Poetry.

WILLIAM CROSWELL. POET, PASTOR, PRIEST.

Entered into life, Sunday, 9th November, (21st after Trinity,) 1851. I did not think to number thee, my Croswell, But counted on thy loving lips to soothe my dy-

To watch the fluttering flood of life ebb languidly And point my spirit to the gate that opens into

My "more than brother" thou hast been for five and twenty years, In storm and shine, in grief and joy, alike in Our twin-born hearts so perfectly incorporate

That not the shadow of a thought e'er marred

Beside me, in life's highest noon, to hear the bridegroom's voice Thy loving nature fondly stood, contented to Nor boon, that ever bounteous Heaven bestowed

on me or mine, But bore for thee a keener joy than if it had

Thy fingers, at the sacred font, when God my hearth had blessed Upon my first-born's brow the dear baptismal rite impressed;

My second-born, thine own in Christ, our loving names to blend. And knit for life his father's son in with his fa-

And when our patriarchial WHITE, with apostolic Committed to my trembling trust, the Saviour's Thy manly form † and saintly face were at my

Thy voice a trumpet to my heart, in it's sincere

Beside thee once again be mine, accepted priest, Heaven and Earth? And take with thee the pastoral palm from that dear Shepherd's hand,

As thou hast followed Him, be mine in love to follow thee, Nor care how soon my course be run, so thine my rest may be.

O beautiful and glorious death! with all thine armour on; †
While, Stephen like, thy placid face out, like an angel's shone, & The words of blessing | on thy lips had scarcely

ceased to sound Before thy gentle soul with them its resting place had found. O pastoral and priestly death! poetic as thy

A little child to shelter in Christ's fold from sin and strife : 1 Then, by the gate that opens through the cross

To enter in thyself, with Christ forever more G. W. D. (Bishop Doane.) Riverside, 10th Nov., 1851.

*The Friday before was his forty-seventh birth-day t "In person, br. Croswell was a very pattern of manly beauty." — Boston Evening Traveller.

The epistle for the day contained St. Paul's graphic lescription of "the whole armor of God." His last words

addressed to children.
**" Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid
them not; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

WHAT IS STARVING OUT CHRIST'S MINISTRY?

[From the New York Church Journal.] Earth knows no lovelier labor than that and care on his brow, and often an aching lowliest. heart, man labors: but the angel knows no

Purity hear him onward in his heavenly luxury has come in like a flood; -a luxury mission. It is the difference, then, between compared to which the extravagance of the widow's mite and the rich man's abun- twenty years ago is poverty. Again, with dance. Man gives of his poverty, And an ambitious people, the opportunity "to it is this fact which ennobles his work, and | rise in the world," as it is called, often exraises it to a rank even above angelic min- cites a desire to do so: and every nerve is istrations. In other respects the labors, in their essence, are the same. The min- to effect the object. istering to the heirs of salvation, is like the office of the angels of the heavens, and

We say an angel's work: for what other than angelic are the labors of which orn babe and consecrate him unto God; to unfold to this baptized child the duties of his Christian calling, and the blessed mysteries, to be the agent by whose intrumentality Christ vouchsafes the indwelling of His Holy Spirit, and the partaking of His flesh and blood, day by day, or at least Lord's day after Lord's day, to call men to Worship, and lead their devotions, sounding the key-note of confession and prayer, promise and thanksgiving; to read God's Word to the people, to explain its hard sayings, and enforce its teaching; to be earnest with men, impressing upon them their danger and unfolding to them the way of salvation, telling them of Heaven, warn ng them of Hell, urging them to conflict against self and sin, reminding them of heir best Friend, and entreating them to lurn to Him; following them to their

homes, speaking to their conscience, ap-

Pealing to their truest self-interest, knocking

again and again at the door of their hearts,

yea almost going down on bended knees

before them; and all this, not for gain, not

to whom he speaks. Surely these are offices of love akin to angelic ministrations; and what minister of Christ is there, who has not wrought and abounded in labors like these ?

The minister of Christ forsakes home and nation, family and friends, to carry the Gospel to the heathen. He follows the emigrant to new countries, and the few sheep in their thin settlement, to keep alive in their remembrance the memory of Christ. In crowded cities, over and above all pastoral duties, he ministers to the poor; though others speak roughly or coldly, he rives them a kind and willing ear; he viss their houses, relieves their wants, comorts their hearts, and prays by their side. The widow, the orphan, the destitute, the suffering, know him and his love. The asylum, and the hospital, and the prison, tell of his labors. The bedside of the sick, and the house of the mourner, acknowledge the comfort of his presence. Yea the very grave is made bright by the words he utters, of victory over death.

To him the poor resort, to him the aflicted send, to him the sinner turns. It is the unconscious homage of mankind, the acknowledgment that in him they expect an angel's heart and angelic offices or And what would the world become without these monuments of Christ, speaking for Him, and living for Him? How would His memory grow dim, and His worship languish, and consciences deaden, and hearts grow cold; how would the poor mourn, and the sick lament, and the afflicted drink the dregs of sorrow? All suffering nature would wail; all human interests suffer. No churches, no sacraments, no funeral rites, no embassador from God in our midst! But, as it were, war between

And yet fearful as would be such a state of things, we have, in this country, during the last few years, advanced one step towards it. It is a startling, a terrible fact, that soldiers of Christ are falling at their osts, -and their places cannot be filled. Worldliness is increasing day by day, and ne Christian ministry daily diminishing. Our population is enlarging in a wonderful ratio; our clergy, not even holding their own in numbers.

What is to be the end of this, no one can tell. Sufficient to the day is the evil hereof. But it is an evil which it is our resent duty to face. It is our duty to ascertain its orign, and, if it may be, nip it n the bud. We have to deal with a new act in the history of Christendom. There have been, before, days of lukewarmness, days of corruption, yea, and days of persecution, when to be a minister of Christ was to be a mark to the enemy. But never, ince Carist called the Twelve, hath He acked Ministers to preach His word. What days, then, are these? What circumstances are ours?

Now two facts are to be noticed :- that "Sold ers of Christ, arise
And put your armour on."

"He never looked so heavenly. His smile upon the
infant was ineffable in sweetness."—Mrs. Setter.

"Unable to rise after the closing collect, he said the
bened ction on his knees. He died in two hours. A blood
vessel was rupiured in his brain.

"He had just baptized an infant; and his sermon was
addressed to children."

"These two facts

"These two facts

"These two facts

"These two facts

"The had just baptized an infant; and his sermon was
addressed to children." may help us to understand this matter. The failure is not to be ascribed to any particular doctrinal phase, but to our na. ional characteristics.

Now our land is said to be a land for the poor :- and blessed be God that it is such. There is work abundant and money of Christ's ministers. The ministrations in plenty. All that are industrious can of angels are noble and precious,—but are gain enough and to spare. Few there are they more constant, more arduous, more who cannot advance their fortunes and self-denying, than the labors of those upon better their position in life. And there whom the Spirit of Christ has passed, and are no artificial barriers to keep men His mantle fallen? The angel, moreover, down; no aristocracy whose position canmoves in strength, in peace, in holiness; not be attained. No, the highest place in but man in weakness, in suffering, and the world's esteem, the highest place in amid temptation. With sin in his nature, the nation's gift, is within the reach of the

But these advantages entail correspondlet or hindrance; the wings of peace and ing evils. With wealth and prosperity, stretched-every extravagance indulged,

Now it would be unjust to charge any such ambition upon the mass of our people. of the angels of the Churches. Let us But it may with truth be said that the tenthink, then, of Christ's ministers as of those dency of the increased wealth, luxury, and who, though encompassed by human infir- extravagance of the last few years, is to mily, are yet striving to fulfil an angel's make men unwilling to live as plainly as their fathers before them.

Again; many will not go so far as formerly, and those who would merely hold every day is witness? To bless the new- their own, are at increased charges. The consequence is, that most persons live closely up to their incomes. They have no money to spare, a d little to lay by. After truths of Christ's religion; to follow him, paying their debts, they have not much to In years of discretion, with entreaties and give away. And hence it follows that with exhortations, devotedly, unweariedly, till at the exception of those who make it a conlength the heir of immortality is persuaded science to lay aside an edequate portion of o claim his birthright; as a steward of their receipts for the purpose, there are few who can, without considerable effort, contribute as they ought to do to religious obiects; and the clergy, whose support has always been inadequate, and is now specially so, are the sufferers. They must struggle on, in poverty and privation, in order that those to whom they minister may keep up

Now the effect of this upon religious young men is obvious. They are influenced by the prevailing tone of society. They are naturally led to seek, in preference to the ministry, some business or profession by which they can allowably dvance their worldly interests, or at least maintain their families in comfort. No man, without stronger faith than most men have, can look forward with complacency. o the pecuniary struggles and anxieties which are almost sure to attend his ministerial career. And hence, while there are clerks in abundance, and young lawvers for self-with but one aim, one holy motive and physicians in superabundance, there is to do good, to win souls, to save those dearth of candidates for Holy Orders.

TORONTO, CANADA, JANUARY 19, 1854.

extravagance of the age which is sweeping away the supports of religion. It is the extra finery, the expensive dress, the costly urniture, and such like, which are stary. ing Christ's ministry out of this land. There is no lack of generosity. There are no people more generous than our own. But, in the struggle to make both ends race, and the other further westward of Notmeet, religion goes to the wall. There is no remedy for this but for Christians to live so far within their means, that, under any probable contingency, they will always have enough to give to Christ :- so to live, as if God, instead of giving them ten tenths, were to give nine tenths only; the other tenth serving, as of old, for His Levites. Then would the clergy be supported, and pew rents paid, and charitable offerings be adequate. At present the case is notoriously otherwise, and the manifold evils thus resulting are most

Christian men must consider these ble to give to Christ all that He has a right to expect. They must look to it whether they are in any way responsible -in any degree accountable for the present dearth and distress. On the point of duty, the Word of God speaks very plainy-" Even so hath the Lord also ordained that they which preach the Gospel should aught in the Word minister unto him that eacheth."-Have the congregations seen o this? Wardens and vestrymen, have elergyman a living from the Gospel?eth, that shall he reap." It is easy to put having put them aside, to think the question settled. But hear the Apostle-" Be not deceived," he says, "God is not mocked." God sees, - God sees the suffering, and God sees the extravagance. Nor is He mocked. Both the sufferer and the extravagant shall stand one day before His hrone, and "whatsoever a man soweth,

that shall he reap. Christian reader! When yet unconcious of thought or sin, a minister of Christ took you in his arms, and, lifting up his eyes, invoked God's blessing upon you. Through life the minister of Christ has accompanied your steps with blessings. He has called you to God's house and knelt with you there. He has aroused your concience; urged on your feeble desires; taught you God's truth: fed you with heavenly brend; visited you in sickness: comforted you in affliction :- yea, and when at the last, others shall mourn for you, and your soul shall have taken its and flight to await the great Judgment, over your coffin shall stand the minister of ashes to ashes, dust to dust." Oh, in that day when earth returns to earth, how awful will it seem, if, through the pride of life, if, through vain expenses, you have stinted the bread of his children, and denied his due to that minister of Christ, who are administered: so faithfully renders you the last offices of Christian love!

Ecclesiastical Entelligence.

[For the following items we must acknow edge our indebtedness to the "London Guar-

Dr. Grey, Bishop of Capetown, and Dr. Colenso, Bishop of Natal, sailed from South-hampton on Wednesday last, for their distant dioceses. Dr. Armstrong, Bishop of Graham's Town is expected to leave England early in the Town, is expected to leave England early in the

The Archbishop of Canterbury has conferred the degree of Master of Arts on the Rev. Henry Tuckwell, late Principal of the Theological College, St. John's, Newfoundland.

We are told that the Bishop of London, assisted by Dr. Lushington and Sir James Patteson, sitting as assessors, will commence an inquiry into certain alleged abuses connected with St. Paul's Cathedral, on the 9th of January. The following letter, as coming from a missionary Bishop long resident in the East, will be read with great interest:

"Boston, Nov. 22, 1853.

"I have sent to the Editor of the Register my name as a subscriber to the memorials address-ed to the patriarchs and synods of the Oriental Church, because I heartily concur in the object of the memorial, and not as approving every expression in it. The passage beginning, For although you ignore,' and ending, 'return good for evil,' is not in my opinion just. The effect of almost complete ignorance of us. I found, I believe without exception, that the Catholic character of the American Church was recognised, and also my own status as Bishop, henever I had the opportunity to set forth our

I should therefore like the memorial better if the passage alluded to were struck out. But its object is of too great importance—the memorial itself, I am sorry to say, is too much needed-for me to withhold my name on that account. I earnestly hope that it may attain its end, in rescuing our Church even from the imputation of sanctioning such proceedings as those of the Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem.

I am, Reverend Sir, Very sincerely yours, "HORATO SOUTHGATE.

"The Rev. J. M. Neale."

The Rev. Henry Caswall, the fourth member of the deputation from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, arrived from America in Liverpool, by the Royal mail steamer Canada, on Sunday last, after a voyage of eleven days

At a recent meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the following

solution was adopted :"That the suggestion made by the joint comee, consisting of a committee, appointed by the American Board of Missions, and the deputation sent out by the Society for the Propaga-

to the standing committee for consideration." The restoration of Carlisle Cathedral is pro-

eeding rapidly. Two new churches are in course of erection at Bayswater, and are fast advancing towards completion. One of these is situated on the south side of Craven-hill and Westbourne-ter-

Considerable agitation is going on in the parish of Paddington, owing to a proposition from the church committee to the vestry, proing a sum of £2,000 to be paid out of the hurch-rates of the parish towards the cost of building three churches, provided that not fewer than 500 free sittings be appropriated in each church for the use of the poor for ever, in positions to be approved by the vestry.

The Duke of Newcastle has subscribed £200 (and site) to a fund for the erection of a chapel of ease at Cinderhills, Besford, Notts. The Bishop of Lincoln has subscribed £50, the Bishop of Peterborough, £5, and Earl Manvers,

(Sir George Bower), whose right to the presenhings. They must examine whether their tation was at first questioned on the ground that expenses are so regulated, that they are he is an outlaw, has exercised his right by signing the green to Christ all that He has a for the privations of any of His ministers, may receive his sanction, and that the Rev. gentleman may be inducted into the living. The University, a short time ago, entered a caveat incompetent to pass the title to the living to his live of the Gospel." "Let him that is eldest son, who is a papist. It was however, contended on the part of Sir George Bower, that his outlawry had ceased, in consequence of his to this? Wardens and vestrymen, have commencement of a new reign. This fact has you seen to this? Do you provide your not been controverted, and it is presumed that the University will take no further steps in the not a mere pittance, but a living, a decent, reasonably living. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man sow."

matter, for up to the present time they have not signed any presentation, nor do they contemplate doing so, so far as we can understand. Oxford Journal.

eth, that shall he reap." It is easy to put such thoughts aside as troublesome; and, having put them aside, to think the question of Mr. Godfry's intention to deliver a lecture on the "Theology of Table-turning," &c., in Hanover-square Rooms, his Lordship wrote to from his purpose, and also told him that he could not allow him to officiate inany church or the great evil which must result from these pro-

> On the 28th ult., a great number of the congregation attending St. George's Church, Camerwell, assembled in the national schools, for the purpose of presenting an epergne, and various Samuel Smith, M.A., in testimony of their regard and esteem on his completing the 21st year of his zealous and faithful ministration in

On Friday week avery gratifying event to all concerned took place in one of the school-rooms of St. Paul's, Bermondsey, when an address on the part of the converts from Romanism, in that localiy was presented to the Rev. Dr. Armstrong, egging his acceptance of a handsome gown cassock, in token of their affectionate egard and appreciation of his zealous and in the ignorance and darkness of Popery, the Christ, loveingly and tenderly committing your body to the ground, "earth to earth, adults were signed to the subscription-list, and one penny was not received from any one who had not been born and educated in the Church of Rome.—Record.

