"Ger Soundations are upon the holn hills."

"Stand pe in the ways and see, and ask for the Did Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 1, 1854.

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Vol. XVII.]

death,

Poetry.

"FROM SUDDEN DEATH, GOOD LORD, DELIVER US."

Not in the crowded street,

busy feet, Let the Death-angel summon me;

The flutt'ring pinions of my soul would beat,

Good Lord, deliver us!

Not when love's faint, last word, Which sad survivors long to hear, must be unsaid, unheard,

Let me be found by Death. Ah, might one choose, An end of greater pain would be preferred,

That, for dear friends, the partiug pang some bitterness might lose, By having love expressed by dying breath

Good Lord, deliver us! Not when my soul hath strayed

Thee hath made, Jesus, my Saviour, let Thy coming be! But, when my every sin and grief I've laid,

Low at the foot of Thy dear Cross,-My Master, summon me, And let me answer Thee in humble faith; Only from unprepared and sudden death,

Good Lord, deliver us! Not when the startled cries Of mourners suffering from the shock must o'er | with congeniall Spiritts."

my clay arise, Let stern Death seize me in his cold embrace Ah, Holy Master, in whatever guise

Thy mandate comes, give me, I pray, some little warning space! Whene'er Thou wilt, Lord, I would yield

my breath, But if it may be so, From sudden death, Good Lord, deliver us!

And, Jesus, comfort those Who are suffering from the fearful weight of quick bereavement's blows :

Thou only-Who hast made the feeling soul To shrink in terror from such stunning woes,-The anguish of a life-long grief has power to

Our sympathy the warm prayer uttereth,-From the keen sorrow caused by sudden death, Good Lord, deliver them !

-N. Y. Church Journal.

EYTRACT FROM "THE HOUSEHOLD OF SIR THOMAS MOORE.

" * * * As I traced the last Word, ughte I heard the well-known tones land. of Erasmus his pleasant Voyce; and looking forthe of my Lattice, did indeede beholde the deare little Man coming up from the River Side with my Father, who, was half in and half out of her grogram

alreadie in the Hall. S, soon as I had kissed their Hands, and obtayned their blessings, the tall Lad stept forthe, and who should he be but William Roper, returned from my Father's errand over seas! He hath grown hugelie, and looks mannish; but his manners are worsened insteade of bettered by Franknesse, he hung upon Hand till Father bade him come forward, and then, as he went his Rounds, kissing one after another, stopt short when he came to me, twice made as though he would have saluted me, and then held back, making me look so stupid, that I could have boxed his Ears for

mus told us, with much Drollerie, of a Piece of bovish Mischief of his-the Theft of some Pears off a particular Tree, the Fruit of which the Superior of his Convent had meant to reserve to himself. One Morning, Erasmus had climbed the Tree, tion and ordination: and was feasting to his great Content, when he was aware of the Superior ap- themselves for the ministry are able, without proaching to catch him in the Fact; soe, extreme inconvenience and hard saving, to bear quickly slid down to the Ground, and made off in the opposite Direction, limping as he went. The Malice of this Act consisted in its being the counterfeit of the Gait of a poor lame Lay Brother, who his ordination as Deacon cost him nearly £15, Was, in fact, smartlie punisht for Erasmus his Misdeede. Our Friend mentioned this with a Kinde of Remorse, and observed to my Father-" Men laugh at the Sins of young People and little Children, as if they were little Sins; albeit, the Robbery of an Apple or Cherry-orchard is as much a breaking of the Fighth Commandment as the stealing of a Leg of Mutton from a Butcher's Stall, and oft-

times with far less Excuse." I cannot helpe smiling, whenever I think of my Rencounter with William this Morning. Mr. Gunnell had set me Homer's tiresome List of Ships; and because of the excessive Heate within Doors, I tooke my Booke into the Nuttery, to be beyond the Wrath of far-darting Phabus Sharwood, who very readily fell in with it, and Apollo, where I clomb into my favorite Filbert Seat. Anon comes William thro' out with his Tablets, and, in a Posture I should have called studdied, had he known anie one within Sighte, falls a poetizing, question not. Having noe Mind to be

would have it, however, the little Reptileonlie fell among his Curls; which soe took me at the rored att. I could not helpe hastilie a and our reading your Pardon." Twas worth a world to see his start! Amid the strife of busy tongues, and noise of "What!" cries he, looking up, "are there indeed Hamadryads?" and would have gallanted a little, but I bade him hold down his Head, while that with a Against the worldly-loaded air so very weraily! Twig I switched off the Caterpillar. Nei-How could she upward bear her vital breath ther could forbeare laughing; and then he Thro' such an atmosphere? From sudden sued me to step downe, but I was minded to abide where I was. Howbeit, after a Minutes Pause, he sayd, in a grave, kind Tone, "Come, little Wife;" and taking mine arm steadilie in his Hand, I lost my Balance and was faine to come down whether or noe. We walked for some Time juxta Fluvium; and he talked not badlie of his Travels, insomuch as I founde there was really more in him than one

would think. * * * * Since the little Wisdom I have Capacitie to acquire, so oft gives me the Head-To comfort them: From lonely, sudden ache to Distraction, I marvel not at Jupiter's Payn in his Head, when the Goddess of Wisdom sprang therefrom full growne.

In wilful blindness from the vows which it to not practical," returned Father, " and I teach my Children Philosophie to fitt them for living in the World, not above it. One may spend a Life in dreaming over Plato. as many of the parishioners as it can accommoand yet goe out of it without leaving the World a whit the better for our having made Part of it. 'Tis to little purpose we studdy, if it onlie makes us look for Perfections in others which they may in vayn seek for in ourselves. It is not even necessary or goode for us to live entirelie

Wcclesiastical Entelligence.

[The following items are from the London

Guardian. - ED. CHURCH.]

The Exeter Gazette says that Mr. Thomas Davies, a Dissenting preacher, who has been connected with the "Independent" body in Crediton, has seceded from that denomination, and united himself to the Established Church, and was on Friday, the 21st ult, publicly bapised by the Rev. Mr. Smith, the vicar.

The daily papers state, but we suspect it to be merely conjecture, that the Metropolitan Bishopric of Sydney is to be offered to Bishop Selwyn, whose arrival is daily expected in Eng and, and in the event of its acceptance, the Bishopric of New Zealand will be offered either Dishophe of the Archdeacon C. J. Abraham, formerly of Eton College; and in either case we believe that it is probable that some appointment will be made to the newlycreated see of Christ Church, Lyttleton, in the ourse of the present year. If the see of Sydney s refused by Bishop Selwyn, it is expected that t will be offered either to Dr. Tyrrel, Bishop of Newcastle, South Australia, or to Dr. W Short, Bishop of Adelaide, who is at present in Eng-

A Manchester correspondent, "to correct the erroneous impression that may be formed by the perusal of part of the letter of the Bishop London," requests us to certify (enclosing his name) that it has always been the custom for because of the Heat had given his Cloak the chorister of the old Church (now the Catheto a tall Stripling behind him to bear. I dral) of Manchester, to turn to east during the flew up Sairs to advertise Mother, who Gloria. Other correspondents testify to the custom in various parts of the country. The writer of this paragraph witnessed the custom Gown, and who stayed me to clasp her for the first time at a chapel attached to a union Owches; so that, by the Time I had fol- workhouse. We are likewise informed that the lowed her down Stairs, we founde 'em usage has been from time immemorial observed by the charity school children at their annual gathering in his own Cathedral of St. Paul's. and has no doubt been handed down to the present time from the beginning of the last entury. Among the clergymen who always beserved it may be cited the late respected Vicar century.

of St. Gile's, the Rev. Endell Tyler, certainly no favorer of "novelties. The Rev. F. B. Portman, Rector of Staple Fitzpaine, near Taunton, writes: "One of your forayn Travell; for, insteade of his old correspondents has already shown that the practice is an old one in some other counties, and it certainly is so in Somersetshire. As one of those who follow this custom, I can only say that I learnt to do so from my parishioners, on becoming rector of this place, as long ago as 1840. Speaking of ceremonial observances generally, (whether it be bowing at the name of the Holy Trinity, or at the name of Jesus, or on entering the Church, or any such like edifying his P ayns. 'Speciallie as Father burst out and decent custom), I believe there is perfect a-laughing, and cried, "The third Time's truth in the remark once made to me by a friend, that there is scarcely one such observance, said As we passed under a Pear-tree, Eras- to be introduced by the High Church party within the last few years, which may not be found to have existed beyond the memory of

man, in one or other of our country parishes. "T. M. N." writes from Newcastle, complaining of the too frequent practic of the Bishop of Durham inconsiderately requiring candidates for holy orders to repair to London for examina-

Now, it is notorious that few offering an expense so heavy and likewise so unnecessary. Retrenchment is generally necessary after a college routine, even to those well off, but especially to the poor man. A curate who had been thus victimized, lately informed me that having to travel to London from the far North; and be greatly fears that a similar sum will be squeezed from his hard-earned salary when he compelled to offer himself for priest's orders.

A Churchman sends us, from the Staffordshire Advertiser, a short account of the way in which the earlier part of the Fast-day was observed in the town of Walsall: "For the second time in Walsall, clergymen and Dissenting ministers met and conducted together a religious service. At seven o'clock in

the morning; the upper and lower room at the Blue-Coat School was thronged with devout worshippers, Churchmen, Methodists, Independents, Baptists, uniting under the combined direction of ministers of each denomination to implore God's interposition in the affairs of the nation at this momentous period. Shortly after the day of humiliation was determined upon, a suggestion, emanating from the Diss nisters, was made to the vicar, the Rev. J. H it was determined that a devotional meeting should be conducted unitely by the Rev. J. H. Sharwood, the Rev. Dr. Gordon (Independent). the Trees without seeing me; and seats the Rev. R. P. Macmaster (Baptist), and the himself at the Foot of my Filhert; then, out with his Tablets, and, in a Posture I of persons came to the school that it was found necessary to divide the meeting into two, with two ministers to each, and then there was barely

Our correspondent remarks that the meeting interrupted, I lett him be, thinking he having been divided into two, on account of the would soon exhaust the Vein; but a Cater-number of persons collected together, it will be observed that many of the Church people present Pillar dropping from the Leaves on to my Page, I was fayn, for Mirthe sake, to shake it down on his Tablets. As ill luck observed that many of the Universepone present must thus unavoidably have been placed for the parish, to be purchased for a site.—New York Church-deservedly regretted by the poor of the parish, amongst whom they had been constant visitors.

this meeting was held. Walsall swarms with Dissenters. There are three churches, and six Rev. Charles Scott Luxmore, M.A., Dean of St. Dissenters. There are three churches, and six Protestant meeting houses, besides a large one for the Romanists. Is it any wonder that Morning Post says:—
"The late dean was the son of the Right Rev.

parish of Stapleton, in which his lordship's palace is situated, stating, that as a general opinion prevails that the present Church is of many structures and implementation of the patronage the bishop had to bestow, being a Canon Residentiary of St. Asaph, sinecure rector of Llanarmon, rector of Marchtoo widely circulated:

remove the course of dispute and contention for patronage at his disposal, but not so much as pews, caused by the present inadequate size of the head of any other chapter." the Church, and to provide sittings for the poor of Wisdom sprang therefrom full growne.

* * "Nothing can be wise that is wish that no time should be unnecessarily lost in commencing the work. During the period of the rebuilding, I shall be happy to lend my domestic chapel for divine service, for the use of date. Begging that you will make this letter known to our fellow-parishioners. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your very faithful

"J. H. GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL. "S'apleton Palace, April 27, 1854."

The Bishop has also graciously opened his own private chapel at the palace for public worship during the erection of the new edifice. The demand on his lordship's purse for this noble undertaking will be upwards of £5,000.

We hear that Mrs. Jenkyns, the widow of the late Dean of Wells, has signified her intention of building a chapel of ease in East Wells, a district very destitute of church accommodations. The site has not yet been selected.— Western Flying Post.

The completion of the parish Church of St. Mary, Aylesbury, is decided upon; the benching s to be of solid oak throughout the Church, the original plan had stained deal in the aisles and ransepts; the gas standards are to be of brass, y Skidmore, of Coventry.

The restoration of the parish Church at Faringdon is proceeding satisfactorily. The lord f the manor has rebuilt the south transept; even stained lancet windows now enrich the hancel; the whole of the galleries are being removed; open benches are to replace the square deal boxes, now nearly level with the already done and in progress is very gratifying to ecclesiologists, considering that the Church s in the hands of the Simon trustees.

The Master of the Hospital of the Holy Cross,

Winchester, has completed his compulsory work of restoration; but so niggardly has it been Slaves.carried out, that even the ornamental cresting on the ridge-tiles of the roofs has been omitted; in may places the original crest remains, and even slight as it may seem, offers a painful contrast to the noble building in its original At the annual general meeting of the Church Extension Society for the Archdeaconry of

Coventry, held on Thursday, at Coventry, the ven. Archdeacon, in opening the proceedings, said the society had accomplished a great deal in promoting free accommodation to public worship, being fully convinced that it was of no use going on multiplying Churches without this provision—the provision of free access to the "He was sorry to say that on the part of

some churchwardens there was too much ti-midity in this respect, and instances had occurred n this archdeaconry of seats being assigned and let to the rich, who very seldom occupied them, and from which the poor were therefore excluded Now, although he should be exceedingly sorry to see any collisions or differences upon suc questions in any parish, he must say it was quite time that this dog in-the-manger system was done away with. No seat ought to remain empty for which occupants could be found. It as the primary object of this society to attend us. care of themselves. In referring to instances of the evil done by having pews or seats appropriated to persons who seldom er never attended an additional hearer.'

thanks of the meeting to the committee and secretary, took occasion to observe that the resources of the Church for promoting extended church and school accommodation were entirely dependent on the voluntary action and efforts of her own members.

ture she now had was an adverse one, and he on hearts long deprived of spiritual care. could almost wish it released from its State connexion, only that the State would be the other river St. John's. There are hundreds of sufferer from the severance. At the same time, it was gratifying to observe that the Church duties and responsibilities, and by her own ex- aid. ertions was assuming that position which she ought to occupy. These considerations ought to stimulate her friends to still increasing activity in the cause which they were met this

Whichford, county Warwick, the two elder daughters of the respected rector, the Rev. R. B. Pinniger, were married in the parish Church the Revs. G. A. Walker and Vernon Blake. The ceremony was performed in accordance with the Rubric, "in the body of the Church," by the Rev. W. Wilson, Vicar of Ranbury, Oxon, after which the newly-married couples, accompanied by their friends, advanced up the chancel, chanting Beati Omnes, towards the

Dissent thrives?

