No. 37

VOL. XVII.]

THE HAPPY VOYAGE. "indigrant that, being steadfast in faith, joyful through kee and rocked in charity, he may so pass the waves of the truthie-me world that finally he may come to the indiversating life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."— and deverlating

Isroop on the deep blue ocean's shore, And watched the wild sea bird lave; While murmuring low, fell sweet on my ear, The flow of the passing wave.

When, dancing so light in the morning bright, A fair little bark came by ; Is tiny white sail so joyously shone, With a gleam from the sunny sky.

And I thought of youth, of its early morn, Fresh launched on life's restless wave, When each gale that blows, with rich odour is fraught,

To the young hearts so gladsome and brave. That gleam vanished soon—the sky was o'ercast. in terror each sail was furled; I thought of the Christian mariner tossed On the "waves of this troublesome world."

On the billow's rough foam the little bark Was tossing from side to side; I marvelled it sank not but One was there-Jesus, the ruler and guide.

No empty shells had that mariner sought from the barren and sandy ground; Deep treasured within his bosom there lay, The "pearl of great price" he had found.

The darkness came on, the tempest rose high, And I heard the breakers roar; But the little vessel bore bravely on, Fast nearing a giorious shore.

The morning broke on that night of sorrow. A morning serene and still; l looked for the bark-it was safely moored In the haven under the hill.

The white sail was furled, the anchor dront." The winds were bushed to a sleep; And gentle the bark wafted to and fro. On the face of the glassy deep.

Oh! blest the repose and eternal the peace Of the ransomed soul shall be; No more "toiling in rowing;" no fear of storm For "there shall be no more sea." L. B. Churchman's Penny Magazine

Ecclesiantical Entelligence.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE COLONIES. [From the Morning Chronicle.]

The Eclesiastical Bills at present before Parliament will bear a general as well as a specific moves, or rather negatives, a supposed disability. legislative curiosity, especially as contrasted with its predecessors of the sessions of 1852 and like speech was an exceedingly good one, and eclesiastical affairs; and whereas it is expedi- And how different is the state of things at simply recognizes the existence, without saying together in unity." anything about the reasonableness, of the doubts in question: and it certainly does not imply— which the Bill of 1852 did—that, by any operose

Australian Church of the present day.

After this cautious preamble follows the soli-After this cautious preamble 10110ws and 2011 tary clause:—"No statute, law, rule, usage or other authority of the United Kingdom shall to "the giver of every good and perfect gift," "extend or he constructed to prevent the Me-" in whom we live and move and have our be-"tropolitan of any province or the Bishop of any diocese, in the colonies of her Majesty, together with his clergy, and the lay persons of such province or diocese, being members of the United Church of England and Ireland, "from meeting together from time to time, for "the purpose, at such meetings, of making or "entering into any such regulations, agree-"ments, or arrangements as local circumstances shall, in their judgment, render necessary "affairs within such province or diocese. Pro-"rided always, that such meetings, or the reguall other persons or corporations, civil or reli-four, the must of course keep within the laws; and if anything is enacted in ecclesiastical asand if anything is enacted in ecclesinatical assemblies contrary to the supremacy of the Queen
of the law, she must answer for this illegal act,
just as every other body must. The Church is,
in short thrown back man her own spiritual and inalienable functions. She is left to settle her own disputes, provide for her own necessities, expand or contract, advance or fall back, up a her own responsibility. The imperial Parby-laws or internal provisions the Australian or Canadian Churches may, in their wisdom-or, to some may think, in their lack of wisdom-

the Caited States, will agree upon any consti-13 own members, who are alone responsible, h mens scarcely possible for the most obdurate ness to see, in such a measure as this, anythe free institutions of our colonies.

It contrarts with the Archbishop of Canter
it contrarts with the Arch

tary's Bill of last session. That measure came tes with confidence. It set up all sorts of a travelling missionary, which they trust will be

nerous and narrow-minded restrictions. It stereotyped the idea of a Colonial Church Legislature as something fixed and unelastic, improvised a doctrinaire constitution, one and indivisible, for the icebound Canada and tropical India. It very unwisely provided for the mutual relations between the Colonial Church and the Church Legislature, which the respective parties can settle for themselves, in Toronto and Sydney, infinitely better than we can in Westminister. It implied, too, a jealous and unreasonable claim for a hyper-l'apal jurisdiction on the part of the single see of Canterbury. We certainly hope that lay representa-tives will, in some way, find their place in a Colonial Church Legislature; but we had rather that this and all such arrangements were self-developed in the colonies. It is possible that the regulations of last year's Bill were, in the main, judicious, and we spoke of them as such at the time; but, on all accounts, it is better for the colonies to make, rather than take, their Church constitu-

UNITED STATES.

In a private letter, received by one of the Editors, Archbishop Sinclair thus speaks of the impression made by his late visit to this country, and of the present state of things in England We quote the venerable Archdeacon's expressions in relation to this country, sincere we know them to be, with greater pleasure, because of the somewhat different views expressed in a Lecture at Oxford by one of those attending upon the Delegation. Manifestly this reverend gentleman did not remain long enough to understand, or had not the capacity to appreciate, what he saw in this country. On the other hand, the Arch-

deacon thus expresses himself:

"Now that my visit to your magnificent country is over, and I have leisure to consider all that I saw and heard, I feel that I have laid up sources of agreeable recollection for my whole future life. I dwell especially upon the unmeasured kindness which leverwhere experienced. * * * * 1 should be very sorry give up the hope of again crossing the At-

" England is now in a very critical position with foreign war in prospect, and various do-mestic changes, in particular the Reform Bill, the effect of which it is impossible to anticipate."—Banner of the Cross.

COLONIAL.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Banner of the Cross thus writes in that journal, with reference to Bishop McCoskry's late visit to

"We have just had a most delightful visit from the Bishop of Michigan. He came down to attend the annual meeting of the Gore and to attend the annual meeting of the Gore and Wellington branch of the Church Society, which was held in Hamilton on Friday evening, the 8th instant. The Bishop of Toronto came up on purpose to meet Bishop McCoskry, and the presence of two Bishops added more than ordinary interest to the meeting. The Mechanics' Itali was secured for the purpose, and it was quite filled with a highly respectable audience, who seemed delicited at the closures of the examination. The only Government measure who seemed delighted at the eloquence of the is the "Colonial Clergy Disabilities Bill." It Bishop of Michigan. When he arose to move would perhaps, be too much to call this an enther third resolution, the Hall rang with applause, and it was some time before order could be restored, to enable him to address the meetproposes to dissipate them. All that it aims at did not cease them. Every few sentences he is to lay the ghost of an unsubstantial and uttered called forth the npplause of the aushidowy suspicion; and it is, in this respect; a dience, and when he said down it was repeated dience, and when he said down it was repeated

This speech was an exceedingly good one, and was well received by the Bishop of the Diocese "Whereas doubts exist as to the rights of the bishops, clergy, and lay persons inhabiting the colonial possessions of her Majesty, and being in communion with the Church of England, in regard to the management of their internal exceedingly good one, and was well received by the Bishop of the Diocese and the Clergy. How delightful, my dear Brother, it is to go, such a manifestation of the unity of our Church. May it go on and increase, until every species of dissent is put down by the unity of the Catholic Church.

ent that, under certain restrictions, they should be permitted to make regulations for the said We were then strangers to each other, and selmanagement by agreement among themselves, be it declared," &c. This recital we conceive to wisits. But now one sees them visiting each be it declared, "ac. This recital we conceive to be an improvement on that which ushered in Mr. Gladstone's Bill of 1852, which rested the doubts respecting the rights of the Colonial Church on the Tudor enactments. The present measure on the Tudor enactments. The present measure how delightful and pleasant a thing it is to dwell with the colonial church and the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell with the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell with the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell the colonial church and pleasant a thing it is to dwell the colonial church as if they had been acquainted for years.

ANNUAL BEPORT OF THE NIAGABA DISTRICT CHURCH SOCIETY.

It is the privilege of the Managing Committee construction, the Submission of the Clergy Act
under Henry VIII. could possibly fetter the of the Ningara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society to present this evening their twelfth annual report: and for this great privi-

Whilst others have been called during the past year from this earthly scene of their ence, they are all spared as monuments of God's mercy and forbearance ;—whilst other countries are distracted with wars and rumours of wars. the happy land in which our lot is cast enjoys the great blessing of peace; -whilst an All-wise Providence has denied to many countries of Europe the usual gift of plenty, we have enough and to spare; and whilst on a portion of this continent and in some of the islands on its eastern coast the yellow fever has raged with almost lati ms, agreement or agreements that may be unparalleled severity, this country has enjoyed an unusual measure of health. These are great "authority from the enactments hereby made." More the bill does not propose; and this brevithankful for them. But, above all, those who ty we conceive to be the very essence of wisdom. The Caurch in the colonies is simply told to do what she cau, and what she pleases. Like estimable boon in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ; for the rich means of grace provided for them in their several parishes.

supplied with the valuable services of a travelling missionary. On learning that there was no clergyman who could be spared for this duty, —sereral of the established parishes being unsupplied on account of the great scarcity of clergymen,—the Rural Dean of this district drew up a plan, and submitted it to the Lord Bishop of the diocese, by which the destitute portions wree apon. The Church is remitted to its own of the district might have been supplied through sed-control, like other voluntary associations.— extra services performed by the clergy residing If it was such liberty wisely and well, it will nearest the several stations of the travelling advance by the use of deliberative assemblies— missionary. His Lordship expressed his entire Assured by the use of deliberative assemblies—
If unwisely, it will suffer. But the State refuses
the responsible for its success or failure; and as
it internal regulations, the State declines to
the distances to be travelled by the clergy to
whom the stations were allotted were great, he more than. All this must be left to the dia-cretion and experience of the Church's own members; and its own members are those who choose to their favourable consideration. In accord-ance with this plan the Rev. E. Grasett, Rector of Fort Erie, has supplied Port Colborne once a fortnight since last June; the Rev. T. B. Fuller tations or by-laws detrimental to its own efficiento but, if it does, it must take the consequence year, the Junction once a month, and Queensto year, the Junction once a month, and Queensto Rector of Thorold, has supplied, for about a once a month, on Sunday evenings, and March-ville occasionally on week days; the Rev. Thos. the Church is to enforce its own legislations on its own members, it will be for the Church, as it has been for all other religious bodies, to set their services once a month at Queenston; whilst in has been for all other religious bodies, to set their services once a month at Queenston; whilst in has been for all other religious bodies, to set their services once a month at Queenston; whilst is the services once a month at Queenston; whilst is the services once a month at Queenston; whilst is services once a month at Quee Hill, of York, Grand River, has four stations in

Bill of last session. That measure came they are given, and your committee trust that cat with the disadvantage of being manifestly a they will tend to keep the people together until the classicant concession. It did not treat the colo- the district can be favoured with the services of

Owing to the absence of the Secretary as one f the deputation from the diocesan syned to the general convention of the Protestant Episco-pal Church in the United States, during the month of last October (the usual time for holding the parochial meetings of the church society in this district), none of them were held at that time, and he has been enabled to attend only three since that time, viz., one at Christ's Church, Port Maitland; an interesting one in the much improved church of St. Paul's, Dunnville, on which occasion was present of the clergy only the Incumbent, the Rev. E. Grasett, Rector of Fort Erie, and himself; and the third in the parish of Fort Erie. These were all held last month, and the latter of them especially showed to the few clergy who were present—the Rector, the Rev. A. Townloy and himself—the deep interest taken by the parishioners of Fort Erie in these meetings: for though it had rained most of the day, and the evening was very stormy yet there met us, that evening, a goodly assem-blage in the neatly decorated church of St. l'aul's

The Secretary has performed two journeys this winter to the mission of the Rev. C. B. Hill, Grand River, for the purpose of forming branches of the church society therein. On the former a branch was established at Cayuga, the county town of Haldimand, and on the latter, two branches were formed, one at York and one at Though the attendance on these occasions was was not very encouraging, yet it is to be hoped that through the zeul, energy and perseverance of the untiring missionary in charge, these branches will yet be most useful nuxiliaries to this district branch association. The county of Haidimand, all of which is included in this rural dennery, is fast filling up with an industrious and enterprising population, a good proportion of whom are Church people; and the interests of the church imperatively require that, instead of two, there should be settled at least four clergymen in that important county.

Your managing committee feel it their duty to recommend the bolding of parochial meetings once a year in every parish and mission in this rural deanery, except in that where the next annual meeting of the district branch association is to be held; and, whilst they would press upon the several incumbents the duty of urging their people to attend them in large numbers, they would also gladly induce the clergy and laity generally to take a warmer interest in them than they have hitherto exhibited. These meetings afford excellent opportunities for explaining many matters connected with the constitution and working of the church society, of which many of our people are ignorant, and for pressing its claims upon them in a forcible manner, and for discussing many matters connected with the best interests of the church, which do not seem quite suitable in discourses from the pul-pit. Bosides, we are so constituted by nature that to meet together and speak of these things tends to increase our interest in them, to bind us more closely together as members of the great family of Christ, and to make us all, clergy and laity, feel that Almighty God has intrusted to our care talents, for the due improvement of which we will have to render a trict account on the great day of judgment. The more the pressing wants of our fellow Churchmen are brought before us, the greater will be the bense we shall entertain of our reeponsibility in regard to them; and the more frequently we are reminded that we are only stewards of the good things of this world en-trusted to our care, the nearer will we come, through the grace of God, to the due discharge of our stewardship. In order to obtain from these meetings the benefits they are calculated to afford, it is not only necessary that the clergy of the several parishes should use their influence with their people to secure a good attendance, but it is also necessary that those who can give the requisite information, and treat successfully xercise a little self-denial, give some time to the cause, and improve those personal talents entrusted to their care for the good of the breth-

ren.

If the clergy would do what they could in the matter, and the lay members of the church (whose speeches are always listened to with a great deal of attention, and have a very benefi-cial effect, when they favor the meetings with them,) would make themselves masters of the subjects to be brought before the meetings, and then not be afraid to express their sentiments and feelings before their brethren, our meetings would be very different from what they have usually been. The beneficial effects of the course here recommended have been witnessed of late years in the parish of Fort Eric, where the incumbent has exerted himself to secure a good attendance of his people, and where has ways (with the exception of the last occasion) the meeting has to be sustained year after year by the secretary, aided perhaps by a single clerical brother, as has often been the case since sions of the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong and Shanklin, whilst the lay brethren content themselves with merely moving or seconding the resolutions committed to their care, it is not surprising that the meetings should be uninteresting, and on the next occasion more thinly attended. Believing these parochial meetings to be of essential importance in sustaining the operations of the Church Society, and promoting the best interests of the Church; and feeling as they do, that to render them what they are well calculated to be, demands a deeper interest in them and more self-denial and exertions on the part both of the clergy generally, and of the laity, your man-aging committee would press this subject upon the serious consideration and earnest faithful attention of their brethren throughout the district. And they would at the same time recommend the holding of these meetings during the month of October in each year; and that, inmediately after the meetings are held, the work of collection should be commenced and completed as soon as practicable. During that month the weather and the roads are more to be depended on, in this rural deanery, than during the winter months; it is not a particularly busy time in the rural parishes, and the farmers having just sold their great staple, wheat, all are more in funds than during the winter months.

The monies thus collected might be retained by the parcelial treasurer, or transmitted to the treasurer of the district branch at any time previous to the meeting of the district associa

Several matters of importance, requiring the attention of the managing committee of this district branch, a meeting thereof was held in St. Peter's Church, Thorold, on the 29th of December last.

At that meeting resolutions were passed securing greater punctuality in sending in the several reports to the secretary, and paying in the collections to the treasurer of the branch association; excluding from the returns matters not properly belonging to them; and inviting information from the several clergy of the district as mitted to his care and to lay deep and strong to the amounts raised for church purposes in their several parishes during the year ending the preceding Easter, in order that it might be during the proceeding Easter in order that it might be put on record for future reference, if at any portonce to its well-being.

Doubling can be plainer than the greatness of the time required. Resolutions were also passed

Peeling his utter impossibility, even with his principles laid down by the Church in Scotland unanimously, granting small allowances to the practical business talents and his extraordinary in her preface to her canons of 1889. "The Rev. Messra Gravett and Ingles, as acknowledge powers of endurance, adequately to perform the doctrines of the church," says the language in

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL 13, 1854.

orphans' fund, £12 10s. : making £47 1s. 3d. being an increase on the preceding year of

The same parish reports, through the chairman of the associations in connection with St. John's Church, Stamford, and St. George's. Drummondville, £17 93.