In a letter to the "Morning Chronicle," an incumbent of the diocese of Manchester draws a doleful picture of the mode in which its affairs administered: Like other ambitious ones mentioned in

history, who prayed for a king, we once prayed

for a Bishop to be sent amongst us; and we had every confidence that as soon as the old Chester Diocese should be divided, it would chester Diocese should be divided, it would be a happy day for the Church in these parts. But I solemnly assure you, Sir, and it is the almost unanimous feeling of the clergy here—that the work went on much more systematically and prosperously under the old régime than it does ow; and that any progress which may have seen made under the present system has consisted chiefly in a more careful looking after the ees. When the present Archbishop of Canteroury ruled over us, we never made a reasonable equest in vain, and we were never disappointed once we had a promise. If he were written o, he scarcely ever lost a post in his reply .-Now, excepting in extraordinary cases, we either get no answer at all, or it comes so late as to be of no service, or else greatly interferes with our other arrangements. I am told, indeed, that influential laymen, and one or two popular preachers, of whom the Bishop has a salutary fear, can get anything done they may wish for at any time. But an ordinary incumbent seems to be quite beneath all consideration. There is evidently no occasion to treat him as a gentleman, by even answering his letters. What we want is simply the performance of those duties without which our cures can never prosper .-We want the clergy to have a fair share of respect from their own Bishop, and not that it should be lavished on dissenting preachers.— We want churches to be attended to as well as nechanics' institutes. At present only one day in every week is professedly set apart for this purpose, when the episcopal palace is, for a few ours exchanged for an office in town, attached which is a small, dirty, and disagreeable oom, occupied by the clerks, where all ordinary visitors must wait till they are summoned. And happy that poor incumbent or curate who can obtain an early interview before the wealthy or the officious, or the querulous layman shall arrive: otherwise he may dance a long attendance, and perhaps have to repeat his visit a second, or it may be, even a third, Tuesday, to the neglect of important duties at home, ere his humble application can be listened to. Now is this as it should be? Is one day in a week sufficient for listening to the appeals, and consulting for the necessities of a diocese like this? And yet even this is not what we get. Parliamentary duties and visits to distant friends take off too frequently from this small allowance, and we cannot get work done, and consequently we cannot prosper as we ought. And so things go on, many self-denying and hard-working pastors sorrowing at the state of affairs amongst us, and some, even if they have the opportunity, dread

The chapel of Rossall School has been further embellished by two windows of stained glass, the details of which are taken from the A'Becket windows in Canterbury Cathedral. are "the Raising of Lazarus," and "Elisha restoring the son of the Shunamite widow."-They are from the hand of Mr. Warrington of London, who designed the east window

ng to have an interview with one who should

be looked upon as a friend and spiritual father, but who receives them with a scourge in the right hand. We do, indeed, want a change in the state of things, and sympathy in

The sum of the matter is, that it is the acting towards them, on the part of the of the Rural Dean, on Thursday Dec. 15, for the treeva games of the age which is sweening purpose of considering the subject of the Anglo-Jerusalem Bishopric, and the following address to the Bishop of the diocese was unanimously agreed on :-

"To the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Exeter.
We, the undersigned elergy of the deanery of Tavistock, regarding with deep regret the disputes now existing in the Church of England with respect to the Jerusalem bishopric, desire o express our deliberate conviction, that so ng as the Church of England is not constitutionally consulted, and allowed to express her voice on matters relating to herself, no sound foundation can be laid either for missions to the Jews in the East, or any future union between separate branches of the Universal Church."

[Here follow the signatures.]

THE BISHOP OF NATAL.—The Rev. Dr. Colenso, the newly appointed Bishop of Natal, intends making an extensive visitation of his diocese, and will return to England in the course of next summer, to inform the church at home have the episcopal supervision. He intends paying a visit to all the Zulu chiefs, in order to certain from them what are the probabilities The patron of the rectory of Sunningwall of his being enabled to civilise and Christianise them. They have made repeated overtures to the Bishop of Cape Town to send missionaries amongst them, assuring him that they would be well received, and aided, to the best of their Sawyer, of Merton College, one of the Curates of Wantage, and the document has been forwarded to the Bishop of Oxford, in order that it request, except to a very limited extent. Dr. Armstrong, the new Bishop of Graham's Town, intends, after making due provision for the church already planted in the colony, to direct his attenwith the registrar of the diocese, with respect | tion to the religious instruction of the Kaffirs, to this rectory, on the ground that Sir George who have long been a most lawless and rebellious Bower being an outlaw, was defunct, and race, and who were recently subjugated by the force of British arms. Both the new Bishops are men of great learning and energy. Dr. Colenso was a fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and the senior wrangler of his year : creditors having omitted to renew it upon the and Dr. Armstrong was a distinguished member of Lincoln College, Oxford. Both have also had great experience as parish priests, Dr. Colenso having been rector of Forncett St. Mary, Norfolk, and Dr. Armstrong vicar of Tidenham, Gloucestershire, prior to their nomination to the respective dioceses of Natal and Graham's Town, which they are now about to

fill.—D. Warder. SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE published their annual report. The document has proved highly interesting and encouraging him in very strong terms, urging him to desist to all zealous Protestants in these days of opish persecution and ministerial indifference. ot only in the colonies and dependencies of the chapel of his diocese. Every true friend of British Crown have the exertions of our indefati-religion will be thankful to find that some effort gable society been crowned with results, both in religion will be thankful to find that some effort has been made by those in authority to check the extension of the episcopate and in the increase of the number of clergymen, both in Borneo, Pitcairn, and other islands of the Eastern Archipelago, missions have been despatched with an unexpected amount of success. At Delhi, too, the society have not been idle. Missionaries well acquainted with the language, abits and prepossessions of the Hindoos and society, with the two-fold object of preaching to the native inhabitants, and of offering to the ipils of the government schools that rei struction which, as we remarked on a former of education. In Southern Africa grants have been made for bishoprics at Graham's Town and Natal, and, indeed, in every quarter of the rlobe, the funds of the society have been emoyed in the extension of the episcopate, and the support of additional clergymen. As the amifications of the society spread in every for the additional work. Their receipts for the past year amounted to something like £132,000. but unless they are supported in their zealous undertaking by still greater subscriptions from their patrons and friends, they will be unable to renew the grants they have made to the new bishoprics, which owe their existence in a great measure to the support of the society. Never was there a time in the annals of their history n which so great an amount of good was likely be effected, or in which so large a field for future exertions was opened to the missionaries of the society. Never was there a time in which the liberal contributions of the Protestant community were more urgently required for the success of the Protestant cause. There is no limit to the good which may be at this present time effected by the exertions of the missionaries, if properly supported. The conversion of the Chinese nation to Protestantism trembles in the balance of events, and a little extra liberality on the part of the friends of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts may materially promote that unexpected consumma-

CURATES AND VALETS .- My father mentioned the following anecdote, which had been related to him by Mr. Child, the banker, who desired to hire a valet. One of these gentlemen presented aimself and inquired what wine Mr. Child alowed at the second table. "Port and sherry," plied Mr. Child. "I like a glass of Madeira, "there is the Curate of the parish here annot afford himself a glass of wine of any sort." "Ah," replied the valet, shrugging his shoulders, "I always pitied that sort of gentle-

COLONIAL.

From the Examiner, October 15th. OPENING OF CHRIST'S CHURCH, GALLE FACE,

The promoters of the erection of the new lission Church on Galle Face had the gratificaion of witnessing the completion of their undertaking on Thursday afternoon, when the first the building was set apart for the worship of Almighty God. On the present occasion there was an entire absence of all ceremony beyond a selection of psalms and lessons proper to the At half-past four the Bishop took his place at the communion table, and the Rev. Mr. Pettitt of the Church Mission entered the readollowing anthem-"The Lord is in His holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before nim."—Hab. ii. 20. The anthem was well performed by the choristers and band of the 15th Regt. The Rev. Mr. Pettitt then read the evening service, which was followed by the nymn appointed. The Bishop took hi rom the 11th verse of the 1st chapter of Malachi, and in the course of his able and eloquent ser-mon he reminded his hearers that though Great tions by the possession of greater power and resources; this pre-eminence only increased the obligation to render a good account of the trust reposed in them, by carrying the great scheme of the gospel of Christ to the remotest corners of the earth. The Bishop emphatically quoted the recorded opinion of Bishop Butler that he could hardly consider that man worthy to be called a Christian who did not exert himself to the extent of his means to further the spread of the Gospel," and warmly pressed its application on his hearers. The service concluded with Bishop Heber's beautiful Missionary Hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains."

The Church was full to overflowing, nearly

every seat was occupied before the service com-The Governor and lady Anderson tion sent out by the Society for the Propaga-tion of the Gospel, with respect to the state of the Oriental Churches, and the best manner of the Oriental Churches, and the o

In addition to the clergy connected with the ministry of our church the services of one who, Church Mission, we noticed amongst the attendants Dr. Simons and the Revs. J. Kats, Dias, he longed to preach Christ Jesus the Lord, and dants Dr. Simons and the Revs. J. Kats, Dias, Muttukistna. The congregation consisted of all the principal inhabitants of Colombo, with a sprinkling of persons of all creeds.

The congregation consisted of the make known his "great salvation."

Is it then too much to say that the dispensation claims our sympathy, while it no less invites our prayers that the Lord of the vineyard may

THE LECTURE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL.

On Monday evening, His Lordship delivered the first Lecture of the Winter Course, at the National Schoolroom, to a crowded audience: his subject was-"Some recollections of a recent visit to England."

His Lordship began by a brief reference to the recent military encampment at Chobham and the naval review at Spithead, which led him to remark, that while all other countries in Europe had been more or less desolated by war, for the last 300 years no foe had invaded Britain's shores, and that consequently, but few had before that encampment witnessed an army in all the pomp and circumstance of war. It was to her wooden walls England owed her pre eminence, and to her glory it was to be said, that while her fleets carried destruction to her foes, they carried also the means of spiritual enightenment to every quarter of the globe. Intead, however, of dilating upon events which every one had read and heard of before, he would rather lay before his hearers his own observations with respect to the growth and progress of the Church, and a few particuars of his own personal proceedings while in

He arrived in Liverpool on the 1st of May, nd forthwith proceeded to London, where he mmediately received an invitation to dine with the Archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth Palace. There were present on that occasion, three Archbishops, and twenty-four Bishops, six or seven of the English Bishops being unavoidably bsent. Notwithstanding the broad differences of opinion on some important subjects that the greatest harmony and christian fellowship always seemed to prevail at meetings of tha to see that it was thus possible firmly to maintain their own individual opinions without losing their charity. Having attended several of these Episcopal meetings, his Lordship, anxious to visit his family, proceeded to Devonshire, and, while there, was present at the cere-mony of laying the foundation stone of a new colege for the training of schoolmasters of the Exeter. Here he was happy again to observe the mproved Christian feeling prevailingin society. Sir John Kennaway, who had been one of the Bishop of Exeter's firmest opponents with regard to the proceedings at Miss Sellon's acaand taking the trowel from His Lordship's hand, uttered sentiments which the Bishop of Exeter eclared at the banquet in the evening were the entiments of his own heart. From this place His Lordship proceeded to Cudstone, the residence of the Bishop of Oxford. The latter had been his cotemporary at Oxford, and was in ge his junior by a few years. They studied in different Colleges, the Bishop of Oxford at Oriel and be at Exeter. This reminiscence led his Lordship to give a glowing description of the talents of Wilberforce when at College-as a eaker he was indeed eloquent, and was considered, perhaps, the second best debater in the House of Lords, Lord Derby being the first. But he particularly dwelt upon the unwearied attention the Bishop of Oxford paid to the duties of his high office. He was continually Roman Cathelies all the Price and the Points of th active: in fact, work seemed to be a necessary part of his existence. Early and late he was always to be found engaged in the various pursuits of his calling. Apart from the attention classes of creeds of men who have obeyed to the Church and the State, his Lordship was also philosopher, and takes an active part in scienific associations. The time when he visited him was a busy one—it was the day preceding Trinity Sunday, and His Lordship was engaged examining candidates for Holy Orders, this he did, assisted by his chaplains; and after that came the more trying part of pronouncing his opinion upon the different exercises of the andidates. In the evening, after a supper, which was quite plain and simple, at His Lordhip's request, he addressed a few words to the ung men. He was quite unprepared when the request was made-but it required no tudied eloquence to give expression to the feelings of the heart. The next day the Bishop of Oxford, at the afternoon service, ed the annual sermon on the Missions f the Church of England before the University with that force and eloquence which so peculiar y belongs to him. It was during the service hat he (the lecturer) had the opportunity of seeing the Rev. Dr. Pusey, who occupied the stall next to him. He was informed, upon making enquiry, that as the representative of a party Oxford, Dr. Pusey's position was much les nfluential than formerly. Still when it came to his turn to preach he enunciated the same views 24th May (the Queen's Birth Day) the Lecturer lined at the Duke of Newcastle's (the Secretary for the Colonies) with many of the principal Ministers of State, Lord Hardinge, Lord Rag-land, Mr. Sydney Herbert, and many others, but there was one whose presence was missed who since the last anniversary of that day, had inished his earthly career, the Duke of Wellington. He had never been personally acquainted with his Grace, though he had seen im frequently, but there were others at the table, some of his companions in arms, who felt his absence deeply. His Lordship then gave some interesting details of the exertions now being made throughout England, in constructng new and repairing old churches, -of the formation of Parish Schools—his visit to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel—the number of Sermons he preached during his stay, and the places he visited, bringing the audien at last to the Paddington Railway Station, ing, he allowed them to remain in the splendid new hotel, recently erected, until some fitting opportunity presented itself again, when he whould resume the journey.

At the end of the lecture, which was much

applauded during its delivery, the next lecture by the Bishop of Vermont was announced.

JOSHUA FRANKLIN.

Rev. and Dear Sir:

I have just read in the obituary of your paper of the 22nd inst. the few observations there-

in contained relative to the disposition and character of Joshua, eldest son of Joseph

Franklin Esq., of London, C. W. The testi-mony borne to the worth of the deceased is

orrect. He was indeed "unanimously esteem-

ed as a most worthy, pious, and kind hearted individual." These terms, received in their full

cceptation, are sufficiently expressive; but one

who had knowledge of him may be permitted

who had knowledge of him may be permitted to add that the dispositions by which he was characterized were not the blandishments of

mere demeanour, but the precious traits of

genuine Christian life-the influence of the

ospel, the truth as it is in Jesus, receiv-

page, and first column of your last number,

exhibit not only the christian dispo-

To the Editor of the Echo.

I. THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE

II. THE MURDER OF THOMAS A BECKET. -A graphic and minute account of the

the wretched fate of the "Little Capet" has ever excited, renders any attempt to peculiarly grateful to readers of history; and particularly so in relation to the dis bouring republic, respecting the claims of the Rev. Mr. Williams to identity with the

IV. THE HOLY PLACES .- The war in the East, the engrossing topic of the day, has given rise to an able article on the "casus belli," the holy places of the eastern

VI. ELECTRO-BIOLOGY AND MESMER-ISM .- A calm and dispassionate review of all the explanations given of the, to say the least of them, strange phenomena of electro-biology, table turning, &c., well worthy of attentive perusal.

VII. LIFE OF HAYDON.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN-For January 1854. This, as far as we can judge from what

we have read, is a remarkably good number of the magazine. The "New Church at Brampton 35 is one of the best illustrations which have yet appeared in it; and the article accompanying it, on " Ecclesiastical Architecture-Village Churches." is very much to the point. The credit of the design is due to that architect of established repute, and, we trust, increasing popularity in this Province,-Mr. Hay. As this contribution to the magazine is so closely connected with the objects of this journal, we feel warranted in making a a liberal quotation from it:-

"In no class of edifices do we find the simple ed by faith. Reference to the lines on the first page, and first column of your last number, is a beauty about those venerable fabrics, not sition of the deceased, but his promise as a theological student; and herein a wider and well by the untutored as by the most by the untutored as by deeper sympathy is claimed than that which the learned in architectural science. Local associloss of a youth, under ordinary circumstances, would induce. God has seen fit to deny to the

No. 25.

supply his place, may put it into the hearts of any of our youths to give themselves to aighest calling, and impress their souls with that straining love of Christ, through the power of

December 28th, 1853.

the Holy Ghost.

Our Review.

AN ATTEMPT TO EXHIBIT THE TRUE TREORY OF CHRISTIANITY AS A CONSISTENT AND PRACTICAL SYSTEM: by William S. Grayson, New York, D. Appleton & Co. Toronto, Henry Rowsell; A. Armour.

It has never yet occurred with us not to pprove completely of the contents of any of Appleton's publications; but from the whole plan of the treatise before us, and from much that it contains, we are constrained to say that we entirely dissent. We confess that, in the perusal of it, we started with a prejudice arising from the author's assurance in the preface,-" I have been led to present some original views of the grave questions of human depravity and human redemption." "Quod prius id rerum," we remembered. What scope for "original views" is afforded by the fundamental doctrines of Revelation? What can be said or taught, with truth, which hath not been said or taught before? We proceeded, however, to examine in what the originality consisted; and the result, we must say, was far from being satisfactory. Paradox startled us at the beginning; paradox confounded us at the close. The first bold effort at originality is made on the very first page, where " moral evil " is fearlessly designated, not only a wise but a benevolent institution of Almighty God;" which is followed Thurch of England, originated by the Bishop of by the intrepid declaration that "the distinction between causing and permitting evil is founded in the most ignoble conception of the character of God." There is originality here, beyond dispute; but has demy at Plymouth, and on other subjects, accepted the invitation to lay the foundation stone,

Does sound theology stand indebted to this Does sound theology stand indebted to this erratic excursion into the regions of religious novelties? So much for the imaginary Divine institution of moral evil which we have been in the habit of inferring from Scripture is one and the same thing with sin, and hath Satan for its author.

> licated his claim to the easy position of a consistent " Anythingarian." Such is the new and original theory of Christianity: assuredly it will not supersede the old.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW: New York, Leo-

We have received the October number

nard Scott & Co.: Toronto, H. Rowsell.

Let us see how Mr. Grayson treats the

real Divine institution for good, -the

Church of the living God: that, with our

author, is eminently comprehensive, and

equally original. "It (his church system)

consistently saves the thief on the Cross,

Roman Catholics, all the Episcopalians,

all the Methodists, all the Baptists, all the

Arians, all the Unitarians, all kinds and

Jesus Christ, and thereby procured the

grace of God; since it makes the grace of

God the cause of safety, and obedience

the cause of grace." That last profession

of "grace of congruity" would certainly

stamp Mr. G. a Romanist, had not the

previous portion most conclusively vin-

of this valuable periodical, and find its contents of more than usual interest.

ast terrible scene in the eventful career of the great Archbishop. III. Louis XVII .-- The sympathy which

pierce the obscurity with which the last eighteen months of his life were shrouded cussion at present going on, in the neighson of Louis XVI.

