Moetry.

THE VILLAGE SURGEON. (The following lines relate what actually happened in ertfordshire, about three yeaes ago.)

With feeble, languid limbs, and weary breast, The village surgeon seeks his midnight rest; sleep kindly hastes to close his heavy eyes, Tho' Autumn's tempests rend the gloomy skies. Ere long he sees bright visions of the past, When life was deck'd in hues too bright to last. And now he wanders through fair Dreamland's

With one whose love once soothed his waking hours; But Grief in Memory's page soon claims her

Place, And brings to mind the wan and wasted face, With the last tender words of faithful love—
"Farewell! oh, may we meet in Heaven above!"
he sees the lifeless form once loved so well, shuddering, starts to hear the solem

knell, Veeping, he wakes—alas! is it then true? And can it be his sorrow is so new? The mournful sound still vibrates on his ears, But that is not the funeral toll he hears, That bell now sounds to ask his friendly aid, For a poor wretch in grievous suffering laid. He tarries not, but speeds through wind and

To a pale hovel in a lonely lane,
Where, lacking all that soothes the travail hour, Her couch of straw spread on the cold clay floor, The squalid mother of a squalid band, Implores the succour of his skilful hand. ore were the pangs that rack'd her shivering

And keen the blast that through each crevice He call'd to mind the words the Saviour said,

And his own garment o'er the sufferer laid.

The hour of agony at length is o'er,
The surgeon seeks his home and couch once But now his limbs are chill'd, his pulse is quick:
Fever'd his brain, his labouring breath comes

His anxious friends employ their utmost skill— But all is vain. Three days he lingers still— Three painful days and nights; then sinks to

rest, alm as the babe upon its mother's breast. Nor doubt we that, when deeds shall reckon'd

And trembling men their awful Judge shall see, That he who for Christ's sake did clothe His poor, Shall wear a robe of glory evermore; And faithful found in that which is the least, Hear His Lord's welcome to His Marriage Feast.

PORTRAIT OF QUINTUS SQUEELY.

Dr. Henry's Address before the Associaon of the Alumni of the University of the City of New York, is an elaborate unfolding of the idea of a University proper, as it might be, and ought to be, realized here in America. He is by no means blind, however, to the immense and varied obstacles to the realizing of is grand idea. He sketches most graphically, and with as much contempt as power, the vaous classes, from whom a deadly opposition is to be expected. No one familiar with the Press of this city, will fail to tell instantly who at for the following portrait, which was intensely enjoyed by the audience, at the devery of this Address last June:

"There is besides, Quintus Squeely, the able editor of the Daily Trumpet-politician, philanthropist, social reformer, believer in social progress, in divinity of the people, (except those who differ from him,) believer in every thing more than in the wisdom of the Past. Clever man. Really able. Of manifold abilities. Can write. Can think too. Says many Wise and good things .- Honest withal. So I deem Squeely. Great believer in himself, no doubt; but also honest believer in truththat which he thinks such. But not a learned man. A self-made man-with the one-sidedness that often belongs to such men. He has already in advance opposed you. He bloweth with his Trumpet to the people, to warn them against you. He telleth them that Common Schools are for the people: Colleges and Universities are only to pamper the pride of the rich, the grinders of the faces of the people. He bloweth bis Trumpet against the legislators-warning them of the wrath of the people, if they take the people's money to build up or Sustain aristocratic institutions, contrary to the Gospel of Progress which the Trumpet proclaimeth: " Peace on earth; and every man's coat cut the same length with his neighbor's. 'Useless institutions, too," saith Squeely. Look at me. Am not I able editor, politician, 80cial reformer, writer, thinker? No college made me. I made myself. This is the way

to make men. Foolish Squeely! Foolish able editor Knowest thou not that there was a stuff in thee, and a spirit that has made thee an exception to the general rule. Few men, perhaps, with thy lack advantages, would make themselves as able as thou. But with the advantages thou lackedst, many might. Besides, clever as thou art, able editor, writer, thinker, thou art not a learned man. No disgrace. How shouldst thou be? The thing for thee to be ashamed of is, that thou shouldst decry what thou hast not. For, those who are both as able as thou'rt, and as learned as thou art not have said and testfied in many ways from age to age, that learning, high learning and science, and the discipline that comes with them, are good things, and minister to the greater ability of the ablest of able men. Hadst thou started in thy career of life possessed of the manifold culture and accomplishments of a thoroughly educated man thou mightest have beaten thy actual self, as much as thou how beatest many a printer's apprentice with whom thou beganest thy career.'

THE HOME JOURNAL AND THE WEST-

The editor of the Home Journal speaks thus of

With regard to the alleged heresy of the

in the Westminster Review, which was conceived in a spirit irreverente inhumane or intolerant. On the contrary, we have read in it very many articles which contained truths of the most important nature, and which were calculated to do great good. In short, we like the Westminster, and not the less for its liberal appreciation of American excellence in | Common Prayer. all its varieties."

When complaints from quarters entitled to espect are frequently made, that the Review n question is not only heretical but infidel in its teaching and tendency, it is strange that the editor of the Home Journal should thus endorse it, while at the same time confessing that he has not read it thoroughly enough either to affirm or deny that errors are proalgated in its pages. We venture to assert that there is not one number of that Quarterterly which does not contain both heretical and infidel teaching-sometimes disguised, and sometimes openly avowed. Not indeed that this is true of all the articles which appear on its pages, but of one or more in each number, which seem purposely written to shake the faith of Christians in the truth of the inspired volume. We will quote from one article only, as a sample of others. In the Westminster Review, for January, 1852, we find in "The ethics of Christendom" the The Diocese of Connecticut recorded here

" If the author of Christianity did not himself entertain the same expectation of an early return to assume his Messianic prerogatives, he has been greatly misrepresented by his biographers. * * * * It is certainly possible enough that the discourses in which these expressions occur may be incorrectly reported and have acquired from the writers' state of mind a definiteness not beonging to the original production. But at any rate they reveal the historians' conception of what was in Jesus's thought; and the false coloring of expectation which they threw over nis prophecies could not fail to extend itself in their reports to his preceptive discourses, and thus to have almost the same influence on the recorded Christian ethics as if the eror were his and not theirs."-p. 109.

And again: 'If the Apostles had lived on till their mistake had worn itself out and they had discovered the permanence of the world-had they postponed all writing of Scripture till this lesson of experience had been learned, we apprehend that their scheme of applied morals would have been very different."-p. 111.

Now we do not care to quote at great length from this periodical in proof of the assertions we have made above, but from what we have already copied it will be seen that the Review teaches that if our Lord was not himself mistaken he has been greatly misrepresented by his biographers, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John-that it is very possible that those inspired men incorrectly reported His discourses-and that the Apostles actually made a mistake with regard to the time of the end of the world. If this is neither infidelity nor heresy, what is it? If Christians were to adopt such sentiments, what confidence could they place in the Bible which was penned by inspired men, all of whom, according to the reviewer, were capable of greatly misrepresenting, or were liable to mistaken in what they wrote. - Gospel

PURITANISM AND THE PRAYER-BOOK.

[From the Philadelphia Register.]

In these days, when the vice of indifferentsm has taken in a great measure the place of the vice of a persecuting bigotry, or when bigotry startles people occasionally by springng out of a spurious liberalism, it is curious o look back to some of the demonstrations of old-fashioned prejudice—to see how irrational it was, and to be admonished how senseless and uncharitable many a modern prejudice may hereafter be judged by the dispassionate of other times. It is not easy, now-a-days, to form an adequate conception of the fierce animosity with which the Liturgy, and those who worship God in set forms of prayer, were reproached and assailed. Whatever resentnent was provoked by unwise and unchristian attempts to impose a Liturgy on those to whom its genuine freedom was an odious boon, still one cannot but marvel now to read of the old hatred of the Liturgy, as the feeling found utterance in puritanical sermons or other lore, I to behold it the subject of attack by one who was no Puritan-struck at by the spiri of savage sarcasm which soiled the soul o Milton. A quainter specimen of the ancien spitefulness has come under our observation and will perhaps amuse our readers. Of th Puritans who led the way in peopling New England, and impressing a character upon the young colonies, there was, we believe, no etter specimen than John Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts: an Englishman by birth and education, he brought to America a mind and temper and principles fashioned in old England, and seeking scope for themselves in a new country. He was a strong man in a day of strong men. The strong man wrote this in his journal:

"1740. Mo. 8. About this time there fell out a thing worthy of observation. Mr. Winthrop, the younger, one of the magistrates, hav-ing many books in a chamber, where there was corn of divers sorts, had among them one wherein the Greek testament, the psalms, and the common prayer were found together. He found the common prayer eaten with mice, every leaf of it, and not any of the two other touched, nor any other of his books, tho' there were above

An old English satirist describes "a Puri-Westminster Review, we "find no such mat- tan hanging a cat on Monday, for killing a We must frankly confess however, mouse on Sunday," but Governor Winthrop's that we have not found time, of late years, to sage and half mysterious gravity in making read it throoughly enough either to affirm or record of the marvellous discernment of these deny that errors are promulgated in its pages anti-liturgical mice, devouring the common Such articles as promise to afford entertain- prayer-"every leaf of it'-passes the invenment at once, to ourselves and our readers, tion of the poets. What an insight does this alone engage our attention. The others we are curious little entry give us into that ecclecompelled to pass over. This, however, we siastical prejudic, which Laud, with all the can, and do, aver : that we have never, to our uncompromising pride of power, and Leighton,

nature, struggled against! It would be not without interest to trace among the descendants of that Puritan statesman of the olden

BISHOP SEABURY.