At Drummondville very praiseworthy exertions are being made to erect during the year a church on a beautiful site generously bestowed by a lady who takes great interest in the well-being of the church. These exertions fully account for the slight decrease in the subscriptions from Drummondville, whilst those from Stamford have an increase over those of last year.

The purish of St. Catharines reports, through the chairman of the parochial association, that t affords them great pleasure to state, that the annual subscriptions were never more cheerfully paid than they have been this year, several subscribers having voluntarity increased the amount of their contributions. This is the more gratifying, as the parish is now burdened, and will be for some time to come, with the payment for a handsome and substantial parsounge which has been recently purchased, and raised by voupon which a considerable sun stary contributions, has just been expen in necessary improvements. The amount of the annual subscriptions this year-although in realty greater-does not appear quite as large as that last year; but this apparent deficiency: can be satisfactorily accounted for by the fact, that an important portion of this parish has been, within the past year, marked off into a separate district, and attached to the new and beautiful district, and attached to the new and b little church recently erected at the Eight Mile Creek, and placed under the spiritual charge of the Rev. Mr. Phillipps: its subscriptions, therefore, can no longer be considered as belonging to the parish.

The amount of collections for the current year are £51 12s. 4d.

The purish of Thorbid reports, through the chairman of its parochial associations, that in consequence of the temporary removal from the parish of some of its most liberal and regular

contributors, but more especially on account of the large expenditure, amounting to about Lino, on the new church ereating in the vil-lage of Thorold, most of which has been furnish-ed within the parish, the amount collected this year falls a little below that reported last year, and would have been still lower but for the liligence and seal shown by one of the ballectors.

The amount collected this year is, for general purposes, £32 11s. 3d.; widows and orphans' fund, £1 5s.; district travelling missionary fund, 12s. 6d.; making £34 8s. 9d. The parish of Grimeby reports, through the secretary of its parochial association, as collect-

od for the current year £21,32. 9d.

The chairman of the parochial operations, in connection with St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, connection with St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Christ's Church, Port Maitland, and St. John's, Church, South Cayuga, reports that the amount collected for the Church Society in Dunnville is, amount subscribed, £18 16s, 7st.; additional sold in the content of the Church Society in Dunnville is, amount subscribed, £18 16s, 7st.; additional sold in a chief over last year of £6 1s. 101, St. John's Church, Port Mailand, £9.17s 6d.

In sending in his report the Rev chairman (ife

In regard to St. John's Church, South Cayuga, he says: "Here the congregation is small, but contains some valuable church families, and I trust that their leaven, by the blessing of God, will in due time add to their numbers.

The Parish of Fort Eric.

This, the chairman of its parochial association reports the collections for the current year to be £9 is. 3d.; donation to widows and orphans' fund £1; making £10 is. 3d.

The Parish of Louth reports the Branch of the Church Society in this mission, which for been a goodly company of the clergy present, and where the laity have given life and animation to the meetings. But where the interest of heavy calls made on its members for other church purposes, has again revived. The amount of the collections is £3 10s., which sum is handed in full to the Treasurer. This sum is small, but in addition to it the members of the church in this mission have sub-scribed the sum of £114 towards extinguishing the debt on the church at Jordan, and for various other objects set forth in the appendix. Niogara District Bronch of the Discount Church Society in account with George Hykert, Transver.

> 200 8 8 March 29, do. do. do. 5 9 8

ahows the necessity for more frequent and bet-ter sustained meetings in the different parishes. Sures for carrying out those great objects, in Still as the decrease in amounts collected for the Church Society has been in most instances, as our means and opportunities will enable us where local objects of the first importance, as to do; we wish, as a daughter, to be allowed the purchase of an excellent personage at St. to aid her in the great work of planting Christ's Catharines and the building of a very superior kingdom in this rising country, "whilst we church at Elora, have called for large contributions from those who would otherwise have more together,—whilst we are anxious to acknowledge than made up the deficiencies in those parishes; than made up the deficiencies in those parishes; the great temporal nead of the church, and our and as several of the reports show a decided subjection in spiritual matters to his Grace the increase, your managing committee see no cause for discouragement; but feel encouraged to trust that the spiritual union—the union of make renewed exertions for the coming year.

Our indefatigable discessen, ever auxious to joy, may prove indestructible."

promote the best interests of the church com
It is true that, in some respects, we will differ

next October, and the townships of Walpele and ments of the missionary services performed by duties of the episcopate for the whole of his Rainham, where there is a church population of about 1000 souls, can be supplied with the ministrations of a resident elegyman.

Instructions of the moticed above, and to meet unavoidable discose; his Lordship has, for some time past, about 1000 souls, can be supplied with the ministrations of a resident elegyman. spenses incurred by them in the performance urged upon the authorities of the fithose services.

For the current year the Parish of Niagara Toronto into three diocesses at a very early day, and into four diocesses at no distant period.— For the current year the l'arish of constant period.—
reports through its chairman, general purposes and into four dioceses at no distant period.—
£51. 1%, Od.; widows and orphans fund, £1 5s.; And he has lately addressed his people on the making £53 5s. 9d.

subject, and urged upon them the duty of providing an endowment, which which will yield a The perish of Chippens reports through the chairman of the association in connection with Trinity Church, subscriptions for general purposes. £84 lis. 8d.: donation to widows and important, responsible and onerous duties of

important, responsible and ouerous duties of bishops over the discesses. And your managing committee would urgently press upon the members of the church in this district the careful perusal and prayerful consideration of that able document; and, at the same time, the selemu enquiry as to what their duty to God and the souls of their fellow crestures require them to do in this matter. The plan proposed by the Lord Bishop appears to be simple and admirably calculated to accomplish the important objects contemplated. It is true that it will require some labour and exertion from those who solicit subscriptions and done-tions from the various members of the church scattered throughout this extensive dioceso but, in what more important work and labour of love could they be engaged? And it will require those solicited to exhibit a deep sense of their accountability as atewards of the good things of Almighty God. We hear on all sides mention made of the

great prosperity of the country-of the rapid prices of all kinds of property. know that our farming community have respect during the past season a golden harrest from the greatly increased value of all the productions of their farms, and we know that it is an estab lished rule, in this country, that when the farmer thrives all the other members of the community share in his prosperity. Your managing com-mittee consider the well davised plan of our aged but still most able and active Disocean as afforting a most admirable medium for showing that our people feel thankful to Almighty God for that increased prosperity, and are willing to show that thankfulness by devoting a goodly portion to God's glory, and the promotion of the best interests of his people; and they would re-commend their agricultural brethren particularly lo mako an esti mate of the increase of their incomes during the past year, arising from the increased price of the fruits of their labours, and to devote as much as their culightened consciences may direct them to do to assist in endowing four Bishopries in Upper Canada.

It has been found, both in the United States and in the colonial empire of Great Britain, where the number of colonial hishops has been increased from five in 1835 to twenty-air in 1853, that a great increase of clergy, and consequently an extension of the church; has always resulted from the multiplication of blehopries. It must be evident to any one who will reflect for a mo-ment upon the subject, that a country stretching from the Ottawa to the St. Clair, and from Lak Superior to Lakes Erie and Ontario,-fully 600 miles long and from 100 to 150 deep-a country lubabited by fully 260,000 members of the church scattered over about 180 missions, many of them as large as an English diocese,-must require far more episcopal supervision than it is possible for any, one man to afford it. The interests, therefore, of the church demand an immediate increase in the collectuate and it is carrestly hoped that what will probably be the last appeal from our venerable lighton, fast ap-proaching three score years and sixteen and rio has laboured for upwards of half a century in this country, will not be in vain, but that a noble componee will be made to so noble an ap-(Hero follows the extract on the subject of the

Maidand, £9.17s 6d.

In sending in his report, the Rev. chairman states: "Dunnville is steadily progressing in its clerical exertions, its funds are larger, its congregations steadily increasing. Indeed, owing to its being recently powed, there is a painful want of room for strangers and occasional worshippers; if, we had the means of doubling our church accommodation, leaving a large part free, I feel satisfied that the congressional Bishop Stewart,—and of his reverend ation would rapidly increase."

It regard to Port Maitland, he says: "This in a pamphlet which he published and of which and our former average, considering our decrease in subject has been frequently spoken of, which is not supported by the class of the clarge of the diocese. From that time to this the our former average, considering our decrease in subject has been frequently spoken of, written and our former average. about, and agitated in various wavel " Resolutions in favour of it have been passed by various bodies of Churchmen, addresses upon the sub-ject have uses sent to the authorities of the church in England, and to the three branches of the Imperial Parliament, and frequently have we hoped that we were about to have our urgent requests granted, but as often have we been

doomed to disappointment.

So urgent, however, was the want, and so great was the anxiety of Churchinen on the subject, that, at the meeting of the clergy and laily convened in Toronto last October under the presidency of our devoted and indefatigable discenar, the meeting resolved itself into a die synod, with the full concurrence, it is believed, of its presiding officer, and adopted an address to the Imperial Parliament, asking for a short bill which would remove any doubts that might exist as to the legality of our proceedings, and exist as to the legality of our proceedings, and to repeal any old statutes that might possibly be urged against our taking those steps in the premises which the combined wisdom of the church might suggest. Arysolution in favour of meeting in Toronto in June next, as a discount synoi, was adopted; and there is every reason to hope that by that time a permissory act will be passed in the imperial Parliament, by which we will be authorised to meet together and to consult for the best interests of our beloved Zion. The hishops of the several dioceses of our church in the North American colonies, feeling the anamolous position in which they are ed, without any practical rules for guidance in mattern of discipline, and without any means of enforcing that discipline, in most cases, have expressed an urgent wish for a change of their position in this respect, and, in common with the clergy and laity of the countries as a conventions as calculated, in the providence of Gori, to afford them that relief they so feelingly

St. Catharines 9th March, 1854.

This statement shows that much more might have been done in this old and wealthy district than has been done during the year, and calls for renewed exertions on behalf of the clergy and leading laity in the several parishes, and shows the necessity for more frequent and better that the different training of the clergy and attention. All that we ask and desire is, that we shall now be allowed to take such meanings in the different training. the great temporal head of the church, and our

from our beloved mother, when we shall be regu-larly established with our synods and our convocations; but these are points in which we may most legitimately differ from her; for this preface, "as founded on the authority of the children and perform other occasional scripture, being free and immovable, ought to vices of the church be uniformly received and adhered to in all times and in all places. The same is to be said of its government, in all these essential parts of its constitution, which were prescribed by our advrable head. But in the discipline which may be adopted for furthering the pur-poses of ecclasiastical government, regulating the selemnities of public worship, as to time and place and form, and restraining and rectifying the crits occasioned by human deprayity, this character of immutability is not to be

ti unquestionably is by a large pertion of both it unquestionably is by a large pertion of both clergy and laity in England, where they have township of Derby, making in all an Sanday and an established church with all its substantial advantages, how much more is it to be desired.

At Southampton, there has been an increase

stension of our church till it shall embrace within its fold the whole land.

Most of them churchmen by inheritance Most of them churchines by innertance, the initial state of them churchines of the elements and content of the church "(to use the elements of the church in the church) "(has rooted the belief in our minds that in our church we belief in our minds that in our church we have the nearest approach that the world mances of the church shall be more frequently one present to the church which the Saviour and proceed them. They carriedly play that the saviety of the church is the church is the saviety of the church is the saviety of the church is American branch of the church) than rooted the belief in our minds that in our church we have the nearest approach that the world one present to the church which the Saviour authorized his Apostles to establish. As we believe that all hope of the real prosperity of our country rests upon the prevalence of Christianity; so do ;we believe that the more the tianity; so do we believe that the more the people of this country are anohored in the doctrines and principles of our pure and apostolic church, the more surely will our country be able to abide every assault it may be called to encounter. Her cautious spirit—her; firm yet well-tempered discipline—her strong foundatious in the Holy Scriptures—her stately columns strongthened by all historic avidence and primitive action—the beautiful chastity of her gar-ments of worship as she approaches the Pather of Spirits, and that most expulsite union of gospel truth and devotional ferver, the Book, of Common Prayer,—all combine to supply every thing that a pure imagination, an expect plety, or an enlightened intellect can crave or desire. or an amplituded. Interest and arrest or courter the spirit of forberance and toleration move among ourselves—let us, but uphold her doctrines, with framess and obsrity—let; her holiness be exemplified in our lives; and the

doctrines with firmness and country—let her holiness be exemplified in our lives, and the mind of the country will give way to her claims—will imbite her truth, and will appeal has induses from the, valot to the hill top, ustill the whole land rejoices in her presence.

"Yes," to employ the language of one of Rugland's noblest crators, "yes," I would have her great and powerful. "I wish to see her foundations laid low and deep, that she may crush the giant powers of rebellious darkness. I would have her head raised up to that heaven to which the would conduct us. I would have her open wide her hospitable gates, by a noble and liberal comprehension; but I would have her observables in her walls. I would have her cherials all thise who are within, and pity all those who are without are within, and pity all those who are within and pity all this and pity and the pity and the whole and the pity and the pity and the pity and the pity and the pity

delity." aggress of ilch is respectfully submitted. 4 200 T. B. PULLER. St. Catharines, Dili March, 1854.

MISSIONARY REPORTS CONNECTED WITH THE GOES AND WELLINGTON

Elora, November 29, 1863.

Rev. and Dean Siz.—Since receiving your letter my time has been so continually taken up in the mission; the roads being so bad as to make it difficult to keep my appointment, has prevented the report being sent in time for the meeting. Since my last report, a few changes have

hince my last report, a lew changes have taken place in the mission, which make my stations, at present, as follows:

Sunday Stations, — Boundleon's B. II., Qurefrans: Erinville, Erin; Woolwich, Woolwich; Rush's fleeting House (instead of Hawkiville), Wellesley; Alderville, Peel; Irwin's, Wellesley;

Smith's, Egremont; Rooney's, Arthur; Smith's Arthur. Week-day Stations. - McKee's S. H. Garafraxa ; Hawksville, Wollesley ; Holetiville, Maryboro'; Hay's S. H., Maryboro'; Sth. line Maryboro'; Brown's Bill., Egramont; Puel ch., Peel (Mr. Smithurst: also visits this once a month, they have therefore service once a fort night); 4th line Peel; and Bristean's, Woolwich,

consionally non-design of the congregations, with one or two exceptions, remain steadfast and seem to increase in real for the welfare of the church, and there are now, two parts of the minden in which think the people would be willing to raise helf of the stipend for a settled dergynam, viz., Garafrana and Erin, and Woolwich and part of Wellesley. I have been disappointed in getting up churches in Garafrana and Arthur village, as vas expected, but hope to do so next summer. The last year has made rapid changes in the ondition of the farmer in the back townships;

hurch.
I remain, yours truly,
Especie Tannague. OWEN SOURD SETTLEMENT.

Your missionary begs to state that be com Tour inisionary hege to state that he continues to perform service on Sundays,"at the acceptant stations which have been monifolded in last year's report, with one exception, 'tia," that at Mr. Grey's house in township of Artemesia, which is now a week-day station. By this thinge your missionary has been enabled to aid free new Sunday's tations to his list, viz., 'Mr. Kenney's house in the township of the state and the Now, if synodical action be much dedired, as nedy's house in the township of Arran, and Mr. tunquestionably is by a large portion of both Barbor's house in the This concession of the

advantages, how much more is it to be desired in this country, where we have none of those advantages, and where our discussionable are so different from those which gave rise to the various enactments of the canon law.

We require authority for making laws suitable to the possiliar position in which we find durable to the possiliar position in which we find durable to the possiliar position in which we find durable to the pale of our church; but which will also give new life to our whole body and inspire all our members, both lay and elerical, with the full purpose and firm resolve, fiel being our helper, to do all that in us lies to strougthen her stakes and lengthen her chords.

Your managing committee believe that the best interests of this noble country demand the extension of our church till it shall embrace dren die andeptitied, their deed are burted with-out the soloun brillances which they drive, and some are tempted to John his bury fath, the emissiste of which are we'nt band to be-mute and all and are to be deed to be and the beauty and the be that dergymen may be sent to reside among thom, and promise to give according to their means to their support. The harvest such the ripe, if not plentoons. What windless but to pray the Lord of the harvest to send of the send o

isbourers into his harvest. All of the final hards in the first harvest. The first harvest is a fill of the first hards and th Correspondence. Del

re to that her (For The Church.) in the minister (For The Church.) C.