The foundation-stone of a new Church at Ridgmount, Bedfordshire, was laid on the 25th ult., by the Duchess of Bedford. The building a large amount of ecclesiastical patronage. In is "early decorated," designed by Scott, with addition to the deanery, worth about £1,200 open seats, and no gallery; "a return," says the local paper, "to the right practice of our great church builders, now happily so prevalent."

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has addressed a letter to the churchwardens of the series of Stankston, in which his lowleship's a lawre share of the networks at the light practice. can structure and inadequate capacity, his wrel, and vicar of Moreton, in the aggregate lordship undertakes to rebuild it at his own cost, and to complete the work for consecration. The late dean's death renders vacant a seat in following excellent remarks of the venerable the Convocation of the province of Canterbury prelate as to the evils of pew-rents, cannot be The deanery is the gift of the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Vowler Short, who now holds the o widely circulated:
"I desire my fellow-parishioners to under-bishopric of St. Asaph. The dean, in conjuncstand that my motives in this work are to tion with the chapter, has some ecclesiastica

The Rev. Walter Kear Hamilton was on the as well as all other classes of the parishioners.

To effect these two objects the sittings in the chapter, in obedienceto her Majesty's conge

UNITED STATES.

FLORIDA. - The Spirit of Missions for May has highly interesting report from the Rev H. B. Whipple, at St. Augustine, from which we are glad to make the following extracts: I have preached at Tallahassee, Monticello,

Madison, Jacksonville, A. Dupont's, or Tomokaroad, Col. W. J. Bailey's, and at Palatka; at his place a Church was organized on the 12th of December, 1853.

Missionary Field .- St. Augustine has been the stronghold of Romish error for more than three centuries. Its little handful of Protestants are in the midst of watchful, vigilant, and unscrupulous foes. Isolated from Christian Tellowship, deprived of Church books, often without a pastor or guide, and subject to every species of controversial warfare, they need your sympathy, your prayers, and your gener-

Invalids .- The North, the East, and West send to St. Augustine their dying children, asking for a fabled spring to give them health They are often men who are rooted and grounded in no faith, in that unstable state of mind which is the ready soil for every error. They need the calm, steady, unfaltering teaching of the Church to prepare for eternity. The Church of Rome, which withholds the Bible from her people, whose little ones here grow up without Christian nurture, who have a field at home to demand all energies and all efforts, at once assails and tampers with the faith of the dying invalid. I trust that your Missionary has been able to do some good in soothing the dying bed, apitals of the pillars in the nave. The work in pointing strangers to the sinner's Saviour, and we may hope under God that some who came here thoughtless, unbelieving, holding dangerous and soul-perilling errors, have left us to live as devoted servants and disciples of

Slaves .- The slave has a deep interest in Missionary labour. He is naturally religious, and the plain, practical teaching of our Church is well calculated for these poor sons of Africa. To them the Missionary is always a welcome guest. It reminds you that "the common people heard *Him* gladly." "Is you well? "Me glad to see you." "Is you gwine to preach?" "We is trying for de kingdom of Heben," are the welcomes of many swarthy friends. They need simple, home illustrations; n a word, the old, heart-breaking story CHRIST crucified. When interested, they hang on the words of the speaker, as though he was the messenger of life. I have never held more delightful services than these; there is earnestness in listening, devout responses in prayer, and sweetest singing of old hymns to African melodies. I have witnessed many touching instances of piety among slaves; they always bring an offering to Holy Communion, and are ready to obey the truth.

Missionary Field adjacent.—The Diocese of Florida is all Missionary ground. It is larger than any Diocese except those of Virginia and Missouri, having 50,900 square miles. Its climate is healthy, and the lands in the interior most fertile; a large population is coming in or Villages are springing up, towns settled, to the poor and aged. Let these be looked after, and the middle classes and the rich would take fortunes of the Church will be sealed for scores of years. A vast work is ready for the labourer. Bibles are to be scattered, tracts distributed congregations gathered, churches built, and public worship, the Archdeacon mentioned a Florida has only two Mission stations and six case in which a dispute had arisen as to the procurement of two sittings which were much church at Palatka. It is a flourishing village on anted in a certain Church. A wealthy pew- the St. John's, at the head of steamboat navigation holder, though seldom its occupier, stood upon for sea-going steamers and vessels. It has 600 his right not to relinquish any part of it. A inhalitants, and no place of worship; ours is the poor man, however, by whom a pew was also held, being appealed to, unhesitatingly gave way, gave up the two sittings required, and said he would willingly worship in the passage of the Church, if by so doing he could give access to gation is made up of men reared in all sorts of creeds, yet men desirous of religious privileges and instructions. A lot of land for a church heart of the land for a church have offered an organ, a font and altar, and the family of I. K. Sass, Esq., of Charleston, have given a silver Communion service. Twelve hundred dollars have been raised towards a church edifice. There is no sight on earth The old impression about 'Church and more affecting than a first Church service in a State' was no longer applicable; for the Church had no legislature of its own; the only legisla-idea of its grateful, heaven-refreshing influence

dying invalids at different points on the St. John's. They need our help, and by the memocoming increasingly alive to her own ries of our dead they ask for sympathy and

Palatka needs a Missionary-soon it must be a place of great commercial prosperity. It has twelve warehouses and stores, a bank agency, steam saw-mill, and no church. Now is the by to promote."

On Tuesday, the 25th ult., St. Mark's day, large heart of a true disciple to grasp it and

Every Church clergyman should give a letter commendation to any invalid, to his brethren here. It serves at once as an introduction, it makes us friends, it is a safeguard from error and a door of opening for the truth. WESTERN NEW YORK .- Mr. Ashfield Munson.

altar, where the remainder of the office was read. The Holy Communion was then partaken much more within two years, as may be necesby upwards of twenty persons, including the brides and bridegrooms, the celebrant being the brides and bridegrooms, the celebrant being the Rev. H. G. Randall, Incumbent of Bishport, lot and building a church in accordance with a near Bristol. The banns of marriage having been published in the parish Church on three for the erection of a Sunday school building, preceding Sundays, a great number of persons \$500 for a Sunday school library; \$500 for assembled from the neighbouring villages to witness the ceremony, who will long remember the solemn and imposing scene. The pathway by their from the rectory to the Church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by their from the rectory to the church was by the church was believed to the own request strewed with flowers by the children | tion that the citizens of Utica raise \$10,000 of the parish schools, who were in the afternoon more, within five years, for the same object; a regaled with cake and tea. The brides will be lot of not less than three acres within the city

COLONIAL. THE DUTY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

RESPECTING THE CLERGY RESERVES: An Address delivered in St. Peter's Church, Springfield, Jan. 10, 1845, by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B.A., Rector of Christ Church, Mimico.

Although the subject which I am about to take up may withdraw me a little aside from the usual track of a Church Society address, yet what concerns the church at large concerns us, as a part of it; and my hope and prayer has been, that, in speaking of what affects the church, however deeply I may feel, I shall be enabled to speak with charity and

with truth. We have met to exhibit our unity of church feeling,-to confirm and build each other up in attachment to our church

principles,-and to show how needful it is that we should strengthen the hands of the church by our gifts and contributions. This is right; but it is, also, needful that we should strengthen the hands of the church, by keeping for her what she has-by assisting her to preserve what she already possesses. The one thing is allied to the other ;-the one duty involves the other. How are churchmen doing their duty, even though they give to the church with one hand while they help to despoil her with the other? How are they doing their duty, if they look coldly on, and see the plunderer doing his work upon her without stretching out a hand to stay the crime ?

And now, without further preface or hesitation, I take up the question of the Church Reserves of this province. Oh! but, perhaps, our opponents will say-" Yours was " to be a religious meeting-a Church Society anniversary-

"you are making a political agitation—this is a matter for the " hustings, not for a church." Now, this is but one of their usual artifices,-"a weak invention of the enemy." They would tie us hand and foot

and tongue, with the plausible, but deceptive, cry of religious peacefulness; they say, "you, as good christians, should not stir up strife and agitation, -- you should be submissive-unresisting-peaceable, while we plunder you at our leisure." They, forsooth, are to seize every opportunity of pushing

on their schemes-they are to take every occasion of denouncing the church, and of stirring up hostility and hatred against her-they may bound on the revolutionist and republican against her sacred possessions, and yet we are to sit still-our hands behind us and our mouths shut !! No, let them call what I am doing political agitation if they will. If the cause and interests of religion have become implicated with the politics of the country, it is their fault, not ours; and we will not be deterred from our duty by any such shallow artifice.

It is they -the demagogues of a faction-who have dragged religion upon the platform of debasing political strife, and we must rescue her from the hands which would fain dismember her, and sacrifice her to their ungodly passions. We are driven to agitate in self-defence; in this we may take a lesson from our foes, and if we are to win, we must beat them with their own weapons. Agitate-yes, I do agitateand I trust that my example will be followed by every man among you who knows his duty to his church, his country, and his God. I trust that man will speak to man, and neighbour will inform and teach his neighbour, till but one christian feeling, and but one christian determination shall pervade the whole length and breadth of the church-viz., that such a piece of injustice as the secularization of her Reserves shall not be perpetrated while, by any lawful means, it can be prevented.

To agitate in a righteous cause is an honour, not a reproach; it is a course, of which no man need be ashamed; I,

Are we told that it is our duty, as christians, to be submissive? We will be so, when there is no other christian alternative; when the evil shall have been done, then we shall deem it a duty to submit, rather than stir up strife and violence. But is it a christian duty to take no steps to meet and avert a vast approaching misfortune-to take no precautions against the gathering cloud-to seek no arms when foes are marshalling their strength against us, with every demonstration of evil intentions? No! This were base cowardice-a contemptible lethargy, arguing utter ignorance of our duty, or indifference to the sacred interests entrusted to us. I repeat, let us seize every legal method which the constitution of our country places within our reach, for the preservation of our church endowments.

I have called the Reserves-" the Church Reserves;" and this, advisedly, and with a purpose. They are often designated the " Clergy Reserves;" and under this title people are led indirectly and unintentionally, perhaps, to suppose that the clergy are the chief persons interested in their preservation, and that the evils of their loss will fall only, or mainly, upon them. But this is a mistaken inference. A mere name often has weight; therefore I call them Church Reserves, not Clergy Reserves-because there is not one lay member of the church but is as deeply interested in their safety as the clergy.

Upon whom does the burden fall,-or rather, I should say, upon whom does the duty devolve-(for it should not be deemed a burden) of supporting the clergy and the ministrations of religion? Upon the members of the church at large. During the infancy of our colonial church the duty is voluntarily and nobly performed by our fellow-churchmen at home -but by one class or other it has to be done-by churchmen here, or by churchmen in England: but their help is only for a time, and only while our infant and struggling state gives us a claim upon their christian beneficence. But, as it is even in part now, eventually the church in Canada must be wholly sustained by yourselves. Think you that one integ al order of the church—the clergy—can be attacked or injured, and the whole church not suffer with it. The Reserves are yours. They belong to the whole church. They are your patrimony, and if taken away, you are robbed of your birth-right and inheritance. The thing is obvious. The Reserves, or the fund accruing from them-diverted from the sacred uses of the church, you have at once to supply the deficiency. Perhaps some could do their share of this. but most could not; I speak of the church as a whole-of its members as a body, without referring to what some wealthy individuals or congregations might do. But in whatever degree the church is now assisted and sustained by those Reserves, in the same exact degree will you be compelled to make up the deficiency of their loss from your own private funds and property. A clergyman, or incumbent, has but a temporary and life interest in glebes or church reserve funds; but a parish or congregation has a perpetual interest in them; it is from the parish and its property that not only the present incumbent, but future incumbents, must derive their stipends, wholly or in part. And in suffering those reserve funds to be alienated, it will be upon the parishes and congregations -upon the church, as a whole-upon the laity most especially-that the evil will eventually f ll.

It seems to me the grossest infatuation for a churchman to look upon this matter in any other light. The laity of the church find it quite task enough at present to furnish half, or less than half of the stipends of their ministers, while the other portion is obtained from the reserve fund, or the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. How then, in the name of common sense, will they like to be forced to provide the whole stipend? The whole-yesthere is the alternative that will be placed before you-the whole of your clergyman's salary-or no clergyman,-no church-no religious ministrations-your church shut upyour holy ordinances discontinued.

What churchman is there so insane as not to see the double hardship involved,-and that, in surrendering the reserve funds, he is virtually doubling the demands upon his own

A few wealthy men, indeed, may say - "We would rather double our present payments than have this constantlyrenewed, harassing, and disturbing question kept up." may do for a few to say so; but it will not be said by the majority of churchmen-by the farmers, mechanics, and labourers, who form the numerical body of the church. It may do for some who have ulterior objects in view, to wish to set aside, at any sacrifice, a question which seems to stand in the way of favorite plans, or of their own political ascendancy: but it will not do for the majority of churchmen to reason in this way: and I would think scorn of that man, whatever his position, who would surrender a principle like this, and the possessions and interests of his church, to please a constituency, or to perpetuate his own popularity.

If the Reserves, or a certain portion of the reserve funds, belong to our church by every security that law can give, it is a crime to take them away, or to yield them up. If they are not ours, let them go - if they are ours, let us be resolved

Some may think that policy and expediency would justify the surrender. But "expediency" is often used as a miserable fallacy, and an excuse for doing just what suits one-self: permit me to recall its proper meaning. Where there is a choice of several courses, all equally lawful, one may through circumstances, be more expedient than the others; but-when the choice lies between right and wrong-the wrong can never be expedient.

I would recall to your recollection-I would urge you as churchmen not to forget-the features of gross injustice which have marked every step of this attack upon the property of the church. In obtaining the parliamentary addresses and voies which are paraded, as indicating the wishes of the Canadian people, the plainest principles of justice and fair dealing have been violated. The decisions of our parliaments have not been the decisions of those who were mainly and rightly interested in the matter-namely, of the representatives of Upper Canadian Protestants; but such enactments or addresses have been achieved by the votes of the Roman Catholic Lower Canadians. The mere fact of their having a voice at all in legislating upon the question, is a startling and palpable injustice;—that measures affecting or destructive of the religious rights of the Protestants of Upper Canada, should be carried or decided by the votes of Roman Catholic Canadians, is an outrage of every principle of fair dealing, which may yet be remembered against them when their day of retribution arrives.