(From the Hamilton Gazette.) A correspondent of the Calendar thus

"I stopped a few hours at New London, to see the beautiful church, concerning which I had heard so much. The reports were not exaggerated. To Churchmen throughout the Union it must be an object of especial interest. It stands on the right of the chancel, and is in perfect good taste. lingering about the spot:

Right Rev. Father in God, SAMUEL SEABURY, D.D. First Bishop of Connecticut, And of the Prot. Epis. Church in U.S. nsecrated Aberdeen, Scot. Nov. 14,1784 Died Feb. 25th, 1796, aged 67.

its grateful memory of his virtues and

services, A. D. 1849. I was struck with an air of antiquity about the parsonage, and the rector informed me that it had been occupied as such by Bishop Seabury, and that the building was an hundred and eight years old. I was almost sorry to learn that there is a prospect that it will soon give place to more modern dwelling."

" Almost" sorry indeed! Why the bare idea of such an outrage, as the demolishment of the Apostolic Seabury's time-honoured parsonage would infer, is enough to flush the brow of every Catholic Churchman with indignation and shame!

Earnestly do we trust that the threatened act of sordid barbarism will not be carried out! What the neighbouring Republic mainly lacks are architectural remains rendered venerable by time and hallowed by elevating associations. Instead, then, of destroying the few such memorials which they possess, the denizens of the United States, who can look beyond the engrossing dollar, ought to cherish them with jealous assiduity, as being amongst

the noblest external features of their land! The name of Seabury is very dear to hundreds and thousands in British North America; and we have much confidence in asserting that should a subscription be found necessary to preserve his dwelling intact, many willing contributors would be found amongst us.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORD .- The parish church of St. Mary having long had insufficient accommodation, was determined to add a new south transept to the church, remove the gallery, build a new vestry, a north-entranre porch, provide 150 adlitional sittings, and accommodate the children of the Sunday school; also to light the Church with gas. The alterations to commence on Whit-Monday, have been completed within the time and within the estimate.

LITTLE SOMPTING SUSSEX .- A subscription is going the rounds for the restoration of this Church—one of the few Churches now existing which contain genuine Saxon remains. The sum required is £1200, and in its application attention will be paid to the peculiarities of this ori-

GODMANCHESTER .- The Church has recently undergone a complete remodelling of the inte-rior-the old unsightly pews have been demolished the organ loft removed, and the old floor of the church filled with seats of a uniform appearance these were for the first time appropriated to the different families on the 4th inst., by the churchwardens, aided by the vicar and committee.

OXFORD. - A good deal of interest attaches to the alterations and improvements now in progress in the parish of St. Michael, one of the most ancient places of worship even in Oxford, ourhood, famed as the locality i for the varied and striking character of its eccle siastical remains. In the course of the work an ancient vaulted cemetery, deeply sunk in the ground, was explored, containing no less than forty-seven cart loads of bones, the relics of generations passed away hundreds of years ago. which have been carefully removed deposited in the cemetery at Jerico. beautiful alabaster, bearing traces of rich colouring and gilding, and supposed to have been the ornaments of the high altar have also been found. The workmen have begun to put the roof on the north transest, and the work will nenceforth be advanced with all convenient peed. The architect to whom the restoration has been entrusted is Mr. G. E. Street, and the builder, Mr. Long, of Whitney. We may add that the expense of the work is to be mainly deyed by public subscription; and, although out £1300 has been obtained, a deficiency of £600, or £700, still remains to be raised in this way. The work is one which possesses strong nims upon the members of the Church, and the admirers of a pure style of ecclesiastical archiecture in general.—Bucks Herald. CHAPLAINS IN WORKHOUSES .- At Wellsali

me of the friends of economy are endeavouring o do without a chaplain to the union workhouse they observe that there are eight places of wor hip within reach of the house, and that the pers might go to them, and that the sick and firm in the house would be willingly attended by the parochial clergy, and the ministers of arious denominations. There is undoubtedly some appearance of reason in all this; the xperiment is being tried in many places, and in few weeks we shall know with what success and in many more it is about to be attempted. The principle deserves some consideration suppose few of the guardians pretend to be actu-ated by any other object than to save the salary of a chaplain; but there are other causes which might lead them to the same conclusion. A union workhouse is not, at least theoretically, prison; a dissenting pauper is supposed to ave liberty to attend the minister of his sect n the poor, still less in the chaplains, but be- gives the following report of the proceeding

and receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper. own church, which stands open, and, alas! empty Sunday after Sunday to rece ve them ?- Clerical | truth and earnestness, and was kind and atten

mmitted in the borough prison at Birmingham will perhaps tend to put the status of gaol chaplains on a better footing. They ought clearly not to be removable at the option of the magistrates. It might be arranged that the magistrates might (if they found occasion) complain to the bishop of the Diocese, and he, if he found the complaint to be grounded, might remove the characteristics. nove the obnoxious chaplain. In the Birming ham case the chaplain seems to be the only person free from blame; and it is already in which John Toweil contrived to murder his unsuspecting victim. Had he done so many We re more murders of the same vile character would have followed. While on the subject of prisons, at Birmingham, have advertised for a turnkey who can sing bass and play on the organ !- Cleri-

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BIRMINGHAM .- The post of Cutor of Lincoln College, Oxford, and Incumbent of All Saints' Church. On this appointment a few remarks will not be out of place. Mr: Epsin goes to his new duties with the highest naracter; and he leaves a post which, if not of reater usefulness, was at all events one promis ng greater advantages. His disinterested-ess, therefore, adds to his other high ualifications .- Clerical Journal.

CURIOUS COMMENCEMENT OF CHURCH RESTO-RATION.—The admirable example has been set to sinecure rectors, of whom we have still a few The rectory of Eccles-by-the-Sea, Norfolk, has long been a sinecure: the sea has gradually encroached, and the church gradually decayed, till at last the remains of the Church were covered with sand, and the tower alone. and that ruinous, remains visible. To this church, if it can be so called, the Rev. Edward Evans has been appointed, and, reversing the usual rule in such matters, the rector determine to try whether he could not get some work out 5th inst. he read himself in, collected a congre gation of some 200 persons, and preached them sermon. Of course this was open-air preach ing; it was also, as if to make it more appro priate, extempore preaching; and, having thus proken ground, the restoration of the church is

be proceeded with at once .- Clerical Journal. WALLINGFORD .- The demolition of St. Mary's church, previous to its rebuilding and enlargement, is now proceeding rapidly. In removing the old materials, the date of its building was mercy grant.' (Loud cheering.)

mended by the Colonial Bishops' Council) of

A correspondent of the *Record*, writing from the valley of the Wurarappa, province of Wel-lington, New Zealand, says—"I am beginning to see something of this country. The bishop is now close to us, walking from Wellington to Auckland, often wading rivers and wet to the ing from the principle laid down in the preface skin. He is doing much good." Subsequently he adds-"I have seen and heard the bishop; he adds—'I have seen and heard the bishop, he is devoted to his Master's cause. I heard him preach a powerful sermon on some of the errors

COVENTRY.—It has been decided to erect a tained glass window in the parish church of the Holy Trinity, to perpetuate the memory of the ate Mr. R. S. Cox. At the foot of the window, on a marble tablet, will be recorded his various pequests to the Coventry and London charities xceeding £12,000.

HULL. - The large east window in Holy Trinity hurch has received an addition to its painted glass of seven figures—St. Simon, St. Jan Thomas, St. Philip, St, Andrew, and St. Bartholomew, and the prophet Isaiah. The new figures are very beautifully executed; the drawag good, and the colors brilliant.

CAMBRIDGE. - We have not yet emerged out of the horrors of the long vacation; but we suppose that the absentees are now beginning turn their faces towards their accustomed courts and that streams of Cantabs will shortly converge to this common centre. Whether the entry of students for the ensuing academical course is above or under the average we are not just now able to say. Last year, it may be remembered, there was a rather marked falling off, especially at St. John's College. This was acco in various ways. There is a tale of a chattering perruquier, who amused a customer under his scissors by his opinion upon the subject, and, when the diminution in numbers at St. John's was specially mentioned, said he "supposed it might be accounted for by the fact that so many the lower orders had gone to the diggins. This was impertinent in the barber; and it would have been an unjust sneer, from whomsoever i had come; for although, of all educational insti tutions, St. John's College, Cambridge, may best dispense with whatever lustre is reflected upon it by rank and wealth, it has its array of nobl names as well as others. The DUKES OF BUC LEUCH and NORTHUMBERLAND; the MARQUIS OF EXETER; the EARLS OF RIPON, ROSSE, POWIS &c.; Viscount PALMERSTON, and half-a-score of nops, are something to boast of after all .-But this has not much to do with the forthcom ng entries. The number of students had been radually increasing, until the check experience last year. We shall probably soon be able to say something definite upon the subject. In the course of the coming month we shall know how many Freshmen are likely to come into residence at each of the colleges .- Clerical Journal On Monday last the Right Rev. the Lord

Bishop of the diocese instituted the Rev. W. Temple, B.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, to the rectory and parish church of Nymet Rowland, in this county and diocese, legally void by Majesty's presentation for this turn belonging, by reason of such simony.—Exeter Gazette.