MRY. AND DRIA BIN. —It is now solve months since I forwarded to the Editor of the Eche copies of the accompanying well written articles on that vexorin questio, the Episcopal Voto, of it is improperly called. In a note which I it the name time addressed to him. I expressed the hope that, as an impartial advocate of train and justice which he has often professed in himself to be, he would give insertion to those in granients.

A few plain words of some points connected with the philos approaches at which this Diocesan Assembly of the Church of Thirtish this been called, remarks and question come forth from time to thin, and here said there apprehensions appear to other about the design apprehensions appear to other about the design and probable have of that inciting and read out to the head of the head of the head of the said there appear to other the design and probable have of that inciting and read out to he with the said that a said out the head of the said the responsibilities of extent. Purther difficulty also the said the responsibilities and the responsibilities and the responsibilities. The said of the said

the world.

The principal point which has littracted attention and caused discussion is what his littracted attention and caused discussion is what his little point unbappily called the Blahop's power of web. "It is power intended by this Adré soulding mission were properly understood, the difficulties which it has raised would been fall into their delitival.

we can great harm ensures from this require stations in a new township, the visit more of the Church is for great in the prace of the church is for great mired on the first of the chief of the fall of the chief of the chief of the chief of the chief in any extrements, and enable him to contribute to the support of those sent as missionaries among them.

The mission is at present to extended as to prevent a missionary being often in any endough them.

The mission is a present to extended as to prevent a missionary being often in any endough the condition in a new township, to be visited every six weeks or two months, the Dissenters make that move especially their sphere of action, and by means of revivals; camp meetings, and other called in the Great language. The called in the minds of the psople, and not having the ascrices of the church is efficiently often is any measure to satisfy this feeling they are led to attend the meetings of discenters, and gradually become joined with them. Another reasons for formed every month or two, the people are peotor to be missionary to visit these at their own homes, which is impossible in such extended missions; and their insibility to do this makes the people look favourably on the chart, who by measure to the charter. For these reasons, it seems to be the opinion of the travelling missionaries that much more permanent good would be done by confining themselves to a smaller sphere, in which there would be reagular as reviews any once a fortuight, and that the more distant should be virited occasionally, any occe every three or four months, in order to baptise and properly sets, when anything is done every first are a few families; are smaller sphere, in which there would be reagular as reviews any once a fortuight, and that the more distant should be virited occasionally, any occe every three or four months, in order to baptise and the first of the first of

Lat us further devets a few lines to the consideration of the probable effect of this dreadful for each; which liberal sum would be paid to him under the still more liberal condition that him under the still more liberal condition that him under the still more liberal condition that he should diberally pay annually an equal amount to the Bishop's assent to a measure is denied, for the more proper one that all measures must have his essent in order to become law, seems to assure us, if we think ever it a little, that, in all ordinary cases, the Bishop's approval will of course be given to measures which are desired by the Clergy and by which he thinks the Clergy may be remained more independent, and a certain fixed income secured to the Bishop, (out of an uncertainty.)

Now, Reverend sir, I cannot for the life of me understand how either of these objects can be

Laity of the Diocese.

In extraordinary cases, he may if he sees fit (and it is desirable that he should) prevent a measure (which his mature judgment deems in expedient) from taking effect. This is a power, which we all know, belongs to all Governors, no less under democratic than under monarchical forms of government. It is a privilege of the President of the United States no less than of the Queen of England or the Governor of Canada.†

It has existed all along in Canada: has it ever injured our interests? It has exist all along in the United States; has it ever destroyed their, freedom? Let me allude briefly to a case in which it was used by General Jackson. He can exercised his privilege of este against the than wishes of the whole nation, on the question of a paper currency. The nation was incensed ing a backing jackass. But the consent of the enable a peor congregation to contribute a larger mation now declares that he wost right. Like the sum, with more case and readiness, than the Boman General of old, he alone saved his country by his prudent caution "unus cunctando

few men indeed—and not very probably a man of such character as a Dishop, will be likely, for the ranity of exercising a short-lived power, to call down upon his own head such a pitiess system to a state of degradation that in Repubeterm of represent and invective as would un-questionably entue. In these days no man in, no man feels almost to be, more vulnerable than a Blahop. He is about the readiest target which active tongues or spitcful pens can find to aim at.
Look at the difference between the (virtual)

Look at the difference between the (virtual) generalse of the power of cete by either the body of Clergy at Leity, and by the Blahop. If the Clergy or Laity refuse a measure, who is to find fault with them? Some hostility may fall upon those who have made themselves prominent in advocating the offensive measure—but, for all that, the sets is the vote of the body—the whole body bears the blame; and a body is not responsible to public opinion, nor likely to give the complainant any satisfaction. The case of the Blahop is (as has been shown) just the reverse. There is, however, more than this to be about it that, the Blahop's refo—if we must use this hard word—is really the people's enjoywerd. We can well conceive a measure carried through a body, by a bare majority; discussed with a great deal of heat, and only crowned with success by the influence of party, or interested individuals. True, where there are two bodies to the finduence of party, or interested individuals. True, where there are two bodies will be a congress in the neighboring are two bodies in our Parliaments, there is a genate as well as a Congress in the neighboring are two bodies in our Parliaments, there is a genate as well as a Congress in the neighboring are not the lineality of the members of the reverse be taken from use, let an appeal to the liberality of the members of the mande to the liberality of the members of the reverse. Senate as well as a Congress in the neighboring in Republis, and yet the assent of the governing power is both necessary and expedient. So it is learn. If we should see a matter angrily discussed, or hastily adopted, by a bare majority; for by two bare majorities, should we not then your correspondent does not seen to contemplate the man who stepped in to prevent such a measure from becoming law, tying up the liberties at any rate, if it could not bind the conscience, of all but one that of the men to whom the deliberations for the public welfare had been entrusted, and perhaps of mere then one had of the Reverced air, is the plain course for all devotery and

place him in an odious light, it may safely be asserted that sentually he would receive the thanks of the Church, and even at the time, the thanks of the caurent of the process of the courses in their leader, which enabled him, for his conscientious belief of an existing necessity, to brave the storm of opposition.

> (To be concluded in our next.) To the Editor of the " Church."

London, March 28, 1854. Rav. Sin.—In your paper of the 23rd inst., a letter appears algoed D. E. B., calling upon the members of the Church in this Diocese to the members of the Cuirch in this Diocess to reject the well dignsted plan, lately proposed by the Bishop in his Pastoral, for raining an Epis-sopal fund, and to adopt a new plan devised by your correspondent, calculated in his judgment your correspondent, calculated in his judgment to facilitate vasily the collection of the requisite amount. I hope you will not refuse a plain layman permission to occupy a space in your next issue, to express what he thinks of that

ommunication.
It appears to me that such a document intended for the consideration of the members of the Church, ought not to have appeared in your paper without the proper signa-ture of the writer. Our venerable Bishop, act-ing in obedience to the respectful and urgent request of the Church in Synod assembled, recently issued his Pastoral lotter calling upon recently issued his Pactoral letter calling upon the members of the Church in the Diccess to contribute towards the erection of an Episcopal fund; and proposing a plan by which, in his estimation, this most important object might be most readily effected. This Pastoral was pub-liabed in the Church newspaper a short time since, and was most favorably received in every portion of the Diocess, and has been already axtensively acted upon: and, as you are aware, has given rise to acts of Christian liberality afficient to prove that the members of our

sufficient to prove that the members of our communion have the fullest confidence in the sound judgment of our Diocosan; and that they are prepared, under his guidance, to parfect the issessure which he has recommended as of vital importance to the permanent existence and efficiency of the Church in this country. And shall it be said, that while the Church throughout the length and breadth of the Province is this said of the church throughout the said of the said. segth and treatm of the Province is ing its entire confidence in our Bishop, promptly and entractically upon the seed by him, and while all are rejoiding is responded to the voice of the Church plan proposed by the Bynod, that your corres-

,1 9 The most, however are not strictly parallel, as is painted out in a letter from the Bishep of Vermont, which will be given must week.

the body is composed. If the Bishop and the pondent suthout a name shall be permitted, Laity act without the Clergy, such action is through the Church, to issue a scheme well calmeossarily defective. If the Bishop and the culated (if influential as the writer wishes it to through the Church, to issue a scheme well cal-culated (if influential as the writer wishes it to be) to defeat the best directed efforts of the Laity act without the Clergy, such action is necessarily defective. If the Bishop and the clargy without the Laity, the case is the same, and laive to the same tee, if the Clergy and Laivy and Laivy est without the Laity, the case, (and the wrongs of the case) of the much farred vero.

If it is a said that the Bishop can vote among the Bishop a member of either of these bodies, and the sotion of a Bishop or of Diocessa action is at once destroyed. Any plain man can see mad understand this:—Make the Father of the Bishop has been underpily manned a veto. It was said at the soile, that this power of the Bishop has been underpily named a veto. In the various public documents, which have appeared on the whole body. Where it is certainly plenely implied that "without his content of the England power of veto is such Diocessa Assemblies.

Lat us further devets a few lines to the consideration of the surpline of the receipting of this reduction of the probable of set of this dreadful power of veto is such Diocessa Assemblies.

Lat us further devets a few lines to the consideration of the surpline of the surpli

case exercised his privilege of este against the A. B. must know that the clergy and it very then wishes of the whole nation, on the question of a paper currency. The nation was incensed from the people the amail portion of their installed and against the contracted to pay.

The nation was incensed if the contracted to provide the small portion of their incenses that a figure of the general beatridance with a figure of the general beatridance. And by what magic influence is he prepared to

were D. E. H.'s plan to be acted upon, the restituit rem."

Be it observed then, that this power of withholding assent, in the Governor of a body, which
is by some supposed to contain the very seesnes
of vranny, is really the safiguard of the people.

No Governor, spiritual or temporal, will be
very forward to expose himself to needless
edium. A man of courage will take a stand
where duty salls him to it, but few men—very
for man indust—and not very probably a man of
should you not relieve me from the burthen, I

> system to a state of degradation that in Repub-lican America it has never assumed, and I trust never will.
>
> The mode in which it is proposed to secur

"a certain fixed income" to the Bishop strikes me as equally fullacious. He anticipates, and I think with good reason, that there will be defaulters; and says, "In case of any default

Has not the interest been already divided amongst the clergy? Where then are we to find the means of making up this deficit? If there is to be a "cortain fixed income" for the Bishop, the principal of the ecclosiastical fundmust be applied to supply what is deficient; and thus the money contributed to form a certain fixed endowment for the Episcopate would each year become less and tess. until are long to

sure from becoming law, tring up the liberties at any rate, if it could not bind the conscience, of all but one helf of the men to whom the deliberations for the public welfare had been entrusted, and perhaps of more than enchalf of the people. Truly that man would deserve and would receive public thanks. Even in such a case, as that of General Jackson, mentioned above, if his foresight, or acquaintance with the state and interests of the neonly. (and who so estate and interests of the people, (and who re well as their Blahop either knows their state, or watches the interests of the people of Christ's blo Bishop. And a scheme so decidedly by the test of common sense, is found wanting him to take a stand which for the time would in every instance but one, and that is the great penefit it offers to DETAULTERS!

To the Editor of "The Church."

Sincerely compassionating the distracting sufferings of the poor Editor, overwhelmed with a bundred different things all requiring promp attention or "insertion in your next," and none supposed to admit of the slightest biliturial none supposed to numit of the signers continued in silp or oversight, I venture to help you with the following "clippings," which it will not be unsuitable to head "good examples, to be follow-

PRESENTATION .- We are requested to state that some members of St. George's Church Guelph, have subscribed one hundred dollars and presented it to their Assistant Minister, who officiated in the congregation during the absence of the Rev. A. Palmer in England last year. - Guelph Herald.

"Eriscopal Hospitality.-The Bishop Salisbury recently entertained nearly 200 of the same of the neighborhood, at a sub-stantial dinner of reast beef and plum-pudding. His Lordship presided at the head of the table, carred for his humble guests, and addressed them in a kind and encouraging speech."

"EXTRAORDINARY FACT.—It is said that the American missionaries have full liberty to preach in all Nosturian churches in the Orocmiah district. All the churches have been divested of their pictures, crosses, &c.; and all the objec-tionable portions of their liturgy, such as prayers of intercessions to the Virgin, Saints, &c., have been marked out, and are omitted in their devo

" At Sydney, New South Wales, the masoni body, John Williams, Esq., provincial grand master, have subscribed £10,000 for a magnio hall and endowment for the widows and or phans of deceased brethren, and of this sum £6,600 is paid up; and the Town-hall, Sydney, ning, is purchased for this benevolent purpose.

"SUBSTANTIAL STEPATHY .- Henry Russell Eeq., of Manorwaterhouse, appears to be the only man in these parts who understands the retional of sympathy with the press, as under-stood and practised by our transatlantic friends. He has sent us a number of pige checks of his own curing, and of a quality that we, as judges esas repreche, pronounce to be, like his bacon first-rate. Verily there is some substand in such a recognition of the claims of literature.— Firmanash Reporter.

[We thank our correspondent for his attention, and especially for his sympathy. We hope

in an editor's trial, though we cannot flatter out selves that the number is very large. Johnson has drawn a sketch of editorial troubles which represents an editor as one of the mos miserable men, or something not far short of it. We bear our "misery" pretty well, we believe. -Ep. CHERCH.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO APRIL 12. Rev. E. G. S., Edwardstown; Hon. Judge P N. B., rem. in full vols. 17 and St. John, N. B., Pein, in full vol. 17 and 16; Rev. J. H., Norwood, rem. in full vol. 17; Rev. M. B., Peterborough, rem. in full vol. 17; J. B., Bermingham; Rev. W. K., St. Sylvestre, rem in full vol. 17 for Mrs. P., St. Mary's; C. Y., Escott Mills, (all right); W. S., Montreal, rem.; Rev. T. B. R., Orillia; Rev. H. P., Curnwall, the account sent to P. G. M. was an error; Rev. W. R., Georgina; Rev. Dr. L., Grimeby (you are uder a misapprehension, we have nothing in hand from you); Rev. J. G., Goulbourn (according to the receipt a balance of 5a. only is due to end of vol. 17 by Mr. C.);
Rev. T. B. P., Thorold; Rev. E. B. S., Brantford; Rev. T. W. M., Norval; C. W., Arva, rem. in full, vol. 17.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. We must offer our apologies to F. and A Coux ray Ructon for the unavoidable postponement

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1854.

ORDER OF SERVICES

IN THE CHURCHES OF TORONTO DURING LENT. ST. JAMES'S :--During Passion Week, Prayers every morn ing at 11.
Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 84 P. M.

St. Grongs's:—
Passion Week, Prayers at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M.
Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. HOLY TRINITY (Yonge Street) :-

The services every day during Passion Week, will be as follows:--Morning Prayer at 0 A. M. Aute Communion service 12 noon. Evening Prayer (with lecture) 7 P. M.

Good Friday, morning service at 11 A. M.—

evening service at 7 P. M.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren, the clergy of the district of Niagara that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at their several missions and stations during the month of May noxt, in accordance with the following list. Should there be any error oromission, the Bishop equests the clergyman interested to notify him

od ne	anca the cic	rgy.	inun turcrescen en t	IV III	J
f th	e same in t	lme	to be corrected.		
To	ronto, 12th	Λp	ril, 1854.		
lay.	Sunday,	14	Grimsby	11	A.M.
•			Jordan		
**	14	15	Port Dalhousle	8	P.M.
**	Tuesday		St. Catharines		
**	,,	10			
**	Wednes'y		Niagara		
••	**	17	Queenston		
••	Thursday		Thorold		
••		18	Port Robinson		P.M.
**	Friday	19			
**		20			
••	Saturday				
**	Bunday	21	Chippawa		
	Monday		Fort Erie		
**	Tuesday	28			A.M.
**	. 44	23	Port Colborne		P.M.
**	Wodnes'y	24	Port Maitland	11	A.M.
44	**	24	Dunnville	8	P.M.
"	Thursday	25	Cayuga	11	A.M.
••	14	25	York	8	P.M.
**	Friday	26			A.M.
**	Saturday	27	Jarvis	11	A.M.
**	Bunday	28	Walpole	11	A.M.