V. DIARY OF CASAUBON.

Vol. XVII,

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TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 11, 1853.

[No. 20

Poetry.

THE CHALDEAN PRIEST.

In a vale of Assyria together sat twain, With feelings in contrast, like sunshine and rain:—A trav'ler, whose brow with expectancy glowed, Led thither by hope from his distant abode,

With eager enquiries sat down by the side Of one in whose breast all hope's gleamings had died; For bowed by the weight of affliction and age Was he whom in converse he sought to engage. How sad were his tones, when he, answering, spoke The thoughts in his mind that those questions awoke: "Ah! stranger, thou touchest a quivering cord, Recalling the judgments and wrath of the Loid.

"Ah! how can I speak of events of to-day?-See, ruin around us holds absolute sway:
Time was, when beloved by my people thrice dear,
A priest, 'mong my brethren, I minister'd here. "Alas! the dread tale that my trembling lips tell,
From many a neighbouring hamlet might swell;
I hear the wild echo of horror again,
That thrilled the shock'd air o'er the homes of the slain.

"Our valley lay smiling in beauteous repose, Like a gem on its bosom fair Murghi arose, And there at each door, weaving hues in their loom, Our matrons seem'd vieing with nature's bright bloom. "Our herds 'mid the herbage all fearlessly stray'd,

Or sought a retreat 'neath the walnut trees' shade; And Peace, like a sunbeam, o'er all cast her smile, On children at play, and on man at his toil. 'The merciless Kurds, like a thunderbolt came Like a flash of the lightning, with slaughter and flame; And here, o'er the village, where Happiness sang, Sits grim Desolation with poisonous fang. "Ah! wo for the maiden, who fled forth distrest: Ah! wo for the mother, and babe at her breast;

For manhood alike with weak intancy lay, A prey to the foe, on that terrible day. "Our church, where we worship'd, our cottages fair, His torches devouring exulted to share; And drunk with our life were the blood-thirsty swords,

Of Beder Khan Bey and his murderous hordes "Oh, Father Almighty!—oh, Spirit of Love!
Ah! did'st Thou look down from Thy dwelling above
Ah did'st Thou behold with unpitying eye,

This flock of Thy people in misery die ? 'Reprove me not, stranger: the joy of my heart, Alas Mem ty comes ever were shoth depart, To tell of the joys that have fled with past years.

"The friends that I cherish'd,—my flock from me riv'n;
Are perish'd or into captivity driv'n;
Few, few in whose converse my spirit was blest,

Case number fifty-eight w May come back to cheer me, however distrest.

"An exile afar is our patriarch revered, Whose counsels and presence our sorrow had cheer'd;*
While we, this poor remnant, to earth are opprest,
Our grievances mock'd, and our wrongs unredrest. Sweet vale of Tiyari! no more shall I see

Thy soul-melting beauty, so precious to me; Yet a grief to mine eyes and my heart were this sight. And mercy perchance, doth enshroud me in night. "I'm old, I am weary, and earth is all gloom, And oh! to awake in that region of joy,

Where never the spoiler shall come to destroy !" *For a further account of Mar Shamoun, the Patriarch of the Chaldeans, see pp. 424 and 425, of "Discoveries among the ruins of Niueveh and Babylon," by A. S. Layard. "Second expedition."

HOME FOR HOMELESS WOMEN.

[From Charles Dickens's Household Words.]

ment of that amiable victim of popular prejudice, the the Home. Within a year there was clinging round of ground, at Pittenweem, in the Avenue of the Priory, late Mr. Drouet, of Tooting. It did not appear that the principle Superintendent's neck, on board a ship immediately adjoining the chancel of St. John's chapel she was not well as a resting-place for such clergymen as may there "ceases he was not really adjoining the chancel of St. John's chapel as a resting-place for such clergymen as may there "ceases he was not really adjoining the chancel of St. John's chapel she was naturally stupid, but her intellect had been bound for Australia—in a state of grief at parting that from their labours;" the ground being restricted to that so dulled by neglect that she was in the Home many moved the bystanders to tears—a pretty little neat use, on account of the small space available. The Jourmonths before she could be imbued with a thorough modest useful girl, against whom not a moment's nal says, "the consecration took place in the presence of understanding that Christmas Day was so called as complaint had been made, and who had diligently op being assisted by the Incumbent; and there was somethe Birthday of Jesus Christ. But when she acquir- learnt everything that had been set before her. ed this piece of learning, she was amazingly proud of it. She had been apprenticed to a small artificial flower maker with three others. They were ill-treated, and all seemed to have run away at different times: this girl last: who absconded with an old man, a hawker, who brought "combs and things" to the door for sale. She took what she called "some old clothes" of her mistress with her, and was apprehended with the old man, and they were tried together. He was acquitted; she was found guilty. Her sentence was six months imprisonment, and on its expiration, she was received into the Home. She and contended against her blunted faculties with a coming poorer, she became at last acquainted with a consciously slow perseverance. She showed a remarkable capacity for copying writing by the eye quaintance. One night when he had made an application. The Chairman, in his preiminary speech, gave a succinct sketch of the missionary endeavours, and sad, yet cheering end of the heroic Captain Gardiner—of the vast field of heathenism yet unoccupied by the preacters of the Gospel, which it was the wish of that good man to alone, without having the least idea of its sound, or what it meant. There seemed to be some analogy plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in better the last idea of its sound, or plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in plea of inability to leave his duties, had put this girl in please. alone, without having the least idea of its sound, or between her making letters and her making artificial a cab, that she might be taken safely home (she

The Rev. Mr. Marsh, a brother-in-law of the late Captain flowers. She remained in the Home, bearing an excellent character, for about a year. On her passage ing regard), she pulled up the window and swallowed Christian and zealous missionary; and in the course of his out, she made artificial flowers for the ladies on two shillings' worth of the essential oil of almonds her family, whom he had met a short time ago on the eve board, earning money, and was much liked. She which she had bought at a chemist's an hour before. of their departure for Cornwall, where they went to visit obtained a comfortable service as soon as she landed, The driver happened to look round when she still the surviving relatives of those brave men who had perand is happy and respected. This girl had not a had the bottle to her lips, immediately made out the ished on the Patagonian coast with Captain Gardiner.

The Rev. G. P. Despard, the honorary secretary, delifriend in the world, and had never known a natural affection, or formed a natural tie, upon the face of her straight to an hospital, where she remained a her straight to an hospital, where she remained a her straight to an hospital where she remained a he had called had given by the her straight to an hospital where she remained a her had called had given by the honorary secretary, delivered a most interesting speech, in the course of which he mentioned that a Liverpool merchant upon whom

antil within a couple of years, when her mother married again and she was considered an incumbrance at a very bad home. She became apprenticed to a dressmaker, who, on account of her staying out beyond the prescribed hours one night when she went with some other young people to a Circus, positively refused to admit her or give her any shelter from the streets. The natural consequences of this unjustifiafortunately applied, when in a state of sickness and misery too deplorable to be even suggested to the reader's imagination. She remained in the Home; (with an interval of Hospital treatment) upwards of a year and a half, when she was sent abroad. Het character is irreproachable, and she is industrious, happy, and full of gratitude.

Case number fifty was a very horsely.

norant girl, supposed to be about nineteen, but who again had no knowledge of her birthday. She was taken from a Ragged School; her mother had died when she was a little girl; and her father marrying when she was a little girl; and her father marrying a week after they were married. My Husband is very would be the case were it confined to the oral delivery, or a week after they were married. My Husband is very to handled, that, as was remarked at the would be the case were it confined to the oral delivery, or a week after they were married. My Husband is very to handled, that, as was remarked at the would be the case were it confined to the oral delivery, or a week after they were married. prison for breaking some windows near the Mansion House, "having nowhere as you can think of, to go to." She had never gone wrong otherwise, and parto." She had never gone wrong otherwise, and parto." She had never gone wrong otherwise, and parto. ticularly wished that "to be wrote down." She was in as dirty and unwholesome a condition, on her admission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission, as she could well be, but was inconsolable mission. riantly after shaving. She then consented, with ma-This deserted and unfortunate creature, after a short period of depression, began to brighten, uniformly showing a very honest and truthful nature, and after remaining in the Home a year, has recently emisusceptibility for forming a faithful and affectionate the length this account has aheady attanted. Wall

Case number fifty-eight was a girl of nineteen, all but starved through inability to live by needle- terposition of the Home established by the Ladies work. She had never gone wrong, was gradually whose charity is so discreet and so impartial. brought into a good bodily condition, invariably conucted herself well, and went abroad, rescued and

Her father, a scaffold builder, she had "lost" on London Bridge when she was ten or eleven years old.

There appeared little doubt that he had purposely the Patron-Saint of the parish.

The Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Synod of St. Annual M (Continued.)

A specimen or two of cases of success may be in
eresting.

The Annual Meeting of the photesant of the Annual Meeting of the Option of the Stranger of the Sphot of the Stranger of the Sphot of the S Case number twenty-seven was a girl supposed to be of about eighteen, but who had none but suppositious knowledge of her age, and no knowledge at all of her birth-day. Both her parents had died in her inflancy. She had been brought up at the establishment of that amigble victim of popular prejudice, the

Case number fifty four, a good-looking young woman of two-and-twenty, was first seen in prison under remand on a charge of attemption to compare the aged prelate was setting apart for so solemn a where the aged prelate was setting apart for so solemn a purpose a spot of ground which, in all human probability, he looks forward to be the first to occupy.

PATAGONIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A most Her mother had died when she was two years old, last, in the hall of the Collegiate Institution, Liverpool, in remand on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. and her father had married again; but she spoke in aid of the above Society—a Society of which little was known until a melancholy event with which all our reahigh and affectionate terms both of her father and her mother-in-law. She had been a travelling maid with mother-in-law. She had been a fravelling maid with an elderly lady, and, on her mistress going to Russia, had returned to her father's. She had stayed out late one night, in company with a "commissioner" whom she had known abroad, was afraid or ashamed to go home, and so went wrong. Falling lower, and bemonth before she was cured She was in that state for the Patagonian Mission, and had advised him to get a Case number thirteen was a half-starved girl of of depression in the prison, that it was a matter for mission-vessel built, furnished, and provisioned at Livereighteen whose father had died soon after her birth, grave consideration whether it would be safe to take pool. So that, even in Liverpool, they had acquired aid eighteen whose father had died soon after her birth, her into the Home, where, if she were bent on comand who had long eked out a miserable subsistance her into the Home, where, if she were bent on comthe remote nooks of Heathendom.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson and the Chairman afterwards

The Rev. Mr. Robinson and the Chairman afterwards work. At last her mother died in a workhouse, and prevent her. After some talk with her, however, it addressed the meeting; and at the conclusion of the prothe needlework "falling off bit by bit," this girl was decided to receive her. She proved one of the Society.—Liverpool Standard. suffered, for nine months, every extremity of dire best inmates it has ever had, and remained in it se-

"From Zawsetha to the Zab, there is almost an unbroken line of cultivation, on both sides of the valley. The two villages of Minipanish and Murghi are almost buried in groves of walout trees, and their praceful and flourishing appearance deceived me, until I wanted the same request. Again refused, she stole a bible from heir, which she sold for twopence. The theft was immediately discovered, and she was taken as beautiful that we almost forgot the have of man, and envied the repose of these secluded habitations. In Minipanish, out of seventy houses, only twelve had risen from their ruins; the families to which the rest belonged having been totally destroyed. Yacob bounded out a spot where above three hundred persons hat been murghed doubt have been to the destroyed. Yacob bounded out a spot where above three hundred persons hat been murghed to the sale of hor or to relate. Murghi was not less desolate than Minipanish, and eight house salone had been resonghed having been children of the village vent and was then admitted into the Home. She had never been corrupted. She remained in the Home, blind and grey, bowed down by age and green colliders of truit and a load personal state of the resonance of the shade of a walous the balf-ruinded cottage, and brought out a bask of fruit and a load grass bread. I endeavoured to glean some information from the old man, as to the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to console Kasha, I gave some handkerchie's to his daughter, and we reasoned from the prison and a disorderly character, and to complete the shade of a watering-place where she had lived with her mother and good manner, aged nineteen. She had lived with her mother the shade of the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to the state of his flock; but his mind wandered to the crucial to th a very bad kind in a bad quarter of London, but she was still a girl of remarkably engaging and delicate appearance. She remained in the Home, improving rapidly, thirteen months. She was never complained of, and her general deportment was unusually quiet and modest. She emigrated, and is a good industrious, happy wife.

This paper can scarcely be better closed than by the following pretty passage from a letter of one of the

appy, and full of gratitude.

a good account of us. Honnoured Ladies I cannot describe the feelings which I felt on receiving your most kind letter, I first read my letter then I cried but it was with norant girl, supposed to be about nineteen, but who tears of joy, to think that you was so kind as to write to us Honnoured Ladres I have seen Jane and I showed her in-law had been kind to her. She had been once in gether we have a nice garden where we grow all that we local newspapers. Few men perhaps are better able to do gether we have a nice garden where we grow all that we at the idea of losing her hair, until the fortunate suggestion was made that it would grow more luxusers after shaving. She then consented, with mariantly after snaving. She then consented, with many tears, to that (in her case) indispensable operation. but I think that he is only making game of me. Honnour-

readers will judge for themselves what some of these cases must have soon become, but for the timely in-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

SCOTLAND .- The Scottish Ecclesiastical Journal under Case number fifty-one, was a little ragged girl of sixteen or seventeen, as she said; but of very juvenile appearance. She was put to the bar at a Police Office, with two much older women, recorder vergets. fice, with two much older women, regular vagrants, for making a disturbance at a workhouse gate on the previous night on being refused relief. She had been a professed tramp for six or seven years, knew of no relation, and had no friends except one old woman, whose very name she did not appear to be sure of. Her father, a scaffold builder, she had "lost" on the Isles, the plans for which are after a beautiful design. Also, for the erection of a church at Galashields, in the Diocese of Glasgow, from Plans by Mr, Carpenter of London. At Glen-Urquhart, in the Diocese of Moray and Ross, a building, formerly used as a school-house, is undergoing alterations, in order to convert it into a church. The building, together with a burial-ground, and a parsonage and garden, has been made over to the Church by a person who does not wish his name to be published. The property is vested in trustees, the Bishop of the Diocese being

he principal part of the congregation, the venerable Bishthing extremely impressive and touching in the ceremony,

ceedings a handsome collection was made in behalf of the

shawl which she sold for a penny. A fortnight atterwards, being still in a starving and houseless state, she went back to the same woman's, and preferred the same request. Again refused, she stole a bible from her, which she sold for twopence. The theft was immediately discovered, and she were taken as an extremely pretty girl over inome £6,284, 17s. 1d. The sum of £500. Consov 928. The grants, to the amount of £3,000, placed at the disposal of the standing committee for the purpose of emigrants, having become exhausted, a further grant of £1,000. was voted. Grants were also voted to the Bishops of Colombo, Antigua, Melbourne and other colonial oceses. Legacies and donations, to the amount of £362, were anotanced, in addition to a contingent reversionary bequest of a portion of £2,000 from Miss Roberts. Thirty seven new a embers were elected. The Rev. J. M. Neale, of Sackville College, has given notice of the following resolution, to be moved on Tuesday next, July 5:

That, by the grant of Arabic Bibles and Prayer-Booke wide her his Secretary to Backer Cabber on the seven contracts. Books made by this Society to Bishop Gobat, on the 3rd of May last, the Society is not to be understood as expressing any approbation of the proceedings of that Bishop in making or in receiving proselytes from the Eastern Church."

deputation from the parishioners presented a memorial against the project, urging that there was about £30,000 a year, Church property in the parish in the hands of the Bishop of London and his lay lessees, and recommending

the Archdeaconry and county of Nottingham, by George Wilkins, D. D., Archdeacon. (London; Joseph Whittaker.)—We are glad to find that Dr. Wilkins has consented to publish the admirable charge he delivered to the clergy ustice to the subject than is the Archdeacon of Nottingham, combining as he does the extensive knowledge of derived from careful study, with that which his experience in the important office he holds has necessarily enabled him to obtain. The charge is therefore extremely valuable for the clear and succinct manner in which he sketches riod in the history of the Christian church, for the proof he Stark, Lyell, Mantell, Pickering, DeGuignes, Daras there exists now, that such authoritative assemblies should be held, as well for the way in which he exposes the absorbity and positive wickedness of the plan in force in England during the last 150 years, and the groundlessness of the fears some persons entertain, that the consider those of the "divers difficult and urgent affairs" to decide upor which convocation is summoned, would tend to the disrup-tion and consequent destruction of the Church of Eng-land. The charge as now issued by Mr. Whittaker presents on exceedingly neat and appropriate appearance, and did teless many, both of those who heard it and those who

hen's enjoy that privilege, will be anxious to possess Church Building Commissioners' Schemes.—Two schemes of the Commissioners for Building Churches have been approved by order in Council, viz.: for consolidating certain parts of the parishes of St. Chad and St. Alkmund, Shrewsbury, in the consolidated Chapelry of Bicton; and for consolidating certain parts of the consolidated Chapelry of Highgate, parish of St. Pancras, solidated Chapelry of Highgate, solidated Chapelry and of the district Chapelry of Kentish-town, into the

onsolidated Chapelry of St, Anne, Brookfield.