The election of an incumbent of St. Nicholas' parish, Ipswich, took place on Thursday last, in At one time nearly "one hundred gentlemen by should pauper churchmen be kept from offered themselves as candidates," but they all their parish church? Services in workhouses withdrew except the Rev. C. Ward, curate of and daughters. are notoriously slovenly and irreverent, not the parish, and the Rev. H. T. Veness, curate of ause of any tendency towards such failings St. Peter's, in the same town. A local paper

cause the circumstances and conditions of such services almost necessitate it. Take Lambeth took the chair. Mr. Jackaman proposed the rent-charge amounted to £80, received, after workhouse as an example; there are the paupers | Rev. Charles Ward, whose testimonials were | deducting £70 poor-rates and glebe-rents, the sembled for devotion in their dining-room, most satisfactory, and comprised many who dis- magnificent sum of 11s. John Bull.

recollection, read an article, or a paragraph, with all the tolerant gentleness of his sweet with the lockers before the a in which they put sented from the Establishment. He had made any spare bread and cheese they may happen to have; here, amidst all the association of workouse cookery, they are to hear the word of life, Mr. Ward was a talented and a zealous minister ants of that Puritan statesman of the olden time many a one (certainly it is so with the most distinguished member of the family in our day,) who has returned to the Church and to the spiritual enjoyment of the Book of was a good man-would preach the Gospel with tive to the poor. A poll was demanded, and BIRMINGHAM GAOL.—The recent atrocities continued open until 4 o'clock, when the numbers were—for the Rev. Charles Ward, 115; for the Rev. H. T. Veness, 79: majority, 36. The number of rate-payers in the parish is about 250, so that nearly four-fifths of the whole took

The Rev. Gustaf Unonius, a Swede, rector of the church of S. Ausgarius, Illinois, and for-merly of the Nashotah Mission, preached on f the chancel, and is in perfect good taste.

whispered that some alterations will be made, so copied the following inscription while ngering about the spot:

whispered that some alterations will be made, so that he may be quietly removed. It is not lane, and is expected to preach there again next Sunday. This is noteworthy, as probably the removed from the chaplaincy of Aylesbury only time, since the Reformation at least, that a prison because he refused to divulge the manner Swede has preached in the pulpit of an English Swede has preached in the pulpit of an English

We regret to announce the death of Rev. Wm. Jocelyn Palmer, M.A., Rector of Finmere, Oxfordshire, father of the hon, and learned gentleobserve that the governors of the prison at man the member for Plymouth, which event Bath—either in joke, or because they wish to show how differently they manage matters in their "institution" from the system prevailing having been instituted to the rectory of Mixbury fifty-one years since, and to the rectory of Fir mere, near Bicester, which he held up to the time of his death, forty years ago.

Mr. Thomas Serle at a meeting of the Board of Professor of Pastoral Theology at Queen's Colege, Birmingham, has been filled up by the popointment of the Rev. T. E. Epsin, Fellow and enthusiasticall received: enthusiasticall received:-

"He, like the chairman, was a Church reformer; he was anxious to see the Church of England free from anything that encumbered her in her holy mission. He did not wish to see any little point on which an enemy could attack her. He did not like exactly the mode in which the Church of England was tinkered by a set of men who happened to sit in the House of Commons, who cared not one lota for her. Why could not the Church reformber self? Why was the power denied her in her convocation of reforming herself? (Loud and long-protracted cheering). Was it that the Church was not fit to reform herself? He believed that the Church was not fit to reform herself? He belieed that the Church had within her men of superior mind and of superior education, and that if the power to reform herself were granted, she would be a greater blessing in every respect than at any previous point in the history of England. He had given expression to opinions on Church reform which might not, perhaps, be palatable to every mind in the room; but he put it in this -if the methodist could meet in conference if other sections of Dissenters could meet, and plan things which they believed were essential for the benefits of their own communions, he wanted to know why the Church of England should not be allowed the same privilege. He wanted civil and religious liberty to Churchmen as well as for others; and when they got that, they might depend upon it that they would shortly go forth conquering and to conquer.

A sum of £5000 is still required to complete the endowment of the see of Natal, so as to Graham's Town, which was formerly included It is said that the Rev. John Armstrong, in the Diocese of the Bishop of Cape Town. At a recent monthly meeting of the Christian Knowledge Society, after some explanation

between Mr. Cotton the Treasurer, and the Rev. J. M. Neale, the following Resolution was agreed to, Mr. Neale proposing it, and Mr. Cotton seconding it:—
"That the Society has no intention of depart-

to the modern Greek, Armenian, and Arabi versions of the Prayer Book, namely That the book is published without any view of recom-mending its adoption as a Service Book by any f Popery. He preaches the truth in all its foreign Churches, but principally as a means of making known to all who read it, what are the ctrines, the rites, and the ceremonies of the Church of England, how it is constituted, and what are the orders of its ministers; and in the instructions given on the 27th July, 1840, to one of the Society's Secretaries, sent on a mission to the Levant, - 'You will take care to inform them' (the Bishop and Clergy of the Churches and communities of the Levant) 'that the Society does not seek to interfere in any way with the affairs of the Churches or commun of the East; but that it is very anxious to offer such aid and co-operation as it may be able, consistently with its principles, to afford to the members of other Churches; and, at the same time, such as they may accept without detri-ment to their own dignity and independence.'

On Friday evening last, a testimonial was presented to the Rev. J. C. Chambers, by his late congregation at St. Ninian's, Perth, and some quitting Scotland. The Rev. John Dakers, up the period of his ordination a member of the congregation, in the name of the subscribers, offered for Mr. Chambers' acceptance a time piece, and a purse containing fifty guineas. On the stand of the former was the following inscription:-"To the worshipful John Charles Chambers, M.A., First Chancellor of St. Ninian's, from the Faithful to whom he Ministered, and a few other friends, Clerical and Lay." Beginning from nothing seven years ago, Mr. Chambers leaves behind him a congregation of 300 souls, all gathered out separately and singly from the surrounding sects. An address testifying to the sense entertained by the subscribers of the loss they have sustained, and to their affectionate remembrance of his services, is in course of preparation, and will be transmitted to Mr. Chambers as soon as it shall have been engrossed on parchment. BISHOP TROWER .- It appears that the Scot-

tish Bishops have declined to accept Bishop Trower's resignation, and it is hoped that on his return from abroad Mrs. Trower's health will allow of his residing sufficiently near to his see to fulfil his Episcopal functions. As we anticipated, the Romanists have seized upon this case as an illustration of the evil of a married Clergy. Those who know much of the practical services of the earnest-minded wives and daughters of the English Clergy, will testify that were such cases ten-fold more than they are, they could no for a moment be considered as counterbalancing reason of simony, on the presentation of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, to her is to be a compulsory rule at all in such matters, there can be no doubt that it should be that of marriage, not celibacy. May the wives and daughters of the English Clergy perceive their true Mission, and faithfully fulfil it! While the Roman Clergy in Ireland—to go no further—are what they are, as a body, it will be difficult to persuade us that they would be worse with wives

IRELAND.

A clergyman in the west of Kerry, connected

COLONIAL. DIOCESE OF OUEREC. VISITATION OF THE BISHOP AMONG THE MISSIONS IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

the Friday following reached the entrance of formed. The congregation, who are almost the Friday following reached the entrance of the Bay, where the vessel was becalmed. His Lordship had reason to be very thankful that Her Majesty's War Steamer Basilisk just then hove in sight, and her commander, the Hon. Capt. Egerton, (a signal having been made from the schooner.) most obligingly took the Bishop and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the chose of Mr. Short, to confer with his Lordship respectively. and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the schooner to Grande Grève, within the Bay, where they were landed about nine o'clock, P.M. This accommodation enabled his Lordship to effect certain arrangements which were particular to effect certain arrangements which were particular to effect certain arrangements which were particular to the nouse of Mr. Short, to comer with his Lordship respecting the acquisition of the property of that gentleman for a parsonage-house and glebe, Mr. Short himself being prepared to make a large sacrifice to forward the object. affect certain arrangements which were particularly desirable, respecting the appointments for Sunday, the 14th, and other objects which were dependent upon these. The Bishop and Chaplain were received for the night, at the establishment of Messrs. Janvrin of Jersey, in charge of Ms. Falls who paid them every possible attention. Mr. Falle, who paid them every possible attention. By the kindness of that gentleman and journey before night and slept at the establishtion. By the kindness of that gentleman and his neighbors, messages were sent up and down the coast, to assemble the congregation and candidates for confirmation at eleven the next morning (Saturday,) at the Church of Little Gaspé in the immediate neighborhood, a dependency, upon the Mission of Gaspé Basin, from which it is distant about a dozen miles. A message had been before sent by boat to the at 3 A.M., and came down, before breakfast, to Grande Greve. About one hundred persons assembled in the Church and one male and nine females were confirmed. Two candidates on the hill above Port Daniel, and addressed were prevented from attending. The Bishop preached from a text in the 2nd lesson, incorporating with his sermon the address to the persons confirmed. In the afterneon, he was persons confirmed. In the afternoon, he was rowed up, with the two Clergymen, by a crew of volunteers, to Gaspé Basin, and became the guest of the Rev. Mr. DeLamare at the S. W. Arm, a league beyond, at which place also Mr. Mountain benefitted by the hospitality of Mr. New Carter day at Honetown. The

On Saturday, the 14th of August, a congregation, believed to exceed three hundred persons, assembled in Gaspé Basin Church. Twenty four (nine males and fifteen females) were confirmed. The Church was consecrated, having here made complete in all its extraction of the rate were ten in humber, (or whom two only were males,) the congregation about seventy. The services were closed in his usual manner, by the Bishop. The party from Port Daniel, reinforced at Hopetown by peen made complete in all its appurtenances, and fitted up with remarkable neatness in the with Mrs Bruce, an English lady resident at interior, in part by the work of ladies upon the that place, with whom Mr. Mountain had bespot; in part also by means of the bounty of some friends of the Church in New Jersey, residence of Mr. Milne. whom Mr. DeLamare, during a visit to that Island, had interested in the cause. The burying ground, which has been neatly enclosed,

cherical companions, after having partaken of the hospitality of Mr. McCallum, crossed the Basin and proceeded to the Church of Sandy lise. His Lordship followed the same course Basin and proceeded to the Church of Sandy Beach, four miles down the Bay, which lies in his address, as in the morning. This was the last Confirmation held in the District, exclusive Church of this place, which exceeds, in its of those in the Magdalen Islands, and the whole dimensions, the usual scale of our Country Mission Churches, has been neatly painted, within The candidates, generally, in all the Missions, sion Churches, has been neatly painted, within and without, and wants only the steeple to make it complete. The people are also building a parsonage-house, which is well advanced, and firmation was regarded by them in a light which have pledged themselves, through their Church- would tend to make it a real blessing to them wardens, to contribute handsomely, according individually. The female can their ability, towards the ma The Rev. Mr. Smith, (now at Port Neuf,) who left the Mission in May, had pre-pleasing effect. viously been engaged in preparing candidate at the different stations, for Confirmation, and the Rev. Mr. DeLamare has paid such attention to the congregations, in the vacancy, as he could in justice to his own charge bestow. Several persons, of whom six were females. * were c

