perusing the Scriptures their previous idolatrous associations cannot be well shaken off, but rather must be, in some degree, strengthened. How long would it have taken S. Paul to convert the Athenians, for instance, if, instead of preaching to them "the unknown God," he had taught them that "the world, and all things therein," were made by Jupiter ? - Church Journal.

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