Testimonial.—The parishioners of St. Bride's have resented the Rev. G. Goodman, M. A., with a purse ontaining 60 sovereigns, on a silver salver, as a token of neir esteem on his leaving England.

persons publicly renounced the errors of Popery in St. ames's Church, Latchford, Warrington, and were received nto communion with the Church of England by the Rev. J. Wright, Incumbent, being the seventh time during the last fifteen months that such a ceremony has taken place in that Church.

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church eriodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible or the opinions of our correspondents.

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the ight, that it would be judicious to impose on our correspondents

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the ght, that it would be judicious to impose on our correspondern te same measure of constraint, in regard to doctrinal discussion hield we may deem it advisable to observe ourselves, we desire twe it distinctly understood that communications, provided they be to objectionable in other respects, will not be declined merely be use they may touch on topics of internal controversy.—Eb. Ch.

For the Church. REMARKS UPON "THE HORSE AND ITS RIDER. J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.; Lecturer of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the University of Toronto.]

In the Zend Avesta we find the following account: After the world had been created in five successive eriods, man himself was for ed during the sixth. The first of the human species was compounded of a man and a bull, and thus mixed was the commencement of all generations. For some time after his

ormation, there was a season of great innocence and

(Continued from our last.)

happiness, and he resided in an elevated region which the Deity had assigned to him. The Chinese cosmogony affords also similar points f coincidence with the Mosaic ac count. According o it one Fayr, who resided in the heavens, and was renowned for his great wisdom, disposed the parts of Nett, Mr. Burke, Lamark, and the Ethnological Jourthe world, just in the order as we now find them. - nal. These are the few and nearly all the writers that this all wise being created, out of nothing, the who advocate the theory that some of the human races first man Panson and his wife Pansone. This Pan- such as the Negroes, Hottentots, Esquimaux, an called Fanhoum, who was a great naturalist, and reader will now be able by comparing the numbe till after a while the sky fell upon the earth and de- idea of the correctness of Mr. Turner's broad asserstroyed them all. Upon this, Fayr created another tion, that, "It seems to be the generally received opi man called Lotziram, who had two horns and an odo-

We shall not enlarge here by noticing such ridiculous theories, as make man spring from the slime of the earth like mushrooms, or originate from projected rocks. The few quotations out of the many which we might have given, will, I am sure, be sufficient to show, into what absurdities, writers otherwise famed for their sagacity have fallen in departing from the revealed truth, and in endeavouring to set up heories, which are the mere offsprings of their own maginations. And that yet even in those theories, however clothed in fiction, and disfigured almost beyond recognition, we may still discover vestiges of primitive truth. Well indeed may Frederick Schleprimitive truth. gel say, that "Old heathenism (and we must add is remark as the result of our enquiries) had a foundation in revealed truth, and that when thoroughanother pertinent remark equally verified in some of our modern as well as in the ancient theorists, and

Turner, " It seems to be the generally received opinion that the human race, now spread over every part of a pulpit the man who wrote and spake these Lectures the habitable world, consisted of more than one primeval stock," is so far from being correct, that on the contrary, we find divines, doctors, naturalists, philosophers, ethnographers and linguists to have vied with one another in arresting the march of a theory which strengthening a post so exposed to the enemy's would at once strike at the root of religion, morality and humanity. Thus we find the unity of races, as he is just the right man to gird himself with the taught in the sacred writings, advocated by such eminent scholars and writers as Chevalier Bunsen, Sir James Mackintosh, Stanhope, Smith, Wiseman, Sharon, Turner, Smellie, Goguet, Archbishop Sum-close by England's commercial heart. A sleepy mer, Bessuet, Faber, Sir Walter Raleigh, Stilling-fleet, Boyle, Mills, Sommerville, Smyth, Guetelet, Johnstone, Squire, Sears, the Edinburgh Review, the Encyclopædia Metropolitana, the Encyclopædia Americana, the Encyclopædia Britanica, Ree's Encyclopædia, and Take, who says in his great work, lib. ini., chap vi., 84, "Other creatures of my shape may be made with more and better or fewer and CHURCH EXTENSION IN PADDINGTON.—A special meeting of the Vestry of Paddington was held on Tuesday, to consider a proposal for erecting three new Churches in the parish, each Church, with all fittings and furnishings complete, to cost £9,000, and to contain not less than 1,000 sittings 1,000 rented, and 500 free, as an equivalent for the sum of £3,000 to be subscribed by the Vestry. A heat time for the sum of £3,000 to be subscribed by the Vestry. A large subscribed by the Vestry of plenomena large subscribed by the Vestry of plenomena large subscribed by the Vestry of plenomena large subscribed by the Vestry of Paddington was held on Tuesday, to consider a proposal for erecting three new Churches in the parish, each Church, with all fittings and furnishings and sense in a shape and body very different from mine." We may also quote here Dougald Steward, who speaks equally strong on this point; he says, "The capacities of the human mind have been in all ages the same, and the diversity of phenomena in all ages the same, and the diversity of phenomena exhibited by our species is the result merely of the different circumstances in which men are placed."
The same view was advocated by Archbishop Whately, Bishop McIlvaine, Sir William Hamilton, Lord Bacon, Delafield, Heeren, Calmet, Dowitt, Franklin, Smith, Holes, Michaelis, Wells, Clinton, Lord Brougham, Milner, George Ross and Robertson, who says, "We know with infallible certainty, that all the human race sprung from one source.

unity of races, we may mention, Abernethy, Prichard, Lackey, Baerhave, M'Culloch, Ganelin, Paxton, Haller, Johannes Muller, Todd, John Charles Hall, Wyman and Lawrence, who says, that, "The negro, the life and strength, and brilliancy of a glowing imalike the white man, is still God's image although carved in ebony." To these might be added also the great mass of living physicians, and Hamilton Smith allows that this is now the established doctrine of phisiologists. The unity of the human races has been also adopted by all the most eminent naturalists, some of whom have been sceptics, and must, therefore, have been led to the admission entirely by the weight of irresistible evidence. Among the naturalists I may mention the names of Blumer bach, Lichtenstein, Zimmerman, Lichenbach, Hum-boldt, Professor Buckland, Turton, Cuvier, Sir Wm. Hooker, Buckman, Audubon, Emleben, Schrebar, win, Professor Owen, Mudie, Illiger, Linaeus, Fisher, Denham, Guyat, Ray, Bushman, Pennant, Shaw, Pallas and Buffon, who remarks, "On the whole, every circumstance concurs in proving that there was originally but one species." To the above may be added the French Academy of Science, out of whose report I shall quote a paragraph as bearing strongly upon the subject in question. In their report we have an account of Blumerbach, in which ney say, in reference to his first rule, "A profound gulf, without connection or passage, separates the whatever. The human race stands alone." Guided of the negro is near the skull of the European. The apacity of these two skulls is precisely the same. But that which is far more essential, the brain, is the same-absolutely the same. And, besides, what animates the brain in this case? The human spirit heir esteem on his leaving England.

Conversions from Popers.—On Sunday last five African race has had its heroes. M. Blumerbach, who has collected every thing which has honoured the race, estimated, as belonging to it, the most humane men, and the bravest; also historians, savans and poets. He had a library composed of books written by negroes." Indeed, it may be un-hesitatingly affirmed that all naturalists who have described the genus and species of vertebrated races, have recorded their opinions in favour of the unity of the human races. I shall now give some of the ames of the most learned and celebrated ethnograph ers and linguists, who have likewise adopted the pinion of the unity of races. And here I may menon Reischerberger, Grinson, Vater, Fred. Schlegel, Herder, Ritter, Adelung, Klaprath, Sir William Jones, Turner, Barrington, Merian, Humboldt, Von Spix, and Von Martins, Abel Rumsesat, M. Dupancean, Daniell, Adrian, Balbe, Gallatin, Count Goulianof Count de Gebelin, Hodgson, Le Brotanne, Grotius Colonel Fod, Hamilton, Niebuhr in his later and maturer opinions, the French Academy and the Academy of St. Petersburgh. And lastly, though by no means least, we may add the testimony of th mity of races afforded by the people and Parliamen of Eugland, who by the emancipation of the slaves of the West Indies, at the cost of no less than 20,000 000 of pounds sterling, declared to the world, that the heory which would bring down some of the human family to the level of brutes, found no place in their

Having given so long a list of eminent writers who held the unity of races, let us now, as a set off also give a list of those who maintain the opposite theory, which Mr. Turner tells us is so generally received. These are Prof. Agasiz, Dr. Morton, Dr. J Warren, Thomas Paine, Prof. Gibson, Dr. Crates, De Moulin, Voltaire, Lord Kams, Mr. Gliddon, Dr. nirteen men more; by these the world was peopled, of writers on both sides of the question, to form a good

(To be continued.)

Our Review.

LECTURES ON PRACTICAL SUBJECTS, DELIVERED AT King Street, Toronto.

Lectures, on the great concerns of Eternity, in Loth- a second is to follow, announcing the important event. bury! So Lothbury is not entirely abandoned to Mammon-worship; not altogether ruled by the Bank in general. He hits hard at the New Brunswickers ly examined, and rightly understood, would serve for and the Exchange. Mammon's kingdom is disputed, for their apathy in developing the great wealth of a confirmation of the same." And here I may add and stoutly disputed, hard by his mightiest shrine. their country,—which he declares, in the way of nate In the busiest scene of busy London; where eager ural wealth and actual poverty beats all nature. that is, "When once the sacred standard and clue of multitudes throng and press, fiercely intent on gain truth are lost—when the due order of things and of doctrine is once inverted—then the mind of man often doctrine is once inverted—then the mind of man often thousands, who think of nothing else, bow down thousands, and the waters chock full of harbours, and the waters chock full of harbours. distress. Being one night without any food or shelter from the weather, she went to the lodging of a wo-man who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran who had ouce lived in the same house with heran worldliness is that!) vehemently beat-hope satisfactorily, that according to the teaching of hor staying christian Knowledge. At the Monthly meeting of the Society for Promoting detriction the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the won associates the sublime, the mysterious, and the won with a thorough heart-homage to their ido of gold; with a thorough heart-homage to their ido of gold; with a thorough heart-homage to their ido of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once inverted—then the mind of man often ductrie is once

down on the stairs. She was refused, and stole a shawl which she sold for a penny. A fortnight af
to £36,93. 17s. 2d., making an excess of expenditure amounted have restored this girl.

The sum one parent stock. I shall in the have sprung from one parent stock. I shall in the next place proceed to show, that the statement of Mr.

Converged in such an institution would be stands a CHURCH; and have sprung from one parent stock. I shall in the pulpit of that Church were those energetic over income £6,284. 17s. 1d. The sum of £500. Converged to show, that the statement of Mr.

Converged in such an institution would be stands a CHURCH; and have sprung from one parent stock. I shall in the pulpit of that Church were those energetic entry of a leave proceed to show, that the statement of Mr.

Converged in such an institution would be stands a CHURCH; and have sprung from one parent stock. I shall in the pulpit of that Church were those energetic entry of a leave proceed to show, that the statement of Mr. lectures delivered which are now before us. In such is, surely, in his place. We are not aware how often with him in the honorable duty of guarding and attacks; but of Melvill, at least, we may affirm, that sword of the Spirit and take his stand, for the Gospel's hearer or even a vacant seat is, from all accounts, a phenomenca when Melvill preaches: let us hope, then, that, with the essential aid of God's convincing perversion of those great institutions from the projects and the spirit of legitimate enterprise to the sordid aims and the deadening influence of that "covetous" ness, which is idolatry." Notwithstanding the disa advantage of a rapid and negligent delivery, Melvill is heard by crowded congregations with that deep and breathless attention which hangs upon the speaker's lips. And who that reads his published Serand to enjoy and to dwell upon with a riveted fascis nation, the admirable combination of sweetness and of fire, of touching pathos and startling appeal, of Of the medical men who held the opinion of the originality, profundity, and exquisite gracefulness Combe, Carpenter, Sir John Richardson, Fiedemann, Davis, Sir Charles Bell, Mitchell, Hunter, Moore, Torrey, Godman, Rush, Sir W. Ainslie, Falconer, Lord Bell, Witchell, Hunter, Moore, Church. He does, it is true, at times, pour down upon us "cataracts of words," which somewhat upon us "cataracts of words," which somewhat deafen and confound us; but we do not quarrel with gination and a fertile mind because they become, now and then, a little ungovernable. Upon the one grand feature of Melvill's character and teaching we look, we must confess, with no small complacency,-the completeness given to them by their happy and harmonious blending of Evangelical fervour and dutitul submission to Church authority. The one is the aggressive element, and forms the active and fearless assailant o "the Satanic triumvirate,"-the world, the flesh and the devil: the other is the Conservative element, and forms the sober and loyal guardian of the Church's institutions. In the degree in which these are attempered in him who ministers at the Church's altars, the ministerial character approaches to perfec-

Stanford and Swords have given us a beautiful edition of these Lectures. The exterior is inviting, without any profusion of decoration; whilst the print is large and clear, and the paper excellent.

BOYS OF FORLEY. Vol. I. Ed. by Rev. Wm. Jackson, M. A., Oxon. London, J. & C. Mozley, and J. H. Parker, Oxford. Toronto, Henry

This is the first volume of a series of popular Ila lustrations of the Collects, chiefly intended for children, but abounding in profitable lessons for those of larger growth. The first volume of the series, extending from Advent to Easter, is all that has vet been published, but it will shortly be followed by the second, embracing the remainder of the christian year. The catechetical portions of the book are united together by little narratives, illustrating the dispositions and principles of a dozen of village boys who composed the first class in the Sunday School of the Vicarage of Forley. This first class is under the management of Miss Walton, the clergyman's sister, who prefers taking charge of the boys, while her brother " enjoyed the bright smiles, and gentle voices of the maidens, and willingly left the more noisy gladness of the boys to his sister."

Most sincerely do we wish, that every Sunday School in this Diocese had as judicious and amiable a manager as Miss Walton.

DR. Hook's Church Dictionary. 6th Ed., pp. 670, 8vo. Murray, London.

We are happy to learn from our esteemed contemporary the Church Journal, that the Messrs. Appleton, New York, have made arrangements with the publishers of this exceedingly valuable work so as to be enabled to sell the new " revised and augmented" Eng ish edition at the rate of 17s. 6d., (a little more than half the English retail price,) and at 15s. to Theological students. This edition contains most valuable matter concerning the origin and principles of modern sects.

SAM SLICE'S WISE SAWS AND MODERN INSTANCES. 1853. Philadelphia, Blanchard & Lea. Toronto, H. Rowsell.

Here we have Judge Halibarton, (now D. C. L. of Oxford per favour of Earl Derby) once more preachson, by the power of Fayr, created another man Australians, do not belong to the Adam'c race. The ing sound lessons, under the guise of humorous and satirical jokes, for the benefit of his fellow colonists, and the "old country" generally. We do not think this new work as racy as its predecessors, but still nion that the human race now spread over every part there is much to be learned from his sharp hits at riferous body; from him proceeded several men and women, who stocked the world with the present inwomen, who stocked the world with the present inmeval stock."

that the haman race now spread over every part, there is much to be learned from his sharp hits at
Colonial apathy and English short-sightedness. The thread of the story runs in this wise. Sam being pretty well advanced in life, and in very comfortable circumstances, the result of his clock selling labours and speculations, entertains serious notions of getting married. Taking advantage of the appointment given him by the President, of "Secret Inspector of St. Margaret's, Lothbury, by the Rev. Henry Melvill, B. D., Principal East India College &c. New York, Stanford and Swords, sons to look out for a "colony girl" to make mistress 137 Broadway, 1853. For sale by H. Rowsell, of his residence at Slickville. After much research he at length finds the proper person, but as he was Practical, Evangelical, spirit-stirring, awakening not married at the close of this volume, we presume

Upon this thread, Sam strings his notions of things

"The land is chock full of coal, iron, copper, free stone, Nor does England escape. He blames her Colo-

"The organization is wrong. It should'nt be England

His definition of a very liberal Church member is

"One who finds a great many faults in his own religion and sees a great many beauties in the religion of every other denomination."

Altogether, this book contains much sound good sense, and valuable information, but we must express our regret, that there is occasionally a strain of our regret, that there is occasionally a strain of coarseness about it, which it would have been advisable to have left out, and the omission of which, would have diminished neither the wit nor the interest of the work.

gagements) their redemption from bondage will form the theme of the prayers of the boly fathers at Notre Dame de Perthes. That is, if the subscriptions and purchase of tickets yield a handsome sum, and enable the unctious est of the work.

This well-conducted magazine continues to augur well for the success of Mr. Maclear's spirited enterprise. There is not quite so much original matter this month as we usually see in it; but such as there is will be relissed; and the supply of selections is diversified and very liberal. The History of the war of 1812 does not flag in interest; a faithful narrative is given, and misrepresentations are carefully and ably corrected. The strange natural phenomenon of "Table Moving" and the imposture of "Spirited Days" and incongruities contained. Let no one both soul, if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the both sould, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the both sould, and if the roof still leaks; if the bear witness to the bear witness to recree company in, and it the the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if the body has been but small, and if the roof still leaks; if t occupy the chief place in the "Editor's Shanty." At the former of these topics the "Doctor" is quite in his element, and speaks wisely.

Christianity, I will agree to turn Catholic to-morrow.—
The lottery, let me say, is authorized by the government (July 17, 1851;) and the announcement in question is hung in the window of the Central Lottery office, No. 12, Place de la Bourse, signed by the Mayor of Perthes.