The Rural Dean of the Home District bega to inform the Clarge and Gentlemen of the Laity that represented the various l'arishes within the bounds of the Rural Deanery at the late meeting of Synod that he is authorized by the Lord carry into effect his Lordship's recommendations the Rural Dean's approval.

NOTICE.

The Rural Dean embraces this opportunity to give notice that it is his intention to solicit the attendance of the Clergy and Lay Delegates of his Rural Deanery at a meeting for the above purpose, to be held at Toronto soon after Easter, of which due notice will be given.

Thornhill, April 10th, 1854.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS. Russia hypocritically affects the protectorate of the Christians in Turkey, and has never done anything for the real improvement of their condition; her treaties with Turkey simply resulting in the acquisition of territory and in nothing more. The Western Powers, on the other hand, have commenced the good work of helping their Oriental brethren already; the chief points of their convention with Turkey being the following:-

1. The Porte engages never to negotiate with Russia without the intervention of the Western

2. Amelioration of the condition of the Chris A separate treaty is annexed, for the following

four points:-
1. Abolition of the poll-tax (haratasch).

2. Right of Christians to be admitted as with nesses in judicial proceedings.

S. Hight to hold landed property, without

distinction of nationality or religion.
4. The civil rights of the Christians in the army and the givil service. The publication of the "secret corres-

pondence" between our minister at Peters burgh and the Home Government proves, beyond a doubt, the existence of a deep plot on the part of the Czar to overthrow the Ottoman Power, and distribute its territory. The bribe offered to England was "The Emperor went on to say that, in the

event of the dissolution of the Ottoman empire, he thought it might be less difficult to arrive at be said, in fact an independent state under my protection; this might so continue. Servis reason why this province should not form an lar prejudice against so noble a handmaid independent state. As to Egypt, I quite under-stand the importance to England of that territory. I can then only very, that if, in the event of a mi I can then only say, that if, in the event of a str-tribution of the Ottoman succession upon the full of the empire, you should take passession of Egypt, I shall have no objections to offer. I would say the same thing of Candia: that island might suit you, and I do not know why it should not become as

English presession."

"As I did not wish, wrote Sir G. H. Seymour, that the Emperor should imagine that an English public servant was caught by this sort o overture, I simply answered that I had always understood that the English views upon Egypt did not go beyond the point of securing a safe and ready communication between British India and the mother country."

there are some few who really do feel sympathy | particulars will be found under our colonial

The prospects of Windsor College (N

S.,) the Church Times informs us, are improving. A thriving subscription list is making progress, in connection with which Esq., and the Rev. G. W. Hill, members of the Board of Governors, have distinguished themselves by their laborious exertions in behalf of the college. "Let every parish" (says the Church Times) but furnish two individuals, like-minded, to knock at every churchman's door and present to every inniate, however poor, the claims and advantages and paramount no longer be pointed at for our indifference and neglect of our educational institution, and its future prospenty will be secured."

The second reading of the Colonial Church Bill was carried in the House of Commons by the large majority of 196 against 62. We are surprised, however, that, in so small a house, even 62 could be found to object to it. Most of the objecothing like reason or argument in them.

Bishop Brownell of Connecticut, we renice to hear, is recovering from the effects of the accident he met with a short time ago, - the fracture of his leg.

Dr. Duff, the celebrated Presbyterian Missionary, is now in this city on a visit.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL Strange and sad as the thing is, it is

nevertheless the case, that there are individuals, some of our brethren-for brethren viduals, some of our brethren—for brethren will not venture to conjecture under what division we will call them, for all their intemperate of churchmen the Examiner might class Dr and misdirected zeal,-who seem to account it a duty to keep up a steady fire on this admirable society from the batteries of party. If we notice these fratricidal de- the diocese of Tasmania. monstrations it is rather to point out and to deplore their sinfulness, than because we apprehend damage to the society, for the areault, though acrimonious and persevering, is feeble in the extreme, being made in the shape either of pure invention or farfetched pretext. Of the former the 'Queen's Letter" story the other day was a notable specimen. We watched and searched diligently at the time when the slightest ground for all that was so confidently reported on that head to the society's more than one-third. The fallacies of the last effort to discover whether there was the supposed disastrous forfeiture of the British statement are, perhaps, too patent to requir Sovereign's trust and favor. At last came exposure, but it must be obvious to the most be believed to the most bel the humiliating admission wrung from the Record that the rumor was not fact; the slight error having been committed of publishing as a statement of an actual event misstatements of the Examiner, though I cannot that which should have been put in the subscribe to the opinion that newspaper charges shape of a prediction merely of something to take place three years hence. "The society, it is true, had not been over whelmed with the royal censure and a vote of no-confidence from the Home Office: but that was sure to be the case next time. The friends of the society (and who shall

count them?) are permitted to live in hope that the "next time" will meet with indefinite postponement. We might have supposed that after

so, however. Another blow is planned twould despoil your Church of her heriand delivered; but this time from another tage! quarter. It is from a spot somewhat farher removed from 79, Pall Mall,-from Dublin, in short,—that the missile of party is launched, and through the Christian Ex aminer, a publication with which we have than the support of Christianity.

As Concervitives you have maintained the forming an acquaintance. We cannot say that the acquaintance has been formed nder circumstances which give us a favorable opinion of the temper and the fidelity of that journal.

If the S. P. G. never encounter heavier blows than this Christian Examiner has dealt it, doubtless many a zealors missionary will through long years be added to its already goodly roll, and many a jubilee sacrifice your principle, in order that you will it yet be privileged to celebrate to the may aid in overthrowing an unprincipled adpraise and glory of God.

The Church Journal's sketch affords a very good idea of the Examiner's dire and deadly struggle to wrest from the society the laurels of one hundred and fifty years snent in the devoted service of God and his Church.

"The enemies of the S. P. G. must be har up for matter of accusation when they go back to the Toronto Church newspaper, of nine years ago, where they rake up three scraps (two of prose and one of poetry) which they declare to: be l'usevite. One may say: "Suppose they are what has that to do with the S. P. G. !" The what has that to do with the S. P. G.?" The countexion is thus traced. These scraps are Pusevite. The lighop of Toronto says that the Church newspaper has his confidence; ergo, he is a Pusevite. The S. P. G. has more missionaries in the Dicesse of Toronto than in that of Calcutta or Melbourne: ergo, the S. P. G. is yuch more restrict to the Pusevite than to the much more partial to the Pusevite than to the Evangelical Bishops: and ergo, no Evangelical ought to contribute to its funds. Q. E. D."

The Secretary, in a very satisfactory and perfectly conclusive letter to the Revenue Dr. Sadleir, Treasurer to the Society in Castleknock, takes up the charges made by the Examiner in full. We subjoin Mr. a satisfactory territorial arrangement than was Hawkins's letter with an carnest exprescommonly believed. The Principalities are, sion of the sorrow we feel that there should exist even the smallest amount of the vicnight receive the same form of government. So lent ultraism which, on grounds either frivolous or mistaken, seeks to raise a popu of Christ's Church as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has proved itself to be, by long services for which filial affection far and wide throughout the British dominions makes grateful acknowledgment. and the value of which it is impossible to compute.

From Rev. E. Hawkins to Rev. Dr. R. Sadlei 79. Pall Mall, London, February 18, 1854. REV. SIR.-As the object of my former letter was not to call in question your right to make any observations you thought proper on the prin-ciples or administration of the society, but to learn what precisely the charges were which I We regret to hear of the loss by fire you now inform me that you have advanced no suffered by the Rev. E. R. Stimson; the charges, I can have no claim to see the letters which you addressed to the secretary of the committee. I am bound, however, to satisfy you in respect to certain matters touched rour letter to myself.

You first refer me to a correspondence in the Record between the Bishop of Tasmania and the Rev. J. G. Medland. I have not seen that cor-respondence, but it is difficult to imagine that it we observe that a Mr. Collins offers to give one thousand pounds, provided nine thousand besides be raised. A.M. Uniacke, J. G. Medland.

That the Bishop threatened to report him to the society must, I conceive, he a mistake: and, undoubtedly if his lordship had done so, the necessary answer must have been that the society had no authority or jurisdiction in the matter.

You next refer me to the Christian Examiner. It was only last night that I saw a copy of that paper. You do not, of course, expect me to en-ter into a discussion of the theological views contained in the sermon of the Bishop of Michinecessity of the college, and then we shall gan; but I may state, on the authority of the necessity of the college, and then we shall standing committee, that, while it has been the ordinary practice to publish the sermons preached at the anniversaries, the society has neve held itself to be identified with the sentiments put forth in those sermons. I will add, that when the Christian Ecominer says that the selection of the preacher is really made by the com mittee or secretary, he states that which is notoriously untrue. The archbishops have uninotoriously untrue. The archbishops have uni-formly appointed the several bishops, in order of seniority; and the exception two years ago was made in compliment to the American Church, tions were peculiarly flimsy and frivolous; which had sent representatives to our jubilee at mere expressions of party feeling with the archbishop's invitation. It would ill become me to follow the anonymous writer in his remarks about "Puseyite" and "Evangelical" bishops. If the writer be himself a man of Evangelical views, he should be reminded of a solemn injunc-tion of the Gospel, "Judge not, that ye be not judged." And if any have been misled by his misstatements, that the diocese of Toronto has been pampered, while that of Calcutta has been starred, I would simply refer to the financial statement just published, by which it appears that, for the year 1853, Calcutta received from the general fund £8,897, while Toronto received £3,152 14s.; and that of the Jubilee Fund, Calcutta received £8,000 for a new mission at Delhi, Toronto only £1,000 for the endowment scholarships in its newly founded college. Deahle, the Bishop of Madran: I will merely state, that for his diocese there was expended during the punt year £10,155, which is more

than twelve times the amount of the grant t I cannot, without neglecting more important duties, enter more at length on a refutation of the Examiner's charges, but I will briefly say, in reference to his summary of them, that the his loose as it is, and a mere petitic principii, has ne reference to anything contained in what is pro perly the report of the society; that the second is too vague to be met, but that, if it implies the least sympathy for Romish errors or Romish practices, it is a calumny and a libel; that the third is inaccurate in its statement and unjust i its inference; that the little or no help which rumor of the refused letter was in circula-tion, but we were completely buffled in our offort to discover whether there was the out of the total amount [£50,000] granted last Canada is owing almost entirely to the emigra tion of Irish Romanists.

I have thus endeavoured to correct some of the subscribe to the opinion that newspaper charge are to be considered true as long as they remain

1 am, Rev. Sir, your's faithfully, ERNEST HAWKINS. The Rev. Dr. Sadleir.

THE CHURCHMAN'S VOTE.

From a stirring address in the Hamilton Gazette to the conservative elector of Halton, we take the following extracts Though called forth by a special case, the address in question enunciates a general having encountered so signal a repulse, and principle, which, we carnestly trust, will Bishop to state that the preliminary meeting to on finding themselves betrayed by the heat | find favor with our fellow-Churchmen uniof partizanship into a position so thoroughly versally in the exercise of their franchise with respect to the raising of an Episcopal Fund, discreditable, the more violent opponents at the next general election. No rate for has been thus long delayed in compliance with of the society would have sitten down the man teho would break the national his Lordship's express instructions to that effect quietly for some time to come under the faith plighted to your Church! No supand for reasons that commend themselves fully disabling influence of a severe shock. Not port nor countenance for the man ucho

> "Caleb Hopkins is an avowed and uncompromising secularizer! This position he did not assume yer'c.day. For long years has he advocated the doctrine that the Clergy Reserves should be devoted to any other purpose

> very reverse of this proposition. At every election, for a lengthened period of time you have protested in the most cuphatic manner against a view so diametrically antogonistic to your notions of rectitude and justice. In one word, the conservation of the Reserves has been you characteristic and distinguishing war-cry, even as the sequestration has been the slogan of your political opponents!

war-cry you are now called upon This oh You are coolly requested to inistration!

We cannot refrain from saying that such a proposal is pregnant with the deepest and most contemptuous insult!

Conservative electors of Halton! show you moral virility by promptly telling Caleb Hopkins and his clique that they have mistaken their men! in the present position of affairs is imple sui clear!

WE CANNOT DO VIOLENCE TO PRINCIPLE GOD HAS FORBIDDEN US TO DO EVIL THAT GOOD EVERY CONSIDERATION OF WORLDLY HONOUR-NOTION US BACK FROM THE BOG OF DEGRADATION INTO WHICH YOU WOULD ENTICE US!

We are in receipt of a pamphlet by the Rev. William Logan, in which he answers certain misrepresentations of a Mr. Robert Boag, in a manner lively, popular, and very much to the point. We should imagine that, after such a reply. Mr. Bong will be apt to leave our able brother alone, and scarcely feel disposed to repeat his challenge to a discussion "in the presence of

DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS. A correspondent of the English Churchman represents the Swedish Church as a daughter of the Church of England; Sig. frid, the apostle of Sweden, having been originally archdeacon of York. The anos. tolical succession, it is said, has been care. fully preserved in Sweden, Gustavus Vasa being particular in obtaining episcopal consecration for the first Protestant bishops. Many records of actual consecrations exist, and, in the time of John III. when a fiesh attempt was made by Rome to subjugate the Swedish Church, even the adherents of the See of Rome did not dispute the canonical succession of the Swedish bishous.

Our various Church Society Reports are most of them able documents, and the proceedings of meetings lately held in connection with the society and the Episcopal fund,-the latter more particularly-pos-

of documents and matter which take up so much of our room. We have keenly feit The Colonial Church Chronicle for March, the House of Lords. for example, is more than usually interesting, yet we have been able, owing to the ing, yet we have been able owing to the been appointed Dean of Wells, vice the "monopoly," to make out interest to ac- late Dr. Jenkyns. Though he voted for we beg our excellent contemporary of the Mr. Gladstone in 1853, his bias is fully cept this as an apology. A Pastoral of the Mr. Gladstone in 1853, his bias is fully Bishop of New Zealand is published in full in the Chronicle. It affords a very clear idea of the state of the discess, and contains a reliable sketch of the plans adopted by that distinguished Bishop for raising parochial endowments. The place is well described in the following extract from a described in the following extract from a Gorham of Bramford Speke, for refusing secretary of the S. P. G. The extract, our to mutilate the Burial Service; but and

illustrations of New Zealand Church life. The Bishop expressed to the meeting very much what is so clearly enunicated as the secuting the man for "brawling in the Society's principle of action by yourself in the Church." The proceedings of the offend. ade to the North America Missions, and given in the Report of 1850. It told upon and irreverent in the extreme. and given in the helpfully when he explained the sources whence your Society's income is so much derived, viz. "the savings of the poor;" and the wealthy merchants and shopkeepers winced weathy merchants and applied with the ordinances of religion by the weekly contributions of Ragged Schools to some extent.

The Bishop laid before them his Endowment Plan, whereby he proposes to endow every minister to the amount of half his income by means of funds contributed partly from the Parishioners, and partly from any resources he may have to meet them with, of course mainly relying on your kind and willing aid.

The great object of this half endowment is to make the Clergyman partially independent of this flock, and partially dependent: independent enough "to speak the truth and boldiy rebuke vice," without fear of man; dependent enough to be made punctual and attentive to his duties.

The principle was accepted and has since been acted upon, and the people have in real earnest set about collecting funds for the present maintenance and future endowment of their ministenance. ters. One man certainly did get up and say broadly that he objected to all endowments, and wished his Clergyman to be "entirely dependent on him;" but either the shame of having so nakedly avowed such a demoralizing sentiment, as the training and the control of the Cathedral Church of Saturday and author of an important pamphlet on Cathedral Reform, as also of a volume of Family Prayers. The appointment is an excellent one. or the tacit rebuke administered by his fellow-townsmen, has so far taken effect that he has quite withdrawn all objection and is among the most willing contributors and collectors. You ment to the distinctive principles of the will of course be duly informed of these matters will of course be duly informed of these matters by the Bishop in person, as he hopes (D.V) to be with you by Easter, or May. The great difficulty that he has to get over is this,—he wants to prevent large livings like Stanhope wants to prevent large livings like Stanhope the late bishop he took an active and zealous part. There was a report that the vacant See had been offered in the ever infesting our system, and he wants to keep every large town at much the same rate of en-dowment,—every country village or hamlet at its proportionate rate. But the people want to get their endowment money invested in such a way, that, some day or other, it may return cent. per cent. for their present investment. The Bishop says, "No! you shall always have the Colonial rate of interest on it, and no more, and the rest shall go to establish the Church in other and poorer districts." All this you will see duly set forth in his Pastoral Letter of this current month.