Arm, the Church of that place was ted in the forenoon of this day. It has been fitted up and furnished in the same manner as hold a confirmation here, but four young women, other instances, in his sermon. The burying-ground (in which the Church stands) was also onsecrated. Portions of the service are chanted in this Church and at Gaspé Basin, and many acknowledgments are due to the parties, (being successfully promoted the cultivation of psalmstess of Mr. Mountain, (a lady who has niles, stopping by the way to inspect the parse which is in course of erection at | visitors. the Basin. His Lordship took up his quarters at the Point with his old and familiar hostess, the widow of the late Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Mountain was indebted for his accommodation

Bay (within a mile of Point St. Peter) having been, some time ago, burnt down, the Congregation assembled this morning in the school ouse. About seventy persons were present, of whom twelve (nine males and three females) | Church. were confirmed. The Bishop addressed them as before described, and charged it earnestly upon the congregation, in the prospect of having the Chaplain is allowed, the Church service is ordivacancy speedily filled up, to exert themselves heartily in the work of replacing their lost church by a new and better edifice. He took Mountain (who wherever the Bishop visited for his text the latter part of v. 39 of Nehemiah, chap. x. Two of the candidates having recently preached. The officers and men made a ver arrived from Jersey, were unable to understand attentive congregation of about one hundred and English, and the Bishop therefore addressed a forty persons. The Ministers of Christ feel it few words of advice to them afterwards in their always to be a privilege granted to themselves own language. In the evening, the Bishop and to afford the ministrations of the Church to his two companions were rowed across, accom-panied by the Church-wardens, who kindly them. The Basilisk was now at anchor; for the ovided a boat, to Percé, about ten miles from Point St. Peter, and were lodged for the night at the establishment of Messrs. Robin of Jersey, Bishop, therefore, and Mr. Mountain went (at present under the charge of M. de la Per-relle,) which is always open for the accommoda-miles, landed at Hardwick in the Bay du Vin,

Tuesday, 16th August .- The Church of Mal

Perce, (a place of wonderful scenery of a grand is a remarkably neat and well-arranged Church and wildly romantic cast,) is a dependency upon furnished with three bells and a small organ, Cape Cove, distant nine miles, from which latter being one of four Churches upon a line of counlace the Rev. R. Short came over to meet the try upwards of fifty miles in length, all served Bishop. The number of Protestant residents at Percé is extremely small, and only four persons (all males) were presented for confirmation, being about one-tenth of the whole number at-

and Mr. Mountain drove over with Mr. Short to Cape Cove, where they became his guests, Mr. Mountain being received, for the night, at the house of Colonel Case.

Thursday, 18th August.—Twenty-two persons The Bishop of Quebec, accompanied by the Rev. Armine Mountain, one of his Chaplains, embarked on Monday night, August 8th, in a crated. The sermon of the Bishop was delivered coner for Gaspé Bay, and in the afternoon of with reference to the different solemnities per-

A message had been before sent by boat to the Rev. F. DeLamare, at that place, who received and holds also stated services at Port Daniel, distant eighteen miles, and at Hopetown upon

way in the school-house at Hopetown. cipients of the rite were ten in number, (of the arrival of Mrs. Milne, dined at Paspébiac,

was consecrated after the conclusion of the services in the Church, in which the sermon of the Bishop was made appropriate to the different solemnities of the occasion.

New Carriste Church in the forenoon of this day, in presence of a congregation of about two hundred and fifty. The Bishop preached, after having made a separate address to the recipients of Confirmation. In the afternoon, fifteen per-In the afternoon, his Lordship, with his two sons (of whom nine were of the male sex,) were of a invariably dressed in white, which, so far as exterior matters are concerned, has a very

Wednesday, 24th August .- The Bishop and his Chaplain remained for some days enjoying the society of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Milne, an rrangement having been made by the Hon. Capt Egerton, for conveying them to the other side of the Bay of Chaleurs on Friday the 26th. some others having been unavoidably Wednesday being the festival of St. Batholomew, prevented from attending. The congregation amounted perhaps to a hundred. The Bishop preached, interweaving with his sermon the preached upon both occasion. The spare days Monday, 15th August .- The Bishop and his of the week was occupied in corresponder ompanions having returned to sleep at the S. upon the affairs of the Diocese, and in visits to

families belonging to the Church Friday, 26th August .- The Bishop and Mr. Mountain went in the morning of this day on that at Gaspé Basin, already described, and precisely by the same means. The congregation board the Dart, armed schooner in Her Majesty's service. They embarked under a salute of consisted of from one hundred to one hundred a cannon on Paspebiac beach and a great disand fifty persons. It had not been intended to hold a confirmation here, but four young women, disappointed at other places, presented themselves, with their tickets, and were admitted to were made in several different parts of the the rite. His Lordship charged them, as in Gaspé coast which the Bishop visited, -recourse being had to small arms where the vehicles of louder intonation were not at command. Dart is commanded by Lieut. Knocker, who had come on shore the day before with a note from Capt. Egerton of the Basilisk, to the Bishop. in each case the same individuals,) who have There are two other officers and twenty-six men on board. His Lordship took occasion, with the ody. In the afternoon of the same day, the willing consent of Lieut. Knocker, to preach Bishop, with the two Clergymen and Mrs. Eden, upon the deck, in the afternoon, to this little congregation, who, while on their present sertaken a leading part in all Church matters upon the snot appropriate to feminine hands,) drove word of God. They behaved with great the spot, appropriate to feminine hands,) drove word of God. They behaved with great down to Point St. Peter's in the Mal Bay Mis-reverence and attention. The officers, despite sion, distant from S. W. Arm about twenty four of all remonstrances, surrendered the best accommodation for the night to their clerical

> Saturday, 27th August .- The Bishop and his ompanion were transferred this morning, off Miscou, to the Basilisk. The object of these arrangements was to enable his Lordship, having visited that portion of his Diocese which faces the shores of New Brunswick, to reach Chatham on the Miramichi River, in order thence to proceed by land to Fredericton, and there take part in the services on the high occasion of consecrating the new Cathed

Sunday, 28th August.-The Basilisk belonging to that class of vessels to which a Mountain (who wherever the Bishop visited took a share in the service) and his Lordship state of the tide did not admit of her passing ion of the Clergy.

Wednesday, 17th August.—The Church at Province of New Brunswick, but one where there tending. They were addressed and exhorted as usual by the Bishop. Mr. DeLamare had now returned to his own Mission, and the Bishop who took them into his house, and found means, *Several young men, in different parts of these Missions, who would otherwise have been subjects for Confirmation, were absent on the Whale-fishery upon the borders of Labrador.

The Salmon fishery is very extensively and profitably carried on by the residents upon this part of the coast, and it is conducted under the strictest regulations, each landed proprietor having his own limits in the waters.

(To be continued.)

From the Hamilton Gazette. ADDRESS.

The following very gratifying address was presented to the Rev. R. N. Merritt, A. M. on signing the duties of his divine office, as officiating minister of the parishes of Barton and Glanford, to assume the pastorial charge of the congregation of St. Peter's, Morristown, New We also subjoin the Rev. Gentleman's

To the Rev. ROBERT N. MERRITT, A. M., late officiating Minister in the Parishes of Barton and Glanford, in Diocese of Toronto.

REVEREND FRIEND.-We, the undersigned members, on behalf of the respective congrega-tions assembling in St. Peter's Church, Barton, and St. Paul's Church, Glanford, have heard events of life to His will and pleasure.

now that we can begin to realise what that affection is which binds members of a congrega-tion to a zealous and faithful Pastor.

To you as a favored instrument of the great Bishop and Shepherd of our souls we owe a check for £10, of £76 4s. 5½d.—Toronto Daily debt of fervent gratitude for your labors amongst Globe. us, in which was evinced so much anxious care for our welfare in the faith, and for the lessons of goodness, righteousness and truth which you have taught us from time to time. It is to you through God that we attribute the formation and eminent success of these parishes which we re-

May the prayers which you have been wont to utter with us receive the blessing of God, and cause His grace to pour down upon us in all our works begun, continued and ended in Him. We could say much to you of the course which

you have pursued amongst us in your ministerial career, but that may be unnecessary; suffice it to say, that it has elicited our most unanimous

branch of it you may be placed; and fervently said that our Bible was a mere translation. do we trust that both you and your estimable lady may enjoy happiness and prosperity on earth, and when we all resign this tenement of clay may we meet together in that Church and when we half resign the trust of the circumstances under which Dr. Whately made that statement, and of the explanation which the Archbishop afterwards of fered, when attacked for such an apparent where we shall realize the Tulness of a Saviour's aspersion on our version, was what I character-

Peter's Church, Barton.

Paul's Church, Glanford. JOHN GAGE. JOHN GAGE, SAMUEL MCKEE, Church Wardens.

Oct. 10, 1853,

To the Church Wardens and Congregation of St. Peter's Church, Barton, and St. Paul's Church,

My Dear Christian Brethren and Valued Friends.—Your affectionate address has excited within me feelings of mingled regret and satisfaction ;-regret that a connexion so harmonious as ours is about to be dissolved, and satisfaction at finding that my humble exertions in further ance of your religious welfare and prosperity have been so highly valued.