Romanism and Dissent.

THE CLIMAX OF MODEST ASSURANCE.

[From the Hamilton Gazette.]

During the last few days, the following precious document has been extensively circulated in our good cityWe have every reason to believe that it emanates from a believe that it emanates from a large to the first which may appear to their deserving of sold and inclination, has just transmitted two crowns of gold, richly adorned with jewels, to the value of £2,500, to the church of Notre Dame des Victoires at Paris, for the image of the Virgin and the infant Saviour in the church, where the solemn coronation of the images took place on Satur-

body styling itself the " Catholic Association :" HAMILTON, July 1, 1853. "As it is at present quite a common, nay, an every day charge made by the enemies of the Catholic Church to represent her as hostile to the reading of the sacred Scriptures, and as the charge is so diligently persevered in from the Protestant pulpit, with such obstinacy and malignity, that the great majority of our Protestant fellow citizens ac-

tually believe it to be true: Now, in order to shew the utter falsehood of such a charge, it is only necessary to refer the impartial reader to the letter of Pope Pius Sixth, to the Archbishop of Florence, of which the following is a copy:

In further illustration of the character of this country.

Archbishop of Florence, of which the following is a copy:

POPE PIUS THE SIXTH,

Beloved Son, Health and Apostolical Benediction:

At a time that a vast number of bad books which most grossly attack the Catholic religion are circulated even among the unlearned to the great destruction of souls, you judge exceedingly well that the faithful should be excited to the reading of the Scriptures, for those are the most abundant sources which ought to be left open to every one to draw from them purity of morals and of doctrine, to eradicate the errors which are so widely disseminated in these corrupt times. This you have seasonably effected as you declare, by publishing the Sacred Writings in the as you declare, by publishing the Sacred Writings in the language of your country, suitable to every one's capacity, asspecially when you show and set forth that you have added explanatory notes, which being extracted from the Holy Fathers, precludes every possible danger of abuse. Thus you have not swerved either from the laws of the ongregation of the Index, or from the Constitution pub-bed on the subject by Benedict XIV, that immortal Pope our predecessor in the Pontificate, and formerly when we held a place near his person, our excellent maswhen we herd a place hear in person, circumstances which we mention as honorable to us. We therefore applaud your eminent learning joined with your extraordinary piety and we return you our due acknowledgments for the books which you have transmitted to us, and which when cal benediction, which to you beloved son we very affec-Given at Rome on the Calends of April, 1778, the fourth

year of our Pontificate (Signed)

Latin Secretary.

To our beloved Son, Anthony Martini, at Turin.

[Translated from the original Latin.]

edolent of cool and consummate impudence, never issued from the press of any country.

Do Romanists really imagine that at this time of day, the splendid gardens and grounds adjacent to the mansion, the present of the mansion, the present of the mansion, the splendid gardens and grounds adjacent to the mansion, the present of the mansion, the splendid gardens and grounds adjacent to the mansion, the present of the mansion of the mansion of the mansion of the present of the mansion of the mansi men are to be brought to swallow the monstrous fable, that their Church in any sense, or to any degree, is favorable to a general perusal of the sacred Scriptures by the lairy?

That the Archbishop of Florence published an edition of the Bible (to the beauty) and the perusal of the sacred Scriptures by the lairy?

That the Archbishop of Florence published an edition of the Bible (to the beauty) and the perusal of the sacred Scriptures by the gardener, an irascible trishman, who answered their polite request in the following terms:—"No, with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the peace-maker—"Sirs, ye are brethren!"

We repeat, therefore, in all good conscience, and with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the peace-maker—"No, with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the peace-maker—"No, with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the peace-maker—"No, with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the sacred Scriptures by the lair of the mansion, the peace-maker—"Sirs, ye are brethren!"

We repeat, therefore, in all good conscience, and with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the sacred Scriptures by the gardener and product adjacent to the mansion, the peace-maker—"Sirs, ye are brethren!"

We repeat, therefore, in all good conscience, and with the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the description of the sacred Scriptures by the short of the mansion, the peace-maker—"Sirs, ye are brethren!"

very limited one-confined it necessarily to the hands of a

who dated to have such a thing in their habitation as a Bible, and would take the forbidden thing, not in their fingers, afraid of pollution, but in a tongs, and commit it to the flames; and woo be unto the miscreant who dated to every creature." As might have been anticipated to denounce all mon, on Tuesday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University, on the subject of missions, from the text, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature." As might have been anticipated to denounce all mon, on Tuesday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University, on the subject of missions, from the text, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the despendence of the paper cannot be questioned on the part of those who nourish it with additional subscription. The despendence of the paper cannot be questioned on the paper cannot be quest

us when we assert that in Canada the Popish clergy have evident allusion to the morning sermon, that the ministry the most Christian temper possible; that these classes up our minds for that, and our friends must help us. amongst their flocks. With the influence which they possess dress was one of surpassing power, nearly two hours in the adverse could without difficulty prayall mon every family described a state nearer to perfection than its present us. Thus, one of our brethren, an active and restaurant to the adverse could without difficulty prayall mon every family described a state nearer to perfection than its present us.

is aware that when there is an extensive demand for any work, cheap editions of the same are certain to be called our Roman Catholic bibliopoles to discover whether they continued copies of the Bible, offered at prices which could place them within reach of the humbler and less affluent classes. Our investigations have uniformly been in vain! Mr. Sadlier, of Montreal gives tempting bargains of Missals, but the few editions of the Scriptures and control of the working class to the gains of Missals, but the few editions of the Scriptures. Cost, at least, five hundred per cent which he advertises, cost, at least, five hundred per cent which he advertises, cost, at least, five hundred per cent which he advertises, cost, at least, five hundred per cent which he advertises, cost, at least, five hundred per cent which they can consist the numbers out, a dury, and even the first at dury, and even the numbers out, a dury, and even the first at dury, and the first at dury, and even the first at dury, and ev which he advertises, cost, at least, five hundred per cent ial authority is undoubtedly destined to agitate more and more, than the Protestant version printed in a similar

climax of modest assurance?

LOTTERIES AND LIMBO, -The Paris correspondent of nounce that the time for drawing is nigh; that a good many lucky numbers are believed to be still unsold; and that people desirous of contributing to a worthy object would do well to apply at once, as only a few tickets are left. Still further to stimulate subscription and encourage investment in this highly laudable concern, the following spiritual advantages are offered to such as apply promptly. Each person taking a ticket at one franc, will have, after his death, a mass said for the repose of his soul, once a year, forever (a perpetuitie.) Five tickets secure to the

and her colonies, but they should be integral parts of one | Now, if twenty-four masses a year (the product of ten | over in company with the Saybrook Platform to the Antiand her colonies, but they should be integral parts of one great whole—all counties of Great Britain. There should be no taxes on colonial produce, and the colonies should poss free as from one town to another of England."

A great part of the book is taken up with the Fishry question, and his adventures in search of a wife, but there are also many comical anecdotes concerning the period when he was attache in England.

His definition of a very liberal Church member is offer in so many words, to save the speculator's soul; and the more he gives the more they'll save it. Besides the

has the chance of winning sundry mundane gratifications not to be despised even by a man whose principal object i

IDOL CORONATION .- The chapter of St. Peter's, which

has the privilege of decreeing golden crowns to any images of the Virgin which may appear to them deserving of such

MARIOLATRY .- The following passage from the pastoral

just issued by the "Bishops of the Province of Dublin," places the question as to the mediatorship relied on by the

Roman Church in the clearest possible light :- Confounded at the sight of our own unworthiness, let us put

our petitions under the protection of the most merciful and powerful Mother of God, who is the present patroness of

TRAPPIST MONASTERY OF GETHSEMANI, KENTUCKY.

The V. Rev. T. Maria Eutropius, Abbot of Gethsemani, in the State of Kentucky, and his associate, the Rev. F.

Dominic, lately visited this city for the purpose of solicit

Establishment, which requires the erection of monastic buildings and school-houses. Their success in Toronto

has been sufficiently encouraging and was highly creditable

prominent at the call of charity or benevolence. The ven-

erable Fathers took their departure on Tuesday last for Hamilton, where they will remain over Sunday. We can promise our Hamilton Iriends a gratifying treat in the ora-

with an honest welcome and liberal contributions worthy of the pious donors and of the sacred cause to which they

[From the Gospel Messenger.]

AN AFTER THOUGHT. —A very good lady of that per-suasion, (the Presbyterian) once denied to me, that the Apostles' had any hand in making the creed, and that it

In the course of a trial before Vice-Chancellor Sir. W P. Wood, respecting the trusts of a Methodist place of worship, it was stated that in the Wesleyan body there are 14,000 local preachers, who are not pastors, but who besides preaching, are engaged in their daily callings and present (september 1997). The same and present the same and present the same and the same and the same are s he attainment of eternal bliss. Thus, he may draw a incushon or a portrait of the Empress; and his satisfacpursuits, "embracing many members from the senale and the bar, down to the lowest artizan." tion at having secured his final repose, may be added to that which he may experience at drawing a box of steel

LETTERS RECEIVED. The Venerable the Archdeacon of York, W. K.; (much obliged for your kind letter and suggestion;) A. T., Dunnville, (your letter had better be deferred till Mr K.'s

Day	Dat	e.			1st Less	501	2d Lesson
B	Aug.	14.	12TH SUND. AF TRINITY.	M,	2 Kings	10,	Acts 1: James
Mo.	"	15,			Ezek.	2.	Acts 1
Гu.	**	16,		M, E,	**	6, 7,	Acts 1
We.	**	17.		(M.		13,	Acts 1
Th.	**	18,		{ M,		18,	Acts 1
Fri.	**	19.		. 31		34,	Acts 1
Sat.	**	20,		ME,		2,	Acis 1
В	"	21,	13TH SUN AFT. TRINITY.		A Winson	19	Acts 1 2 Pet.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1853.

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D. V.) visit the

Delenam	Littley , Line	CECO	W. C C. T. T. T.
Malahide		66	12-4 P. M.
Vienna	Saturday,	"	13-11 A. M.
Port Burwell	"	66	13-3 P. M.
Port Rowan		66	15-10 A. M.
Vittoria		66	15-3 P. M.
Port Dover	Tuesday,		16-11 A. M.
Simcoe	"	46	16-3 P. M.
Waterford	Wednesday,	66	17—11 A. M.
Mount Pleasant	. "	66	17-3 P. M.
Burford	.Thursday,	66	18-11 A. M
Princeton	"	66	18-5 P. M
of Ton Angen	NICON OF VORI	7 33	ill (D V) vo-

sume his Visitations westwards, commencing with ings; keeping steadily in view, when we cantorical powers of the Rev. F. Dominic. The respectable London, early in September. A list of further ap-

Volume. It greatly strengthens our hands and re- thing, though it be in an humble way, towards are devoted. They have the highest recommendations from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Spalding, Bishop of Louisville, U.S., and from our own venerated Prelate, the Rt. Rev. Dr. De quarter distinct assurance that our pacific posi-Christ and His Church doth not throb and thrill at tion gives very general satisfaction; and that we may the prospect of maintaining!) the religious joy and One day last week, the dissenting schools of Stockport promise ourselves the sympathy of the Diocese at honour of that holy peace which maketh "Jerusalem "Comment on the above is indeed altogether unnecesary!" We speak within bounds when we say that a and respectable company of ladies and gentlemen wended ary!" when we say that a large in our effort to conduct this journal in the temas a city which is at unity with itself." their way towards "the Towers," the seat of the Roman- per of those who keep steadily before them, and are ist Earl of Shiewsbury, being desirous of passing through glad to use when they can, in preference to contro-

well, but we likewise happen to be aware that it never was intended for circulation amongst the million. The price at which it was vended utterly precluded any such idea, and the work—for it was a likewise declaration of the work—for it was a likewise declaration of the work—for it was a likewise declaration with which we set out, that it will be our was intended for circulation amongst the million. The price at which it was vended utterly precluded any such idea, and the work—for it was a likewise happen to be aware that it never we've been up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye plundering Protestants!!!!! Immaking this declaration, we are not so absurd as likewise happen to be aware that it never was intended for circulation amongst the million. The price at which it was vended utterly precluded any such idea, and the limited impression of the work—for it was a likewise happen to be aware that it never we've been up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye likewise happen to be aware that it never we've been up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye likewise happen to be aware that it never we've been up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye likewise happen to be aware that it never we've been up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye likewise happen to be aware that it never we've are up all night, barricading the place, to prevent ye get-ting in at all, ye Stockport —! ye vile ruffians!! ye to say that, upon points where the standards of our tial and important shape of pounds, shillings, and Church receive a varying interpretation, we hold pence. Our mission is peace; but we must have the During the past week has occurred the third Com- no distinctive views, or consider one interpretation to sinews of war. Kind words comfort us: money susto the promulgation of such doctrine as is pretended to be held by the Roman Institution in this city. Surely the members who sent the precious document forth, must have awful bad memories, or they would recollect that

opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar there one to facilitate the production and dissemination of cheap copies of God's Word, in the various tongues of the nations, who own the pretensions of the "Holy Father?"

Every well informed Papist will laugh at the utter absurding season with a farmound of the same day, a very able address divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar to our subscription in our behalf, that addition of the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar powers, and in this pugnacious world, this differential others: and in this pugnacious world, this differential to our subscription list will certainly not be accomplished; and the consequences resulting from the line of the guarantee may be very unfortunate. Be the consequences of the "Holy Father ?"

Every well informed Papist will laugh at the utter absurdity of such a question!

We challenge the "Catholic Association" to contradict us when we assert that in Canada the Popish clergy bave Divine institution.

Divine institution.

Divine institution.

Divine institution.

In the afternoon of the same day, a very able address was made by the Rev. Dr. Sears, of Boston, on the subject of ministerial education. He took the ground, in evident allusion to the morning sermon, that the morning sermon is the finite as subscription list will certainly not be accoming into practical predominance: the party exists for opposition's sake." That there are classes in the Church is an indisputable fact, with which we must deal in its subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be accoming to the subscription list will certainly not be requires not to be told.

Every one at all conversant with the book selling trade

present favored the views of Dr. Sears, and a plain Bapist layman remarked that Dr. Wayland proved quite
the carnal preponderates over the spiritual mind. to enable the Proprietors and Editors to carry out conclusively that he himself was no minister! The truth is, that as the Baptists are really Congregationalists, Dr.

The party luxuriates in controversy; the class takes their laudable design of making the Church paper Now we have frequently searched the catalogues of the Bible, offered at prices which the catalogues of the Bible, offered at prices which the catalogues of the Bible, offered at prices which the catalogues of the Bible, offered at prices which the catalogues of the Bible, offered at prices which the prices whic It is hardly necessary for us to add that you might as well search the house of a Lower Canadian habitan, for the editio princeps of Caxton's "Golden Legend," as for a copy of the Bible in the French vernacular!

Were we wrong then, when we characterized the manifest of the Hamilton "Catholic Association" as being the climax of modest assurances?

It is hardly necessary for us to add that you might as mumerous accessions to our Church from those who shall to induced to examine "Holy Scripture and accession; the class is cheered by endured on account of his political associates with its party, and rejoices in a proud, fastidious, repelling seclusion; the class is cheered by endured on account of his political two copies for this purpose for two or three weeks, and will try the experiment again."

Another friend, also a layman, writes thus:—"All ground respecting the Church and ministry, between pure, radical Congregationalism and Episcopacy: and churchmen, ever the opponents of latituding two copies for this purpose for two or three weeks, and will try the experiment again."

Another friend, also a layman, writes thus:—"All ground respecting the Church and ministry, between pure, radical Congregationalism and Episcopacy: and the contributes to strengthen unity, and principles made him in a certain sense a "confessor," and has formally and distinctly given in his adhesion pure, radical Congregationalism and Episcopacy: and the contributes to strengthen unity, and principles and ministry.

Another friend, also a layman, writes thus:—"All sound churchmen, ever the opponents of latituding and has formally and distinctly given in his adhesion pure, radical Congregationalism and Episcopacy: and accessions to our Church from those who shall two copies for this purpose for two or three weeks, and will try the experiment again."

Another friend, also a layman, writes thus:—"All sound from the constraint of the purpose for two or three weeks, and will try the experiment again."

Another friend, also a layman friend in the ground respecting the Church and ministry, between pure, radical Congregationalism and Episcopacy; and when we shall be more at peace and unity among our-selves, we may be sure that many of the more conserva-

rallying round him as one man. The question will oon be, not, 'Are you High or Low Church? Puseyite or Evangelicat? but, are you a Drone or a Worker?' So may it soon and ever be." That is the language, not of party, but of class. To the thorough-paced partizan, it would be as wormwood and gall in the nouth,—a dose of the most disgustingly nauseating lescription.

of Canada is large enough for both Church and Echo, and, though differing in our views within the limits admitted by our Church, there is no reason why we should not be allies and friendly labourers in different sections of the same field. Frankly do we contheir vote will be on the question whenever it shall present fess that not, until now, have we connected with our itself in a specific shape in the Legislative Assembly. cotemporary's position and tactics the faintest idea of is well understood, however, that Upper Canada will no pacific informity. We have it may cling to him; for pacific infirmity. We hope it may cling to him; for, assuredly, it is no infirmity, but the attitude of true is regarded as possessing special interest for Upper Canada inasmuch as that section of the country is Protestant. We Christian dignity and an element of strength. No think, and we believe Lower Canada thinks with us, tha efforts consistent with conscientious convictions shall be wanting on our part to act as "allies and fellow-labourers," with those of our brethren whom the Echo represents, within the limits of our own Church. We are prepared to follow no man beyond.