The hostile interference of Roman Catholics in matters affecting the religious rights of Protestant communities, was considered so evidently wrong, that at the passing of the celebrated Act of the Imperial Parliament which admitted Romanists to seats in that house, precautionary oaths and pledges were required, intended (though how vainly) to secure the interests of the Church of England from being affected by the votes of members who were by very principle hostile to the church. Yet in the management of this Canadian church question, this most obvious axiom of justice has been set at nought. It was for this very thing-to prevent such interference—that the distribution of the reserve fund was settled before the union of the two provinces was permitted. If it be but a common matter, before a jury in a court of justice, and if, among that jury, there be any known, or on good grounds supposed to be previously committed to a hostile view of a defendant's case, they may be challenged and excluded. But rights conceded to the most degraded felon are denied to us. We may not have an impartial jury; and the cause of the Protestants and churchmen of Upper Canada has to be pleaded before an assembly, composed in a large proportion of Romanists; and to be adjudged and decided upon by their votes. Give us but the fair field of an unbiassed court-give us but a fair tribunal, and we ask no other favour? Let the question of the religious endowments of Upper Canada be tried before an assembly of Upper Canadians, and we will contentedly abide the issue.

But when a matter, involving the most serious interests of the community-not only of the present, but more especially of the coming generations, is thus, in the very constitution of the adjudging court, most unjustly dealt with, it is enough to make the very coldest burn with indignation, and to drive the most peaceable to resistance. It is persecution of the worst kind; it is the exercise of mere power, heedless of right and truth and justice; it is tyranny laying its iron grasp upon the weaker; it is acting upon no other principle than may be found in this-" We can oppress you, and we will."

It is too late a date now to revert to the grants by which those reserves were secured, as it was once thought, to the church for ever. It is too late now to appeal to the moral weight and binding force of former royal grants, and imperial enactments. The people have been stirred up to cry, "Let these go for nothing;" and they have gone for nothing. The statutes which secured our rights are but as so much waste paper, or so many old almanacks, or like old abbey ruins,-sad but useless records of the piety of those who have gone before us. Useless, did I say !- No. By those records they, being dead, yet speak to us, and seem to ask,-Why should you be less sedulous to preserve our gifts, than we were to bestow them? If it were piety in Britain's good old christian king to grant this inheritance, it is impiety in us to let it go without an effort or a struggle.

It is, indeed, too late to base any arguments upon the supposed force and intention of any such grants; their obvious intention has been set aside by mere clamor, and irresponsible power. The question will not be a trial of justice, but of strength, between churchmen and anti-churchmen; and I do trust that it will not be lost by the apathy of our own

It is to churchmen I address myself-not to the church's enemies. We might as well plead to the winds as to them. They will do their worst; and we need look for no forbearance at their hands. Let but our own people-all who call themselves churchmen-be true to the interests of the church, which are, indeed, their own interests, and we may not be overpowered. But if, while the anti-church party includes not only dissenting Protestant bodies, but non-religionists of every class-those who are secretly indifferent to religion, as well as those who openly disavow it; and while, with these may be combined a Romanist party, who have hitherto shewn themselves too willing, as well for political purposes as through anti-Protestant principle, to vote against us,-if such a formidable coalition be met by no unity of feeling, purpose, or action in ourselves, our defeat is certain. But, though the majority of the Roman Catholic Lower

Canadian members have hitherto acted unjustly in combining and voting with the enemies of the Church of England, I am far from assuming that they may not yet become sensible both of the injustice they have committed against us, and of the peril in which they will place their own endowments in aiding in the spoliation of ours. They may yet be open to the plain dictates of justice and common sense, and may compensate for their past mistake, by forbearing to take any part in the legislation upon our reserves, or by taking such a part as will shew that they will not sanction even tacitly such a gross act of spoliation, even though the sufferers may be men of other doctrines, and opposed to them on many religious points. To be just, even to an enemy, is a noble and exalted principle, which we may well trust holds a place in the bosom of many of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects. Still, whatever course they may think proper to pursue, whether hostile, neutral, or friendly, there is but one course incumbent upon, or available to us, namely, union among ourselves, and energy in the defence of our church's endowments.

Some churchmen are weak enough to say, give up the reserves, if it were only for peace sake. Such peace would be too dearly purchased. And what right have we to sur-

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render our children's inheritance for the sake of our present comfort, and to escape the trouble of defending it? The living generation of churchmen are but the trustees of the church's rights and property; and they should be faithful to that sacred trust. But will there be peace, even if the reserves be surrendered? Will not religion always have its enemies, and the church, too, for its religion sake? If the reserves belong to the church, to yield them up were wrong; and are we to do evil that good may come?

Of a like nature is another argument used by some-viz., That, while churchmen have their reserves, they will not exert themselves; when they know that they have nothing else, they will learn to support their church with proper liberality: the church will, in reality, become more prosperous. Now this is just the same sort of argument you might use for burning your neighbour's house down-namely, that it would probably cause him to redouble his own industry to ret leve his misfortune, and the sympathy of his friends would more than make up his loss. You wish to see the church prosper,-therefore deprive her of more than half her maintenance!! I cannot understand either the logic or the charity of this argument. Such churchmanship is too refined for my comprehension: so let it pass.

But, indeed, so far from securing peace, I am prepared to affirm that the alienation of the Protestant Church Reserves will be the turning point, upon which is staked the peace and integrity of these at present happy and prosperous provinces. Il Protestant church endowments are wrong, and by all means to be extinguished, so are Roman (atholic endowments. If the one be taken away, the secularization of the

other will be demanded, and justly, by every Protestant. Let it not be supposed that it is a question merely of Church of England property which is at is ue: it is a larger and more general question-the good or alleged evil-the permanence or abolition of all religious state endowments. If ours gotheirs must go: the principle will have been affirmed—the war will have been declared.

While the various religious bodies of the country are permitted to hold their respective endowments unattacked and uninjured, we are not disposed to look with jealousy upon the

To the Rev. Alexander Sanson, Incumbent of Trinty Church, King Street, Toronto. Trinity Church, King Street, Toronto. REV. SIR:-The ladies of your congregation beg your acceptance, through the medium of the Churchwardens, of a Tea Service, which they Churchwardens, of a Tea Service, which they present to you as a token of their respect and esteem for the faithful discharge of your m nisserial duties to the numerous congregation attending your church.

Christ and exercise the same spiritual function. The Protestant Archbishop and Bishops again, of Sweden and the Protestant Bishops of Dental duties to the numerous congregation attending your church. attending your church.

22nd of May, 1854:

Diocese of Quebec.

PRESENT,

The Lord Bishop in the Chair.

have been otherwise raised for that purpose.

The Treasurer reported the following bal-

Widows and Orphans' Fund 154 3 6

TITLES OF ANGLICAN BISHOPS IN THE COLONIES.

From the Quebec Mercury.

pagated, and it is evidently proper that it should be done. For although it would be happy, cer-

the Church over which the Bishops preside,

G. J. QUEBEC.

(Signed)

benediction.

Esq., M.P.P., with whom we believe he con- and the part (always practically acknowledged)

tinued during his stay in that neighbourhood. of their fellow-subjects, to concede it. It im-We presume our contemporary of the Reporter plies, in the case of the Colonies, no such thing

-Quebec Mercury.

Rev. R. A. Carden,

Toronto, 24th May, 1854. To the Ladies of Trinity Church, King Street,
Toronto.

My DEAR FRIENDS:—Allow me to return my

very cordial thanks for your exceedingly chaste and elegant gift, which has just been presented to me by our kind and respected churchwardens. Words cannot express my appreciation of your present, not only on its own account, although costly and valuable, but also and especially on account of the very friendly feelings.

Rev. Dr. Mackie, especially on account of the very friendly feelings by which it must have been prompted, and of which it is at once a useful and graceful memorial. Highly as I value your respect and esteem, and much as I have been concerned for the faithful discharge of my ministerial duties, yet, being conscious of manifold deficiencies, I as Sewell, Esq., M.D., The Secretary. am deeply sensitive that I am more indebted for your regard and its handsome token to your kindness than to my own doings or deserts. Not, however, to prolong this attempt to give expression to what is more easily felt than spoken, permit me to add, that although I have had permit me to add, that although I have had ceived and adopted, which was carried in the interrupted experience of your friendliness, affirmative. and need no outward proof of its existence, yet I feel much encouraged by this mark of your regard, accompanied as it is by your brief but walker, seconded by T. Cary, Esq., and resolved, regard, accompanied as it is young and the state of the finance committee was heartily by our worthy churchwardens. May heartily by our worthy churchwardens. May our Heavenly Father accept your good will then read, when it was moved by the Revd. R. towards his ministering servant; make it the spring of many blessings and much happiness to your several families, and enable me, in the performance of my important duties, to render to you and yours some substantial and abiding by J. Maclaren, Esq., and resolved, that the return for all the kindness which I have received first clause of the Report, relating to the Parat your hands from the first day that I came | sonage at Valcartier, be adopted.

of the new Church in this Town, and upon examiuntion of the tenders handed in, it was found that Mr. W. Simou's was the lowest, accordingly it was awarded to him Amount of contract without tower or spire; £5,247. The huilding erected complete, would cost some £7,000. We understand it is to be commenced about the middle of June or the 1st of July. For the due fulfilment of the contract. we have no hesitation in saying, that Mr. Simon, will give every satisfaction. It could not be in better hands.— Brantford Courier.

CONFIRMATION TOUR OF THE BISHOP. the 14th, His Lordship administered this rite seconded by C. N. Montizambert, Esq., and number of members of the Church of England is annually to a clergyman by his congregation is not great in this neighbourhood, but they to be considered a part of the above mentioned possess much zeal amongst them, we should fixed income. imagine, judging from the beauty and solidity It was propopossess much zear managements and solidity of their Church, and the very handsome decorations they have lately procured for it—all debt being extinguished on this edifice, his Lordship being extinguished on this edifice, his Lordship of carrying out the above resolution.

It was proposed by the reverent D. Hands and resolved, that the Trensurer be authorized to sell out the union Ruilding Society Stock, for the purpose of carrying out the above resolution. After partaking of some refreshment at the house of James W. O. Clarke, Esq., he proceeded to port Dalhousie—the Church at this General Fund place was also consecrated, and 22 persons confirmed, many of whom were advanced in life. The sacred building was crowded with the laity, and a large number of the neighbouring clergy were also present. This congregation has just procured a powerful bell, of very sweet tone. After dining at Port Dalhousie, the Bishop proceeded to the hospitable mansion of the esteemed Rector of this town. On the 16th the rite of confirmation was administered here—it was the most important service of the kind ever held in confirmation was administered here—it was the most important service of the kind ever held in the District—upwards of 80, comprising many of our most influential inhabitants, were admitted to full membership with the Church, by this solemn ordinance. On each of these occasions, and these that follow, the Venerable Bishop preached a powerful sermon, and also addressed the persons confirmed and it is evidently proper that it should able Bishop preached a powerful sermon, and also addressed the persons confirmed in a most pathetic and touching manner, on their Christian duties and solemn responsibilities. He then proceeded to the new church at the Eight Mile Creek—this structure is a beatiful specimen of a country church, and it is charmingly situated on the margin of the lake, which may be seen glittering through the lake, which may be seen glittering through the lake, which may be seen glittering through the foliage of the beautiful trees surrounding it; they assume distinctions to which they have no here also a very crowded congregation attended, and about 19 or 20 were confirmed. His Lordship then proceeded to Niagara, where on Wednesday he confirmed upwards of 50: from thence nesday he confirmed upwards of 50? From the the went to Queenston, and had services there, and then proceeded to the residence of the Rev.

Mr. Fuller. In Thorold he confirmed upwards to Religion by the civil power, this act of 20 on Thursday morning, and a considerable of the Royal authority should fail, in any quarnumber at Port Robinson in the afternoon. A new church is being erected in Thorold on the verge of the mountain. It is in the gothic style know how to be abased as well as how to abound, of architecture, and promises to be one of the and to be content with whatever portion may most beautiful for its size in the Province. From fall to them of honor, or, if need were, of huthe site of it there is a splendid view of the surrounding country, and of Lake Ontario in the distance. We are not aware of any part of the Province commanding a more magnificent pros- their function, as persons whom the king depect. His Lordship proceeded from Port Robin-son to the splendid residence of T. C. Street, not to shrink from the position assigned to them,

shares enjoyed by others; they came by theirs in the same manner as ourselves; they hold by the same tenure; but that any government, or faction in a state, should be allowed to alienate the endowments of every religious body but one; and that one a church, whose preponderance we deem inimical to the interests of pure religion, -that such a body should be maintained in possession of vast state endowments, with all the exclusive power and means of propagandism which such wealth will give-this is a perversion of justice which will not be tolerated, - which no principle of charity or religion requires us to tolerate.

But in the issue there will be this marked differencethe Romanists will not passively yield up their church's rights and properties. They are a united body; they acknowledge no bond of union so abiding and binding as their church, For it and its endowments they will sacrifice everything; colonial union-British connexion-civil peace: and, looming through the clouds of this portentous struggle, we may see the fearful forms of political convulsion, intestine anarchy and strife,-the dislocation of the whole frame of our social fabric-the probable dismemberment of our colonial

Let us not be lulled into a false security by the delay or apparent reluctance of the present ministry to bring on the question-this is mere policy; it suited them a little while ago to push it forward: it suits them now to hold back: but are we to be fooled by their subtlety, or be thrown off our guard by their apparent forbearance? Before another anniversary the question may have been referred to the country by a general election. Let churchmen meet the evil simply by the constitutional rights which they possess ; let them do their duty at the crisis ; fore-warned is fore armed. Let them act as with one purpose, and give their support and votes to no man, be his political creed or principles what they may, who will not do all in his power to preserve to the church her property and endowments. Let us do this; and trust to Divine providence for the issue; and if we are to lose, at the least, let us be able to reflect that we have contended with honour, and have not been vanquished through our own supineness or neglect.

young men would be capable of enduring the America, who have no such title as that confer fatigues he encounters during his confirmation red upon the Anglican Bishops, hold precisely tours. We learn that he contemplates, after the same office and authority in the Church of Church.—Com. to St. Catharine's Constitutional.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

Diocese of Quebec.