Well, the next meeting he called was not s

successful. It was at a Pensioners' settlement called Howick. After having stated his plant and one or two persons having commented on them, up got what on board a ship would be called "a Sen-Lawyer," and asked if he might address the meeting. He was a Pensioner;—a serieant who was once of our communion, by has lately fallen away; and you will hear why as the story goes on. His speech is a grand in-stance of the form the grammarians call bathos." He began—" My Lord Gentlemen,—Nurtured as I have been in the British Constitution, proud as I am of my Church and State, I want to know what has become of the 40L we Pensioners subscribed for a School room five years ago."

The Bishop had not come prepared for this "mare's nest," of course, and he said he would send the account if he or his Clergy had had any thing to do with it. Taking courage from this dis covery that the Bishop had not got this matter at his fingers' ends, up jumped another Pensioner, and said that the sum was 120%. The Bishop be ged them to nominate two of their body to come to the College and inspect the accounts. This they, read it. With the contents of some of the my friend the serjeant having said that this was the point that made him a Dissenter, and milita-ted against the Church, got up, and, with all his gues, left the room. Next day, I inspected wks, and sent them a Report, which showed colleagues, left the room that the School-house which the Bishop had pu up, and the payments for Master and books, &c. amounted to 50% instead of 40%, and so left th School in debt to the Bishop 10t. The accounts New York: Prot. Ep. S. had all the names of the Subscribers and the Toronto: Henry Rowsell. sums affixed to their names. Besides this, sent them the whole Howick Account for Church matters, and brought them in debtors to the Bishop's Church Account 4001. I mention these facts in detail to give you

some notion of Colonial Church life in its less interesting and romantic features. There are you will observe, some hard coarse rough scenes to be gone through; -such as would astonish an English Bishop if he were to come across them. It is just as well that people at home should know that the trials of Colonial Bishops do not so much consist in the pleasant excite ment of walking through the glorious fores. and swimming the rivers of New Zealand, or the like: nor in the novelty and reporting of Missionary work among a simple or savage people.

but in being brought into contact day by day with the rudest and coarsest spirits of unre strained Colonialism, which vaunts itself and prides itself most especially in saying and doing the most offensive things in the most offensive way. Our Bishop has practically exemplified an old saying we used to have at Eton, and which I dare say belongs to all parts of our mother country—"You must go on never minding." At two other Pensioner Settlements, Onehunga and Otahuhu. I am happy to say the quiet and pleasant conduct of the men made up for the rudeness of their comrades at Howick. At both of these places the principle of supporting their own Clergymen was heartily and practically accepted.

Besides these English Meetings, we had:

Maori "korero:" and I am happy to say that the natives of our neighborhood are coming round to much more sensible and hopeful plans in accordance with the Bishop's and Governor's wishes; and have given land for Church purposes. They propose to come and live in a more poses. They propose to come and live in a more civilized way, and to adopt the good part of English habits;—having hitherto learnt and adopted the bad habits they saw in the Town. The old Chief promised the Bishop to abandon his heathen course, and to prepare for Christi anity. His name is Kawau, and he is a mopleasant old gentleman.-I have exhausted my time and your patience, and must end. With all kind words and earnest prayers for the Society,

I remain, my dear Sir, yours most faithfully.

Rev. Ernest Hawkins. We obtain the following paragraphs through the N.Y. Churchman:-

"The papers announce that the Rev. George James Hill, M. A., who was appointed to the Rectory of Saltford, near Bath, in the early part of last year, has placed his resignation of part of last year, has placed as resignation of that benefice in the hands of the Bishop of the diocese, and has intimated his intention of joining

the communion of the Church of Rome. "Two adult converts from Romanism were received into the Church of England at White-church, Canonicorum. Dorset, by the Rev. W.
Palmer. In the evening of the same day eix converts, three male and three female, (number-

sess much interest, still we shall be glad ing with their families fifteen persons) we when we are fairly through the publication publicly received at St. John's Church, But ford."

The Right Reverend Dr. Jackson, Bisho the hardships which our English Eccle- of Lincoln, formerly Rector of St. James sinstical news has been made to suffer. Church, Westminster, will take his sear

The Rev. G. H. S. Johnson, Fellow and towards the other school of the Charts whilst he bears the reputation of being lections.

A contumacious individual endeavoure to raise an agitation against the Rev. G.C. secretary of the S. P. G. The extract, our sequently gave way, and apologised readers will see, contains other interesting whereupon Mr. Gorham, with Christin kindness, relinquished his intention of prosecuting the man for "brawling in the ing individual in God's House were rude

It deeply grieves us to see that much excitement has arisen in Brighton in consequence of the Rev. William Gresley having introduced—injudiciously as we cannot but think—the practice of habitual private confession. That the Church contemplates confidential disclosures of sin and grief to a Priest, to mert a special emergency, is very clear from the first Er. hortation in the Communion Office; but habitual private confession is neither enioined nor encouraged by the Church; and we, for our part, are persuaded that the general adoption of the practice would not be attended with good effect. The Bishop of Chichester has been appealed to.

The vacant See of SALISBURY is to be filled by the Rev. Walter Kerr Hamilton Precentor of the Cathedral Church of Saan excellent one. Canon Hamilton was Bishop Denison's near and dear friend, ment to the distinctive principles of the first instance to the Rev. John James Blunt, the well-known author of the His. tory of the English Reformation, and other admirable theological works. Mr. Blunt, it is said, excused himself on the ground Chapter House as a suitable memorial of the late Bishop.

U. S. PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

We have received the following juvenile publications from this excellent Institution It gives us always pleasure to deal with a book which comes from that source: for we feel as in the presence of a friend.-We have no fear of being surprised by some slily-hidden snare-no fear, in short of being taken in. We look upon the established character of the "Sunday School Union" in connexion with our sister Church as a sufficient guarantee; so that we should feel that we were incurring no danger in putting one of their books into a child's hand merely on the faith of that character, without ourselves having following we have made ourselves a quainted: others we have not yet had time to read.

THE BARON'S LITTLE DAUGHTER, and other Tales in prose and verse, by the Author of "Hymns for little Children, Edited by the Rev. William Gresley, M.A. New York: Prot. Ep. S. S. Union .-

The prose answers the subordinate purpose of connecting the detached pieces of poetry. The poetry is very chaste and very touching-much of it exquisite; we think; as our readers, we are pretty sure, will be of opinion when they see our selection from it next week-" A tale of the first Christmas." The whole book is in many respects not beneath the taste and reflection of mature years.

IN THE WORLD, BUT NOT OF THE WORLD; by Cousin Alice, Author of "Helen Worton," "Watch and Pray," &c. &c. New York: Prot. Ep. S.S. Union. Toronto: Henry Rowsell.

We agree with the well known authoress that " those who remember reading Helea Worton's Trial will perhaps be glad to find more of her history in the trials of her friend Amelia Price. It is an interesting sequel, likely to be quite as much of a lavorite as its predecessor.

OUR LITTLE CONFORT; by the author

of the "Wreathes and Branches for the Church;" " Consecrated Talents," &c .-New York, Prot. Ep. S. S. Union .-Toronto: Henry Rowsell. The Author of "Wreaths and Branches

for the Church," could not, we are sure, write anything but what is good. MY TWO SUNDAY SCHOLARS : OF resolu

of teaching. New York: Prot. Ep. S. S. Union. Toronto: Henry Rowsell. A cheering record connected with that fountain of spiritual health; that instru-

ment of innumerable blessings-the Sunday School. STONES ON THE BEATITADES .- No at tention is needed to the established char-

acter of this familiar favorite. We have not perused the following; but have no doubt that they are worthy to rank

with the others. Love's Lessons, by the author of Timid Lucy."

OUR OPPOSITE NEIGHBOUR, by Sarah Robarts.

We must reserve for future notice Series 1 of the Caledist's Manual," and "Herbert Atherton," which last does not appear to have been written for childfor April; New York: C. Sheppard & Co. Contents :-

Biographical Sketch of Bishop White; The reging House: Antedituvian Remains; upoh and the Poor: St. Paul's Person; Sammer Rambles in Scotland; Law of Freezor Water-Beautifu! Adjustment; Words to seeping ones; Experiences of Life; Winter; Christ the Shepherd of His People; A Christian Carist me Surpueru of his reopie; A Christian Behradel; Dr. Sterling and his Choir; A Curious Dinner Party; Richard Reveley's Curious Editor's Table; Book Table; Calen-

The ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE for April; Toronto: Thomas Maclear.

The character of this Magazine seems to be of a very durable sort; its merit is maintained in every number. A map of the "Seat of War" is contained in the present number. Contents:-

The War of 1812, '13, '14. Chapter XVL. Thoughts for April; Barrie-Lake Simcoe Chronicles of Dreepdaily, No. XXII.; Poetry Reflections on the Sea; The War in the East; Abbott's Napolean Bounaparte reviewed. by W. T. Haley; The Chapel on the Shores of by W. I. many; The Chaper on the Shores of the Adriatic: Poetry—The Girl's Dream; Law and Lawvers in Canada West—My First Case; Home: Poetry-What is Charity Nan's object in advancing the Arts and Sciences By Dr. Jukes: Gottfried Mind, the Cat Rafaele Annie Elnidge, a tale for parents; Diamond pust; Poetry-The Mother's Lament; Longest Night in Life; Mr Dream; Britannia's scented Handkerchief; Swedish Names; Turkish National Hymn; The Editor's Shanty-Sederunt XXII: Canada's Tutelar Saint, St. Lawrence: Thomas Grant's Letter concerning the Coming Struggle; The Cruise of the Steam Tacht, North Star; Poetry—the Rev. W. S. Darling's Longings for Spring : English Serfdom and American Slavery, or Ourselves as Others See Us; Negro Dogs and Advertise-ments; Tallis's Illustrated London; Facts for he Farmer-Repton's Landscapes, Gardening and Architecture: On Dates of Carrot Butter ; Plaster for Peas ; Music of the Month-Mr. Paige's Concert; Song-Benedictus; Mrs. Grundy's Gatherings-Observations on Fashion and Dress; Chess; Answers to Correspondents; Problem No. V.; Enigmas: o Chess Club; Chess Tournament. Books for the Month.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The monthly meeting of the Church Society ciety's Board Room, on Thursday the 6th inst. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop in the chair. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop in the chair.
Present,—The Hon. the Chief Justice, Hon.
P. B. De Blaquiere; Revs. Jas. Beaven, D.D.,
Gro. Whitaker, M. A., D. E. Blake, A.B., S.
Girens, S. Lett, LL.D. H. J. Grasett, B.D., F. G. D. McKenzie, M.A., W. S. Darling, F. L. Osler, M.A., Alex. Sanson; Messrs. Arnold, O'Brien, Dixon, Mortimer, Denison, Allan, Rowsell, Magrath, Jas. Bovell, M.D., and the Secretary.

The usual prayers were read. The Secretary read the minutes of the last eting, and the Book was signed by the Pre-

The Secretary then read a statement of the several funds, and stated, that as payments recommended by the Standing Committee prior to the 31st ult., were to be authorized at this meeting, all sums received and ordered this day to be paid would appear as received or paid out on the 31st of March; also, that some parties having sent him the particulars of certain amounts belonging to the past year's transactions and promised to remit the money or rouchers immediately, he had given them credit on the books, and himself assumed the

He reported that he had invested as desired. on account of the Kent Testimonial Fund, of the sies in hand, the sum of £1417s., in 3 shares British American Insurance Company at 12 per

That be had paid the rent for the half year nding 20th March, £30.

That he and Mr. Denison, in consequence of

a letter from Mr. Walker, demanding £12 10s. as compensation for surrendering his right to the land leased to him at Duffin's Creek, for the period that the Grand Trunk Railroad Company required it, went down to the spot and at length agreed with Walker to cancel his lease altogether for the sum of £12 10s.; and with the Company to let them have part of the lot for four years to make bricks, and another year if reyears to make bricks, and another year it required to clear their yard. The surface soil all to be wheeled away, and at the expiration of the term, brought back again and the land properly levelled; and the Company to burn a kiln of 50,000 bricks at any time that the Society shall give them notice in the spring, during the term for which they occupy the land—if the Society do not require the bricks previous to the expiration of the term, the Company will leave a kiln burnt and properly protected. The Com-pany also agree to pay half the sum promised to Walker. The Company also ordered their solicitor to draw out the contract, which will then be submitted to the Society's solicitor. The Standing Committee recommended that the Society should ratify the contract, and pay the

ciety should ratify the contract, and pay the sum of £6 5s. to Walker—agreed to.

The sum of £18 0s. 6d., for grants made during the past half year, was ordered to be paid to H. Rowsell. The Secretary reported that he had obtained

receipts for three instalments on the Mono Glebe, that he had been informed by Rev. John Fletcher that the parish would remit over £12 this year: and the Standing Committee recommended that as soon as the amount was received two more instalments should be paid—agreed

An application was read from the churchwarden at Rice Lake, for a loan to aid the congre-gation in purchasing a house and lot near the church as a residence for a clergyman. The Society cannot comply with the request, as the house proposed to be purchased is merely a The Secretary stated that he had received

applications for grants from the Rev. R. Lewis of Franktown, and from Mr. Holditch of Loughboro'.; but the standing committee had recom-mended, that as the Society's books for the past tear were not made up, the grants should not be made until the next monthly meeting.

It was agreed to empower the Rev. F. Tremayne to give permission to whomsoever he may thick McClean's School House 0 12 6 per Rev. E. C. Bower. 1 9
St. George's Church, Trenton 0 15 think proper, to clear as much land on the property granted for the Church in the village of

erty granted for the Church in the village of per Rev. W. Bleastell.

Thur, as may be required for a site for a church | Rev. F. Tremayne, collections in and burial ground.

The Secretary read Mr. Magrath's report on the subject of the Tecumseth Glebe; the stand-ing committee having referred the copies of the order in council and all correspondence

bearing upon the point to him, in order that he hight give his opinion as to the parties in whose favour the deed ought to issue. 210 collections, amounting to..... 354 1 1 it was moved by Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie seconded by Alex. Dixon, Esq., and resolved,—

"That the Solicitor be instructed to make out a deed of Lot No. 17, 6th Concession of Tecumseth, in favour of the Incumbent and Church-wariens of St. John's Church in that Town-

A statement and memorial, drawn up by the Churchwardens of St. Peter's Courch, Credit, respecting Lot 9, Racey Tract, was read Moved by Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Dixon.

That a conveyance be made by the Society, in accordance with the wishes of the corporation of that Church, or to such person as the Incurabent and Churchwardens may direct, in case they should decide to sell or exchange the land a parsonage or endowment of the said

A petition was read from the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of Orillia, setting forth that the Vestry had assumed the payment of the remaining instalments on the Parsonage hause and lot, and had already made a payment; and that they pray the Church Society to make the parish a grant of the sum of 384. 12s. 6d.,

The CHURCHNAN'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE the amount advanced some years since by the Society; whereupon

It was moved by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Magrath, and resolved,-"That inasmuch as the interest on the debt has accumulated through the neglect of the Society, so soon as the Parish has paid up the balance of the purchase money a deed of the property be made out in favor of the incumbent and Churchwardens, and that the Society will forego the repayment of the money advanced." A petition forwarded by the Rev. S. B. Ardagh,

from the members of the Church in the township of Oro, was read, praying that the Society would continue to pay Mr. Burkets for his services as a catechist in that township. A letter from the Rev. T. B. Read in support of the petition was also read. Whereupon it was moved by the Rev. Jas. Beaven, D.D., seconded by Col. O'Brien, and resolved,—
"That the Society will guarantee 15th per

annum, provided that the people to whom he is to minister guarantee the payment to him of the same amount—the engagement to date from the 1st January."

Moved by the Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, se-conded by Rev. S. Givins, and Resolved,-"That the President, and any other gentlemen who may be willing to join with him, are authorized to borrow the sum of 400L at six per cent, in order to remit to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel the amount collected for the Jubilee fund; and this

Society hereby pledges itself to repay the sum with legal interest out of its General Purposes fund by instalments of 100l. each." The following gentlemen expressed their willingness to join in the bond :- The Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice, Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, and

John Arnold, Esq.