To all who may think it worth their while to read this article we most earnestly commend the following is as unsatisfactory in foro conscientiae, as (if the issue excellent remarks extracted from a publication by be against us) it will prove insufficient to disarm our the well-known author of the "Treatise on the righteous indignation when the hour of retribution Church "-the Rev. William Palmer, of Worcester shall have come, as come it must. College, Oxford:-

"Nothing can be more injurious and dangerous than the prevalent habit of pointing out defects apparently without any definite object; but in a mere spirit of complaining. This habit cannot fail to render men discontented with the Church, disposed to schism, and to dangerous innovations It causes infinite scandal to the weaker brethren, and throws many men back on existing systems as affording the only refuge against a spirit of spiritual turbulence and disloyalty. * * * * * Churchmen ought surely to be able to settle their own differences without calling in the aid of Dissenters or Romanists. It may be that these strangers to the Church speak truly on some of the disputed points; but, however this may be, I cannot but think it highly derogatory to the dignity of truth to receive the aid of such auxiliaries; and, when it is remembered, as it ought to be, that the parties in question are actuated by the most unremitting hostility to the Church; that their craft is equal to their hostility; that their obvious policy is to excite jealousies and divisions in the Church to the very utmost, in the hopes of detaching at some favourable crisis the more excited of its members, and of uniting them to their own parties respectively; seeing all this I cannot but think it almost suicidal, to avail ourselves of the assistance so eagerly proffered by Romanists and Dissenters, and to give them the satisfaction of witnessing the progress of their designs. * * * In our own Church differences on certain points of doctrine, which are now in dispute, were, thirty years ago, as hotly and as vehemently carried on as they are at the present day. Do not let us suppose that theological differences on justification, grace, and the influence of the sacraments, are ever likely to com to an end in the Church. Candour and charity may lead us to acknowledge the excellence of many who hold con trary views on these subjects, and to walk in Christian communion with them; but perfect agreement is perhaps unattainable in this world of imperfection. May we earnestly supplicate Divine grace to guide our words with discretion and moderation; and to enable us to pursue our difficult and anxious path, without swerving to he right hand or to the left, and without leading any astra rom Him who is "the Shepherd and Bishop of our Souls."

These are admirable sentiments, fitly closed with a becoming prayer: both the sentiments and the prayer we accept, and most heartily make them our own. Animated by these feelpunctilious partizanship, we hope, in dependence Our last issue was the first number of our XVIIth upon Divine grace, that we may be able to do some-

OUR PROSPECTS.

Whilst we feel deeply grateful for all the encourwith the utmost earnestness and sincerity, the de-

pated, the discourse was one of great ability and power. Our able cotemporary of the New York Church Two hundred additional subscribers for the payoffend the second time.

If the Bishop of Rome is so anxious that his adherents abould "search the Scriptures," how comes it to pass that the "Catholic Association" cannot hunt up an official the "Catholic Association" cannot hunt up an official the most radical Gongregational ground on the Church, in the justice of which we entirely in the Church, in the justice of which we entirely in the Church, in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the Church in the justice of which we entirely in the church in the justice of which we entirely in the church in the justice of which we entirely in the church in the justice of which we entirely document to prove that fact, of a later date than 1778?

Is there a Bible Society in Rome? Amongst the manifold tunds devoted to the "Propagation of the Faith" is divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment, a distinct class of men, with peculiar opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion; the party adds the idea of opposition to divine appointment opinion to divine appointment opinion; the p

not, up to this moment, evinced the slightest disposition to promote the circulation of their own version of the Bible order of men, with authority to rule the Church. The adamongst their nocks. With the induction which they possess the possess are swas one of surpassing power, nearly two hours in they could without difficulty prevail upon every family to procure at least one copy of the sacred record. The the families possessing such a treasure, form but a minority of the Romanists of Canada West, the "Association" requires not to be told.

These two efforts gave rise to much private and social fected monopoly of the truth—there is no necessity, requires not to be told.

These two efforts gave rise to much private and social fected monopoly of the truth—there is no necessity, requires not to be told.

These two efforts gave rise to much private and social fected monopoly of the truth—there is no necessity, save that which arises from the heart of man when now increased to 10s.); but that all will be prepared spiritual improvement of individuals, and to the gen- form a club, and take the paper among a few, but I eral welfare of the Church. The party is full of re- could not succeed. I then had a second copy, but obscure position, has forsaken-so the secular news- Church. more many of the denominations by which we are sur- buke; the class, forbearing and tolerant. The party this too fell through. I shall be glad to have one or papers inform us—the Conservative ranks, in which VII.—Restrictions on Regulations affecting Subordination

most of points of agreement; dislikes and decries rianism, are now especially called upon to put forth badges and watchwords of faction; feels itself most their strength in support of a paper whose dignified, in its element when working together with brethren not neutrality, but moderation, must command the probably have contented ourselves with simply re-Lotteries and Limbo,—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times gives the following specimen of modern Romanism:—The directors of the lottery tor the dern Romanism:—The directors of the Church of Notre Dame de Perthes, and primitive Church as doves to their windows.

In its element when working together with orethren in its element when working together with orethren in its element when working together with orethren in the common enterprises of the Church. "Our respect even of enemies. Each clergyman, I find, hearts have been cheered," (writes one, evidently a has been called upon to enlist fresh subscribers, a respect to their windows. true-hearted Churchman, in the Diocese of Eastern
New York,) "and our hands strengthened. The
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I believe that the hands of the faithful workers Bishop has struck a chord which in its vibrations be strengthened, if your able committee would frame sittart becomes pledged to assist in the contemwas a matter of no importance whatever, whether we received it or not; and as for her part she did not believe it. country. It is this—Work! Work! Work! Work! Throw copy to be delivered to all the influential members of baptized. "Mr. Vansittart (observes the Perth time (within limits which may be prescribed by such Bi-But when I assured her, it formed a part of the Presbyterian confession of faith, she looked some, but blank, and
indeed the case. Presently, however, she returned, and
opening the door exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the
opening the door exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the
opening the door exclaimed."

But when I assured her, it formed a part of the Presbyterian confession of faith, she looked some, but blank, and
all your suspicions of each other to the winds. Come
the Society, we take it, is meant)
in each locality, urging them to hearty exertions to
obtain a more extensive circulation of the paper."

Country. It is this—Work! Work! Throw
all your suspicions of each other to the winds. Come
the Society (the Church of
England, and states that he will yield to none in warm
obtain a more extensive circulation of the paper."

Country. It is this—Work! Work! Throw
delivered to all the influential members of
the Society (the Church of
England, and states that he will yield to none in warm
obtain a more extensive circulation of the paper."

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

The Quebec Canadien, a special copy of which has been sent for our benefit, states that the French party in Parliament will tenderly abstain from assuming an independent and honourable position in regard to the crusade against our property, promising that these gentlemen, (who, we sincerely trust, will act a more creditable part,) will vote on that side of the question which may happen to have a majority "We are constitutionally averse to fighting," says of Uppe, Canadian votes; that is, will assist the plunderers, provided there be from this part of the Province a majority for plunder. This speaks the Canadien :--

"The vote of the reform members of Lower Canada on to secularize them, may be taken as an indication of what we ought not to interfere in the question, but in a manner conformable to the clearly expressed wishes of the great majority of the Protestants of Upper Canada; thus leaving to the majority of Upper Canada the protection of the Pro-testant interests of United Canada, and reserving to our elves the protection of Catholic interests.

This pusillanimous policy, of consenting to participate in spoliation in case the spoiler should be strong

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. J. ROTHWELL.

The following very gratifying item of intelligence, which we find in the Echo, of the 3rd instant, we insert with pleasure:-

"The Parishioners of the Rev. J. Rothwell, of Amhers Island, have lately presented him with a silk gown of the handsomest and most costly description. This is a further proof of the estimation shewn for the services of that genleman in their presenting him, last Easter, with nearly wenty pounds in addition to his stipend."

The following extract from our Rev. brother's Letter in reply to the presentation of the testimonial, we notice with pain :-

"In these days of declension and apostacy in which so many of the wise and learned are turning from the Holy commandment delivered unto them and faithfully set before them in the Articles and Homilies of our Church, we may not forget that the black gown is, (as it were,) now the ivery of the preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, while the Surplice in the Pulpit is the badge of that party which so painfully troubles the peace of the Church."

Language like the above is likely to create an imression that its writer is desirons of rendering the black gown an emblem of party. In this Diocese,and to the condition, the peace, and the well-being of our own Diocese we should look in the first place, -the garment worn in the pulpit is matter of usage, convenience, or, at all events, implies no doctrinal distinction. The writer of these remarks preaches in a Surplice what he humbly trusts may be recognized at the Last Great Day as the pure Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: he has heard the same glorious Gospel proclaimed and expounded, in all its fullness and in perfect consistency with the Church's witness therepreaching with every effort to be strictly evangelical, or hearing with edification, to think of "badges of I .- Bishop of any Diocese to which the Act extends, may

The Principal of Upper Canada College has kindly furnished us with the following interesting document, which we insert with much pleasure:-

	ON, M. A., incipal, Upper Canada College.	ipal, ipal,	W. BARRON, M. A., Principal, Upper Can	F. W.			copy.)	(A true copy.)				
One year	U. C. College S		67	17	80	777	53	88	69 28	Absent.	28	llips, H lls, J. D
Two years	U. C. College	747	142	69	138	78	72	102	55 4	59	32	yer, S. D.
	U. C. College		166	63	159	90	41	117	73	71		ser, J
Three years	U. C. College		110	24	148	121	131	111	48	81		gley, C.H.
	U. C. College		203	116	164	130	143	117	84	53	1	rfield. M.
		1634	282	231	282	231	186	120	140	84		Maximum.
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				NOI.	LVNIMVX	EXHIBITION EXAMINATION	ЕХНП					
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Mr. Vansittart, of Woodstock, a gentleman of no plated spoliation of the Church into which he was members of the Church, of the age of twenty-one years of year, forever (a perpetuitie.) Five the secret to the holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses. The priests of the cultivation of the paper."

Indeed the secret to the holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and holder twelve masses. The priests of the cultivation of the paper."

In the decret welve four—and holder twelve masses a year; ten secure twenty-four—and opening the door exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the Apostles' creed!" This, however, was in days gone by, when this document was more common, and not quite so obsolete as it is now. If it is not hastening to "the tomb obsolete as it is now. If it is not hastening to "the tomb obsolete as it is now. If it is not hastening to retain the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the better to nearly seem to retain the dor exclaimed to yet at such that the save that the way four the day member as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote at such attachment to, and unflinching support of the Problem in the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the door exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the day member as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote at such attachment to, and unflinching support of the Problem in the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the better the true to retain the nearly four the cultivation of the save that the very set in the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the better the true the true the period of the Church; for the cultivation of the waste of the church in the save that the very set in the dor exclaimed, "O yes, we believe in the better the true the period of the Church of the waste of the church is the cultivation of the period of the Church is the first the first the first the period of the Church of the waste of the church is the first

ceives in common with the Church of Scotland, il e Methodists, and other religious bodies." Amongst the things to be defined and arranged by our Synod, when that important assembly shall have been regularly constituted, this question, we hope, will be set_ tled,-whether gentlemen entertaining such opinions in regard to the property, the rights, and the privileges of our Church are to have the confidence and-should they aspire to a seat in Parliamentthe votes of Churchmen,

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a "First advertisement sheet, in connection with and in advance of the Old Countryman."

The first number of the paper itself will be issued, we are told, in the first week of October next. The letter from Canada evinces the pen of a ready and

[We publish in full, as it appears in the English Churchnan of the 21st nlt., the Colonial Church Government Bill ust introduced into the House of Lords by the Archbishop of Carterbury.] COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL .- ARRANGEMENT

of CLAUSES.
Bishop of any Diocese to which the Act extends may convene an assembly of the Clergy and Laity. (Section 1.)
The Bishop or his Commissary to preside: manner of

voting. (2.)
Assembly to have power to make regulations for the affairs of the Church. (3.)
Regulations only to bind ministers and members of the Church in respect of their ministry and membership. (4.)
Regulations to have no legal validity against the Acts of the Colonial Legislatures. (5.)
Regulations not to alter the book of common prayer, articles of religion or ogths on ordination. (6.)

articles of religion, or oaths on ordination. (6.)
Restriction on regulations affecting subordination to See of Canterbury. (7.)
Provisions for convening the first assembly. (8.)

Meetings for electing lay representatives. (9.)
Meeting to choose as lay representatives one or two ersons who have been communicants for twelve months

eceding. (10.) voting at meeting for election of lay representatives. Vames of lay representatives elected, &c., to be delivered o Bishop, and laid before assembly. (11 and 12.)

Certain regulations to be made at first meeting of assem-

oly. (13.)
Provisions for convening first assembly to apply to subequent assemblies until otherwise provided by the regula-

Copy of such regulations to be sent to Archbishop of Canterbury, and to be submitted for allowance by Her

Majesty in Council. (15.)
Regulations disallowed to have no force after receipt of the notification by the Bishop, but acts cone in the meantime to be valid. (16.)

After allowance of the regulations of an assembly no ir-

regularity in relation to such assembly to affect the validity of its acts. (17.)
Provincial assemblies may be held. (18.) Her Majesty may declare in what other colonies this Act

may take effect. (19.)
Saving of present rights of appeal. (20.)

Intituled an Act to enable the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in Her Majesty's Foreign and Colonial possessions to provide for the regulation of the affairs of the said Church in

such possessions. Whereas it is expedient that the Bishop of any Diocese of the United Church of England and Ireland within Her Majesty's foreign or colonial possessions, together with the Majesty's foreign or colonial possessions, together with the Clergy and Laity of the same, and that the Metropolitan of any province now lawfully constituted or hereafter to be constituted within the same, with the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the same, should have power, under certain restrictions, to make regulations for the management of their ecclesiastical affairs: be it enacted by the Queen's Most to, by many of his brethren habited in a black gown, and it has never occurred to him, either and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the

> connegative of the Bishop of any Diocese of the United Church of England and Ireland in any of Her Majesty's foreign or colonial possessions enumerated in the schedule of this Act annexed, or in any other such possession in which Her Majesty shall by order in Council declare that this Act shall be in force, from time to time to convene an assembly of the Clergy and the Laity of his Diocese, and from time to time to prorogue and dissolve such assembly; and such assembly shall consist of all the Clergy, being incumbents or licensed by the Bishop within such Diocese, and of representatives of the Lay members of such Diocese. to be elected as hereinafter mentioned.

> II .- The Bishop or his Commissary to preside; Manner of voting.
>
> The Bishop, or in his absence a Commissary appointed

> for this purpose by the Bishop by writing under his hand and seal, shall preside in such assembly, and upon all questions arising in such assembly the votes of the Clergy and the Lay representatives shall be separately taken; and no act or resolution of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of such assembly shall be valid unless with the conductor of th with the concurrence of the majority both of the Clergy and the Lay representatives, or of such of them respectively as may be present and vote in such assembly, nor shall any regulation made by such assembly be valid under this Act without the consent of the Bishop, whether he shall or shall not be present in the assembly at the making thereof-III .- Assembly to have Power to make Regulations for the

Affairs of the Church.

It shall be lawful for any such assembly, with such consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, from time to time to make such regulations as they may, with such consent, deem expedient for the management of the affairs of the said United Church within such Diocese and for the conduct of spiritual discipline, and generally for the guidance and government of the Ministers and members of the said United Church within such Diocese, and from time to time, with such consent as aforesaid, to alter, vary, and repeal such regulations, subject to the restrictions and provisions of this Act.

IV .- Regulations only to bind Ministers and Members of the Church in respect of their Ministry and Membership.

Provided always, that no regulation, act, or resolution of any such assembly shall be binding on any person or persons other than the Bishop of the Diocese and his successors, and the Clergy and Lay members of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within such Diograms of the United Church of England and Ireland residing within the United Church of England and Ireland residing within the United Church of England and Ireland residing within the United Church of England and Ireland residing within the United Church of England and Ireland residing with cese; nor upon such Bishop, Clergy, and Lay members, except so far as such regulation, act, or resolution may concern the position, rights, daties, and liabilities of any Minister or member of the said United Church in regard of his Ministry or membership; and it shall not be lawful, by any such regulation, act, or resolution of any assembly, to impose any temporal or pecuniary penalty or disability other than such as may be consequent upon suspension from or deprivation of an Ecclesiastical office or Benefice. V .- Regulations to have no legal Validity against the Acts

of the Colonial Legislatures.

Provided also, that no regulations under this Act shall have legal force or validity as against the acts or ordinances for the time being in force of the local Legislatures of the foreign or colonial possessions in which this Act may be VI .- Regulations not to alter the Book of Common Prayer,

Articles of Religion, or Oaths on Ordination.