During the period God has permitted me to labor among you it has been my chief object to in your b ministrations I believe to be the best suited for made, in a letter which appeared in your paper the promotion of holiness here, and for bringing of the 20th instant. mankind to happiness hereafter. If through knowledge of the Gospel Truth, I shall be abun- book, Protestant children being present.

unto you my thanks for the hearty manner in which you have co-operated with your pastor in every undertaking. And I would use this opportunity, in order to state that but little would have been effected, if your Clergyman had - their lives are the illustration of her pious | nity of explaining that I am the last m

tion that I leave a people who have according to asked for even handed justice. their ability, aided me in the ministry, and from

ROBERT N. MERRITT, A. M.

Late officiating Minister in the Parishes of Barsand, in which the Bible is a sealed book. ton and Glanford, Diocese of Toronto.

loathes even their presence in society here in Canada. The blush of shame rests upon our

I have the honor to be, Sir, cheeks when we think of the indifference and neglect of which we are guilty in this diocese towards them. An increasing colored population surrounds us in each of our large towns and cities, and save a solitary exception, scarcely one of their number comes under notice, or enjoys like privileges with ourselves in the Church Christ. We can divine no reason why parishes might not be formed in such places as Toronto, Hamilton, and St. Catherines, where it is well known the colored people are very numerous, to whom a single service at least, might be given, if they were not privileged to enter our own places of worship. By a neglect of them, particularly in these places, many a soul is lost to the church, and much guilt is incurred to ourselves in not being more alive to Christian duty and warmer in our zeal and love in the cause of taught us by the policy of our noble sister Church in the United States towards the colored population, and though we may excel in many points as to civil advantages conferred to them, yet we have reason to feel ashamed in remaining almost indifferent in so vital a subject as to their religious advantages, the conversion of our fellow creatures living around us to the Church of Christ, the pillar and ground of truth.-Hamil-

JUBILEE YEAR. BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. Public Meeting.

The great public meeting in connection with the Jubilee Celebration of the British and For eign Bible Society, took place on Wednesday evening, in the Richmond Street Methodist Cha pel, which was crowded with a deeply interested and enthusiastic audience. On the platform we observed the following gentlemen:—E. W. Thompson, Esq.; the Rev. Drs. Ryerson, [Chief Superintendent of Schools]; O'Meara, [Church of England]; and Willis, [Primarius Professor of Divinity, Knox's College]; the Rev. Messrs. Jones, [Methodist]; Jennings, [Presbyterian]; Goldsmith, [Methodist]; Wilkinson, [Methodist]; Shortt, [Church of England]; Richardson, [Methodist]; John Barclay, [Presbyterian]; Reid, [Presbyterian]; H. Mulkins, Chaplain to Penitendary; Nelles, Principal Victoria College; Lillie, Professor Congregational Academy; Baldwin. [Church of England]; Ardagh, [do.]; Sanson, [do.]; Elliot Grasett, [do,]; R. V. Rogers, [do.]; Jeffers, [Methodist]; Spencer, [do.]; Peter Jones, [do.]; Flood, [Church of England]; Brough, [do.]; Stewart, [do.]; St. George Caulfield, [do.] Benjamin Cronyn, [do.]; H. J. Grasett [do.]; Evans, [do.]; Gale, [Presbyterian]; John Scoble, Esq.; A. T. McCord, Esq.; James Shaw, Esq.; Geo. Buckland, Esq., Professor of itiary; Nelles, Principal Victoria College Shaw, Esq.; Geo. Buckland, Esq., Professor of Agriculture, &c. &c.

Letters of apology were read from Rev. Dr. McCaul, Rev. Enoch Wood, President Wesleyan onference, David Buchan, Esq.; and George with much concern and regret your resignation of the pastoral charge over us. We wish it could be otherwise, but we feel we must bow in submission to that Providence who orders the the Rev. Lachlan Taylor made a few happy re-The regret with which we relinquish our relationship to you is deep and sincere, and it is fund was only collected once in the fifty years, they might afford to be liberal. The resi that the collection amounted to £34 16s. 114d. and the subscriptions on cards to £31

To the Editor of the Patriot.

TORONTO, Oct. 25, 1853. Sir,—Since my arrival in Toronto, last evening, my attention has been called to a long letter Dr. Ryerson in the Patriot of last week. He accuses me in that letter of gross misre-presentation, &c., in the observations I made at the late Synod on the subject of Public Schools

in this Province.

I pass by the correspondence on the Church Catechism, by merely observing that the clause in the amended Act, on which he relies, does not

appear to me to remove the difficulty.

My charge of want of candor, &c., had referand cordial approbation.

In taking leave of you we tender our united prayers to God that He will give you length of days, health and strength to do Him honor in the sacred ministry, and to be a blessing to each individual member of His Church, in whatever individual member of His Church, in whatever was he placed; and fervently said that are Bible was a mere translation. His glory and enjoy the brightness of His presence ized as deficient in candor and honesty, and for ever.

when, I led as when a summer when when when the lays such stress, I led as the Printer, in putting "hand"

Dr. Ryerson's imputation of unworthy motives will not prevent me from acknowledging that during three years in which I held the office of County Superintendent of Schools, I invariably eceived the greatest courtesy from him, and I his visiting my neighborhood again, repeat the invitation to the hospitalities of my humble Parsonage, unconscious of any inconsistency in so doing, whilst I reserve my right to comment or public men and public measures as occasion shall be given and need require.

I am, sir, yours, &e. S. B. Ardagh.

To the Editor of the Patriot.

SIR, -I should not have noticed an inaccuracy lay a foundation which would secure the perma- Synod, if Dr. Ryerson had not called attention nent ministrations of our beloved Church. Those to the statement which I am reported to have

I stated, as appears in the fuller report in the any efforts of mine this end has been attained, Church, that in the common school in this place and even but a single soul brought to a saving I saw a treatise on the Mass used as a text To him, however, "who not state that "Protestant children were taught worketh in us both to will and to do" must be and examined in the Romish doctrine of the the glory, for "without Him we can do Mass." Of course I meant to imply that the Romish Priests are not slow to avail themselves Nor must I omit in this connexion to convey of the chance which the School Act gives the of instilling Romish teaching into the minds of

not been aided by zealous and worthy laymen.

In them rest the hope and support of the Church

Romish neighbours, I would take this opportuteaching—their offering, the means by which complain of any religious body for being zealous in the propagation of its faith. The earnest-Be assured, it is not without sorrowful emo- ness of Rome is her redeeming virtue. I only

What we complain of is this: the Church of whom marks of personal affection, respect and esteem have not been want ng. You will body in this Province, and surely pays a fair always be remembered with sentiments of grati-tude and love, as the flock over whom I was not and the Presbyterians are each more numerous only the first shepherd but the first fruits of my than the Romanists. Yet any twelve Romanist Ministry in the Gospel. Wherever the Great rate-payers in any school section can demand a Head of our religion calls me to labour, this separate school, with which none but Romanists alone would place you among my most cherished can interfere. The Church of England, the Both myself and she whom you | Methodists and the Presbyterians, do not enjoy have so kindly joined with me in your prayers, | the same privilege. They can only jointly de can never forget the kindness we have experi- mand a separate school (when the teacher of the common school is a Romanist), in the ma-And now that the hour of parting, which | nagement of which every one who chooses to comes to all, has come to us, I once more commend you to the holy keeping of Him, whose Now as Protestantism is a negation, and has heavenly lessons we have so often dwelt upon therefore no creeds, no articles, no formularies, together, beseeching Him to keep you not only it is evident that we of the Church of England in the Communion of Saints" in the Church | cannot, and in point of fact do not, teach the Militant, but also, to bring you safely to the positive doctrines of our faith in any one commo more perfect communion of the Church Trium-school. The Romanists can and do teach their phant.

Dr. Ryerson calls upon the clergy to "do their duty, as the law provides, in each of the school CONGREGATIONS OF COLORED PEOPLE. -- It is a sections." Let him point out how we can do glorious feature we see in the Sister Church of the United States that there is a fond desire to teach all that we hold to be truth, and combat impart and promote true religion among the less all that we believe to be error, and he will not favored sons of Africa, without that hesitation find us shrinking from any burden, however and much less that prejudice which sometimes onerous it may be, which the laws of our

Your obedient servant, EDWARD H. DEWAR, M.A. Sandwich, Oct. 25, 1853.

LIST OF LETTERS TO NOV. 2.

H. C. H., Delaware, rem. for self and J. W. Rev. R. B., Prescott; S. T. P., Kingston; A J. F., Trenton, add. sub. and rem; Rev. J. G. Belleville, rem. for self and Dr. R.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Day		Date.			1st Lesso	n.	2d Lesson.	
	В	Nov. 6.	24th S. aft. Tri.	M	Prov.	13		
				E.	"	14		
ì	Mo.	66 7.		M	Ecclus	27		
1				E.	"	28		
3	Tu.	66 8.		M	66	29		
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10000	Wei	66 0	Pr.of W.b.1841	M	66	31	John 1	
		D.	D. 11.01 11.0.1011	E.	46	32	1 Thes 5	
	Th.)	M	66	33	John 2	
		" 10.		E.	66	34		
1	Fri.		21 M - U - D-	M	66	35	John 3	
1		" 11.	St. Martin, Bp.	E.	66	36	2 Thes 2	
4		ale ale		M	- 66	37	John 4	
	Sat.	" 12.		E.	66	38	2 Thes 3	
	N-38			M	Prov.	15		
ı	B	66 13.	25th S. aft. Tri.	E.	66	16	-	
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The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

THE EXAMINER.

In a late number, when alluding to the 'lying wonders" of "spirit rappings," we mentioned that the Editor of the Examiner 'seemed pre-disposed to the infection,' and that we should not be surprised if he and his "Church" of 19 members, should become ensuared in the impious jugglery, for experience had taught us "that those who are farthest removed from apostolic unity and evangelical truth are most prone to be swept away by such vain-delusions." These remarks were first made, about a month since, in alluding to the case of the unhappy Judge Edmonds, and we afterwards quoted them with reference to the socialist, Robert Dale Owen.