This is a distribution of the English and her dependencies, by the title of nobility.

It may be said of Bishops, with reference to this accidental appendage to their office, that A breath can make them, as a breath math, made,

At an adjourned meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society of Quebec, held at the National School House, on Monday, the Church of Christ,

The error of these statements which have been circulated respecting the See of Quebec, in relation to this subject, will appear from the documentary evidences which here follow, and it will be seen that the title of Lord Bishop is new attached to the occupation of the See of Quebec, both by the Royal Letters Patent under the Great Scal of England and by a correspond-W. Wurtele, Esq., C.N. Montizambert. Esq. ing instrument, executed in pursuance of instructions from home, under the Seal of the

That the Letters Patent, creating Jacob, Lord Bishop of Quebec, be read, the same was read

The Report of the Depository Committee ORDERED .- That the said Letters Patent be entered at large on the Journals. Signed, DORCHESTER, Governor.

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, and so forth: —To all to whom these present Letters shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye that We of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion have advanced, preferred, erected, appointed and created the at your hands from the first day that I came among you to the present hour. With much respect and regard, I beg leave to subscribe moved by the Revd. E. W. Sewell, seconded by moved by the Revd. E. W. Sewell, seconded by America, to the state, degree, dignity and honor Your affectionate friend and Minister,
ALEXANDER SANSON.

On Friday evening the 19th inst, the Episcopal Church Building Committe met, to receive and decide on the lowest tender, for the erection of the west charge, in this Town of the west Church in this Town of the west charge in North America, within our said province, do, by these presents, advance, preference in North America, within our said province, do, by these presents, advance, preference in North America, within our said province, do, by these presents, advance, preference in North America, within our provinces of Lower Canada, in North the Revd. Dr. Mackie, and resolved, that Ten of Lord Bishop of Quebec and its dependencies aid for two Schools in his Missions, it was resolved that £10 each be granted for them, pointed, given, granted and by these present and that £25 be granted for the completion of and that £25 be granted for the completion of the Parsonage at Portneuf, as soon as £50 shall and grant unto him said Jacob, Bishop of Quebec aforesaid the name, state degree, style, dignity, title, and honour of Lord Bishop of Doctor Falloon's application for aid towards the completion of his new church having been Quebec aforesaid within our Province of Lower taken into consideration, it was moved by the Revd. R. G. Plees, seconded by Licut. Ashe, R. Canada in North America aforesaid, to have and Revd. R. G. Plees, seconded by Licut. Ashe, R. to hold the said name, state, degree, style, N., and resolved, that £15 be granted for that bec aforesaid unto him the said Jacob of Que-Upon the proposition of H. S. Scott, Esq., | bec and his successors Bishops of Quebec in that a gratuity be granted to certain of the perpetual succession for ever within our said clergy of the Diocese, for the purpose of reim-CONFIRMATION TOUR OF THE BISHOP. | clergy of the Diocese, for the purpose of reim- province willing and by these presents granting for us our heirs and successors that the said of Teronto, in this District, concerning which which they have been subjected this year in Jacob Bishop of Quebec and his successors we lately gave notice, has so far been attended with many gratifying incidents. On Sunday with many gratifying incidents. On Sunday the 14th, His Lordship administered this rite in Grimsby—we have not heard the exact number who were confirmed at this station, but ber who were confirmed at this station, but the result of the present year of £12 10s each and they and every of them successively may believe it is about 20. On Monday morning he preceded to St. John's Church, Jordan—the for that purpose, and that any fixed sum paid the name of Lord Bishop of Quebec and its dependencies in North America. Lastly, we will and by these presents for us our heirs and suc-cessors do grant to the said Jacob Bishop of It was proposed by the Reverend Dr. Mackie

> and honor of Lord Bishop of Quebec aforesaid within our said province In testimony whereof we have commanded and caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the great seal of our said Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed, and the same Letters to be duly enrolled and entered of record in one of the books of registry and enrollment in our register's office of our said province of Lower Canada at our city of Quebec. Witness our trusty and well-beloved the Right Honorable Guy Lord Dorchester, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our provinces of Lower Canada, in America, at our Castle of St. Lewis, in our city of Quebec, the twenty-ninth day of May, in the thirty-fourth year of our reign, and year of our Lord one thousand seven

> hundred and ninety-four. Signed, GEO. POWNALL, Secy. The Royal Letters Patent under which the Diocese of Quebec was re-constituted and the present Bishop appointed to the charge, in 1850, upon the erection within its original limits, of the new See of Montreal, contain the words

> which here follow:—
> "Moreover, We will and grant by these presents that the said Bishop of Quebec shall be a body corporate, and do ordain, make and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation, and to have perpetual succession; and that he and his successors shall be for ever hereafter, called or known by the name or title of The Lord Bishop Quebec, and that he and his successors by the ame or title oforesaid, shall be able and capable

> the fourteenth year of Our reign.' In those instances where the title of Lord Bishop is not conferred in the Patent, it is nevertheless officially given by courtesy, in all comof course, in the usage of ordinary life-precisely, according to the analogy of the case, as the title of nobility is given, in different forms, to the sons of Peers, e. g. Marquis of Blandford

*The present Bishop of Quebec was consecrated as au Assistant to Bishop Stewart of that See in 1836, under the title of Bishop of Montreal, with powers to continue in the administration of the Diocese of Quebec, upon the we presume our contemporary of the Reporter piles, in the case of the Course of the Course of vacancy; but no separate See was then established at Montreal, the whole of Lower Canada still quarter.

nearing him. The members of this church, one ever, did not stop her, for the next occa will be equally pleasant to himself, and emnently valuable to his flock. The relations subsisting between a clergyman and his congregation, when properly sustained, afford scope for the exercise of our kindliest sympathies. We trust that Mr. Lewis's ministrations here, may ever be productive of the purest gratification to retributive justice."

And I am one of those persons, who, believing that "not a sparrow falls to the ground without astic an opponent of the Clergy Reserves, astic an opponent of the Clergy Reserves, at the celebrated Simcoe controversy, and who there solemnly bound himself to be an agitator all the Acts passed Lower Compunctious strange to say, and that his strange to say, and Lower Compunctious strange to say, and Lower Compunctions. will be equally pleasant to himself, and emi- the Government effects on board!!

CONCERT IN AID OF TRINITY CHURCH, COLBORNE. of their services on the occasion. About 250 persons are supposed to have been present; and the performance is considered to be in the highest degree creditable to the parties conwhich the Concert was undertaken.

that the Concert was undertaken, and we are if unhappily, it be consummated ?happy to be enabled to state, that the sum As to the grievous crime of Sabbath ealized from this source amounted to £36 1s. d., which with the very liberal donation of £7 together with the sum already in the hands of the churchwardens, will enable them to make a considerable payment on their Glebe.

nously adopted, viz:-

thanks of this vestry are justly due, and are hereby respectfully tendered, to Mrs. Grover sly assisted her (many of them coming

John D. Cameron and James Henderson, Esqrs., the space which our limits will enable us for their very liberal and most acceptable donans to the glebe fund of this church. III. Resolved,-That the sincere thanks of

business, but also in generously and gratuitously assisting to fit up the building on that occasion. IV. Resolved,—That the chairman be requested

to send a copy of these proceedings for publication in the Toronto Church, and in the Cobourg ship Virago for the services rendered to Star; and also to convey to the parties abovenamed a copy of the foregoing resolutions, respectively.

J. WILSON, Incumbent, Chairman

I. D. Goslee.
Geo. S. Burrell. } churchwardens. Ascension Day, May 25, 1854.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MAY 31. Venerable Archdeacon of York; Rev. C. D. Oakville; J. B., Port Burwell; Rev. C. P. R., Compton; G. D. R., L'Orignal; W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbor, rem. in full for Mrs. S., G.B., and self; Rev. E. G., Fort Erie.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1854.

NOTICE. The gentlemen composing the managing Com-

mittee of the Synod are requested to attend a meeting in the Board Room of the Church Society, on Thursday, the eighth day of June next, at 10 A.M., to take into consideration the objects for which they were appointed.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

The Rural Dean of the Home Dictrict begs to give notice that in accordance with the Resolutions of the general meeting held the 4th of May, a meeting of the Committee of general management for raising the Episcopal Fund, will be held at the Church Society's House, King St. on Wednesday the 7th June, Resolutions of the general meeting held the House, King St. on Wednesday the 7th June, bers who are giving up ministerial duties,

The clergy resident in the city and its vicinity,

are requested to give notice to their several congregations next Sunday.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY. Sec. C.S., D.T.

We are glad to announce that His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto has returned in good health to this city, after his Canal Commissioner's office. confirmation-tour through the Niagara

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS. A letter over the signature "A Sub-criber," appears in the St. Catharines' dist church, St. Clair Street, devotes his time Constitutional of the 17th May, which to the American Monthly Magazine. comments in a forcible manner on the accident that recently happened to, or rather was caused by the steamer Reindeer "The Rev. L. D. Mix, late of the same church, is retailing supplies in the dry goods line, at Chagrin Falls.

"The Rev. William Day, the well known and on the Welland Canal. She came in contact with the lower gates of one of the ocks of that canal, and carried away the a holy father, has abandoned the profession, whole set with her. This same steamer, ome two or three years ago, whilst carryerious accident which cost the lives of the south part of the county. hirty two persons. "A Subscriber" goes the daguerrean bust n to remark :-

"In the former case thirty-two valuable lives also farming it a little, and attending to other ounds worth of valuable property was seriously "The Rev. Mr. Burritt, who, a few years amaged; whilst the repairs to the Lock ago, fed hungry souls from the pulpit of the will cost the owners £500, besides the Presbyterian church in Franklin Mills, is now the crafts detained in the Canal, in spite of the great exertions of the officials connected bound in this city."

Such alarming facts should make Cana-

(eldest son of the Duke of Manchester, taking his father's second title), and Lord John Russell, a younger son of the late Duke of Bedford,—

that this same steamer is the only vessel that has persisted in passing through the Welland Canal on the Sabbath day, since the traffic on it was so oth being commoners.

The Rev. Mr. Lewis has assumed charge of exertions of the people of this town. This she the Brockville Mission, and preached on last did on two several occasions, when she had Sunday morning, to a large audience in St. troops on board. The first was the occasion Peter's Church, when we had the pleasure of when thirty-two souls were lost, which, howand all, appear to be much gratified with Mr. was in the following year, (the only trip, if I Lewis's appointment, and we see nothing to am not mistaken) on which she ran down the cloud the hope, that his ministerial labors here, | vessel in the neighborhood of Kingston, with

xiii. 1-5); but the case in point, it must be admitted, is a remarkable one; and it is, to him, thus showing that his admiration publisher of church books in London and On Thursday, May 18th, an Amateur Concert at all events, quite safe to build upon it a of voluntaryism was only theoretical in Oxford, has established a depot in New Haye's Hall, Colborne, by a number of ladies and gentlemen, some of whom came from Toronto, Cobourg, and Trenton, to give the benefit by the immediate abandonment of a course

cerned. After the concert, a large proportion of the audience partook of a supper, which was kindly and generously provided by the ladies of Colborne, and for which a small extra charge was made, in order to increase the fund for mining to secularize the Clergy Reserves, for the sake of securing themselves in the possession Many years ago, a small endowment was set of place and power for four years more, is not apart as a glebe for the future benefit of this pleasing to Him, "in whose hand is our life parish; but the patent not having been issued, and breath and all things." And may I not add the matter remained incomplete, and after the passing of the Clergy Reserve Act, the Government refused to confirm the grant, and so the allowment had to be purchased at the value set | manifest indications of the divine displeasure on on it by the surveyors appointed for that pur- our country in reference to this act of sacrilege, It was to assist in paying for this land when only contemplated, what shall they be,

breaking, the Cobourg Star complains that it prevails on the railroad in the and £1 from James Henderson, Esq., of Toronto, vicinity of that town. Really if we be a increases the amount to £44 1s. 3d., which Christian people, this ought to be put a vicinity of that town. Really if we be a

The arrival of the spring fleet at Quebec, On Ascension Day, after evening service, there was a special Vestry meeting held in Trinity Church, for the immediate appropriation of this fund; when, in connection with other routine business, the following resolutions were unani-

The eclipse of the Sun was seen to great 1. Resolved,-That the sincere and cordial advantage here on Friday last, the weather and the gentlemen and ladies who so kindly and expectation of seeing a record of the observations made at Prescott by Professors from a long distance) in planning and so ably | Cherriman and Irving; and so soon as this carrying into effect an Amateur Concert for the interesting document shall have reached enefit of the funds of Trinity Church.

II. Resolved,—That the very grateful thanks

us, we will not fail to lay it before our readers entire should its length fall within this vestry meeting be respectfully given to readers, entire, should its length fall within now before us.

Lord Elgin, on landing at New York, this meeting be respectfully given to J. D. Hayes, Esq., for his very great liberality, in not only placing the use of the hall at the service of ung it as an evidence of kindly national ing it as an evidence of kindly national be committee at much inconvenience to his own feeling. A still more pleasing circum stance of a similar bearing is the vote of thanks and the intended gift on the part of the American Darien expedition.

> The Bishop of New Zealand has arrived n England, accompanied by his wife and son, after a favorable voyage of fourteen weeks. Sir George Grey, the governor of New Zealand, was a passenger in the same ship,-the Commodore.

We are delighted to hear that the whole their esteem and respect. story of the Grape-Shot privateering is a pure fabrication.

A great earthquake in San Salvador has destroyed upwards of four millions of dollars worth of property and two hundred in Parliament of His Grace the Duke of Wellington. It is an expensive work,

RESULTS OF VOLUNTARYISM. We have alluded, on various occasions lately to the alarm that was felt amongst several of the leading religious denominations in the United States, with respect to the startling scarcity of candidates for their respective ministries. It appears that the number of theological students in many of the denominational schools is not sufficient to fill up the vacancies left by deaths and ground. The fact is, that young men can not be found so self-sacrificing and zealous

and betaking themselves to secular occu-The Annual Meeting of the Church Society of pations. It is a common thing to hear the diocese of Toronto will be held, (D. V.) at that the poor, harassed, and brow-beaten the St. James's Parochial School-house, Church preacher, eating his scanty morsel with and phrases than the first, and he should ministry so freely and bountifully supplies. Street, at 3 o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th of June. There will be Divine Service at St. James's Church at 2 p.m.