No regulation shall be made under this Act which shall alter or be at variance with the Book of Common Prayer or the Thirty-nine Articles of religion, or alter the oaths, declarations, and subscriptions now by law required to be taken, made, and subscribed by persons to be consecrated ordained, collated, instituted, or licensed within the said

No regulation made under this Act which shall affect the subordination of the said Bishops, Clergy, and Laity to the See of Canterbury shall be valid unless the consent of the Archbishop of the said See thereto be previously or thereafter signified by him under his hand and seal, nor unless such regulation be confirmed by an Order of Her

VIII .- Provisions for convening the First Assembly. The Bishop shall, at such time as to him may seem meet, previous to the first assembly in his Diocese under this Act, by such notice as to him may seem convenient, sum-mon thereto the Clergy entitled to be members thereof, shall require each Clergyman instituted or licensed to a separate cure of souls to summon a meeting of the Laymen,

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1853

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XI .- Voting

In case a for election thorized to poll book t enumerated one vote for ceeding the Posed; and entitled to v chairman, i such person notwithstar give a casti XII.-Nam The chai

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BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

ONTARIO; SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD-

NOTICE.

O^N and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M., arrives at Bradford, at 10.25, A.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30, P.M. arrives at Bradford, at 5.45, P.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M. arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M.

Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives at

Toronto, 5,00, P.M.

Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 7½., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars; by passengers

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

ALFRED BRUNEL.

A N ENGLISH LADY long accustomed to Tuition; is desirous of obtaining an Engagement in a family as resident Governess.—She undertakes to instruct her Pupils in English, French and Music,

City Assessments.

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

which all Persons interested are to take Notice.

The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Establishment for Young Ladies;

CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES

PINEHURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French:

PROFESSORS :

Of Singing Mr. Humphries:

Needlework............£15

Germán.
Dancing fór the Season.
Calisthenics

Wanted Immediately

City of Toronto Debentures.

ENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of £13,956.. or any part thereof; the principal payable either in full at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of

6671. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years.

The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as may be agreed upon, and the Interest payable half-yearly

at the Bank of Upper Canada.

The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer between the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being distributed in equal sums, payable in from one to Twenty

ANGELL & Co's:

PULVERIZED CORN STARCH.

For Culinary Purposes.

Is now an absolute necessary to all Housekeepers, Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Dief for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Bland Mange, &c., it is indispensible.

Price, 7 id. for the lb. packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to JOHN A. CULL, Starch Munufacturer, Front St. Toronto.

Trinity College, Toronto.

THE Annual Examination for Matriculation and for

Scholarships, will commence

A. T. McCORD.

d.

By order of the Court,

CHARLES DALY.

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

taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold

Superintendent's Office, ?

Toronto, July 13, 1853.

June 30th, 1853.

the City is revised.

Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1853.

representatives one person or (in any case where they think fit) two persons who shall have been a Communicant of twelve months preceding the day of such meeting:
provided always, that if 150 persons or more shall attend
and vote at such meeting, it shall be lawful for such meeting, if they think fit, to elect one representative for each
fifty persons so voting, provided that no parish or district
shall return more than four such representatives.

The Rev. J. Black, Presbyterian Minister,
had left the settlement, but there was a general wish, on
the part of the inhabitants and the officers of the Hudson
Bay Company, that he should be prevailed upon to return.

Wilness.

XI .- Voting at Meeting for Election of Lay Representatives In case at the meeting the number of persons proposed for election exceed the number which the meeting is aupoll book the votes of the qualified persons present and enumerated as aforesaid, and every such person may give one vote for each of such of the persons proposed, not exceeding the number which the meeting is authorized to elect, as he may think fit, and the chairman shall declare the number of the votes given for each of the persons pro-posed; and the chairman, if he be not a Clerk, shall be entitled to vote at and may be elected by such meeting, and where the votes of two or more persons are equal the chairman, if not a Clerk, may give a double vote for any such person, and if the chairman be a Clerk he may, notwithstanding where such votes are equal as aforesaid, give a casting vote for any such person.

XII.—Names of Lay Representatives elected, &c., to be deli-vered to Bishop, and laid before Assembly.

The chairman shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each person a cartificate of him. each person a certificate of his election, and shall sign the unless he be the Clergyman of the parish or district, shall deliver them to such Clergyman, together with all certifi-cates, subscriptions, and lists which had been laid before the said meeting, and a certificate of the names, callings, to be by him laid before the assembly at the meeting there-

XIII .- Certain Regulations to be made at First Meeting of Assembly.

Every assembly first convened in any Diocese under

Every assembly first convened in any Diocese under this Act shall at its first meeting or at some adjournment or adjournments thereof make such regulations as shall seem at for its own proceedings and government, and for the proceedings and government of future assembly, without Prejudice to the right of any future assembly to vary or repeal the same, and especially for the adjournment or prorogation of such assembly, and the calling of future assemblies, and election of the Lay members thereof, but so that every Lay member of such future assembly shall be a Communicant of the Church as aforesaid. amunicant of the Church as aforesaid. XIV .- Provisions for convening First Assembly to apply to

subsequent Assemblies until otherwise provided for by the Regulations.

The provisions of this Act for and in relation to the first

convening of an assembly in a Diocese under this Act, for and in relation to and consequent on the election of the Lay members thereof, shall, unless and until the first or any Subsequent assembly shall otherwise provide, remain in force and be acted upon for and in relation to any subsequent assembly in such Diocese, and the election of the Lay members thereof; and in every case not provided for by this Act or by the regulations for the time being in force of his Diocesan assembly, the Bishop of the Diocese may provide for and regulate the convening of such assembly, and the form and manner of all proceedings preparatory thereto, as he may think fit.

XV .- Copy of such Regulations to be sent to Archbishop of

Canterbury, and to be submitted for Allowance by

Her Majesty in Council.

A copy of the regulations passed at the first assembly to be called under this Act in any Diocese, and from time to A copy of the regulations passed at the consideration of time to be called under this Act in any Diocese, and from time to time any alteration of such regulations, shall be sent by the Bishop, duly certified under his hand and seal as having the Bishop, duly certified under hi vice of Her Privy Council, may allow or disallow the same as to Her Majesty, with such advice, shall seem fit; and the regulations so allowed, and a notification of disallowance of such regulations as may be disallowed, shall be

of the Notification by the Bishop, but Acts done in the meantime to be valid.

Any regulation disallowed by Her Majesty as aforesaid shall, after the notification of the disallowance thereof shall have been received by the Bishop of the Diocese, cease to be in force, but any act, matter, or thing being done under or in accordance with any such regulation before such receipt the notification of the disallowance thereof shall have the who discovered the plot?—British Canadian. same validity and effect as if such regulation had been al-

Jowed.

XVII.—After Allowance of the Regulations of an Assembly no Irregularity in relation to such Assembly to affect the Validity of its Acts.

After the regulations certified by the Bishop of any Diocese as the regulations made with his assent by an assembly in his Diocese under this Act, or any of such regulations shall have been allowed by her Majesty in Council, no such regulations nor any matter done thereunder, nor any proceeding of any subsequent assembly, shall he in anywise proceeding of any subsequent assembly, shall be in anywise invalidated or affected by or on account of any error or irtegularity in convening or otherwise in relation to the assembly of which the regulations shall have been so certified, or in relation to the proceedings preparatory to the meeting of such assembly.

XVIII.—Provincial Assemblies may be held. Whereas it is expedient that the rules and regulations of the several Dioceses within any province shall, as far as

Possible, be the same :—

It shall be lawful for the Archbishop or Metropolitan of any province for the time being lawfully constituted in any of the possessions in which this Act shall be in force to convene the Bishops of such province, and to require them to convene the members of their several Diocesan assemblies, or such representatives of the same as shall hereafter termine upon all such things and matters as may concern the Church in the same province; and of every such provincial assembly the said Archbishop or Metropolitan shall be the president, and shall always preside therein personally or by such Bishop or Bishops of his province as the said of Same and Sale of Same and Sale of Same about the size of the "Bay State," for the head of Same about the size of the "Bay State," f by any such provincial assembly be determined, at such time and place as he may deem fit, to consider of and depresenting the Laity of such Diocese being taken as the

this Act may take effect.

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if and when she shall think fit, by Order in Council, to declare that this Act shall, from a day to be named in such Order, be in force within any other one or more of Her Majesty's

loreign or colonial possessions besides those contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and this Act shall take effect in the possession or possessions so designated ac-XX .- Saving of present Rights of Appeal.

Nothing herein contained shall deprive any person of any right of appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury or to Her Majesty in Council, or otherwise, which such person may have by any law in force in such Diocese or possession.

Colonial Ecclesiasttical Intelligence.

His Lordship, the Bishop of Fredericton, arrived in this City on Friday last, and preached to very large congressions on Sunday, at Saint James's Church in the mornng, and at Saint Paul's Church, Portland, in the after-jon. His Lordship returned to Fredericton on Tuesday. we are informed, on authority, that Wednesday, 31st Authority,

ority of those present, and the Clergyman may be present, and shall be qualified to act as such chairman; and the chairman shall make or cause to be made a list of those who shall then be present, and add thereto the names of any who shall subsequently attend before the proceedings are closed, and shall claim to vote thereat; and every such Lay member present shall, before taking part in or voting at such meeting, sign the following declaration:

"I A B., whose name is hereto subscribed, do declare, that I am a member of the United Church of England and Ireland, and belong to no other religious denomination."

X.—Meeting to choose as Lay Representatives Persons who have been Communicants for Twelve Months.

Every such meeting shall choose as a representative or -Meeting to choose as Lay nepresentative or have been Communicants for Twelve Months.

Every such meeting shall choose as a representative or Every such meeting shall choose as a representative or Bishop, Provancher died in June, whilst Sir George was there; he was a gentleman of estimable character, and a think fit) two persons who shall have been a Communicant or Communicants in the said Church for at least the term of twelve months preceding the day of such meeting:

Drovided always, that if 150 persons or more shall attend bad left the settlement, but there was a general wish, on

> Rev. Mr. Irwin, of Montreal is about to be removed to Boston. His departure will be a matter of general regret, on account of the many spheres of benevolent usefulness occupied by him since his coming to Montreal.—

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHA-PELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BEHALF OF MIS-APPOINTED FOR TRINITY SUNDAY. Previously announced in The Church newspaper, Vol. 17

 Rawdon,
 0 12 6

 Nesbit Reid's,
 0 1 3

 Cook's School-House,
 0 2 0

 Farnsworth's do.
 0 6 0

144 Collections amounting to. £182 10 8

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. Arthur Develin, XI. year, £0 10 0

THOMAS S. KENNEDY, Secretary C. S., D. T. Toronto, 1th August, 1853.

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Quebec, 6th August, 1853. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has bee

leased to make the following appointments; viz:
John McLean, of Guelph, and Lewis Wallbridge, of
ellville, Esquires, to be additional Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of the Statute of Upper Canada, 2nd Vict. Ch. 15, intituled: "An Act for the protection of the Lands of the Crown in this Province, from trespass and njury."

John LcLean, of Guelph, Esquire, to be a Collector of

Her Majesty's Customs.

Thomas Levell Hammond, of Dunville, Esquire, to be a Surveyor and Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.

a Surveyor and Clerk in ther Majesty's Customs.

JAIL PLOT.—On Wednesday evening the Governor of the Jail Mr. Allen, discovered a plot of a most murderous character, in time to prevent its execution. It seems that upon his examining the tools and implements used by the prisoners during the day (who have been sentenged to hard labour,) he missed two axes. His suspicious were

the axes f r the purpose. It was their further intention to break the locks of the doors with their axes and make their escape. Before opening the door to remove them to their cells Mr. Allen presented two muskets through forthwith transmitted by the said Archbishop to the Bishop of the Diocese, and shall by him be published in the said saw that their plot was discovered, and that the officer

Mr. After is an officer who has always used the utmost caution and circumspection since he became Governor, and nodoubt that to the faithful discharge of his duty, both he and his family owe their lives, for had he not person ally inspected the collection of the tools there is little doubt but the ruffians would have succeeded in their

NIAGARA GRAMMAR SCHOOL .- The Rev. H. N.

Phillips has been appointed to the school. He is highly recommended in the following testimonial:

The undersigned having attended several examinations of the School under the management of the Rev. H. N. of the School under the management of the Rev. H. N. Philips, can bear testimony as well as to the soundness of the system of instruction pursued, as to the proficiency attained by some, and the steady progress made by all the Scholars under tuition. With perfect confidence therefor they recommend the Institution to Parents and Guardians, as one in which a thorough Education based on Religious principles may be secured.

ligious principles may be secured. GEORGE OKILL STEWART, D. D.,

Archdeacon and Rector of Saint George's, Kingston. R. V. ROGERS,

Minister of St. James'. WILLIAM GREIG, Incumbent St. Paul's, Kingston.

HENRY BRENT, Incumbent St. Mark's, Barriefield. THOMAS W. ALLEN, Incumbent St. John's Portsmouth.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Lieut. Col., Royal Engineers. ROUTE TO AND FROM LAKE SUPERIOR .- A gentleman

be the president, and shall always preside therein personally or by such Bishop or Bishops of his province as he shall appoint his Commissary or Commissaries under his hand and seal for that purpose; and the Archbishop and Bishops attending such assembly shall sit and vote as one house, and the Clergy and Lay members shall sit and vote as another house, and no act or resolution shall be valid to which both houses shall not have assented; and on every division of the house of Clergy and Lay members nothing. which both houses shall not have assented; and on every division of the house of Clergy and Lay members nothing shall be held to be carried by a majority of such house but that to which a majority of both the Clergy and Laity, of such Dioceses, shall have assented, the vote of the majority of the Clergy present and representing the Laity of such Diocese being taken as the vote of the Laymen present and the vote of the majority of such Diocese being taken as the vote of the Laymen present and safe, and cross Lake Simcoe, where the vote of the Rev. H. Patton, Restor of Cornwall, of a son.

| Beef per 1001bs, | 25 to 25 to 27 to 25 to 25 is convenient and safe, and cross Lake Simcoe, where steady. Ashes lower, 26s to 27s for pots. vote of the Laity of such Diocese; and all rules and regulations so passed shall be valid, subject to such provisions a new swift iron steamer to Lewiston, and by the way of Vote of the Laity of such Diocese; and an rules and lations so passed shall be valid, subject to such provisions and restrictions, and to such allowance or disallowance, as has been been been provided with regard to the regulations of Sturgeon Bay, in an air line, is about 220 miles, but of Sturgeon Bay, in an air line, is about 220 m XIX.—Her Mujesty may declare in what other Colonies than three hundred and forty. The fare is \$3, and the entire fare from the Sault to Toronto is \$1150.—Colonist.

COLONIAL SUMMARY.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT ON THE WELLAND CANAL. The Captain of the steamer Ottawa, in a letter to the St Catherine's Constitutional exculpating himself from blame in regard to the loss of one of his crew, states that on Saturday morning between the hours of one and two o'clock' he sent two of his men in advance to get the locks ready; that on arriving at lock 22 they found no light or lockmaster, and James Hyworth after opening one gate started with the intention of opening active states. with the intention of opening another, when he immediately missed the deceased his shipmate,—he then returned to the Ottawa and gave the alarm. The Ottawa proceeded to the lock and there remained from one-half to three-quarters of an hour, during which time every exertion was quarters of an hour, during which time every exertion was made to discover the lost man; and the Captain, being under a contract to land 250 Norwegian emigrants at Buffalo on the same evening, proceeded on his voyage. The crew made an affidavit of the truth of the Captain's statements before the Mayor of St. Catharines. The culpability of some one is clearly established on the oath of five eye-witnesses, who positively asserted that there was no light on the lock and no lock tender present.—Abridged from the St. Catharines Constitutional.

der being primeval forest. The quality of the land, judg-ing from the character of the timber, which is mostly ach and maple, is good.

THE CROPS IN CAVAN. - The Fall wheat in Cavan is very fine. The Spring crops are not so good; but there is a probability that the grain may not be so bad as was

ARREST .- A man has been arrested at the Suspension Bridge charged with having represented himself as an agent for some of the American Insurance Companies, and also of the Ontario Insurance Company of Hamilton.—Sometimes he called himself Bemmett, and at others J. Hill. He swindled the unsuspecting farmers out of \$700. After his arrest he made hi escape at Drummondville.

RAILROAD MEETING AT ST. CATHERINES .- On the Monday before last a meeting of qualified electors took place in the Town Hall at St Catherines, when the bylaws authorizing the Council to subscribe £37,500 were The meeting, says the St. Catherines Constitutional, did

not number more than 12 or 15 persons. THE ESPLANADE. - Mr. Sheriff Jarvis called a meeting of various persons interested in the construction of the Esplanade in the Court House on Thursday, George Gurvett, Esq. in the chair. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Cumberland and their respective plans before the meeting. The result of the meeting was that a committee was named consisting of Joseph D Ridout, Esq., the Sheriff, Mr. Monro and Mr. Cawthra, to seek for information to be laid before another meeting on the call of the chairman.

BIBLES FOUND IN A SWAMP.—Several Bibles have been found in a swamp in Caledon, some under logs, and others covered by leaves. It is supposed that a pedlar has been murdered for his money. The Bibles are ticketed with the name "Phinney & Co., Buffalo, publishers."

FATAL ACCIDENT WHILE BATHING.—A young man named Widenall, employed in the store of Mr. Hugh Scobie, was drowned yest day afternoon while bathing at the Cut near the Peninsula. He was unable to swim, and having suddenly stepped into deep water, was soon beyond the reach of a fellow-bather, named Fry, who made immediate efforts to effect a resume. Deceased was son of Mr. ate efforts to effect a rescue. Deceased was son of Mr. Widenall, merchant, Port Hope, and had not attained to his majority.—Leader.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

New York, 4th. August, noon. The steamship Washington, with London dates to the 20ult., arrived at 10½ o'clock this morning.