The Examiner takes up the paragraph in question, and in his peculiarly trenchant.

"The above quotation from the Church newspaper, the organ of the Episcopal Priesthood, s one among many proofs of the base and un-crupulous means they are ready to employ to accomplish their infamous purposes. The Examiner, it is generally admitted, has been like a 'thorn in the flesh' to the misguided men who, under a mask of zeal for religion, have been aiming to build up a State Hierarchy in Canada, and, therefore, they would willingly by any means, lessen or destroy its moral influ ence over the minds of the people."

"Will the Reverend Scribe of the Church produce a single paragraph from the Examiner upon which he has grounded such a charge? If not he must stand convicted before the communit as having deliberately 'borne false witness against his neighbour." The violation of the Decalogue, he should know, is not the less the name of a christian minister and clothed in white raiment: these pretensions of superior sanctity only aggravate the offence and deepen

The Editor proceeds to put himself in the position occupied by our Saviour amid the Scribes and Pharisees of old. He

Who has not read with solemn awe his scorching rebuke— 'Ye serpents!—ye generation of vipers!—how can ye escape the damnation of hell?' The Scribes and Pharisees of our own day—the Brahmins of Episcopacy and State religion—follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, and manifestly fulfill the predictions of Christ to his humble followers, viz.—'if they have persecuted me they will also persecute you?"

Such are a few specimens of the Examiner's style of argument, levelled at us, for stating that the Editor "seemed predisposed to the infection." We shall now proceed to bring to his treacherous memory the paragraph upon which we founded our assertion. About six weeks since, as we learned from the Examiner, a "lady' gave a spiritual soiree, in a "private ouse," at which the Editor was present, and so likewise was William Lyon Mackenzie. The latter wily individual, notwithstanding the "lady" shewed them letters from the spirit land," denounced the whole affair as an imposture; while on the contrary, the Examiner stated that already there had been converted " several respectable citizens, to a belief in the reality of an audible communion with the spirit world," furthermore, pronouncing ihe matter, "to say the least of it, very give but a meagre idea.

Now we are of opinion that these ex-

that it is "a thorn in the flesh" to the " mis-guided men" (alluding, we presume, to those who are determined by every lawful means to resist the spoliation of

We assure the Editor, that so far as we malignity, and grotesque fanaticism of his entiments, together with the forgetfulness of truth which ever characterizes his colof Churchmen, but in the opinions of reatached to his paper. People now take it up, as a sort of curiosity in newspaper literature, and peruse it with much the same feelings that we might suppose them to experience in reading a compendium of the "Blue laws of Connecticut" and the Adventures of Baron Munchausen."

These charges are more serious than that of a tendency to "spiritualism," and bers we might furnish.

troy King's College, he attended the Chapel might be supposed that the time and place graph, that the authorities of Tuscany would have restrained him; but it is a have released Miss Cunninghame, who would have restrained him; but it is a have released Miss Cunninghame, who would have restrained him; but it is a melancholy truth, that in the very next was imprisoned in that country for circuin Amy's widowhood, such peace as only the number of his paper he asserted that he lating an Italian version of the New righteous can have, is necessary to complete the saw with his own eyes students and pro- Testament, and the "Pilgrim's Progress." | picture. fessors "all bowing to the Virgin Mary!" Whatever doubts may rest upon the defects in the plot, when the "Heir of Redclyffe" prejudice against our venerable Bishop, he under the circumstances, in contravening rio." And even in the very number from influence of Romish prejudice, and intolwhich we have copied the extracts given above, he has the effrontery, in speaking of one, and that the Tuscan Government from it, I found myself in prayer." It seemed the "Synod," to call the position of the would have manifested an equal deficiency the laity "thoroughly humiliating." He of Christian temper and worldly policy had says:

"It is certainly comforting enough to the members of the Church generally to know that any measure which would give them the control of their own affairs as a denomination is very promptly put down by the reverend dictator, who carries the title of 'His Lordship.' The diocese is to be divided into three; but a prothereby created, should be conceded, was very considerately silenced by a nod from the chair, only two or three members of the convocation ng to maintain ground which was disallowed

And with respect to the malignant senti- that in this metropolis, for instance, when ments we attribute to him, we shall merely August comes, not a rector in ten is to be

Legislature would make some provision to meet the justice of the case." The Ex- every parish in the kingdom. Let him aminer commenting on this, says:

"The proposition that we shall assume the trous—so outrageous, such a libel upon the common sense and public spirit of Canada, that we should hope if any proposition is made to meet it in any shape, it will be to offer to bear the expences of transporting the whole of the Reserve Incumbents to Norfolk Island, and to provide for them there during their natural ives. This, in our opinion, is the only way in which we can 'meet the justice of the case' short of sending them for life to the Provincial Peni-

United Empire, in commenting on this chapters, or colleges." outrageous effusion, in an article headed "Ecclesia-phoby," comes to the conclusion that the Editor is afflicted with a

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES

The Session of this august ecclesiastical assembly has been brought to a close. Amongst the most important of its proceedings are the deposition of Bishop Ives, who criminal because committed by a man wearing as our readers are aware, apostatized not long ago to Rome; and, on the bright side of the Church's history, the election of two missionary bishops, -Dr. Ingraham, bishop for California; and Dr. Scott, for the Territories of Oregon and Washington. In addition to the occasional notices of the business of the Convention which have previously appeared in our columns, we quote the following extract relating to our Synodical Delegation:

Wednesday, October 19th. "The Toronto Delegation, consisting of the Rev. T. B. Fuller, and the Rev. H. Patton, Rural Deans; and John W. Gamble and John Arnold, Esqs., were then introduced by the Rev. The Chairman of the delegation read a complimentary address to the House turning thanks for the \$10,000 subscribed by hurchmen in the United States towards the ailding of Trinity College, in the Diocese of

Rev. Dr. Creighton, President of the House, said—Gentlemen of the Delegation from the Diocese of Toronto, it affords me great pleasure to welcome you to this House, and to request that you will occupy the seats provided for you.

Rev. Dr. Potter offered a preamble and reso ation to the effect, that the Toronto Delegation be charged to assure the Lord Bishop and Church of the Diocese of Toronto of the high satisfaction their visit afforded to the General feeling of sympathy and good understanding would continue to increase between the Colonial Church and that of the United States.
On motion of the Rev. Dr. Potter, the Rev.

Henry Patton, of the Toronto Delegation, was permitted to address the House, who delivered gem of fiction has not awakened more interest. a chaste and beautiful speech, of which we can But, upon second thought, we saw that its quiet

pressions justified us in stating simply, that the Editor "seemed pre-disposed to with which Churchmen of the United States had with which Churchmen of the United States had but its gentle loveliness wins its way to the heart. the infection," and we think every candid responded to the appeal of Dr. McMurray in behalf of Trinity College, Toronto. In proof of nothing from the world of fancy which moved us But from the quotations we have made, it appears that the Examiner labours under a delusion about another matter,—namely, that it is "a the minute of the constraint of the co our Toronto correspondent in another column,) and also the fact that when the resolution of thanks were offered, the whole Synod spontaneously rose to their feet, and passed them by nothing that the latter has written is so full o lawful means to resist the spoliation of religion); and that hence comes "the attempt to lessen or destroy its moral inand America, and the emotion of his own feelings at witnessing the affecting farewell to two mem-We assure the Editor, that so far as we are capable of judging, he does not trouble them in the slightest degree, for the sour take a leaf from the open book of our experience in Synodical action, to guide them as they were of other things, it does not vaingloriously projust beginning to follow in the same career. The duce itself to the light. of truth which ever characterizes his columns when any cherished object is to be accomplished, have not only in the minds accomplished, have not only in the minds his good fortune, he said, to be present in West- with it, the portraiture of one in whom God has of Churchmen, but in the opinions of rea-sonable men in every other religious com-munion, long since destroyed any "moral weight;" that might ever have been at received with such a loud, hearty English shout, the story also teach that penitence may change as shewed the sincerity of their welcome. And now it had been his happiness to witness the Sir Guy is the descendant of him who murdered noble response of affection with which the English Delegation had been received in America.

He rejoiced—all true Churchmen must rejoice—
in these signs that the residual state of the same violent passions, yet by the imparted strength of his sons, yet by the imparted strength of h in these signs that the various parts of the one Saviour, he overcomes them. He sinks into an Holy Catholic Church were being drawn closer early grave, but it is only less glorious than a and closer together; thus to feel that they were indeed very members of Him, of whom the whole hangs over it. He is the last of his race to bear family both of heaven and earth is named, and the title of his line, and the heritage passes to we shall give two or three instances in proof of them, out of the countless numwould carry home with them the most grateful | bless all who have been brought near him While the Editor was labouring to des-while the Editor was labouring to des-

service there one Sunday morning. It We are glad to learn, by the last Tele- grave of one around whom so much of the interest About the same time, in order to excite a question whether Miss C. was gratified. invented the statement that he owned the law of the land in which she was re-"half the steamboat stock on Lake Onta- siding for the time, no, one, beyond the they enforced it.

The Rev. W. Douglas Veitch, honorary Chaplain to the Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, promises a vindication, by authority, of Bishop Gobat from the charges alluded step at least towards a higher and purer life." position that the principle of election, in choosing individuals to fill the Episcopal offices since. since.