The Secretary read a note from the Rev. R.

The Society concur-V. Rogers, and his reply. The Society concur-ing in the view taken by him of the subject, requested the Rev. Dr. Beaven and Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie to read it over carefully, and see whether the statements were all borne out by the eridence adduced, and whether they me

the points raised in Mr. Rogers' note.

The Secretary gave notice that he would move at the next meeting, that the Society's financial year shall henceforth end on the 30th April instead of the 31st March.

He also gave notice that he would move that

the Standing Committee should meet on the first Wednesday in every month instead of the last Wednesday, and the General Meeting be held on the following Wednesday, or Thursday during Lent. The Standing Committee would thus be able to have the balance of the accounts of the

last month fully laid before them.

Dr. Lett enquired whether the solicitor had as yet given his opinion on the marriage license question proposed a long time since .- Answered in the negative.
Rev. R. Lewis, of Franktown, was elected a

life member, he having given 25L towards the purchase of the glebe.

The Secretary proposed that T. P. Robarts, Esq., should be elected a member of the Standing Committee, in the room of S. B. Harman, Esq., resigned. Carried. The Secretary proposed that G. Goldsmith, Esq., be requested to act as auditor with II. Brent, Esq. The Secretary gave notice he would propose

that Horatio C. Gutes, Esq., of Hamilton, be elected an incorporated member. The prayers were then read.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO LLECTIONS WADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF

Previously announced in the Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 36£128 6 1							
Simooe£2 2 7	20	6	1				
Port Dover 0 12 10							
Vittoria 1 0 9							
per Rev. F. Evans.	•	16	•				
Tinite Ch. Thombill additional		10					
Trinity Ch., Thornhill, additional per Rev. D. E. Blake.	•	10					
St. Mark's, Barriefield 0 13 4							
McLean's school house 0 12 0		٠,					
per Rev. E. C. Bower.	1	5	4				
Orillia Church 1 1 9	•	•	-				
St. George's, Medonte 0 11 3							
per Rev. T. R. Read.	1	13	0				
St. Jude's Ch., Oakville 1 8 0	•		v				
Palermo Church 0 7 0							
per Churchwardens.	1	15	Λ				
Norwood 0 11 11	•	10,	v				
Dickson's sc. h. Otonabee 0 11 54							
Warsaw 0 3 5							
Lakefield 0 8 17							
per Rev. John Hilton.	1	15	Δ				
Goulbourn 0 9 104	•	10	٠				
Huntley 0 6 44							
per Rev. J. Godfrey.	٥	16	3				
Portland Church	ŏ	7	Ř				
per Rev. C. C. Johnson.	٠	•	٠				
St. George's Church, Trenton	Λ	10	0				
per Rev. W. BleasdelL	٠	10	Ų				
St. Mary Magdalese,							
Lloydtown 0 17 84							
Christ's Church, Bolton 0 7 82							
per Rev. H. B. Osler.	1	15	Ó				
St. George's, Bellamy Mills 0 7 6	•		•				
St. James's, Carleton pl. 0 5 10							
St. John's, Lanark 0 4 44							
per Rev. J. A. Morris.	٥	17	81				
St. Paul's Church, Cavan 0 18 0	٧	••	-2				
St. John's do. do. 0 17 0							
per Rev. F. W. Allen.	1	15	0				
School House at Stiles'.	•		•				
ACTION TIONS OF STREET,							

Hamilton Township ... 0 9 6
School House at Dropes', per Rev. A. Lampman.
Trinity Church, Cornwall 2 16 0 Christ's Ch., Moulinette 0 10 0 per Rev. H. Patton. 3 6 0
Bytown, per Rev. S. S. Strong 4 0 31 127 collections, amounting to..... £154 8 64 GENERAL PURPOSE FUND (Additional). Previously announced £349 4 10 St. John's Church, Mono 0 8 9 St. Luke's do. 0 4 3
Trinity do. 0 1 4
per Rev. J. Fletcher.
St. Mark's, Barriefield ... 0 17 3

0 14 4

0 17 2

- 2 10 0

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' [Additional.]

Missionary's wife 0 8 4
per Rev. N. Watkins.

820 collections, amounting to..... 453 6 2

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

Anderson 1 10
St James's, Toronto, per Church-

or 2001 .- Brantford Courier. -have fairly thrown off the mask, and now de clare their intention of waging a florce crusade Lower Province were secured by treaties be-tween the French and English monarchs, and

such reckloss and unprincipled politicians! Secularization or non-secularization will be THE TEST QUESTION at the coming Elections, and we trust that the opinions of candidates may be throughly ascertained before promises of support are given .- Berrie Herold.

The Europe arrived at half-past 4 p. m. Rev. C. C. Brough 2 10 0 t 37s

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR TWELFTH YEAR. Rev. G. A. Anderson 1 Councils are quoted at 88].
The Sarah Sands arrived at Liverpool on the Rev. J. Fletcher..... Thomas J. Preston, Esq., and family The certainty of war produces duliness in al Rev. H. J. Grasett. the markets. Rev. George Salmon
Rev. C. C. Brough
Rev. Benjamin Cronyn

£611 0 6

James Baxter, Esquire, Q'rmaster R.C.R.R.... 0 10 0 Lieut, Wilson, R.C.R.R., per Rev. H.J. Grasett 0 5 0 ERRATA IN "CHURCH" GTH APRIL.

Brought forward ... £565 10 2 Georgina additional } per Rev. W.

Ritchie 0 1 3
Talbot collection per Rev. F. Evans 5 15 0

per Rev. J. A. Morris, ---

To subscriptions, for W., read Ralph Leeming; under head "mission last item, the word 'Grimsby' was omitted; it should have run thus: Special widows and orphans' fund Grimsby parochial brasch........ Per Rev. F. J. Lundy, his own annual subscription...... n eastern district report, parish of Kemptville, instead of 'painting steps of church,' it should have

read 'St. James's Church.' THOS. SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. C. S. D. T.
Toronto, April 12, 1854.

MONIES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF SYNOD.

Previously announced in Church paper, 6th March, £6 11s. 11d.; Woodstock, per Rev. J. C. Gibson, £8; Elizabeth Town and North Au gusta, per Rev. W. C. Clark, 10s.; St. Jas. Kemptville, per Rev. H. E. Plees, £1; Zone Mills, per Rev. John Gunue, 10s.; Carleton Place, 10s.; Ennisville, per Rev. J. A. Morris, 10s.; making in all £12.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY. The Clergy in those parishes from which remittances have not been made, are requested to bring this subject before their vestries at

United States.

The Ripon, Wisconsin, Journal gives a sa count of the morals and manners of the people in the neighborhood of Big Prairie in the State of Wisconsin. A man named Cartwright, who lived in that place, had become, for some cause, obnoxious to the people, and they determined to drive him out of the State. A few days ago two men attempted to set fire to his house, but he and his wife patiently extinguished it for several times, but as often as they extinguished the flames the incendiaries attempted to set the house on fire again, until at length Cartwright, becoming exasperated at their conduct, sho A mob soon assembled, and after a little while succeeded in capturing Cartwright whom they hanged to a tree until he was dead, in the presence of his family. Such scenes are sufficient to call down the curse of Heaven or the countries where they are enacted .- Daily

On the 10th last, a number of idiots educated in the Asylum of the State of New York were examined before the State Legislature at Albany. They gave correct answers to many knotty questions in geography, history, &c., thus showing that they are not destitute of intellect or incanable of mental improvement. The State of New York has carned for itself a high character for humanity, by the care which it evinces for this nfortunate class of human beings, generally allowed to grope their way in mental darkness through the world—possessing souls without any knowledge of a future state. We have repeatedly knowledge of a future state. We have repeatedly on Twosday, March 25th, Anna Mary, aget 11 years and urged on the Canadian government to imitate 5 months, edget daughter of the Rev. A Pyne, of Parth. the example so well set them by the State of New York in this respect. We trust the next session of the Provincial Parliament will not be allowed to pass without having something done in relation thereto. The last census shows that there are many people so afflicted among us, and able to take care of themselves. For several years back, one such might be daily seen wandering about the streets of this city, a disgrace to our philanthropy. Therefore any measures that might be taken for their benefit, to be per-fect, should not only provide education for the young, but also an asylum for the old and help-less who have no friends to assist them. A measure of this kind will be most popular. The people will cheerfully pay the expense necessary to carry it out. In proof of this we could men-tion one township, at least, where the people have voluntarily taxed themselves to defray the expense of supporting a man who is mentally and physically incapacitated from doing so him self, which is highly to the credit of that municipality, and a reproach to the Legislature for not doing the like for the Province generally.—

REMARKABLY QUICK PASSAGE .-- The clipper ship Comet, of New York, Captain Gardner, arrived at this Port yesterday morning, from San Prancisco, in the extraordinary short space of 76 days and 7 hours. We believe this time has never been equalled, the next short one between these ports having been also made by the Comet last year in 83 days 18 hours. On the present occasion she was 134 days from her wharf at occasion she was 134 days from her wharf at San Francisco to the equator; thence to Cape Horn, 22 days; thence to the equator on this side, 26 days; and arrived within 220 miles of Sandy Hook in 124 days. She was from pilot to pilot 76 days, and was just 76 days 7 hours from the time she quitted her wharf at San Francisco until she anchored at the bar. Sandy slook bore north 220 miles in 732 days from port, when the wind came out dead ahead, and she was 2 days 17 hours getting in from that point.—New York Herald.

Colonfal.

On the morning of the 6th instant, the residence owned by Capt. J. P. Puleston in this neighbourhood, and occupied by the Rev. E. R. Stimson, incumbent of All Saints and St. Mary's Church, township of Brantford, was totally consumed by fire. It originated from a defect in one of the chimnies. There was an insurance upon the house which will nearly cover its loss. The Rev. gentleman also had an insurance upon his furniture, &c., but we are sorry to learn that he will be a sufferer to the amount of 150%.

CHURCH PROPERTY IN LOWER CANADA-When publishing, in last week's issue, the Globe's lengthened article upon Church Property in Lower Canada, we omitted drawing attention to the significant fact that the Secularization Party through their recognized champion-Mr. Brown against every description of Church endowment. Until a late period the "Clear Grite" of West-ern Canada angled for French support in their Secularization schemes, with the sasurance that the Endowments of Roman Catholics in the could not be called in question; now, however, growing bold and trusting, we presume, to their fancied strength, they do not besitate to declare that such treaties were only of a temporary character, and that Religious Endowments both in ractor, and that Rengious Endowments beth in Charge, Charge, whitherd, Jack Upper and Lower Canada may and must be sucht of thers.

11 13 8

Carried forward ... £565 10 2 in both Provinces will record their votes against Toronte, March 15,21854.

permitting.

From our English Flies.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. Breadstuffs had declined in Liverpool, owin o increased pressure on the market.

Flour had declined 2s, and wheat 6d on the reck. Corn nuchanged. Flour was unsalcable with

The aspect of political affairs is unchanged

The export of gold was not heavy. The Bank rate of interest was unchanged.

The London Globe states that Russia consents to recognize the neutrality of Sweden. It still remains to be seen what will be Rus sia's course co cerning Denmark.

The Prussian people were earnestly petitioning their Government to Join the Western Powers, but the Government hangs back.
Austria seems to act in concert with the Wes tern Powers, but not yet in any decided man

er. From Omar Pasha's camp on the Danube there is nothing reported, except casual affairs of outposts in the neighbourhood. An English and a French frigate have gone to destroy the Russian stockade at the mouth of

the Danube. This probably will be the first of bostiliti**es**. There is nothing new from the Baltic or the The Greek insurrection still lives, but lan

guidly. The export of grain was prohibited from the lonian Islands.

The Cunard steamer Cambria sailed on the 28th from Liverpool to Kingston, to ship more troops, and the Cunard steamer Teneriffe will also sail for Malta with troops.

Berlin, 24th March.—Count Nesselrode has communicated to the English and Prench Cou-

suls, that the Emperor will give no answer at all to the joint summons. There is no change in the Danish Ministry. Paris, Friday .- Three divisions of the French

rmy will embark by the end of the month. and the fourth will follow early in April. At Marseilles a grand fete was preparing for the Duke of Cambridge and the Prince Napo-

The National Loan subscription is said to reach 400 million francs. Every description of securities fell to day (Friday the 26th.) Threes closed at 66.89, and four and a halfs at 90.45. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. The Market is characterized by increased

pressure to sell. Wheat is neglect tions vary, but the average would show 83s 6d for Western Canal, 35s for Ohio. White Wheat 10s 6d. Red and mixed 10s.

Pork firm but rather favours sellers. Money in London quite active. Consuls de clined and closed 881.

On Denison Avenue, on the 10th Instant, Mrs. Robert Denison of a daughter.

On Sunday, March 26th, at the Parsonage West Gwillin
bury, the wife of the Rev. Arthur Hill, of a son.

At Scarbore', on the 30th March, Mrs. Samuel Hibbert

MARRIED. By the Rev. T. B. Fuller, A. M., Rector of Thorold and Rural Dean, in St. Paul's Charch, Port Robinson, on Wad needy the 5th instant, Mr. Daniel Modilleray, to Serah McKaig, nicce of the late Mr. George Jordan; all of Por

At Elidon Grange, Georgins, on Saturday, the Sit Inct., Emily, wife of William Whichill, Seq., and daughter of the late Capt. Lee.

On Toestay, the 14th wit., by the spectting of a sleigh while on his way from Lake Beauport to Quebes, Mr. Wm Kirwin, aged 75 years, father of Mr. II. Kirwin, Santon of the English Oathderal. Deceased was a tide-walter in her Majosty's Customs for 17 years.

•			_			_
	TORONTO MAR	K	E1	ra.		
	Товонто, А	pri	11	3, J	851	•
			D.		6.	D.
1	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	31	6		33	
ı	Farmers' per 196 lbs	27	6	•	30	٥
	Wheat-Pall, per bushel, 60 lbs	. 6		•	•	
1	Oatment, per baeret	3A	-	•	40	0
Į	Kye, per bushet, 66 lbs	W	•	•	. 6	0
	Barley, per bushel, 40 lbs			•	ા ∳	.0
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	firess Seed, per bushel,	•	7	•	.:	۲
1	Clover Seed, per bushel,	22		•	**	*
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1	Beef, per 100 lbs	40	0	•	48	Ô
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1	Kgga per dosen	1	٥	•	0	٥
ì	Fire wood per, cord	. 10	9	•	22	٥

New Advertisements.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER. CALLING AT

Whithy, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg. THE STEAMER



WILL until further notice (commencing Saturday next, the 8th instant, leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock, calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather tearmitting. weather permitting.

G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, April 8, 1854.

MUNIC & MUNICAL ENSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE. King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W. Have constantly on hand and for sale,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize: Piano Fortes,

Prom the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York—Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTEER CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS.

Melodeons, &c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS YOU BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings
PLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music.

vices of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and others.
The latest music from England, Pari-,

consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts, for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Ser-

HAMILTON AND TORONTO. CALLING AT

Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit. THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

TILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sur V day excepted,) at 7 o'clock, commencing on Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather

G. B. HOLLAND, Totonto, Anril 5, 1854.

NEW BOOKS.

Lander's Natural Phitosophy. Third course:
Metrorabogy, Astronomy.
The Indians and the field Mines; or, the source
of true Riches, with illustrations; by W.
Croome.
History of Regissed in Verse; by Hansah Town-Yankee Stories: by Judge Hallburton...... 9 3
Anecdotes for the Railroad and Steamboat... 9 2 For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

Toronto, March 11, 1534.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

The Paster's Appeal to his Pisch; on Confirmation, the Holy Communism, and Christian

for ...

Highin's Progress for the parameter ated.

For Sale by HRNRY ROWSHLL,

Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer,

King Street

\$7-tf

Toronto, March 23, 1854.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES

PINEHURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principals, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French. PROFESSORS : Of Singing Mr. Humphreys.

Writing Master. Mr. Ebbels. Calisthenics...... by a Master.
The best English Branches (with Arithmetic are taught by a professor. The French department is under the immediate superintendence of

ment is under the imprehence apperimentation of Monsieur Designates, assisted by a lady recently arrived from Europe, by whom German and Italian are also taught.

Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needle work£15 0
Pupils under 10 years of age 12 10 Singing 5 0 Italien 2 10

The high patronage and support experienced during the eight years Mone, and Madame Deslander have resided in Toronto, and the entire satisfaction expressed by the parents o pupils who have been and now are under their charge, induce them said to from our the advantages which they have hitherto done.

The Fourth Term of this establishment will re-rommence on Thursday 27th April. Religious instruction most kindly afforded by Rev. Dr. Lett, once a week, in the school.
Toronto, April 6th. 1854.

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

TTHE BETABLISHMENT will be re-opened I after the Christmus Recess, on Thursday, the 5th of January, 1854.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon, and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Csul, L. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edward Baldwin, M. A., Assistant Minister of St. sames'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, 27th December, 1853.

JUST PUBLISHED. TETTERS to the Wesleyan Methodists of the Mission of Mono, by the Rev. John Fletcher, A. B. Second Edition, 52 pages demy 12mo., paper cover. Price 7id each, 6s. per doz., 40s. per hundred.

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller and Stationer, King Street. Toronto, April 5th, 1854.

TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. Sprait's Obstetric Tables,

COMPRISING graphic Illustrations, with deoriptions, and practical remarks; exhibiting, on dissected Plates, many important subjects in Midwifery. A few copies of the above on sale at the reduced price of £1 10s; currency. · -ALGO-

Spratt's Compendium of Toxicology—illustrated with coloured figures of the principal indigenous and exotic Plants—at the reduced price of 7s. 6d. cuffency.

For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,
Printe HENRY ROWSF.Lu.

Bookseller, Stationer & Printer,

King Street.

35-11 Toronto, March 23, 1854.

New Garden and Seed Store, No. 113, QUBEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber would beg to announce to the Citizens of Toronto and the Public generally, that he has opened a store for the sale of all kinds of GARDEN AND AGRICULTUor all single of GARDA, AND AGRICULTS-RAL SEEDS, and he would assure all parties who may favor him with their patronage, that every article which he offers for sale will be of the best quality, and at moderate prices.

He is also prepared to attend to the management of GARDENS, laying out Pleasur Grounds, &c., which he hopes to be able to do the most satisfactory menner.

Torontr, March 21, 1854.

CHRISTOPHER GREY.

Bells: Bells:: Bells:::

For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboa

Plantanous, Jr., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whom nature. and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their fields have a world wide perfected, that their netts have a worse was celebrity for rolume of search and quashly of toes. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1864—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the Would's FAIR in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal bashles many Di-plomas, that has been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, liells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Caniblas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the liell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pre-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Hammer: Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any lesign furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Hells of other construction, upon proper specifi-cations being given. Old Bolls taken in ex-

bange. Surveyore' Instruments of all descriptions, made, and kept on band.

Being in immediate connection with the principal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with Canal or River, orders can be wawning despatch, which either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

A. MENERLY'S SONS,

West Troy, Albany Co., N. 7.

March 1, 1854.

NEW WHOLESALE Millinery Establishment.

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

MILLINERY IN PARTICULAR, and is now manufacturing as large a stock as can be made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the selection of buyers about the middle of March next. The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street

6 doors West of Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A GOOD MILLINER to assist in the selling Management N

of the Millinery Dustries, by letter post-paid,
by letter post-paid,
The Thronto House, No. 60 King Street,
JND. CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED,

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

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED, 2 GOOD Selesmen for a wholesele and retail Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Gond Store.
None but such as are, compatent to assume the
management of the indoor business need apply.

to such a liberal salary will be paid;
The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street,
JOHN: CHARLESWORTH. STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods and Millinery,

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL. The Toronto Llouse, No. 60 King Street, Toronto THE Stock is replete with all that is seasons-ble and fashloasble, and offere great induce-ments to buyers. The stock of Millipery, for variety surpasses any other stock in Canada. No Second Price.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

Toronie, January 18, 1883. A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton,

A. B., now aturying for Holy Orders, is destrous of engaging himself with a clergyman of the Church of England, as Tutor to his sons, and would be happy to assist as Lay Beader in

return: for any amistance he may receive in pursuit of his own studies: " 1919 to 1930; A situation with a private gentleman would not be objected to. Por further particulars apply to A. B., box

Teronto, Peb. 15th, 1864.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES M. B.S. LETT, baving been induced to open in establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announced that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately

she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter.

The course of Instruction, in addition, to the usual departments of English, will comprise the Prench, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c.

In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secared, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Rasident Governesses) to the domestic framing of the young ledies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge.

the Rev. Dr. Lett to men aurancement at selligious knowledge,
The terms (payable in advance) will vary, according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made.

Boarders 250. Day Pupils ... £20. Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1834.



Toronto Mew Water Works.

THE Corporation of the City of Toronto, bav-THE Corporation of the City of Toronto, having dicaded to construct new WATER WORKS,—to be supplied by the Water from Lake Ontario,—will receive plans and estimates from Civil Engineers desirous to compets, until the first day of July next. Two Premiums, one of £500 and the other of £50, will be given for the two best plans. The plans to be sealed and must be accompanied by a note containing the Signature of the competitor, or a motto cerresponding with the plan.

27 Any further information may be obtained un application at the City Chambériain's office.

Committee Room,
Toronto, 28th March, 1854...
CHAS. ED. ROMAIN,
Observed

February 28, 1854.

Erinity College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION 6 MA. TRICULATION and for SCHOLARSHIPS will mmence on MUNDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following Scholarskirs will be open to

ompetition: FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for four years, viz: one of £30 currency per samm, two of £25, and two of £20.

The holdgre of these Scholarships will be re-

quired to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course. UNE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, Israelie for

ONE CAMBRON SCHOLLBRIF, tenable for three years, of the annual value of £25 currency, open to the sone of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a preference, butters persibus, to Candidates intending to receive Holy Orders in the Cherch of England.

The holder of this Scholarship must graduate in Arts. in Arta.

UNE LAW SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value ONE LAW SCHOLLERENT OF three years, either of £30 currency, tenable for three years, either before or after the degree of B.A. The holder must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his intention of afterwards prosecuting the study of the fam.

All persons presenting themselves for exami-nation must produce testimonials of good comblet. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their

The subjects of examination may be learnt by application to the Provest of Trinity College, who will also furnish any other information re-ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the an-

nual vaine of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one Bunning BCHOLARHIY of £30, tenable for three years, will be awarded to students com-mencing their College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly Examination in the following June.
TRULITY COLLEGE,
Feb. 24, 1854. 31-td

FRMALE EDUCATION. A: CLERGYMAN, who is anxious to secure for his own child the advantages of home education under the superintendence of, an accomplished lady, is induced to offer to receive one young lady into his family, to be treated in all respects as a member of it. (2011) 1220 (1602) For further particulars, apply (if, by letter, postpaid) to the Rev. the Sceretary of the Church Soniety. Toronto.

October 26, 1853 TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION The Bridge

The Bubop of Toronto's Tract on Combra

containing forms of self anamination and seve-tion, with directions for their use; by the Yen.
William II, Itali

0. 87—Questions and Assesses on Confirmation, with the learnest by those who are to be confirmed. 1

6. 844—Hhort Address before Qualitatation and the anamous will do. 16, the Also the following, published by the Briefel Trust the

A large supply of Trusts always on basis, feelinging the Publications of the Society for Francisco Christian Enouseless Christian Enouseless Christian Hann's Rownings, and of the British Trust Sciency, Called Especially, 1887 Towns Christian Hann's Rown Christian Hann's Rown Christian Chrisian Christian Christian Christian Christian Christian Christian C

Majob 1886. Politikus und die genalis eine HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire BROXER, COMMISCION MERCHANT

OFFICE-Corner of Church Street | entrance frein and their issue to be Broot Street of all at the Make AGENTS IN BROLAND Mossie Prior, Contino & Co. Selicitora To. 8, be found in the advertising columns of the Old

Countryman newspaper. 177 4 711 activities Toronto, C. W., Eeb. 2nd, 1854 recruiting 28-16 THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL Lady Principal. Mas. Postus. 102 Lady Ruident ASSISTANTS.

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Prawing 11 17 17 11 11 11 Mr. Balt. Odia I Musicipal Life 17 12 11 11 11 Mr. G. F. Hopper, Singing 17 11 11 12 Mr. G. F. Hopper, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Humphreys, Life, and G. Humphreys, Mr. Humphreys, Mr.

The continued applications for the administration of Boarders to this institution, has abliged Mer-Positer to make some, arrangement, which, which will enable bet to receive a few more at Easter. The trusts that the pirents of her pupils who can make it convenient, will attend the yearly private Exeminations of the School, when they will have an opportunity of appreciating the plane adepted by Mrs. Postter for giving her pupils a sound and thorough English education. The fourth term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April. The fourth term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April. The fourth term of this postpaid by Mrs. PostTerm of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April. The fourth term of the postpaid of the postpaid of the postpaid of the postpaid of the first of the fourth term. MRS. POSTTER.

Toronto, 21st March, 1854. JUST RECEIVED,

A MEW AND COMPLETE DOLLES OUT Gazotteer of the United States, and IVINO a full and comprehensive review of the present condition; industry, and frequency of the present condition; industry, and frequency of the present condition; industry, and frequency of the present and confederacy; embeacing also important Topographical, Statistical; and Historical information, from recent and original acurees; together with the results of the Centis's of 1850; and repulation and estatelles in many cases to 1853; By. Thomas Baldwin, and in Thomas, M.D., Wills, a new and superb map, and the United States. In one thick volume, both of the United States. In one thick volume, both of the United States. In one thick volume, both of the Centis's Received the Centis' on Gazetteer of the United States of

THOMAS BILTON" VEN

HERCHART TAILOR, Mo. 2, Wellington Buildings, ib BEGS to intimete that he is now receiving his name Choice Assertment of Choice Assertment of Choice and qualities, selected from the best English Houses.

WANTED in Toronto, a daily or resident GOVERNESS, to undertake the charge of one Pupil. She must thoroughly understand teaching Music, French, and the usual routine of a sound English education. A liberal salary will be given to a Lady who is competent to undertake what is required, and who can devote five hours every morning to her Pupil—she must belong to the Established Church.

Apply by letter to A. Z., Box 972 Date Age:

elong to the Established Church.

Apply by letter to A. Z., Box 972, Post Office oronto.

Pehrusaw 22, 1254 "31-tf 1 Toronto, March 28th, 1854] 12 70 54196- 2 01

.gino : Samily Meading.

IN PERILS OF ROBBERS.

The Koords seize the opportunity ofof fooded by the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from their territory, to act out the savage ferocity of their natures. An adventure that befell Mr. Cochran, with Mergawer, in September, will be read with the deepest interest. The beginning of their labors seemed very auspicious. Three villages, gladily received them; the last especially, which was wildly situated, was beger to hear the word of God. A large congregation which came together in the evening, gave a hearty assent to the truths which were spoken; and the Priest and others sat by Mr. Cochran's bedside till a late hour, talking of the worth of the soul and of the prize of its redemption. The next day the scene changed. The Nesturiens of the villages to which they came had mostly gone to the Bishop's to attend a feast; the Kourda were surly, and to appearance, under the influence of intense bigotry; but as the only course of Mr. Cochran and his companions to pursue was to go forward, they put their trust in the Lord and rode on as rapidly as possible, till within an hour of the Bishop's, the narrative proceeds, "on whon," descending the bank of a stream by a steep path, five armed men, with their eyelids blackened and their mouths muffled, sprung up from behind a thicket, and presented their guns to our heads. We immediately alighted from our horses, and made signs to them to take all that we had. Two of the men commenced beating our Nestorian ... attendants with heavy walking sticks ; and them cocked his gun, and presented it to my head as a preliminary exercise. My clook, and purse containing about six dol lars, were given up, as also everything in my pockets save my watch, which I secretly coarse weeds behind me. A few medicipes, however, a note book, a penalt and soveral amail articles that were usuless to the Koords were returned. My watch chain and key, still remaining on my neck, awakened suspicions that thad a watch and that was demanded with additional flourishes of weapons about my head, They also came to me severul times, and domanded more money; but upon exposing my person to their search, they turned away, not taking any of my apparol, save my cloak. Neither were o pockets of the servants searched; nor was their apparel taken, save their losse garments. A couple of men were now placed over us and the horses: and the

nute as to have a dirk. At this juncture, the robbers were heard to say that they must kill us all, to envoid exposure ; an event which we conaidered at the time quite probable, as we know it to be a part of their croed that the killing of at Christian woger ware passport to paradise, and the tribe were accustomed to kies with reverence the hand of the murdorge of a Nazarene. While the Koords twoms: opening the loads, we had several minutes for silent prayer and for the commitment of ourselves to the hands of our merciful and over present Saviour. very vividly to mind my imminent danger on the Lake of Oroomlah, in company with Dr. Lobdell.

rest began with augerness to rifle the

loads, introducing the performance, as

before, by inflicting several blows on the Nos-

who alone of our number was so unfortu-

". Londell.

"After some moments spent by all () event to allow themselves to be separated. I also advised them, in case of an attempt the mrail of ruovachus of hevil ruotheque. ruffianer (1500) however, we heard the Koordadisphilag among thomselves respect ing the disposition of us, some still advocating our murior, and others urking that we about be allowed to proceed on our way. In the mean time, as one of the men placed to me that he would give me my horse, again, I resolved to put his sincerity to the test, and asked permission to mount, which or placed my foot in the stierup than be draw his dagger, and struck it nearly against 'my breast. While the attention of the Koords was thus directed towards me, two of our party seized the opportunity to ascend the mountain side several feet on of the reach of the robbers. I called to them to return, knowing that it would be impos sible for them to escape, if pursued; but they replied, We shall be taken into the valley and killed, if we return. My importunity proved unavailing, and they contimed their flight up the mountain side.

"This was very trying, as it seemed to me that, any, attempt to escape would greatly aggravate our condition, and lessen the chances of our final deliverance. Hut, to my surprise they were allowed to continue their flight: and, after hesitating a few moments, I resolved gradually to withdraw from the spot, and in the end, if it should appear safe, to put the efficacy of the experiment to the test. soon found inyself a rod or more above thom; when I turned and scrambled up the stoop acclivity, with all the speed I was capable of. My remaining altendant, the most athletic of all, immediately followed; whereupon two of the ruffiand started after us, one of whom mounted my best horse; but he found it impossible to make headway up the steep ascent. The other advanced a short distance, without percep-tibly gaining upon us; whereupon he discharged this gun in our direction, and pattrand. ... Soon, from a high point on the mountain side, we were enabled to look are soon reduced to poverty and wretched down upon the men engaged in separating der; while our horses, having descended to the banks of the stream below were quietly fooding." Pearing if they returned to the road, they might again encounter the robbers, they made their way along the mountain aide as high up as the through life, till, unawares, death strikes ruggedness of the summit would permit, the fatal blow. He has no time left now often found their foothold and slipping to prepare. And he goes down to des. down some distance amid rolling stones truction, because he was so fastish as and sliding earth; and sometimes brought to " do as the rest did." - Christian to a stand by gorges whose almost perpen. Hitress.

dicularaides they must descend and ascend till, about midnight, with bruised limbs and bleeding hands and in extreme exhaustion, but with thankful hearts, they reached the house of the Bishop.

It ought perhaps to excite no surpise to learn that these robbers were sent forward to their deadly work by a chieftain who had angrily forbidden a Nestorian of his a Nestorian Priest and two attendents, on district to accompany the party, and who also refused to furnish some of his own men as an escort. The facts are in possession of the British Consul at Mosul.-Iournal of Missions.

THE CHRISTIAN YEAR.

For nothing do we more admire the ervices of our Church than for the care fulness displayed that there he no losing sight of the leading doctrines of the faith. It may be said of the clergy of the Church of England, that they are compelled by the Almanac, if not by a sense of the high duties of their callings, to bring success sively before their congregations the prominent articles of Christianity. It is not left to their own option, as it comparatively would be if they were not fastened to a ritual, to pass a year without speaking of the Crucifizion, the Resurrection and Ascension of Christ, of the Trinity of persons in the Godhead, or of the outpouring of the Spirit. If they be disposed to keep any of these matters out of their discourses the collects bring the omitted doctrines before the people, and convict the paster of unfaithfulness. A dissenting congregation may go on for years, and never once be directed to the grand ductrine of the Trinity in Unity. They are dependent on their minister. He may advance what he chooses: for he selects his own lessons, as well as two came to rifle my pockets. One of his text. An Entscupal congregation is not thus dependent on their minister. He may be a Unitarian in his heart; but he must be so far a Trinitarian to his people ne to declare from the deak, even if keeps siloneo in the pulpit, that 'the Cabroke from the chain, and throw into the tholic fuith is this, that we worship one God in Trinity, and Trinity in Unity? And thus, whatever the objections which may be urged against forms of prayer, we can not but think that a country without a liturgy is a country which lies open to all incursions of hereay. We obey, then, with thankfulness, the appointment of our Church which turns our thoughts ospocially, to particular doctrines; not at any season excluding their discussion; but providing that at least once a year each should occupy a prominent place.