There will be Divine Service at St. James's Church at 2 p.m.

There will be Divine Service at St. James's Church at 2 p.m.

There will be Divine Service at by which he may gain a decent livelihood by the formation of the new brick Church at Hawkesbury Hill, to forward which towards The clergy are requested to attend in their for himself and his poverty-stricken fam- man in some respects, and a very unily. We have met with several instances scrupulous one in others. With that have always so cheerfully and effectually

of this kind of late. The following extract over strained sense of delicacy which so devoted much of your time and attention. that town alone:

"The Rev. D. Pickards, the eloquent and

"The Rev. A. McReynolds, late pastor of the Presbyterian church at East Cleveland, has also laid off the surplice and gown (if such things they wear), and is now the popular station as well as in purse, or

which has been too often prastised on the community, till its perpetration has grown

"The Rev. William Day, the well known and

ng troops to Port Stanley, met with a very byterian persuasion in this city, is farming it in "The Rev Mr. North has been some time in

"The Rev. Mr. Fuller, now of Brighton, is

ntion of the vessels; whilst the damage feeding the physical man-he keeps a boarding

But my object in writing this is to call the ttention of your readers to the solemn fact,

ence of Christianity. We might furnish article on Alexander Smith, the young various instances of a like character in poetical prodigy. Metaphors and similes this country. Even our leading Reverend seem to run mad in Mr. Gilfillan's writings, agitators who are, or were, most virulent We have observed that Dr. Cummings of in their denunciations of the endowment | London occasionally plunges into the same principle, and loud in their praise of vol- absurd style: untaryism, show no extraordinary anxiety | Gilfillan's manner of introducing juvenile to escape from the much-vaunted attrac- bards is paraphrased as follows:-"It is tions of the latter system whenever a work more colossal than the undefined strucfavorable opportunity is presented. For instance, we may mention the case of the Rev. Mr. Ormiston, who was so enthusiastic an opponent of the Clergy Reserves, in the Normal School when it was offered MR. J. H. PARKER, the distinguished

have heard, indeed, of such an one hunt-

ing up unwilling printers on Sunday morn-

other vices, in those who are supported

We were about also to mention the case

of the Rev. William Ryerson, who it may

be remembered rivalled, or, in the opinion

of some, surpassed Mr. Ormiston in vehe-

mence at the Simcoe meeting, as an

instance to be placed on this category, as

it is reported he is about to come forward

as a candidate for parliamentary honours

erally speaking the system is to be blamed

and not the men, who frequently are its

unwilling victims. We have not the least

doubt in our mind but that a large propor-

tion of the ministers who advocate the

voluntary principle so-called, would it

their congregations permitted them, come

out far more powerfully and eloquently on

LAWDER, the assistant minister, with a very

LITERARY ITEMS.

THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS-

·Classified and arranged, so as to fa

suffer in reputation as well as in purse, or

sponge upon his ti le page for a lift to fame.

This is a highly discreditable 'dodge,

into an habitual custom. Few classes of

literature have been exempt from it, but

The habit is one which we need not say

cilitate the expression of ideas, and

being published at 42s. sterling.

ROGET, M. D.

We perceive that Marray, of London,

the other side of the question.

partially on that principle.

its nature. So likewise Dr. Burns, with York for supplying the trade. Many of extraordinary self-denial, was very anxious his books are sold cheaper than the unresome time since to sacrifice all the advan- liable reprints of them. The depot is tages and fascinating beauties he has so at 138 Pearl Street (up stairs). frequently described as the exclusive pro-LAMARTINE is writing a book on Tur-

perty of the voluntary principle, and to key, to which he gives the affected titleresign himself to an endowed appointment "The Thousand and One Nights of Hisin Toronto University. We might also tory."

mention another well known agitator, who though he has not retired from his position as a religious teacher, yet manages to engraft upon his ministerial duties pursuits end of the world to be immediately at hand. of a particularly secular character. We

ERRATA.

The last paragraph of our comments last week ings, in order to satisfy his mind with res- on the position of Austria should have read thus: pect to telegraphic information concerning | - "We may use sincerely (we venture not to say 'prices current," so little does he rely for how the Czar has used) the sublime words with support on the system he extols in glowing | which the Imperial manifesto closes, - Deus language; while at the same time he is nobiscum: quis contra nos ?"

wont to denounce endowments as foster- In a late article on Clerical Saffering in the ing indolence, pride, covetousness, and United States, India was substituted for Indiana.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. OLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE" HALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF MARCH 1854.

Previously announced, Mary's Church, Manvers, per 0 10 0 churchwardens, Port Nelson, Wellington Square, per T. Greene,

on the secularization principle; but on consideration it occurs to us that it is not a case in point, for though he detests the 166 collections, amounting to,241 15 0 Clergy Reserves in a general way, he has from them for his own use, as appears from W. G. Baker, Esq., Bytown,

the Parliamentary return on the subject contributions towards the expenses of the we have an intense dislike to shams of Previously announced in No. 41,....£16 19 9 all kinds, but with respect to the singular discrepancies between the practice and St. Georges Church, Grafton, per theory of the individuals alluded to, gen-

Rev. J. Wilson,

17 19 9 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. C. S., D. T.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of "The Church." Hawkesbury Mills, May 18th, 1854. REVEREND SIR, -I enclose you by to-morrow's PRESENTATION

mail, a copy of an address presented by the congregation of Trinity Church, West Hawkesbury, to the Rev. J. Travers Lewis, on his Catharines have presented the Rev. J. S. departure for Brockville, and his reply. You will confer a great favor on the "Congregation by publishing them in the next issue of the and some silk gown, as a slight token of Church.

I am, Sir, Your obed't servant, JOHN HAMILTON, Church-warden Trinity Church, West Hawkesbury.

has issued in two vols. octavo, the speeches To the Rev. John Travers Lewis, A. B., Incumbent of Trinity Church, West Hawkesbury, in the Diocese of Toronto.

An Address from the congregation of the above Church, assembled in vestry meeting, on Easter Monday, 17th April, 1854. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR, -On the eve of your removal from amongst us, to accept a would account it undutiful on our part did we

preferment to the mission of Brockville, we assist in literary composition, by PETER not avail ourselves of the opportunity which our We have frequently heard of this present meeting affords of expressing to you in an opportunity of seeing it. We are united sentiments of high esteem and affectionate united sentiments. indebted to the able critic of the entertain towards you, and to assure you that By command of the Lord Bishop of the be done with respect to occupying new By command of the Lord Bishop of the be done with respect to occupying new peculiar features. Ordinary Dictionaries fully cherished to be evanescent.

supply definitions and synonymes, &c.; It is now upwards of four years since you undertook your very acceptable, and, we trust to most of us, not unprofitable ministrations in as to give up all prospect of a decent maintenance, and condemn themselves and families for life to the miseries and addition associated ideas and expressions, so that you have besides the derivations and families for life to the miseries and and resemblances, the opposites and cor-

man with ideas as well as words. Any venile members; while the youthful as well as person desirous to procure this work should those of riper age have unmistakeably manifested send to England for the second edition, which has several thousand more words which our Church through her own holy

from the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which we copy from a N. Y. paper, reveals a suppresses hosts of words, as "dangerous, ration, we will most cordially desire that your heartfelt regret at our approaching separation, we will most cordially desire that your number of cases which have occurred in unprofitable and of doubtful utility," while future life may be most agreeably and happily at the same time he has no compunction about mutilating a valuable English work, without the slightest license from the author. Upon both these points our contact of the points our contact of the points our contact of the points of the poin temporary handles him with just severity. dence in time conduct you to an exalted station He says, with respect to the latter, that of usefulness in his holy Church.

though the English author gets no remunefuture welfare.

Signed on behalf of the congregation in vestry why a race of needy literateurs should meeting assembled.

(Signed) JOHN HAMILTON, Churchwardens. COPY OF REPLY.

My Dear Friends,—Accept my warm acknowledgments for the address which you have signed on behalf of my late congregation; I receive it with great pleasure, as I have reason it seems especially to have afflicted theological, medical, and scientific publications. to believe that it expresses the language of feeling, and not of mere compliment. If my ministry amongst you has been in any degree conducive to the interests of pure religion, or to is very ill calculated to do honour to the a more adequate appreciation of our Church, I country. To cut and carve the author's thank Gol for it; while the kind terms in which book, without his consent, and trade with you have conveyed your approval of my conduct the altered product upon the strength of as a clergyman encourages me for the future.

Allow me to thank you for the kind farewell his name, is neither fair play to him nor you have wished Mrs. Lewis and myself; it is to the public. Books worthy of the name more than reciprocated on our part; and we are not blocks of wood, but vital growths, would wish you to believe that the time passed and may not be lopped or lengthened with-out damage." We recommend the last out damage." We recommend the last sentence to the attention of Mr. Purnam, who has the Procrustean bed in his office. and sincere prayers for your salvation.

A late number of BLACKWOOD deals a Your attached friend and min ster, JOHN TRAVERS LEWIS.

after

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To the Editors of "The Church."

Toronto, May 30th, 1854. MESSES. EDITORS,—I beg to draw your attention, and through you the attention of tention, and through you the members of the peace with all its blessings may soon be restored peace with all its blessings may soon be restored peace with all its blessings may soon be restored peace with all its blessings may soon be restored. Churchmen generally and the members of the Committee of Synod in particular, to some facts which appear to me to be little thought of, but which vitally affect the well-being of the

Church in this place.

Our population is already great, and rapidly increasing, and if it is permitted to become year after year more dense without strenuous efforts being made to leaven it with those purifying principles which it is the mission of Christ's holy Church to propagate, it will become a festering mass of moral corruption, against whose polluting influences it will be almost impossible to

We have only to reflect upon the horrible condition in spiritual things, into which all modern towns of rapid growth have lapsed, to see abundant and most urgent need for the most energetic efforts to prevent the evil in our own case outgrowing utterly our ability to overcome

That there is great reason to fear that such will ere long be the case, will appear very clearly, I think, from the following statement of the extent of Church accommodation in this town, as compared with the amount of even the Church St. James's Church, as I am informed, holds

St. Paul's, Yorkville, 250 St. George's, Church of the Holy Trinity,

Total Church Accommodation, ... 3,900 As, however, I do not pretend to perfect accuracy in the above numbers, let us suppose that St. James's Church will hold another 100, and the total will be brought up to 4,000, which I believe to be a liberal estimate of the accommodation afforded by the churches of this town.

provided in our several churches. On the (very (uestionable) ground, however, that we need vided, we have still 12,000 of our own brethren lasts. who forwant of room are shut out of our Father's House. Every year is adding immensely to this

Surely these facts ought to be deeply pondered by all earnest men. Surely if we desire the salvation of those souls which have been reof things. There are, no doubt, many obstacles to be surmounted; but I firmly believe that if meet? Towns are the great centres of influence, and from the beginning it has ever been the policy of the Church to gain them over to her and hence the spiritual well-being of the Cathedral city is a matter of diocesan importance I shall, perhaps, take the liberty of suggesting in another communication that course, w it could be adopted, would, I humbly venture to think, do much towards improving our spiritual condition. If Bishops and Clergy will lead, I

question not but that the Laity will follow, I remain, Respectfully yours, F. T. B.

Mnited States.

GOVERNMENT SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES

AND GREAT BRITAIN.

In every political change in the government of the United States a change of clerks, &c., from the highest to the lowest generally takes place. There is a regular sweeping out to make way for the friends of the successful party. No matter how efficient or capable of performing his duties a man may be, if his politics differ from those of the successful party he must make way for one of their favorites, no matter how inefficient or incapable the latter may be. The evil effects of this narrow practice are becoming apparent to all, and in contrast to the government service in the United States, the New York Sun thus speaks of how differently things are managed in England: "The system observed in England, in the filling of subordinate government offices, secures the Crown, under all changes of ministry a set of experienced, most faithful, and most devoted servants. To this system England is indebted in an extraordinary degree for the stability of her empire, the success of her diplomacy, and the rapid extension of her power. An efficient and faithful servant is not lightly cast aside to make room for some incompetent political

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partizan, and the result is that every new ministry, in coming into office, find the machinery of government working smoothly and effectively under the direction of trained and skilful hands, removed from the disturbing strifes and poliety. These remarks are suggested at the state-sustentation of sectarianism a deadly sin present time by an item of intelligence brought as a general rule, but one of the cardinal virginia. 'Mr. Henry Undwin Addington has, it is announced, resigned the office of under secretary of state for foreign affairs. This office he has held since the 5th of March, 1842—a period

of twelve years. He now receives a diplomatic ension, and on his retirement has been elevated by the Queen to the rank of a privy councillor. e may state, as showing how England secures competent and faithful men in her public ser-vice, that Mr. Addington entered the service of the Foreign Office so far back as 1807. After having been successively attached to the missions in Sicily, Spain, Berlin, Stockholm, and Switzerland, Mr. Addington was appointed Secretary of Legation at Switzerland in 1814; at Copenhagen, 1821; at Washington, 1822; and Minister Plenipotentiary at Frankfort in 1828; and at Madrid in 1829. We are now told by the London Observer that 'Mr. Addington is succeeded as permanent Under Secretary of State in the Foreign Department, by Mr. Edmund Hamond, who entered the Foreign Office in 1824, and who has been a clerk of the first class since 1841, at the head of one of the departments.' Such is the mode in which England secures able and devoted servants."—

Notice.—I purchased of a grocer in this village a quantity of sugar, from which I obtained one pound of san't. If the rascal who cheated me will send to my address seven pounds of good sugar, (Scripture measure of restitu-tion) I will be satisfied; if not, I shall expose

Colonfal.

ADDRESS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO TO Patriot. THE QUEEN. TO HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN:

er of all good, that you may be spared

"Long to reign over us;" to eternity, is the education perfect which narrows its requirements within its finite limits, consort and princely offspring you may enjoy Consort and princely offspring, you may enjoy many years of domestic happiness.

We also gladly avail ourselves of the occasion, immortality of the soul be conceded, the question to express our deep sympathy with your Majesty in the war, which in conjunction with Four allies, your Majesty has been compelled us that every man shall die, and that every | 1/8 lower.

to undertake. Whilst in common with all friends of humanity we deplore the lamentable consequences, which necessarily result from we cannot but feel that the war, in which your Majesty is at present engaged, is alike honourable, and necessary; and our best and warmest wishes are for the success of the fleets and armies which your Majesty has sent forth to defend the feeble from the aggressions of the strong-to maintain the integrity of the empire of an ancient ally—and to secure the preserva-tion of the liberties of Europe.