"An advocate for Synodical action" in the London Guardian, thus deals with by his dictatorship. A more complete system of despotism we have never before had an exhiof the Clergy have too much to do to attend of which we entirely concur. So much for the veracity of the Editor. | Convocation :_" The Archdeacon forgets

subjects of contemplation, by giving a also take their recreation,—can defer solitary instance, though in almost every Church consecrations, confirmations, and number of his paper a counterpart for it important business in their Dioceses, to visit can be found. It may be remembered Continential towns, and consecrate Contithat there was a discussion in England, nential churches. He forgets the time lost Christ. with respect to the withdrawal of the third at the great Society meetings, Exeter Hall, clause of the Reserves bill. The Duke of &c., in the spring of the year. To listen Newcastle afterwards wrote to Lord Elgin, to the Archdeacon, one would suppose that expressing the wish "that the Canadian a sitting of Convocation for business would come here in the month of May, and see the number of clergy who come to town rosponsibility of meeting a claim which England has so foolishly chosen to assume, is so mons-Guardian's correspondent concludes his letter thus:- "We have a right to expect at the hands of the Crown, and those who administer affairs under the Crown, that the Church shall have a voice in all matters affecting the general body, before they are submitted by the responsible advisers of the Crown or the Bench of Bishops to the Parliamentary Lay Synod, Westminster. Men will be found to attend to the busi-We are not at all surprised that the ness, and yet do their duty to their cures,

The Bishop of Fredericton has written to the London Guardian with reference pecies of mono-mania on the subject of to the present state of the subscriptions hurches and religious endowments, and towards the Cathedral. Already £200 s therefore not responsible for the thrash of the £1000 due by the subscribers in he writes. This is certainly the most New Brunswick has been recently colcharitable way of accounting for his singu- lected, and "many of the principal sublar contempt for the first principles of scribers have paid considerable sums very willingly and honorably, and some have subscribed more than once." Still, the noble-hearted Bishop represents himself as standing in need of further help.

Mr. Heward and Mr. Morrison, on their trial for alleged participation in the Montreal Gavazzi Riot have been, we are most happy to learn, acquitted.

For the information of the True Witness, more particularly, whose language with reference to the Rev. E. H. Dewar, is really, we regret to say, too coarse to be commented upon, we desire to state that Mr. Dewar himself communicated to the Editor of the Church the explanation connected with the expression-" the son of a Romish Priest"-used by him at the

We are compelled to postpone to next week our strictures on the latter part of Dr. Ryerson's correspondence, where reflections are made on the Bishop of Toronto's connection with education in this Province.

Our Review.

THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE. Appleton's, New York: H. Rowsell, Toronto.

We have rarely met with a book of a fictitious character which we can so heartily recommend, as the one named above. Our contemporary of the Church Journal, revises it in the following highly Convention, and expressing the hope that a eulogistic strain, and we have no hesitation in declaring our concurrence, generally speaking, with his sentiments :-

"At first we thought it strange that amidst beauties are of that sort which steal gradually He returned thanks for the cordial welcome upon the mind, and, perhaps for this very that had been extended to the Delegation, and for the seats that they had been invited to occupy a gaudy brilliant, whose tricksy splendour

Without any wish to draw out a comparison

Few writers would have shewn the same boldness with Miss Younge, who in this also has evinced the highest genius, in showing us the of our story gathers, at the middle of the 2nd

We cannot have the heart to speak of minor belongs so fully to the "Stories of character, and its characters in every respect are almost unsurpassed.

In conclusion, we have only room to say, that our attention was first called to this truly remarkable book by the strong language of the enthusiastic language; but we can assure our readers, that no one of ordinary sensibilities but will lay the book aside a better man, if not in act, at lerst in feeling and hearty desire.

We say, therefore, for our young readers especially, that here, at least, their parents will find one work in which imagination and fiction are consecrated to the holiest ends, and which may, by God's grace, move young or old one

HARVEST BLESSINGS, a Sermon, by the Rev. Wm. Macaulay, Rector of Picton.

We noticed this able discourse a short time ago, and have much pleasure now in Archdeacon Ingram's objection to the transferring from the Hamilton Gazette the following review of it, in the sentiments

"We have perused it with genuine satisfaction, because it closely comes up to our standard of what a practical sermon should be.

but at the same time eloquent language, the copied below, which was found in the chalice, obligations under which they lie to the all-boun- inscribed, "A Thank-offering." teous Lord of the harvest;—and their bounden duty to contribute of their abundance to the

orphans of the clergy in this diocese—a statement of which is published in the columns of ment of which is published in the columns of the Church—will venture to assert that such Table, and were seen to be very richly gilded an appeal as the one before us was unnecessary, or uncalled for.

most satisfactory and emphatic manner. He is neither a time server, nor a flatterer. Without portion of the prayer for the church militant a portion of the prayer recently used in the dedihesitation does he proclaim the unpalatable, but undeniable truth, that hitherto our agricultur- edral, humbly offering and giving up for ever ists, as a body, have been signally wanting in these vessels to be used only in the administration of the holy Communion of the body and nant cause for humiliation and repentance on blood of Christ.

churchmen of Canada, or at least a large per Rev. L. Doolittle, made an address to t centage of them greatly lack. If sermons of such a description were more frequent, than we fear they are, good results, would unquestionaand semi-nominal contributions made by weal-

the Giver of all good-he has received his corn ality of that communion of which these vessel as the ravens receive their food, at a divine were to be used in the perpetual administration hand; he has also been mindful of God's favor-ite, the poor,—and hence at peace with heaven, fellowship which would come only at the final and beloved by men, undisturbed too in consummation, might be granted both to those science—'the blessing of the Lord, it maketh him rich, and he addeth no sorrow with it.'"

readily procured, through booksellers, or at and also to those who, although they have many what rate it is vended. If printed in a cheaper form, and sold at a smaller price, it would, with a very slight pruning, make a useful tract for by many whom they never saw and never will

RLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE: Toronto, H. Rowsell. The October number of this valuable interesting number. The first article is a very favorable review of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It is rather "after date," but full of interest. "Lady Lee" and all her friends are at length satisfactorily married. "New Readings in Shakspeare," still proceeds in the work of dissecting Mr. Collier's Spain," is a slashing exposure of the swindling propensities of the Spanish gov. | servant, eroment. "Thackeray's Lectures, Swift," is a very able article, shewing satisfactorily, that the bitter satirist is not qualified to write the life of this great, but very incomprehensible man. The reviewer takes a much more favorable view of the Dean's character than late writers have been wont to do. He very justly remarks, "It is a vile thing, this vice of modern times-this love of pulling down the names of great men of a past age-of blotting and slurring over every decent epitaph written in men's hearts about them." Since the lamented death of "Delta," Blackwood's poetry is "at a discount."

POPULAR BAPTIST ARCUMENTS REVIEWED, by the Rev. J. T. Lewis, B. A.: Toronso, Henry Rowsell.

We most cordially recommend this little work to the notice of our readers. It is written in a very transparent, readable style and though small in size, is an irresistable refutation of the unscriptural tenets of the Baptist sect. Mr. Rowsell can furnish it by the dozen, or hundred, at a low rate.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BE-HALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE CLERGY IN THIS DIOCESE, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY, 25TH OF SEPTEMBER, 18TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Previously announced in the Church newspape Town Line, " ... 0 7 0
East Warwick 0 1 6
per Rev. J. Mockridge. 0 16 6 St. James's, Dundas, additional, per Rev. Dr. McMurray...... St. Mark's, Barriefield...1 15 0 St. James's, Pittsburgh.0 3 McLean's School-house.0 13 9

per Rev. Henry Brent.. St. John's Ch. Tecumseth 14 11 2 12 6 Trinity Church, do. 1 13 41 per Rev. F. L. Osler 2 7 6 James's Church, Paris, per Rev. C. Ruttan 2 0 0 St. James's, Toronto, per Church-

210 collections, amounting to.....£298 12 01 MISSION FUND (TRINITY SUNDAY). Previously announced.....£ St. Mary's, Warwick...0 3 8£188 15 0

Town Line, " ...0 .2 5 East Warwick....... 0 1 5 per Rev. J. Mockridge. 151 collections, amounting to£189 2 6 THOS. SMITH KENNEDY.

Correspondence.

Sec. C.S.D.T.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the nat we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we stood that communications, provided they be unobjectionable in other respects, will not be declined merely because they may touch on topics of internal controversy—ED. Ca.

LENNOXVILLE, Oct. 20th, 1853.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—
I am sure both you and your readers will be gratified by an account of an interesting occurrence which took place here on Sunday last. during Divine service in St. George's church. Immediately after the church wardens had October, 1853.) brought the customary offerings of the congregation, an assistant minister opened an oaken man, for "An Improved Machine for making chest with which he had been put in charge by Bricks."—(Dated 6th October, 1853.)

upbuilding and sustentation of the Church of Saint George Church, Lennoxville, is, with all humility, presented as a thank-offering to Al"No one who glances at the costive and sor"In the control of the congregation, in the congregation in the congregation in the congregation, in the congregation in th

did amount of the collections made on the 25th of September last, on behalf of the widows and his wife, and himself. "Lennoxville; Oct. 16, 1853."

"Mr. Macaulay has executed his task in a clause for alms and oblations, the minister introcation of the service vessels of Fredericton Cathaccount of their sad shortcomings.

After the concluding prayer, immediately be fore the benediction, the officiating clergyman,

fear they are, good results, would unquestionably follow. We should not be mortified, we had almost said disgusted, at beholding the pinched had just witnessed. It was far from his intertion to offend the delicacy of the donor of this thy congregations in aid of the Diocesan Church | rich and munificent offering by speaking merel, Society!—We should not witness the ghastly in his praise. Blessed were they who had not spectacle of a gang of squalid Circus Zanies, only the means, but also the disposition given only the means, but also the disposition give drawing more money from churchmen in a single night, than the aforesaid churchmen would dedicate to God during a twelve month!

"As a specimen of Mr. Macaulay's style we subjoin an extract embodying a very pleasing picture of a Christian farmer. picture of a Christian farmer.