THE REV. II. MELVILLE.

BE TRUE WITH CHILDREN.

On one occasion, when leaving the house I had promised to bring to my little boy a bun; but some time chapsed during my absence, and I returned home, having torian who had the charge of them, and entirely forgotten it. However, upon ontoring the nursery, I was speedily reminded of it, by his anxiety to claim my promise, which I was obliged to tell him I had forgot. ten. He had been watching some hours for my return, and a burst of tours would have been very pardenable. I rather expooted it; but not a single expression o disappointment oscaped him. The enr nest, perplexed gaze which met mine was such as I mayor encountered before, and ando me feel almost ashamed of what I plainly saw was a falschood in his eyes. It was but transient; for after I had as sured him that I had Indeed meant wha I had said, and explained the import of the word forgotten, which was so incomprehousible to him, he was gulte satisfied. I set off to ropair my forgetfulness, and again he took his station at the window to watch for mo. When he had obtained doubt-not) in very carnest supplication, I his bun, the thought of my promise was told my man to remain together, and in no still, evidently, uppermost in his mind, and in his own simple way, he silenced any momentary doubt which might have arison in his mind, as to my truthfulness, repont-

odly saying, " Mamma only forgot." Had I been unmindful before of the paramount importance of speaking the truth to a child, though never so young, this incident would have taught me that lesson. It is impossible to over estimate the value over us had two or three times made signs of truth and openness in dealing with children. Once deceived or suffer them to be deceived, and the effect on their minds will seldom be efficed. You loose your I supposed to be granted; but I had no hold upon their confidence, and confidence once forfeited is most difficult to restore. - Christian Witness.

"I DID AS THE REST DID."

This tume, yielding spirit—this doing as "the rest did," has reined thousands.

A young man is invited by vicious companions to visit the theatre, or the gambling room, or other haunts of licentious. ness. Ho becomes dissipated-spends his time-loses his credit-squanders his property, and at last sinks into an untimely grave. What ruined him! Simply "doing as the rest did."

A father has a family of sons. He is wealthy. Other children in the same situntion of life do so and so-are so indulged in this thing and that. He indulges his own in the same way. They grow up idlors—triflers—and fops. The father wonders why his children do not succeed better. Hobbs spept much money on their education-has given them great advantages. But alas, they are only a source of vexation and trouble. Poor man, he is just paying the penalty of "doing as the rest did.

This poor mother strives hard to bring up her daughters genteelly. They learn what others learn, to paint, to sing, to play, to dance: the serious concerns, and the useful occupations of life, neglected. In time they marry, their husbands are unable to support their extravagance-and they ness. The good woman is astonished. 'Truly," says she," I did as the rest

The sinner followed the example of others, puts off repentance-and neglects to prepare for death. He passes along

Colonfal.

PRIOR OF THE PROTINCES. It will be seen from the following that the St. John (N. B.) Courser looks very coully on a

Pederal Union of the Provinces.

A Union of the Colonize.—We see this subject has been taken up in Nova Scotia, and as both the great leaders there unite in expressing themselves favorable to it, it is probable that the question will before long be forced on our attention. As at present advised, we feel bound to say that we can see no good in the project A legislative union is out of the queetion. could never consent to have our interest ewamped by those of Canada, and we have no wish to have a close political connexion with our visenish sister. Nova Scotia. A Federal Union, that is, a Union similar to that of the United States, leaving to each Province its Le cal Government, is what we presume is mean in Nova Scotia. So long, however, as we re main Colonies, we cannot imagine what the General Government would find to do. We have no relations with other states. We have no notion of being taxed to support an army and mayy, and each province has its own ideas and interests as to a tariff, and the disposal of the revenue. We would like to see the idea of a union worked out of its results in a practical common sense way. At present, we do not un-

We believe the time yet far distant for a se paration between these Provinces and the Mo-ther Country. We have not one quarter of the population necessary for an independent con-federacy, and if we leave the wing of "our mother" too soon, it will be only to fall an easy prey to the neighbouring eagle.

Mr. Newdegate inquired recently in the British House of Commons, whether there was any law in Canada, or in any part of Her Ma-jesty's dominious, under which a subject could he imprisoned for not taking his hat off to the Host, as borne by Roman Catholics, upon the pub-lic highway. He based his enquiry upon the conviction of Narcissa Filau of Beauport, near Quebec, on the 9th of June last. The circumstances of the arrest and conviction were nar-rated by Mr. Newdegate with tolerable accuracy The Under Secretary of the Colonies, Mr. Peca man to take off his hat upon the highway upo a man to take on the natupon the highway upon the occasion of such processions; but he added that there was a provincial statute which pro-vided for the punishment of persons who inter-rupted public worship. The matter ended by the Covernment promising to inquire into it. Colonist.

MAGDALENE ASYLUM .- The first annual most ing of the friends of the Magdalene Asylum was held in the Mechanics' Hall, in this city, on the 22nd instant, Judge Arnold, Esq., in the chair. The Rev. Mr. Sanson read the report, from which it appears that the Institution has done a vast amount of good, being a means of saving from a course of vice many helpless females The Committee of Ladies received deserved praise for their zent in procuring funds, &c.
The building at present occupied is considered too small to accommodate the number seeking admittance, and it is therefore recommended to build a new one, for which it is expected a gift of a site will be obtained. The estimated cost of the new building is about £1,500, which sum there can be little difficulty in raising. Committees of ladics and gentlemen are to be formed to make the collection, and we trust they will be successful. The sum received in subscriptions, &c., is £274 18s. 7d., and after deducting the payment of rent, &c., there is now a balance in hand of £144 6s, 6dr. Nineteen females were admitted; of which number only one was expelled, and one ran away, the remainder wer doing well .- Ibid.

SORRW DS. PADDLE. It has been a matter of some doubt whether the serow could be made as powerful an agent as the paddie in propelling vessels. An experiment has just been made in the Himalaya, a vessel belonging to the Peninsula and Mediterranean steam Company, which seems to indicate a great success for the serow. It appears that the right ray the distance from Gibralias to Maltane she ran the distance from Gibraltar to Malta-1,000 miles—in 741 hours, and from Malta to Alexandria—330 miles—in 611 hours. This is equal to about nine days between New York and Liverpool. Hergreatest run in twenty-four hours was 350 miles, and her highest rate of speed at any time 16 knots-equal to 181 miles. The serew is a much chanper mode of propulsion than the paddle, and it being proved that very high speed can be attained with it, the mode is likely to come more generally into use than heretofore.—Glube.

A CANADIAN CLAIM ON THE NEW YORK EROIS-LATERR The Buffelo Erecest has the following interesting item:-"During the last session of the Legislature the Hon, David Jones of Brockof land lying in the Counties of Washington and Warren valued at this time at more than a mil-lion of dollars. We perceive that the claim is renewed with the present Legislature. These lands belonged to his ancestors who were tories in the days of the Revolution and took up their residence in Caunda.—The lands were declared configence and sold for the honefit of the State The claim is based upon the assumption that the confiscation and sale was in violation of the treaty of peace of 1783,-The claimant calls fo the lands or an equivalent therefor. Attorney thenoral Chatfield had the claim under advise mentlast year, and it is said expressed an opinion in favour of its validity.—Such an opinion, how-ever, we believe has not transpired with the

The judges of the Superior Court of Quebe gave judgment on the 20th inst. in the case of Narvisso Fallau, who refused to take off his hat to honour the "host"—and the judgment is favorable to religious freedom. The circum-stances of the case will be fresh in the memory of our readers.

In amouncing to the Officers of the 26th Regi ment the resolution of the Court Martial assem-bled for the trial of the soldiers of that Regiment the Commander of the Forces in Canada says :-The Lieutenant General has to express his deep regret that, in consequenc of a total disregard of Her Majesty's Regulations for the guidance of officers commanding detachments proceeding to suppress riots and disturbances, a gross breach of military discipline occurred on the 9th of June last, which has not only tended to impair the unanimity and good understanding which should subsist between officers and so diers of a corps; but has brought discondit the previous high character of the 20th Regt. for discipline and subordination."-Col

THE PREE KIRK AND THE CLERGY RESERVES. It is a gross and graceless misrepresentation on the part of the damagagues of voluntaryism, when they speak of the Free Kirk adherents as holding their sordid, and worse than heathen-

ish heresy.

No one who has perused the history of the famous "Disruption" can be ignorant, that the instigators of that extraordinary movement, with hardly one exception—(we know not that there was even one)—held that it was the duty of the state to sustentate christianity. The secoders abandoned their endowments, not because they deemed endowments unscriptural but simply because, in their opinion, the power unconstitutionally infringed upon the

province and privileges of the ecclesiastical.

Thomas Chalmers, who may justly be denominated the father of the Free Kirk, was a ferrid and uncompromising advocate of church establishments, and never did be enunciate a He lamented, we grant, what, in his were errors and defections in some establishments, but to the latest moment of existence professed his belief in the orthodoxy of the principle of endowments.

I'p to the present bour the members of the

Kirk denomination repudiate the theory of voluntaryism, as being notoriously at variance with the word of God. Indeed they cannot do with the word of fool. Indeed they cannot do that as so much time has elapsed since their otherwise, so long as they retain the "West-minster Confession of Faith," as the formulary wards a revision of them.—N. Y. Thomas.

of their belief and practice. Nothing could be more explicit and unequivocal than the teaching of that document upon the question. Stern almost to the extent of excommunication, is the consure which it passes upon the 'defectionists'
who deny that it is the duty of kings "and
other ruless" to cherish and "nurse" the "Kirk

Cariet. Now we would ask the Free Kirkmen Canada what possible sympathy or fellowship they can have with Mr. George Brown, and agitators of a cognate stamp?

Are the flatulent dicts of the Globe of more

are the naturent dicts of the except of more authority than the recognized standards of the communion to which they profess allegiance.

If the answer of our Presbyterian friends to this question be—as it cannot fail to be—in the negative—we call upon them to come forth like honest men, and enter an emphatic protest against the squalid faction who would secularize the Clergy Reserves.

Palling their doing so, let them, quam prime

burn their "Confersion of Faith," as a fossil compendium of false doctrine and heresy.

IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

That clever exponent of Romanism, the Catholic Citizen, comes out not and heavy in his last issue against the "holy and merciful Inquisition!" After citing some high handed measures which fauther recommended to be employed against the Jews, our cotemporary observes:

"Other instances of intolerance could be, in

a similar manner, adduced, had we the incline tion to adopt the course pursued by Protestant writers; we will, however, content ourselves by asking the simple question, whether a greater or less intolerance in the Legislature of some countries is fairly taxable upon (Roman) Catholicity? Protostants answer this question by declaring that all the cruelties we have been anumerating were committed in the name of a God of peace and love. To this retort, that the on, considered in itself, was only the application to a particular case of that doctrine of intolerance, which to a greater or less degree

is that of every existing power."

This is plain speaking, but will the Citizen be supported in his dictum by the voice of his Will Pie None be prevailed upon to issue t

bull, branding as acts of intolerance-and consequently as sinful acts—the countless incremations which have taken place, on the score of

Not many months ago, the Shepherd of the Valley, a Yankee Popish print, enunciated a doctrino dismetrically the reverse of that promulgated by our Toronto contemporary. One of these journals must be in error. Is it the Shepherd or the Citizen !- Hamilton Gazette.

VALUABLE INVESTION .- The Port Hope Guide has effected an improvement in the construction of saw mills by which they become self-setting, self-giggling, and self-regulating. He has put up on a small scale a model, the working of which is said to be very satisfactory. The unachinery is constructed in such a way that the sawyer has nothing to do after the log is turned down, till it is cut up and ready to be removed. It gigs back its own carriage and shuts of part of the steam while doing so. The instant the carriage is put back, the log is removed bodily towards the saw the distance of the board required, and the saw re-enters the log with a full head of steam; thus it goes backward and forward till steam; thus it goes backward and to ward the mothing of the log is left but a slab, when the mill stops and blows a whistle to call back the attendant, if absent, or to awaken him if sleepy. Who would not be a sawyer?—Kingston News.

On the passage of the steamer City of Hamilton, from Hamilton to this city yesterday, an accident occurred highly creditable to the humanity of Captain Dick. A man named Armour bought a scow in Onkville, and having succeeded in dis-engaging her from the ice, he and another man named McCausiand got into her with the in-tention of bringing her to this city. Before they had got far out the soow became unmanageable and seeing their perilous position, they made a signal of distress, which Capt. Dick promptly noticed, and accordingly bore down to their assistance. McGausland gladly left the scow, and got on board the steamer; but Armour, being unwilling to abandon his purchase, persisted in his attempt to bring her to Toronto. After another effort he found his attempt impracticable, and once more he made a signal of distress, which the humane Captain having noticed, lost no time in sailing to his relief, and thus it may be said that Captain Dick saved two human beings from a watery grave. It was for such an not as this that Captain Creighton of the ple of the United States. It is true, Captain Dick's act was not the means of saving so many deeds of humanity deserve to be recorded-aye and rewarded also .- Colonist.

Mnited States.

THE CASE OF DR. GARDINER.

A tragic end to a great crime was yesterday achieved by Dr. George A. Gardiner, at Washington. Having been convicted of a fraud upon the Government by which a sum amounting to near four hundred thousand dollars was obtained from the Mexican indemnity money, he was yesterday morning sentenced to ten year's hard labour in the Penitentiary. Soon afterward he was found dead in his room, having, as is supwas found deed in his room, naving, as is sup-posed, taken poison, in order at one blow to escape the disgrace of his offence and rigour of its punishment. The case is as remarkable as any recorded in the Causer Celebra. A large any recurrent in the state of the characteristic and had been appropriated by Congress under the treaty of peace with Mexico, to pay off the claims of American citizens, who at various times had suffered injury at the hands of Mexi can authorities. A special commission consisting of George Evans of Maine, Caleb B. Smith of Indiana, and Robert Treat Paine of South Care lina, was appointed to examine these claims and decide what was due to the respective claimants. Among them Dr. Gardiner cause forward with all sorts of documents duly signed and scaled to prove that he had been the owner of a valuable mine in the Department of San Louis Potosi. and that the Mexicans had broken up his mining establishment, causing him a loss of some half nillion of dollars, more or less. After looking into the papers and weighing the argument presented in behalf of Dr. Gardiner, the Com-mission finally awarded him, if not the whole, a larger sum, as we believe, than was given to any other single claimant. He got the money, paid his counsel a large part of it, and with the rest was a rich man. Soon after this he went to Europe, and while there the suspicion became so strong that his whole claim was a fraud, that an injunction was laid on a considerable portion of the money which he left in bank at Washington. He returned and was indicted about three years and a half ago. He was first tried under the indictment about a year since, but that trial resulted in the disagreement of the jury. The evidence against him was procured by commissions sent to Mexico expressly for the purpose. It was very conclusive; the papers on which his claim had been prosecuted before the indemnity were proved to have been for the most part forgeries, and forgeries of a gross character; and it was shown that the mine he chimed to have lost had never had an existence. Still, his case was managed with ability, and Still, his case was managed with ability, and the evidence he furnished on the first trial was such as to stagger and divide the jury on the question of his guilt. We believe, however, that in the interim additional proofs were obtained, which no longer left the possibility of a doubt, and which not only resulted in the verdict rendered pesterday, but in the judiction of the law's extremest penalty by the Court. The next stage in the drama was his subcide—a terrible confession of the justice of his sentence, an awful blow to the friends who had stood by him through the prosecution.
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ulent tends to excite the suspicion that the Commissioners may have been equally deceived in regard to other awards. But we

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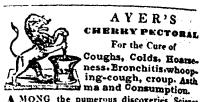
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