Cotton at Liverpool firm and moderately active. Breadstuffs rather higher, say at outside. Wheat flour sixpence; corn quiet; bacon dearer; beaf and pork unchanged. Turkish question more pacific and likely to be arranged ithout resort to arms.

Dates from China are to May 14th. Insurgents raised the banner of Christianity and Protestant form of wor-ship. They have possession of Nankin and other important

Wheat at Liverpool on the 19th one penny dearer for fresh white and red. Flour unchanged; Corn quiet and nchanged. Consols closed at 981 in London.

The Washington brings 141 passengers and London dates to July 20th. The Niagara arrived out on the 18th, the Ballic on the 19th at 10 p.m.

When the Washington left, confidence in the maintenance of peace was increased both in London and Paris. The eply of Russia to the joint representatives of France and england was expected in London about the 22nd. The atest intelligence from St. Petersburgh was to the 9th July which states, that one of the propositions of a compromise had reached the Austrian capital which induced a desire to

to permit the passing of the British or French ships at ny moment, day or night. A formidable conspiracy aginst the life of the Sultan, got up by the Mauls or fantical party, had been discovered and 15 of the leaders are sted and bowstringed. Their object was to dispose if the Sultan in favour of his brother; then decree war gainst Russia. Negotiations were: Russia. Negotiations were still progressing in the Hunof the jail was prepared for them.

Mr. Allen is an officer who has always used the utmost

American and Austrian convettes had determined to fight and had cleared their decks for action. The British and French onsuls interfered and prevented present hostility. It was aferwards arranged that Costa should be given upto the Fench consul, until the French and Austrian Ministers at Constitutinople had settled the affair. Costa was after-wards ladded in Marino and escorted by marines to the

> In the House of Lords, on the 18th, Lord Clarendon stated that an inswer in entire conformity with the note published by the French Government had been returned to the last diplonatic note of Nesselrode.

> A despatch from Constantinople, received in Paris on the 19th, states but England, France and Germany had agreed to the basis of the arrangement which was proposed by Turkey. The lead quarters of the Russians had been established at Buch rest, and 80,000 troops were encamped in the environs.

Advices from Viena to the 16th state that troops were still marching to the outh, and that 62 guns of heavy calibre had arrived at lassy on the 8th July. The ex-portation of corn had been prohibited.

Advices from China of the 9th of May are of a very singular character. The rebels had raised the banner of Christianity. The bible had been translated, and they were bent, under the impulse of a very extraordinary fanaticism, upon the expulsion of the whole Tartar race. Nankin was still held by them, and reported to be in a state of ruin. The rebels were fortifying the city, and intended to march upon Pekin as soon as they received expected reinforcements. The commander of the British war steamer Hermes had returned from an expedition to the section of the rebellion, where he explained the neutral position of foreign powers. He stated that the insurgents nad adopted the Protestant form of worship.

Paris, 19th July. The funds experienced a decline to-day of three per

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Halifax, 5th Aug. The Niagara, from Liverpool July 23 arrived at Halifax yesterday morning. She had 115 passengers. Breadstuffs considerably excited in consequence of the weather, and the opening of French ports to free im-

exchanging for the Home Department. Respecting the Eastern question, the Chancellor is reported to have said the Czar will follow the arrangements held out for his acceptance. The only motive for further delay was to obtain the assent of Prussia. It was telegraphed from Contain the assent of Prussia. It was telegraphed from offered by England and France.

News had also reached London under date from Constantinople of July 11, that a conciliatory note has just been passed by Reschid Pasha, which was considered of a nature.

tinople of July 11, that a conciliatory note has just been passed by Reschid Pasha, which was considered of a nature to bring negotiations at once to a conclusion.

On the 3rd inst., at St. George's Church, in this city by the Rev. Stephen Lett, L.L.D., Incumbent, the Rev. Robert Shanklin, Incumbent of Oakville, to Catherine

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

day at noon.

The ship Izee of New York for Liverpool, was burned at Sea, July 7th. Capt. Spencer and all hands were saved by the ship Ebenezer of Liverpool. The cause of the fire The Turkish difficulty is considered settled, although

the Czar's acceptance of the proposal is not announced. His assent is duly expected, and till received nothing the Cathedral have been east in England, and will

The grounds on which the old Parliament House and the old Parliament Buildings stand will shortly be brought are satisfactory—no potato rot.

From France there is no news. A correspondent says the opening of the French ports to the free import of Breadstuffs, is more to quiet anxiety than for any fear of

Christina of Spain is in Paris, intriguing, they say, to marry her daughter to Prince Napoleon. The grape disease is feared in Portugal.

It is reported that England is negotiating with Denmark to obtain command of the entrance to the Baltic. If war prises with Russia it is feared that breadstuffs will be short in Italy this year.

It is rumored at Constantinople that the United States are negotiating for the purchase of Marmorisea. Among the passengers by the Baltic are: Bishop McIlvaine, Thomas Butler King, Genl. Cooper, Mr. Julien

and family. The India mail has arrived at Trieste with dates

from Hong Kong, June 7th; Calcutta 16th; Bombay The empire of China is divided , and Nankin is indepen-

lent of the Tartar Dynasty. There is great anxiety at Canton, and fears of the

Trade in India dull. From Burmah the intelligence is that no advance is to be made on Eva. The screw steamer Lewiston was lost on her passag from Shanglae to Hong Kong, on Tuesday. The crew and passengers were all saved.

Paris. 26th July .- The crops in the south favourable. Vienna, July 22nd—a conspiracy has been discovered. Forty-six persons, some of them students, hove been arrested.

Tee difficulties between Austria and Switzerland, are The van-guard of the Russians entered Bucharest on

Cotton—closed on Tuesday firm, at last weeks prices. Sales of Monday, 10,000 bales; Tuesday, 8,000. Corn— Merket transactions in Flour and Wheat extensive, but without excitement, Prices. though very firm, were no dearer. Indian Corn in moderate demand. Weite Wheat, 7s id. to 8s 2d.; Red, 7s 7d; Western Canal Flour, 27s 9d to 28s.; Philadelphia, 28s 3d to 28s 6d.; Canadian 27s 6d to 28s 6d.; Ohio, 28s.; Whith Corn, 31s 6d.; Yellow.

31.; mixed, 30s 6d. BRITISH GIUANA-THE VENEZUELEAN REVOLUTION.

Buston 5th Ang. Papers have been received here from Georgetown Pritish Guiana, to 14th July. They report that there vas considerable dissatisfaction at the result of the imporation of Chinese Coolies, who were very quarrelsome. The bark Appollone had arrived from Calcutta with 190 Coolies. Twenty others had died on the passage. Four hundred more Chinese Coolies had been contracted for and were expected. They were the offscouring of the

Chinese Nation.

An article in one of the papers declares that if Cuba is allowed to continue to receive slaves, the British West Indies cannot compete with her in the production of

The same papers have details of the Venezuelean Revlution, of which the Province of Cumana seems to be the head quarters. They had formed a Provisional Government, and had taken measures for a Convention of the disaffected Provinces to form a Confederation. General Thaddeo, a General of Monagos was marching against them at the head of 3,000 men.

United States.

BAILING F THE "ATLANTIC."

The Atlantic ailed at noon for Liverpool, with 148 passengers. to England, ad Mr. Soule, Minister to Spain. O'DONORUE IN TROUBLE.

Boston, 6th Aug. Perick O'Donohue was arrested at the Adam's House, yearday afternoon, on a warrant charging him with a letter to Mr. Treanor accepting a challenge to acht a duel somewhere in Manchester, N. H., early this Telegraphic accounts no. Constantinople state that a Ministerial crisis was feared in Consequence of the Russia' invasion of the Principalities. A pacific solution was, how the Commanders of the ports of the Dardanelles had ore's to permit the passing of the British of the Dardanelles had ore's only means of averting the meeting.

Charleston, S. C.; 2nd Aug. Orders have been issued by the authorities at New Orleans, or all vessels arriving below from foreign ports, to stop at

Washington, 2nd Aug. D. E. Sickles's appointment as Secretary of Legation to London, is hailed as a good omen by "Young America:"
His Address to Kossuth, pledging him the moral and material support of the American Democracy, is freshly remembered. The Filibursters also regard him as one of the Chles of the American Democracy, is freshly remembered. The Filibursters also regard him as one of the Chles their own folks.

Washington, 8th Aug. The charges preferred against Commodore Aurlick by Mr. Schenck, late Minister to Brazil, Captain Inman and others, have been dismissed by the President, who refused to order a Court Martial. The Union sustains the conduct of Commodore Inman in the Smyrnian affair, and maintains that he was not authorized to resort to amicable measures, but that it was his duty to his Government to exert as much power as was necessary to arrest the Austrian outrage, and prevent its consummation. Baltimore, 7th Aug.

The deaths of yellow fever in New Orleans, for a week ending 1st August, were 669. A few cases have occurred at Mobile.

New York, Aug. 2nd. Markets.—Flour: demand less active for western and state: prices easier, home demand fair, sales 6000 bbls. at 5 25 a 5 81 for state: Canadian scarce and rather dull and nominal; 5 25 a 5 87 for mixed and fancy Michigan and Indiana; 5 25 a 5 44 for commôn good Ohio. Grain: less firmness in market for wheat, but demand firm; sales 900 bushels mixed Genessee 182; 10,000 bushels white Ohio 1 34 a 1 35; 3000 choice white Michigan 1 30. Rye firm; sales 700 bushels River 80\$4. Oats easier; river and canal 45 a 46. Corn less active, sales 2200 bushels 72 a 74½ for unsound; 75 a 76 for western mixed; 76 a 77½ for Southern yellow. Provisions: demand for pork light, prices without change.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Aug. 10th., 1853.

At the Parsonage Cornwall, on the 4th inst., the wife of MARRIED. On Suniay Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Herchimer, Mr. Walter Eales, Painter, to Mrs. Amelia Mildrum, both

Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Beaven, D.D. At St. Johns, N. B. on the 5th ult., by the Rev. William Harrison Rector of St. Luke's Church Portland, Fredrick Howard Himsworth, Esq., of the executive Conneil Office, Canada, to Sarah, third daughter of the late Capt. John

New York, 8th Aug.

The steamship Baltic, with 177 passengers, arrived toay at noon.

The Africa arrived out on the 24th ult., early in the

Barrister at law, to Helen Maria, daughter of John Turnbull, Esq., Colonel of the Regiment of Hastings

At St. Paul's Church, Dunville, by the Rev. Mr. Townley, on the 4th inst., Charles Robb, Esq., Engineer, Great Western Railway, to Janet Preston, eldest daughter of T. L. Hammond, Esq., surveyor of Customs, Dunville and formerly Solicitor, in Dundee, Scotland.

DIED. At the Rectory on Tuesday night the 2nd inst., James Stuart Geddes, infant son of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector of this Parish, aged 11 months.

BAZAAR IN AID of the fund for the erection of A CHURCH in DRUMMONDVILLE, Niagara Falls, Canada West, is unavoidably POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY The Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a very large assortment of Church. Factory; Steamboat, Steamship, Locomotive, School House, and Plantation Bells, made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

Plantation Belis, made in au case and adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for "the best Belis, for sonorousness and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this foundry. We can send to New York in four hours, and by Canal and Railroads in every direction, at an hour's notice. Mathematical Instruments of the most approved construction on hand. Address.

A: MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, N. Y. 51-th 1st English Teacher, Mrs. LIDDELE. 2nd " " Mrs. Liddell.
3rd " " Miss Driscoll. French Governess, Mad'lle Simon. Writing and Arithmetic, ... Mr. EBBELLS. Drawing,..... Mr. Bull. Singing, Mr. HUMPHREYS.

tendence of the clergymen of St. James' Cathedral. TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.) Education £15 per annum
Finishing Pupils 5 additional.
Boarding. 30

The religious instructions are under the kind superin

NO EXTRAS. The great success which has attended the first year of his institution, has encouraged Mrs. Poetter to leave anothing undone that can add to the advantages already offered in her School. In consequence of the increase in her pupils, she has engaged another Music Master, (an English Professor from Boston,) who has been highly recommended as a flinished musician. Mrs. Poetter has during the past year taken her more advanced pupils through a course of English Studies, which have prepared through a course of English Studies, which have prepared them togive their time next year only to the higher branches of English Literature, and the French, Italian and German languages, in which they have already made some proficiency. Mrs Poetter will take this opportunity of expressing the pleasure she has felt at the kind and satisfactory letters she has received from many of the pareots, and she trusts that her system, combining home

ducation or such very moderate terms, will continue to The School will re-open on the 5th of September.

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

MRS. POETTER.

omforts with the advantages of a sound and finished

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Golder Psalm; being a Practical, Experimental, and Prophetical Exposition of Psalm XVI.; by the Rev. Thos. Dale, M. A. 3s 14d.

M. A. 3s 14d.

Living or Dead; a Series of Home Truths; by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B. A. 3s, 9d.

Far Off; or Asia and Australia Described, with Anecdotes and Illustrations; by the Author of "Peep of Day." 3s, 9d.

Far Off; or Asia and Australia Described, with Anecdotes and Illustrations; by the Author of "Peep of Day." 3s. 9d.
Near Hone; or the Countries of Europe Described, with Anecdotes and numerous Illustrations; by the Author of "Peep of Day." 3s. 9d.

The Year of the Church; Hymns and Devotional Verse for Sunday and Poly Days of the Ecclessiastical Year, with brief explanation oitheir origin and design; by the Rev. C.M. Butler. 2s. 6d.
The Genius and Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; by the Rev. Calvin Colton, LL.D. 8s.

Truth; or Persis Clareton; a Narrative of Church History in the Sevenleenth Century; by the Rev. C. B. Taylor. 3s. 9d.
Arthur and his Mother; or the Child of the Church—a Book for Children; by the Rev. C. B. Taylor. 1s. 10dd.
Father Clement; a Roman Catholic Story. 1s. 6d.
The Old Sea Captain; by Old Humphrey's Fist. 2s.
Thoughts for the Thoughtful; do.
My Grand-parents; do. 2s.
Isle of White; do: 2s.
Coun ry Strolls; do. 2s.
Walks in London; do. 2s.
Walks in London; do. 2s.
Walks in London; do. 2s.
Observation

Addresses; do. 2si
The Cross of Christ, or Meditations on the Death and Passion of
Our Blessed Lord and Saviour; edited by Walter Farquhar
Hooker, D. D. 2s. 6d.
Episcopacy Tested by Scripture; by the Right Rev. Henry U. Oudderdonk, D. D. 1103d.
Lectures on Practical Subjects, delivered a; St. Marginet's, Lothbury; by the Rev. Henry Melville, B. D.

HENRY ROWSELL. Toronto, August, 11, 1853.

LAW BOOKS. TUST received, Vols. 4, 5 and 6 of Being Moody, Vol. 2; and Denison with continuation by

Pearce, vols. 1 and 2, Just published by Messrs. T. J. Johnson, Philadelphia, 15s. per Vol. A young lady as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to instruct in Music and Works published by Messrs. JOHNSON, Philadelphia Messrs. LITTLE, BROWN & Co., Boston, or any other French and the usual branches of an English education.
Address R. S., Box 244 Post Office Toronto

Bookseller, Stationer & Printer. King Street.

Toronto, July 22, 1853. JUST RECEIVED. PPLETON'S TRAVELLERS' GUIDE TO THE MIDDLE STATES, CANADA, NEW BRUNS-WICK, and NOVA SCOTIA, &c. &c., with descriptions of the Principal Cities, Towns and Villages, with Distan-

ces, Fares, &c. Price 6s. 3d.
HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto, July, 1853. King Street.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO. ISS MACNALLY begs to announce that the Classes will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 1st of SEP-TEMBER, 1853.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853. TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY.

> (ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD. (FROM LONDON.)

130 & 132 King Street West.

50-12mo Toronto, July 8th, 1853.

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

would be preferred. Apply at the Office of this Paper. Toronto, June 18th, 1853.

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

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, after the Mid-Summer Recess, on Wednesday the 17th

ON MONDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1853. The following Scholarships will be open to competi-

years.

CHAMBERLAIN OFFICE, Toronto, isthJune, 1853.

viz. one of £30 currency per annum; two of £25; two of The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts

FIVE DIVENITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for four years.

ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP, value £30 currency per annum; tenable for three years, on condition of regular observance of Terms and Lectures, and good conduct.

All persons presenting themselves for examination, must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered upon their sixte enth, for Scholarship, upon their seventeenth year.

Early application, for the subjects of examination and any other information desired, should be made by letter to

N. B .- - Students matriculating in October Term are able in the following June to compete for a Wellington Scholarship, and for a Scholarship either on the Burnside

CLEARING OUT STOCK.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!

CHARLESWORTH having closed his Branch Store,—the "ALBERT HOUSE," and removed the remainder of his Stock to his own place, THE "TORONTO HOUSE," No. 60 King Street East, so well known to the community for Cheapness! desirous of clearing it out, together with the remainder of his SUMMER Stock, will commence our

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1853;

SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! The whole of his Stock, but more especially his MILLINERY, and such Goods as are decidedly SUMMER STOCK in which GREAT AND ASTONISHING BARGAINS will be given.

This opportunity will continue only for a short time.

ALL ANXIOUS OF SECURING BARGAINS MUST CALL EARLY. THE "TORONTO HOUSE," No. 60, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Toronto, 1853.

J. CHARLESWORTA

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