In conclusion, we beg to acknowledge, with gratitude, the blessings, which, through the favour of the Almighty, we have enjoyed under your Majesty's beneficent rule; and to assure ou of our devoted attachment to British onnection, and our readiness to take our part in upholding British honour and British inter-

MORE LOWER CANADIAN OPINIONS UPON UPPER

CANADA CHURCH PROPERTY. The Examiner and other agrarian journals in Upper Canada, are quoting approvingly an article from the Courier de St. Hyacinthe on the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. willingly leave the Courier in the hands of the Lower Canada journals, which have taken the other side of this question. But this we may assure the Courier and our neighbours of Lower Canada, that we have not the slightest inclination to beg their support on the Clergy Reserves, or any other question. If they are fools enough —and we can use no milder term—to make a hole in the only dam which holds back the entire waters or Sectarian hostility from their own Church property and institutions-all we can say is, that the mighty waters must in that case take their course. There are contemptible case take their course. characters to be met with in the world; but we doubt if there is any rank lower in the scale of selfishness and cowardice, than those who deliberately and calculatingly hand over to be sacrifi-The total population is said to be now upwards of 40,000,—for 4,000 only of whom is room stake with themselves, to purchase immunity for their own property or their own institutions. This is the game that certain journalists have now the make no provision for those who are united with indecency to play in Lower Canada; and though the sects, whether Romish or Protestant, we have still a professedly Church population of at least 16,000; and subtracting from that number of honorable men's contempt, which will prove e for whom accommodation has been pro- amazingly cumulative the longer the union

Mr. Sicotte, who owns the Courier de St. Hga-House. Every year is adding immensely to this number, but there appear to be no symptoms the article which the Examiner and its agrarian any effort being made to supply the urgency allies quote so approvingly, is the member for St. Hyacinth, and is the author of the bill that required the people of the parish to be taxed for bell ringing. He also supported the Three Rivers Cathedral Bill, which not only went to augment deemed by the blood of our most Holy Lord, we should reflect upon, and discuss, and suggest such plans as seem likely to remedy so sad a state people's hands, and placing it in those of the hierarchy. We speak not now of the ill or the good of these measures; or the wishes of the they were to be boldly and wisely encountered they could be overcome. Would not such a subject as this come legitimately before the people of Lower Canada in regard to them. That is their affair. But we cannot help the Committee of Synod, which I see is shortly to | rally purchased the support of Upper Canadian antaries, such as Rolph and Cameron, to such egislation, by promising them to spoliate the Churches of Englend and Scotland in return. Such morality and such honour bring but disgrace and contempt upon the people where they propagated.

It is but just, however, to Lower Canada, to say, that these unprincipled and selfish views are but little sympathized with by the great body of the French Canadians. The most respectable journals in the French language combat them with spirit and manliness; and the Montreal Witness, the ablest Roman Catholic paper in America, has withered them with a bitter irony no less than by a very powerful reasoning.-

THE BENCH OF CANADA WEST. Referring to the unparalled and most atrocious utrage recently perpetrated by that monster editionist Mondelet, the Kington Herald thus

"Thank God no Judge dare make use of such anguage on the Upper Canada Bench!"
We do not like the word "dare," in the abo ited paragraph. It almost conveys the impression that our ermined administrators of justice were capable of insulting their Queen if they ad the courage so to do !

Rather would we say, thank God no Judge on the Bench of Upper Canada would or cou e guilty of the hitherto unknown crime of

Nothing as yet has transpired touching the punishment with which this culprit is to be visited. Deep will be the insult to our Pro-vinces if it be not signal as his transgresions !- Hamilton Guzette.

BLOWING HOT AND COLD .- Alluding to Victoria College the Cobourg Star says:

"With half a million in hand the Government can surely afford to double the present grant of £200 a year. In no way would they spend their money to more advantage, or in a more

Pular mather. This paragraph the Christian Guardian quotes without note or comment, thereby tacitly homologating the orthodoxy of the Star's dictum. Such being the case, how can our facetious confrere take up his parable in favour of the secularization of the Clergy Reserves?

tues when the up-building of Methodism is concerned!-Hamilton Gazette. COLONEL BRUCE. - Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. Robert Bruce left Quebec for Montreal, on Thursday evening, in the steamer John Munn, en route for London, and not (as stated by some of our cotemporaries) for Constantinople. His battalion of the Guards is not yet under orders for the seat of war, though it will be the first

to leave England should any more of the house-hold troops be ordered off.

Colonel Bruce will sail from New York on the 24th instant, and is at present on a visit at St. Hilaire. - Quebec Mercury.

TREATY WITH U.S.—A project of a treaty for the adjustment of the fishing question and the establishment of reciprocity of trade between the United States and the BritishNorth American Colonies was agreed upon, recently, by Mr. Marcy and the British Minister Mr. Crampton, and submitted to the British government. The project was assented to by the British government upon the condition of its acceptance by the Col-onies whose interests are to be affected by it. A convention of delegates from the several Colonies is about to be held, for the purpose of consider-RESTITUTION.—The Washington County Post
RESTITUTION.—The Washington County Post
RESTITUTION. RESTITUTION.—The Washington County
says a man in a certain village, with whom he
is acquainted, having had sanded sugar sold to
him the wackly paper the following:

the wackly paper the following: held interviews with the Colonial authorities on the subject, and made such explanations as ject. The conclusion of the proposed treaty will greatly promote the fishing and navigating interests, and also the commerce of the United States, and prevent the possibility of the occurrence of any future difficulty between Great Britain and the United States in reference to colonial matters. Besides, it will greatly en-

courage the American policy of expansion .-STANDARD OF EDUCATION .- We may now be permitted to ask, if teachers are to instil the Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Corporation and Citizens of Toronto, in public meeting assembled, desire most respectfully, to tander to your Majesty our or Petfully to tender to your Majesty our cordial congratulations on the happy return of your Majesty's birthday; and, at the same time, that Book be the foundation of the education of the same time, humbly offer up our hearty prayers to the Givoverlooked? If time be but the sign pointing

man shall give account for his life. It also tells us that the final judgment awaiting each shall be determined by the account he is able to give of the works done in the body. If these asserions are indisputable, whence the endeavour to void the responsibility which the same standard points out, not only of a personal but of a relative kind, which attaches itself to all? Mankind are appointed the trustees of that unerring with firm market, white 11s 4d to 12s. Corn standard—the Bible. Selfishness finds no place Active 1s to 1s 6d., better, White 39s 6d., Yelin the sacred pages, but "love thy neighbour as thyself" is the command: hence the happiness unerring rules it affords us of testing all our actions by its standard .- Barrie Herald.

Auropean News.

THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGNS OF 1828-'29 .-When the Russians invaded Turkey in 1828, they lost 50,000 men by sickness alone, by want of the necessaries of life, and neglect of the commissariat department; 50,000 Russians died on the plains of Turkey, not one man of whom was killed in battle, for their advance was not resisted by the Turks. In the next year (1829) the Russians lost 60,000 men between the Pruth and the city of Adrianopie. Some of these however, were legitimately slain in battle. When they arrived at Adrianople the troops were in so wretched a condition from sickness and want of food, that not 7000 m n were able to bear arms; how many thousands of horses and mules perished in these two years is not known The Turkish Government was totally ignorant of this deplorable state of affairs at Adrianople till some time afterwards, when the intelliger came too late. If the Turks had known what was going on, not one single Russian would have seen his native land again; even as it was, of 120,000 men, not 6000 ever re-crossed Russian frontier alive. Since the days of n, the first murderer, among all nations, and among all religions, he who kills his fellow avenging curse of God and man. What, then, shall be thought of that individual who, without destroys for his amusement, in two years, more than 100,000 of his fellow creatures? Shall has decreased the same amount in the Bank of not their blood cry out for vengence? has not England.

Petersburg, has just failed for \$350,000, to- around in a circle of a mile, 2,000 yards from

have likewise suspended. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS UNDER NAPOLEON .-"Battle of Trafalgar." So completely did Na-poleon succeed in veiling that disaster in bscurity, that previously to the restoration (of Lewis 18) it was not even mentioned by any public paper throughout the French empire, Magazine on the Mole, and silenced a forthat a battle of Trafalgar had been fought in

From the English Churchman

NOTES AND TOPICS OF THE WEEK. Baltic Fleet is now getting close upon Sir Chas.

Napier's quarters, and the news of their actual inflicted retribution on the Russians for firing combination with our Fleet may be daily ex-pected. In the diplomatic world it is reported The Russian acc ake some demonstration of the hopelessness

hability would be increased. Prussia is still trembling in the balance of taking any step whatever worthy to be called

France is about to form two military camps, on a large scale, and it is reported that England is to follow the example on a smaller scale.

There appears some doubt as to whether Chevalier Bunsen will continue to reside here, or go to Prussia. His wife being English, and having lived so long here, she would probably prefer this country, but then he is entitled to a pension, and he may not be allowed to spend it out of Prussia.

Parliamentary intelligence contains the Chancellor of the Exchequer's second edition of the budget, to meet the expenses of the war. The extension of the double income tax most people were prepared for, but not for the increase of the malt tax. Why not increase the duty on tobacco? This would be some consolation to those who are daily annoyed by the smoking mania. The absurdity of Mr. Gladstone's throwing away the stamp on newspaper supplements is now sufficiently obvious. Supplements were necessary only for *The Times*, who could well afford to pay for them. The consequence has b en a temporary inundation of most unneces-sary supplements, and a corresponding scarcity

and increase in price of paper.

Mr. Woodard's labors in founding "Middle and appropriate and

During the past week The Times has published a Remonstrance addressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of St. Asaph, the Bishop of Lichfield, Lords Shaftsbury, Harrowby, and Blandford, and others, to the Directors of the Crystal Palace, on the subject of the nude male statues of the human form,

prepared for exhibition in the Palace.

The Times very coolly suggests that as the Directors have consented to make some concession. sions on this subject, the Remonstrants should act "with equal generosity on the Sunday question!" The simple reply to this is, that the Remonstrants have no authority to abrogate the Fourth Commandment, or the teaching of the Church, and if they acted on the hint of the

Times they would be "generous" with that which is not their own to do as they like with. The Bishop of London presided over a meeting of the Metropolitan Churches Fund Subscribers, on Tuesday, at which the following subscriptions were announced, for building ne churches:—Mr. W. Cotton, £5,000, and a sit for a church at Limehouse; the Bishop of Lon don, £3,000; Archdeacon Sinclair, £100; an P. Cazenove, Esq., £100.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol is about to rebuild his Parish Church at his own expense At the monthly meeting of the London Church Union, on Tuesday, the removal of the City Churches was strongly condemned; also th Pew Rent Bill.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. The steamer America from Liverpool, Satu 13th May, arrived yesterday morning, at Hall

fax, at 7 o'clock, a.m., and sailed at a quarte to eight for Boston, where she will be due an early hour this evening.

The Collins' steamer Artic arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, 10th instant.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. COTTON.—Brown Shipley & Co. quote that the market opened buoyant, and closed heavy, owing to the Bank increasing the rate of dis count unexpected, which caused the market to recede from the previous advance. The market closed dull, with a slight decline in prices, more particularly in lower qualities, which are quoted

Sales of the week 54,000 bales. Sales of Friday 7,000 bales. Stock 865,000 bales, of which 567,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour advanced 1s. on the week. Firm Market and a large business, but little speculative demand. Western Canal 37s 6d., Baltimore 38s., Ohio 39s., Canadian 37s 6d to 38s 6d. Wheat advanced 2d on the week

PROVISIONS.—Gardiner reports Beef firm—a we individually derive from its study, and the triffe higher; holders demanding an advance. Bacon firm, but inferior 2s @ 3s lower.

Lard dull-prices lower. Broker's circular quotes ashes unchanged;

Trade in Manchester-accounts unfavorable. day of October next will be des rove Weather very favorable for agriculture. Negotiations for an alliance, offensive and de-

rensive, netween Sweden and the allied powers are said to have progressed so favorably that they are on the point of being concluded.

It is also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to join the Western Powers and supply a configuration. the Western Powers and supply a contingent.
Hanover has declared against letters of
marque. The Paris Moniteur announces that Austria is about to do likewise.

The Arab Chief, Yessup, with 1000 followers, has embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian vessels have been captured in the Black Sea. Admiral Dundas had pro-

osed an exchange of prisoners A new French loan of 25,000,000 of francs is

A correspondent of the London Times, at riscrona, (Sweden) writes on 4th May. that an English frigate is reported ashore in the vicinity of Revel, and it was feared that her aptain and crew would be made prisoners. The Paris Bourse was pretty fifm, fundsclos-

ing 86.45 @ 92.90. ODESSA, MAY 1 .- The inhabitants are begincreatures without just cause is looked upon ning to return to town; and places of business with horror and disgust, and is pursued by the are opened again. The Banks have removed a

What, then, who, without short distance from the town.

The Bank of England on the 4th inst. raised reason, without the slightest show of justice, the rate of discount to 51 per cent. The Bank right, or justifiable pretence, from his own feelings, and lust of pride and arrogance, per cent. Since February the bullion in the

each of these men a soul, immortal as their butcher's? had not many of them, many thou- are to hand. The English accounts report the sands of them, perhaps, more faith, more trust in God, higher talents, than their destroyer?—

Curzon's Armenia.

attacking power to have consisted of the English steamers Samson, Terrible, Tiger, Retribution and Furious; French steamers Megador, Bourbon, Several important mercantile disasters, grow- Decataur and Kalor, and a detachment of ag out of the war trouble, are announced in English rocket boats. The mode of attack of the Ilja Stephanoff, a cotton dealer, at St. steamers was this: for 12 hours they sailed Petersburg, has just failed for \$550,000, together with M. Jenson, a broker at Riga, for about \$200,000; while at Moscow, the three firms of S. Alexyeff, T. Matthias and Kyber, the amount of whose liabilities is not yet known, have likewise suspended.

around in a circle of a fille, 2,000 yards from the batteries, delivering their fire each time as the total time as the passed. The rocket boats continued to throw 24lb rockets to set the town and shipping on fire, and the steamers also threw red hot shot. The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. To wards night a prominent battery becoming un tenable, its fire became slower though regular; and at length the shipping in the rear being on fire it was silenced. During the action, red-hot fire it was silenced. midable battery. Three Russian frigates in the harbour took fire, and burned to the water's edge; also two smaller ships, and two ships of war. The rockets also set the lower The various (and varying) details of the part of the city on fire, and it burned for two bombardment of Odessa constitute almost the days. Three of the attacking steamers were um total of the practical events narrated in disabled. The British estimate their loss at the war news of the past week. The combined fleets in the Black Sea have proceeded to Sebas-mate their loss at twenty killed and sixty opol for decisive action, it is said. The French wounded. The British Admiral, after the

The Russian account says that on March 29. that both Russia and Austria are putting some definite and very stringent questions to each other, as to the past, present, and future, of battery, and the Furious was ordered not to apne war, and that the result will be important. proach nearer. The steamer thereupon stopped Fresh negotiations on the whole question have and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce. been again talked of, and should the allied fleets successfully attack Sebastopol in the mean was sent back to the Furious with the informafleets successfully attack Sebastopol in the mean time, the Emperor of Russia may possibly listen tion that the British consul had left. The to reason. Should the allied Baltic Fleet also Furious, however, again got up steam and ap proached nearer to survey, when the batteries of the Emperor's cause in that quarter, this fired seven shots, not on the boat with the flag of truce but on the advancing frigate, when sh left. On the 2nd of April, three of the allied self-interest, and we suppose is straining to see which will be the winning side before taking any decided step—if indeed she be capable of writing his surprise that the allied admirals writing his surprise that the allied admirals should imagine that the shots were fired at the lag of truce, and explained how affairs were. He refused to give up the shipping in the har-bor, as asked by the admirals. Accordingly the

bornbardment took place.

It was reported that for the present, the admirals had abandoned the intention of attacking

The report of the Baldur as to the steamer seen on the 21st April, is given and with this important addition, the steamer was headed north, but altered her course towards the Baldur and immediately disappeared. The Baldur steered to the spot and found large quantities of biscuit. When the steamer was first seen, a bark was alongside but the latter steered away, and as no one was seen aboard the steamer, it is surmised that the bark saved the passen-

There has been no more battles between the opposing parties, either in the Baltic or Black seas or in the Danube. England and France were still carrying on their warlike peparations on the most gigantic scale. A further increase of the armies of both countries was talked of. Turkey and Russia were also engaged in strenghtening their positions. Austria is still neutral. Orders had been just issued by Gen. Mr. Woodard's labors in founding "Middle Sacken, the Russian commander-in-chief at Schools," continue to be most successful and Odessa, forbidding neutral vessels leaving that port while the enemy's fleet remained in sight.

> MARRIED. On the 22nd inst., at the Cathedral, Quebcc, by the Lord Bishop of Quebcc, assisted by the Rev. Official Mackie, Thaddens Patrick. Esq., to Donalda, eldest daughter of the late James Mackenzie, Esq., formerly a partner of the North West Company,
> On the 16th irst., at St. George's Church, Montreal, by
> the Rev. W. T. Leach, D.D.. Robert A. Lindsay, to Henrietta, fourth daughter of John Dyde, Esq.
> Last week, at All-Saints Chapel, Quebec, by the Rev. Dr.
> Mackie, James J. Lowndes, Esq., to Eliza, eldest daughter
> of M.S. Sett. Pen. of H S. Scott, Esq.
> At Trinity Church, Streetsville, on Tue-day the 10th inst, by the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, Mr. William G. Patterson, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late Joseph McMaster, Esq., both of Streetsville.

DIED. At Cobourg, on the 16th inst., Mr. John Richardson, late publisher of the St. Catharine's Constitutional.

In St. Catharine's, on the 18th inst., Mr. Henry Ball.

TORONTO MARKETS. Товонто, Мау 31, 1854.

W	flour-Millers' extra sup per barrel	37	6	a	40	0	1
te	Farmers' per 196 lbs.	30	0	a	35		ā
1-	Farmers per 190 108.	8	6	a	8		a
	Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	38	9				ā
d	Datmoni nor harrel	u e			40		a
-	hee nor briekel 55 the	935	3	a	6	0	4
	Barley ner bushel da lbs	4	0	a	4	44	а
at	Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	3	14	a	3	3	ā
	Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	5	0	а
e.	Deas, per busnet,	3	6	a	4	6	а
ch	Potatoes, per bushel	8	9		1000	3	а
	Grass Seed, per bushel,	33	-	a	11	-	ä
ty	Clover Seed per bushel		0	a	35	0	а
ne	Hav per ton	90	0	a	110	0	
	Straw, per ton	40	0	a	50	0	
	Onions, per bushel	6	3	a	8	9	
	Button (at our line)	0	8	a	0	0	
	Butter- tub, per lb	55.913	0	a	1	3	
	Fresh, per 1b,	40	0				
r-	Beet, per 100 lbs.	30	100	a	45	0	
li-	Pork, per 100ths,	20	0	a	25	0	
700	Fggs per dozen	0	8	a	0	10	
er	Fire wood per, cord	22	6	a	25	0	
at			No.	1935		SYPA	

New Advertisements.

GOVERNESS.

A LADY wishes for a situation as resident A Governess in a respectable tamily. She will undertake to teach Music, French, and the sual branches of an English education. References can be given if required. Apply (if by letter, post-paid), to L. M N., Post Office, St. Catherine's. May 9th, 1354.



WHEREAS the Common Council of the City of Toronto have adopted a resolution requiring the Mayor to issue a proclamation alling upon the owners of all Dogs and Bitches the city to restrain them from running a

These are therefore to require all owners of PORK-Light business, more buyers than sel- Dogs and Bitches in the city or liberties to keep them properly secured, so as to prevent them from being or running at large in the streets, or the Dogs and Bitches so found at large in the streets between the 1st day of June and the 1st J. G. BEARD,

All the papers of the City to copy till 1

Notice.

Clerk's Office, Legislative Assembly, Quebec, 3d May, 1854. THE time fixed by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private or Local, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fitty-

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed. Printed Petitions may be received, provided there are at least three genuine signaures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY,

Clerk Assembly.

Toronto, May 12, 1854. This Notice to be published in the Canada Gazette and other newspapers of the Provinc,

THE TORONTO Circulating Library,

AND FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE No. 76, King Street west.

MRS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above Library containing over 2,000 volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, Belles Lettres, and Novels, which will be kept up by the addition of New Standard Works and the Perisal Country from the Press. odicals as they issue from the Press.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance, entitling the subscriber to-Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week.

One month 0 3 9 0 6 3

N, B—If not paid at the time of subscribing terms will be 10s. 3d. for two sets, and 16s. 3d. for three sets every three months. NON-SUBSCRIBERS

To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d, for four days; for a work in two or three volumes. 6d, for one week; for work in four or more volumes, at the rate of

2d per volume. For conditions see tickets. Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY,

to which she invites attention. Toronto, May 8th, 1854.

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton, N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is desirous of engaging himself with a clergyman of the Charch of England, as Tutor to his sons, and would be happy to assist as Lay Reader in return for any assistance he may receive in purposit of his own studies. n pursuit of his own studies.

A situation with a private gentleman would not be objected to. For further particulars apply to A. B., box Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

New Goods.

J. CHARLESWORTH would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that he is daily receiving his SPRING

All the Novelties of the Season. Particular attention is solicited to a large lot

of KID GLOVES, varying in price from 4s. to 6s. 3d. per pair—decided bargains; an immense lot of LACE CUFFS and SLEEVES, from 1½d. per pair; also a cheap lot of HOSIERY, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, LACES, &c.; Furniture Prints, Fancy Shirtings, light-colored Cobourgs, Cashmere Cloths and Lama Delaines, Cashmere Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Barrege Scarfs and Shawls; together with other Goods, too numer-And a tremendous lot of

The Cheapest Bonnets offered in the city, embracing all that is Fashionable and New.

An inspection of Stock and Prices is solicited. JNO. CHARLESWORTH, Toronto House, No. 60 King street, Toronto. The great assortment of MILLINERY is now ready for the Wholesale and Retail trade. JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

Toronto, 27th April, 1854. New Garden and Seed Store,

No. 113, QUEEN STREET WEST. TORONTO. THE Subscriber would beg to announce to the Citizens of Toronto and the Public

generally, that he has opened a store for the sale of all kinds of GARDEN AND AGRICULTU-RAL SEEDS, and he would assure all parties who may favor him with their patronage, that every article which he offers for sale will be of the best quality, and at moderate prices.

He is also prepared to attend to the management of GARDENS, laying out Pleasure Grounds, &c., which he hopes to be able to do in the most satisfactory manner. CHRISTOPHER GREY,

113 Queen Street. Toronto, March 21, 1854. MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

ESTABLISHMENT. MESSRS, SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street,

Have constantly on hand and for sale,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize: Piano Fortes,

TORONTO, C. W.

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

Welodeons, & c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best

Church Music, consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts, for the use of Choirs, Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Naies, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

13 The latest music from England, Paris, 43 2in Germany, and the United States.

Toronto, March 15, 1854.

Erinity College, Toronto.

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

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

The holders of these Scholarships will be re-

uired to reside for four years, during the first wo of which they must attend Lectures and inations in the Arts Course. ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for

hee years, of the annual value of £25 currency, will leave T ronto at 2 o clock, r. support to the sons of Clergymen of the United the above Prits ging and returning, weather hurch of England and Ireland, resident and doing | permitting. duty in British North America, with a prefer ence, coeteris paribus, to Candidates intending to receive Holy Orders in the Church of England. The holder of this Scholarship must graduate

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

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

venteenth, year.

The subjects of examination may be learnt by oplication to the Provost of Trinity College, who will also furnish any other information re

ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the an nual value of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one BURNSIDE SCHOLARSH P of £30, tenable or three years, will be awarded to students com-nencing their College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly Examination the following June.

TRINITY COLLEGE, ? Feb. 24, 1854.

FEMALE EDUCATION. CLERGYMAN, who is anxious to secure

all respects as a member of it. For further particulars, apply (if by letter, postpaid) to the Rev. the Secretary of the Church occiety, Toronto.

phere; consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the agent's certificate, and be sure to notice the stamp, Spratt's Improved Points, near the base. October 26, 1853

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirms The following published by the S. P. C. K.

10. 41 —Parochial Minister's address to all persons
under his care who are of a proper age to be

No. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Confirmation 5 0
Confirmation Tickets 3 9
Confirmation Certificates 7 6
Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society. HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. March 15th, 1854.

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land. Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, Commission Merchant

Office-Corner of Church Street; entrance from Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND:

Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

Lady Principal......MRS. POETTER.

Lady ResidentMRS. HAMMERSLEY. ASSISTANTS. tst English Teacher Miss Kennedy.
2nd Miss Driscoll.
3rd Miss Driscoll.
Resident French Governess . . . Md*lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley. Prawing Mr. Bull.

Music Mr. G. F. Hayter.
Singing Mr. Humpbreys.

The studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. The religious instruction is under the kind superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's Cathedral.

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education £15 per annum. Finishing Pupils 5 ad addressing and Washing 35

(No extras) trusts that the parents of her pupils who can make it convenient will attend the yearly private Examinations of the School, when they will have an opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and

orough English education.

The fourth term of this institution will comnence on Monday, the 24th of April Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to MRS. POETTER,

Front Street. Toronto, 21st March, 1854. 35-11

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States,

G IVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and re-sources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important l'opographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of t e Censu of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853: By Thomas Baldwin, and J. Thomas, M.D. With a new and superb map o he United States. In one thick volume, boun in sheep, price £1. HENRY ROWSELL.

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. 30

THOMAS BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving

B his usual Choice Assortment of Cloths Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best Englis Houses.

In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be enabled invariably to meet with an article got u the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Re-

Toronte, March 28th, 1854

same legard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large prortion of business. 36-t

HAMILTON AND TORONTO. CALLING AT Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.

THESTEAMER The same

CITY OF HAMILTON,

WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Surday excepted.) at 7 o'clock, commencing Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at

G. B. HOLLAND, Toronto, April 5, 1854.

COLLINS & WILSON. BEG respectfully to inform the LADIES of TORONTO and Canada West that the r MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOM will be ope sed for the Season on Tuesday the 9th inst.

Toronto, 4th May, 1854. PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING By Spratt's Pate t Lightning Rods. MANUFACTURED BY

E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BROTHER, 50, YONGE STREET. THE Subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods in the Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at their manufactory,

CAUTION-Allow no man to protect your building without first examining the points of his rods; and if they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they are not Genuine. The coating of the point is of a composition metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness for years; the nature is soft and can be cut with a knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the influence of Electric fluids. Look out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. for his own child the advantages of home They purport to be Spratt's Points and Rods, education under the superintendence of an accomplished lady, is induced to offer to receive one young lady into his family, to be treated in after the first night's exposure to the atmosohere; consequently rendering them useless

NOTICE .- No Policy of Insurance covers losses by lightning, unless burned down or set

AGENTS WANTED.

E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BRO., 50, Yonge Street Toronto, April 15, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER. CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg. THE STEAMER

MAPLE LEAF

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

G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ? 37-11 Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Circulating Library. THE LIBRARY formerly open for circula-Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors No. 3,

Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London.

Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old be found in the advertising columns of the Old Bearing as possible. Many complete Books as perfect as possible. Many complete works as well as odd volumes, were missing at the time the Library closed, and some of them have not yet been returned to him. Any party who may have volumes in their possession, or know where any may be found, will confer a favor by informing H. Rowsell of it. Of course no charge is intended to be made for the loan of

Toronto, April 18, 1854.

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!! For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats,

Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone.
The present Proprietors have recently succeeded The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe, being in competition. The continued applications for the admission of Boarders to this lostitution, has obliged Mrs. Poetter to make some arrangements, which will enable her to receive a few more at Easter. She have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Hammer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang

Bells of other construction, upon proper specifi-cations being given. Old Bells taken in ex-Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the prin-

cipal routes in all directions, either Railroad Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y. March 1, 1854.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter.
The course of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music,

Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, &c.

In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs.

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men In a few days a well-assorted stock of men The terms (payable in advance) will vary, Mercers will be to hand, which will be found to be strictly in character with every other branch pupils, and no additional charge will be made. In Official Robes, in their various orders, the land to correctness will be adhered to ame regard to correctness will be adhered to first the land to correct the land t (£15.

Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

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THE

Family Reading.

MEMBERS ONE OF ANOTHER, "Pnilip, cousin Philip! don't!" The speaker was a little girl, scarcely five years old, who was sitting on a stone step Joe to himself. "Well, I suppose I'm of a farm house door, watching very intently the motions of a boy four or five why should they? I'm worse than that years older than herself. And what was brute, for I take the food from my wife and Philip Dale doing? Why, he had found children." He paused for he was close dered into the court-yard, and, boy-like, was driving it hither and thither, shouting, throwing sticks and pebbles at it; while the hunted, terrified little creature ran one care of the dumb beast, why shouldn't He way and another, mewing piteously, and of us? I dont know who else will." every sound went to the heart of the com passionate little child who heard it. At his resolve to do right had given him cour. last she could endure it no longer; and ge, and soon reached his wretched home. running to her cousin, with eyes filled with Mrs. Dennis looked up hastily, and one tears, and a voice which trembled with its or two children glanced timidly at their very earnestness, she repeated, "Don't, father. "I haven't taken a drop to-day, Philip! it is God's kitty!"

The boy stopped, and looked in her face fuguive, which had taken refuge in a tree, Dennis, too happy to speak, could only in amazement; then, suddenly seizing the he laid it gently in the child's arms, and throw her arms around her husband's neck saying, "There's your kitten, Clara," he and cry. "Don't, Martha, don't," said turned and left the yard. Little Clara ran back into the house, showed her treasure glad about; for that's the last cent I've to her aunt and sister Fanny, and asked got in the world, and I don't know where and obtained permission to keep it. Fanny kindly took upon herself the office of making it clean. She softly washed off you to say 'Trust in the Lord,' for you're the dirt, brushed the fur dry, and brought from the kitchen a saucer of milk to feed it; and in no long time the kitten walying contentedly on Clara's lap, purring loudly, and quite as happy as the little gir herself.

Nothing was seen of Philip till dinner time, and when he came in, he cast a sly glance at Clara's new pet, as if he almost feared it would complain of him. But he was sale from any reproof save that of his own conscience; for kitten could not tell, Clara would not, and no one else knew anything of the matter. After dinner he tried to make friends with Clara, by offering the kitten some bits of meat, which she took very gladly, and lapped his hand in gratitude; while Clara looked up with a face so bright and smiling, it was plain she had forgotten the affeir of the morning. Philip set off for school, and seeing a robin, picked up a stone to throw at it, when a sudden thought checked him, and the stone tell from his hand, "I suppose Chara would say that is God's

robin, too," he said, haif-aloud; "and the squirrels and the cows, and everything else. What a queer little thing she is! won't even kill a fly, because she says she couldn't make it alive again, if she should." And the boy went on pondering the matter. He was not a cruel boy, naturally. He loved his parents and his gentle little cousir dearly; and no one could be kinder to the horse and the fowls, and his own dog B. uno. than was Philip Dale. But he had learned from his companions the very wicked habit of tormenting animals for sport, without giving a thought to the pain he was inflicting; and though his mother's soft "Don' do so, my son, always stopped him for the time, she was not often present when he was indulging himself in such amusements. Not one word said Philip of the all day, until evening, when Fanny had gore to put Clara to bed, and all was quiet. Then he came to his mother, and laying his head in her lap, and looking up in her clear, loving eyes, told her of his conduct in the morning, and of Clara's entreaty. And Mrs. Dale, entering with ready sympathy into her boy's thoughts and feelings conversed with him about the animals, and his duties to them, and so deepened the impression on his mind that Philip resolved never again to ill-treat any animal; and he kept his resolutoin, too.

Some months after, when Clara had been for some time at her city home, Mr. Dale asked Philip, one bright morning, if he could go to town for him to do some errands. They lived within two or three miles of the town; and it was by no means a long walk for a healthy, active boy, and Phillip joy. fully consented to the proposal. He took his basket and went merrily on, whistling the prettiest tunes he knew, and speaking with the numerous acquaintances he met, and in good time he reached his destination. As he went forward, he chanced to spy a boy whome he knew, cruelly beting a dog, which howled with pain. Phillip

crossed he street. "What is the matter, Jerry?" he asked

" what has Ponto been doing?" Jerry glanced round at him; but Philip's pleasant face and kind tone disarmed his anger, and he answered rather sullenly, there came running to him a poor boy, of "He stole my breakfist, and I'll punish very ordinary appearance, but whose fine, him for it." And he raised his stick again, intelligent eye fixed the attention of a genbut Philip caught his arm.

"I wouldn't beat him, Jerry; he was hungry, poor fellow, and didn't know he to work for him, and would learn him to was getting your breakfast. Here's a read?"—" Whose boy are you, and where nice luncheon mother gave me; take it, do you live?" "I have no parents," was Jerry, for I had my breakfast long ago; the reply; "have just run away from the and don't beat Ponto any more. He is work-house because they would not teach one of God's creatures you know, and we me to read." The gentleman made ar-

must not abuse them.

and playfellows once; but it's no use dissatisfied with this situation-" for what? now." It was just as they met and passed "Ask Mr. Gallaudet to tea to-morrow boys were talking, that Philip had said the explain-

"One of God's creatures," repeated At tea time the apprentice presented him-

the drunkard. "One of my brethren, then; can I do nothing to save him?" One instant he hesitated, then slowly followed Dennis.

"One of God's creatures," said poor that, only no one seems to think so; and a poor little stray kitten, which had wan, to a dramshop, where he had too often stopped. "No, I won't," he said energeically; " I'll try once more to leave off. One of God's creatures! If He takes then our minister at the Court of France.

Joe marched on with a firmer step, for Martha," said he, "and by God's help I won't again. Here, Joey, take this four-pence, and get a loaf of bread." Mrs. the poor man. "You've nothing to be so the next will come from. Ah yes !" answering her broken words, "it's easy for a good woman; but it isn't easy for me."

Just then a knock was heard at the door, and Frank Howard walked in. ' Does not Joseph Dennis live here? he asked. "Are you at liberty to-day, Mr. Dennis, and could you do some jobs at my store? The man I have heretofore employed has ft town, and I must get some one to sup. ply his place. Will you come to-day and y? Perhaps we may make someagree.

Poor Joe Dennis! he could almost have vorshipped Howard as an angel from heaven. He looked one way and another, and finally burst into tears. "I'll come, Mr. Howard, I'll come; it is very good of you, for there is't many who would employ drunkard like me; but I mean to be sober n future. I was just telling Martha that I could get no work, and we'd get to starve, may be; and she, good soul, said that the Lord would provide. I believe, Mr. Howard,

Sir, God sent you to us just now." "I have no doubt He did," answered Howard, gravely, who having closely folowed Dennis, had seen and heard all that bassed before he entered. "Mr Dennis, if ou will go to my store, and say to my clerk, Mr. Reid, that I sent you, he will employ you; and I will be there directly myseif." And as soon as Dennis had left the house, the young merchant turned to he happy, weeping wife, and, putting five dollars into her hand bade her regard t as a gift from heaven, and provide what he most needed, adding, with a smile, · Your husband will return hungry, no doubt; I should advise you to have a good

dinner ready." We need hardly say this advice was ollowed, and that Dennis found a smoking dinner on the table when he returned at noon. But it may be necessary to ad l, that their new friend kept Joe in his emsutject which had occupied his thoughts ploy, and aided his efforts at amendment; intil, in a few years, the neat, nice dwelling, and comfortable, happy-looking family, which Dennis eagerly sought after his day's labours, bore slight resemblance to the cheerless hovel, and pale, starving faces ne had left. Nor was this all: Frank Howard, having once tasted the pleasures of benevolence, could not resign the luxury of being the dispenser of God's bounty to others. And many were the hearts cheered, many the homes preserved, many the characters saved from ruin, by his kindly and nsought assistance. He sought no public otice at his good deeds; he was pleased o labour in secret. But Pailip Dale often wonde ed why Mr. Howard always spoke so kindly to him, and invited him so frequently to his pleasant house. Philip never uspected that his kind care for a suffering nimal had been the means of saving many numan beings from worse suffering; and ust as little did Clara think, when she played with her kitten Friskie, now grown quite a cat, that her compassionate pleading for Friskie was the first link in a long chain of benevolent actions. Only believe that no good word or deed is ever lost; and, in His own good time, God will make it bring forth rich fruit .- Child's Friend.

GEORGE WILSON.

A few years since, as Mr. Gallaudet was walking in the streets of Hartford, tleman as, the boy inquired, "Sir, can you tell me of a man who would like a boy rangements with the authority of the town, Jerry hesitated, took the offered gift, and and took the boy into his own family. There began to eat; for, as Philip suspected, he he learned to read. Nor was this all. was as hungry as the dog; and after a He soon acquired the esteem of his new minute he stooped down, and patting the associates, by faithfulness and honesty. poor creature, shared his meal with him; He was all wed the use of his friend's while his young friend, pleased to see it, library, and made rapid progress in the ran merrily on to do his errands in town, acquisition of knowledge. It became without giving a thought to the loss of his necessary, after a while, that George should luncheon. Philip little knew how much leave Mr. Gallaudet, and he became ap. good he had done. While he talked with prenticed to a cabinet-maker in the neigh-Jerry, two men passed in different direct borhood. There the same integrity won tions: one a ragged-looking man, with a for him the favor of his new associates. face bearing the marks of intemperance; To gratify his inclination for study, his the other, handsomely dressed, with a plea- master had a little room furnished for him sant, open countenance, and cheerful smile. in the upper part of the shop, where he This was Frank Howard, a thriving young devoted his leisure time to his favorite merchant; the other was Joe Dennis, a pursuits. Here he made large attainpoor laborer, who made himself still poorer ments in mathematics, in the French lanby wasting his earnings in liquor. How- guage and other branches. After being in ard glanced at the man, as he passed, with this sination a few years, as he sat to tea disgust and scorn; and Dennis, on his with the family one evening, he all at once part, looked at the young merchant with a remarked that he wanted to go to France. despairing envy, "I might have been as "Go to France!"-said his master, surwell off as he, perhaps," was his thought; prised that the apparently contented and "his father and mine were schoolmates happy youth had thus suddenly become

each other, at the very spot where the evening," continued Geoge, "and I will His kind friend was invited accordingly.

Howard, involuntarily turning to look after | self with his manuscripts, in English and |

French, and explained his singular intention to go to France.

"In the time of Napoleon," said he, "a prize was offered by the French Government for the simplest rule of measuring plane surfaces, of whatever outline. The prize has never been awarded, and the method I have discovered.

the surprise and gratification of his friends, who immedately furnished him with the means of defraying his expenses, and with letters of introduction to Hon. Lewis Cass, He was introduced to Louis Phillippe, and in the presence of the king and nobles and plenipotentiaries, this American youth demonstrated his problem, and received the plaudits of the Court. He received the prize which he had clearly won, besides valuable presents from the king.

He then took letters of introduction and proceeded to the Court of St. James', and look up a similar prize offered by the Royal Society, and returned to the United States. Here he was preparing to secure benefit of his discovery by patent, when he received a letter from the Emperor Nicholas himself, one of whose ministe: s had witnes ed h's demonstrations as London, inviting him to make his residence at the Russian Court, and furnishing him with ample means for his outfit.

He complied with the invitation, repaired to S. Petersburgh, and is now Professor of Mathematics in the Royal College under the special protection of the Autocrat of all the Russias!

THE TWO TRAVELLERS.

The following story of a noble act of humanity is from the tales of Krummacher: Two travellers once rested on their journey at an ion, when suddenly an alarm of fire was given in the village. One of the travellers immediately sprang up and ran History to offer his assistance. But the other strove to detain him, saying, 'Why should you waste your time! Are there not hands enough to assist? Why concern yourself about strangers!' His friend, however, listened not to him | Vocal Music

but hastened to the fire, the other following and looking on at a distance. A woman rushed out of the burning house, crying " My children! my children!" the stranger heard this, he darted into the house among the burning timbers, while the flames raged fiercely around him. H. will surely perish, cried the spectators .-But after a short time, he came forth with scorched hair, carrying two young children in his arms, and delivered them to their mother. She embraced the children and tell at the stranger's feet; but he lifted her up and comforted her. The house soon fell with a crash.

As the stranger and his companion returned to the inn, the latter said, Who Pupils in Drawing and its various applications bade thee risk thy life in such a dangerous attempt?' The first answered, 'He who bids me put the seed into the ground, that t may decay and bring forth the new fruit.' But if thou hadst been buried among the ruins? His companion smiled and said Then should I myself have been the

RASH JUDGING .- Upon this subject, Mr. Wesley has prepared a fine anecdote. Beware, he says, of forming a hasty judgnent concerning the fortune of others. There are many secrets in the situation of person, which few but God are acquained with. Some years since I told a gentlenan, Sir, I am afraid you are covetous. Ie asked me " What is the reason of your bars?" I answered, " A year ago, when I nade a collection for the expense of repairing the foundry, you subscribed five uineas. At the subscription made this in ear, you subscribed only half a guinea." le made no reply, but after a time asked, Pray, sir, answer me a question. Why lo you live upon potatoes?" (I did so beween three and four years.) I replied, It has much conduced to my health." He aswered, " I believe it has. But did ou not do it likewise to save many ?" "I aid I did, for what I save from my own neat will feed another that else might ave none," "But, Sir," said he, " if this be our motive, you may save much more. know a man that goes to the market at he beginning of every week; he there uvs a pennyworth of parsnips, which he oils in a large quantity of water. The arsnips serve him for food, and the water or drink, the ensuing week; so his meat nd his drink together cost him only a enny a week. This he constantly did, hough he had then two hur dred pounds a ear, to pay the debts he had contracted efore he knew God!" And this was he bom I had sat down for a covetous man. - Southey's Life of Wesley.

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

The College will be closed on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascensionday, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday. The Fees are—a composition of £26 5s, for the year, or £9 9s, for one term; or £1 11s, 6d, per term, for those Classes which meet twice in the

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other, 10s.

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

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The Pastor's Appeal to his Flock; on Confirmation, the Holy Communion, and Christian Life.

The Children of the New Testament: by Stork. O Stauton's Church Chant Book.

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The Baron's Little Daughter, &c.: by Rev. Wm.

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retary of the Church Society. Toronto, 27th December, 1853.

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