"'Of all earthly sights, none is so engaging with which to celebrate the holy Communion, "'Of all earthly sights, none is so engaging and gratifying as the Christian farmer gathering in his well-earned harvest—the product of his honest industry, which he brings home with grateful heart to the giver of all good, and under humble and sincere petitions for the blessing of the Lord alway. He is rich alway in the blessing of the Lord. If his harvest be abundant, he misseth not what he giveth to God and the near the first of the considered such offerings—which were now, God be thanked for it, of no uncommon occurrence in England, but in this country very rare as yet—as affording encouraging proofs, that the truths of the Gost. ne misseth not what he giveth to God and the poor. If it be scanty, the portion of God is his pledge that his seed will sprout better on following years. In fullness, or in scarcity, he has the felicity of a good conscience of not only an honest, but of a pious man. He has indeed done nothing by denoity he has committed no peculiarly significant of hysthesized hereach done nothing by deceit—he has committed no injustice—but incalculably more, he has, during the whole process, looked up to and confessed were one household in the faith; and of the rea rich, and he addeth no sorrow with it.'"

for the promotion of God's glory in the advance

"We know not whether this sermon can be

ment of the interests of the Church in Canada; see in the body-were working hard in the holy cause, in these hitherto almost inacces corners of the world.

The reverend pastor was much affected while The October number of this valuable old standard has been received. It is an kind; and the eyes of most of those present were moistened with tears of thanksgiving. The cost of the offering is said to have exceeded eighty pounds (currency.) May those who were privileged to be present, and also those who read this imperfect, account. this imperfect account of the proceedings, cheered and encouraged to persevere in well loing; and such of them as have been put in trust with the means, be incited to imitate this late discovery. "Rail and Saddle in to the service and glory of God!

I am, Reverend and dear sir, your obedient

JOHN BUTLER.

[For the Church] DEAR MR. EDITOR, If you think the accompanying lines worthy, pleaso

give them an insertion in your next paper. AUTUMN LEAVES.

The golden tints of autumn!
They hang on leaf and bough,
And clothed in sunset beauty stands
The ancient forest now. e sober tints of autumn

Brown on the hills they sleep; The night-winds sigh through the clammy leaves, And fitful vigil keep.

The motley tints of autumn!
See! the hazy sunlight shows
Where the frost-king revelled wantonly
Ere the mists of morning rose.

The varying tints of autumn!
Now golden, sober now,
Now deep ning into ruddy brown
High on the upland's brow;

Now blushing into crimson, Now bright with purpling sheen, Now spotted with vermillon Amid the evergreen; Now bahed in golden sunshine, Now swart 'neath ev'ning shade, Now glancing in the uncertain light By the pale moonbeams made.

Lovely ye are! but mournful
The tale your changes tell.
Lovely ye are! but soon to fall
And strew the woodland dell.

Instructive leaves of autumn!
My sobered spirit learns A lesson from your changes, Now sad, now glad by turns.

A few short years the autumn sun Of life hangs cold and low;
A few short years, and time has closed
Our days for weal or woe!

Now drops the aged sire— That leaf full broad and sere! Now drop the youth, the blooming maid— Those leaves of crimson clear. Now quivers to the parent earth
The infant leaflet; mild
The mother's golden symbol hangs,
Then rests beside her child.

Away sad thoughts! They moulder In the damp earth, 'tis true;
But spring shall clothe the naked boughs.
With foliage anew.

"Not dead but sleepeth," whisper
The naked boughs above.
"Not dead but sleepeth!"—sweet the words,
Those words of hope and love!

Not dead but sleepeth?—Christian then Thy husband, mother, wife, Thy child, and every dear one gone, In Christ, shall have new life?

As certain as the breath of spring;
The forest's sleep shall break,
To glory shall the Archangel's triumph,
Who sleep in Jesus, wake.

A FRIEND

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE. Quebec 15th October, 1853.

Colonial.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS. HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Invention for a period of FOURTEEN YEARS from the date thereof, to the following Alexander Anderson, of the Township of

Markham, Carpenter, for "A Machine for Planting Potatoes."—(Dated 15th September, Masa Branch Southwick, of the Parish of St. Hilaire, Esquire, for "An apparatus for and method of crushing, drying and otherwise pre-

paring Potatoes and other vegetable substance s well as fruits and meat, for the purposes of food.—(Dated 15th September, 1853, Isaac Modeland, of the Township of Chingus cousy, Mechanic, for "Improvements in the

construction of Ploughs."-(Dated 19th Septem-Lewis Reese, of the Village of Oshawa, Turner, for "An Improvement in the manufac-ture of Straw Cutting Machines."—(Dated 19th September, 1853.)

Alexander Turnbull, of the Town of Dundas, Machinist, for "An Improvement in the construction of the Canadian Plough."—(Dated 4th

ments we attribute to him, we shall merely August comes, not a rector in ten is to be delay our readers from more profitable found in his parish; he forgets that bishops farmers of Canada, it sets before them in plain, one by one, the articles enumerated in the paper | Mogust comes, not a rector in ten is to be delay our readers from more profitable found in his parish; he forgets that bishops farmers of Canada, it sets before them in plain, one by one, the articles enumerated in the paper | Sound, Ship Owner, for "A new and improved

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Parties lame.

to become more popular—became fashionable, but the 'fashion of this world passeth away,' and I would refer your readers to an article in and Jamaica. the Church newspaper of the 13th instant, for sound moral as well as patriotic reasons why it should no longer be the fashion to encourage this Harper, who 'discourses any thing but sweet music to the ears of those who love their country and their country's fame."

day; the last line is now finished to Knapp's new block to St. Francois Xavier Street, where the office is to be located. The whole length of the line now completed, including branches, is over 800 miles. It will be the largest line in the world under the direction of one Company.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.—The Provincial Parliament is further porogued pro forma till the

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.—The Quarterly Meeting of the Upper Canada Board of Medical Examiners concluded their sittings on Saturday last. Licenses were granted to the following persons—John Lightboy, Wm. C. Van Buskirk, Michael Lovell, James Rowell. Four were rejected

DISASTERS ON LAKE ERIE.—The steamer Minesota from Chicago went ashore on Thursday night last, about a mile above Malden, in the Detroit River. The propeller New England went ashore last week near Long Point. She had on board 300 tons merchandize.

M. A. T. GALT.—This gentleman has resigned and is now a leading man in the great firm of Gzouskie & Co, who are building that portion of and not withstanding all that the crew and passenthe Grand Trunk that extends from Toronto to Port Sarnia.

he is expected to recover .- Patriot.

PROSPERITY.—At the meeting of the Etobicoke Agricultural Society on Wednesday last, W. Gam-ble, Esq., of Milton, made some remarks, which, however they may be slighted by the worldly or the thoughtless, are still deserving of deep con sideration. In responding at dinner to one of the toasts, Mr. Gamble, after remarking upon the extraordinary prosperity now attending all branches of industry in this country, and reminding the suits of gain, they did not forget to acknowledge the source from which they derived their pros-perity, but by the voice of the State Legislatures. and with the sanction of the people, days of thanksgiving were periodically appointed, on which the whole people publicly returned thanks for God's blessings granted to them. Mr. Gamble continued, he would not leave the table, till he had moved a resolution that that influential meeting, then and there assembled, should call upon the Administrator of the Government to appoint a day of public thanksgiving, in acknowledgment of the unexampled prosperity which Canada now enjoys. This proposal of Mr. Gamble, we are enjoys. This proposal of Mr. Gamble, we are happy to add, was immediately heartily responded to, and carried with acclamation .- Patriot.

WEST INDIES.

We have received files of The West Indian, Barbadoes, to September 23rd. The month of August has been remarkably favourable for the planter. There has been a plentiful supply of rain, which, with hot suns, has much improved the appearance of the canes. Seldom has this critical month been more favor-The consequence is the almost general expectation of a large crop next year. On account of the rains, foreign manures have been in demand; there is a scarcity, particularly of guano. The canes are not so forward on the Cliff, and in the central part of the Island, as they are about Bridgetown and in the out Parishes of Christ Church and St. Philip, and to leeward. But this is, in a great measure, to be leeward. But this is, in a great measure, to be attributed to the late finishing of the crops on the hills, and the rations not having time yet to show themselves. The planters are busy preparing the fields for next year's crop; and in some places, we have observed, are by no means gardens, in which the Jews dwelt for eight days, forward in their preparations. Few eddoes, and fewer yams, have been planted; and now they are digging potatoes, which are not so plentiful as was expected. On the last day of the month, a severe thunder storm passed over the Parish of Bridgetown, killing a man who, with some dozen others had taken refuge in the mill at trees, willows and myrtles, and tying them to trees, willows and myrtles, and tying them to

Port of Spain. A new municipal body had been reganized for Port of Spain, consisting of a mayor and twelve town councillors, the mayor to receive a salary of £300 a year. Also a During this feast mayor and transports of joy. houses to avail themselves of it. At Grewhich the police were the most conspicuous and 119 were sung. Lee, of Modena, says that parties, and it would seem, the parties most to blame. The row was appeased only by the brival of the Inspector, Mr. Butts, and a subardinate officer of the force. An investigation ato the circumstances was made afterwards by

Excavator for the purpose of cutting and moving | the magistrate, which resulted in the dismissal clay, sand, gravel or other substances."—(Dated had been most violent. It would seem to be the Nathan Buchanan, of the City of Montreal, object of the authorities to make the Penal Set-Nathan Buchanan, of the City of Montreal, Draughtsman, for "An apparatus for and method of Desiccating Lumber and other materials."—(Dated 6th October, 1853.)—Canada Gazette. hood. The weather had been very sultry and moist; excellent for the crops, but bad for the HARPER'S MAGAZINE. —A correspondent of the Niagara Chronicle, who signs himself "A health of the inhabitants, in consequence of has paid us the compliment of com- which a a good deal of fever prevailed piling an abstract of our strictures on Harper's of that type usually known as the fatal yellow Magazine, which he introduces with the follow-

pointed to be Archdeacon of Demerara, to suc-"When an open offence is committed against ceed the late Mr. Lugar. We are informed of the death of the Rev. Mr. Snell, Assistant Curate manifest perversion of truth, it becomes the of St. John's, Essequibo, and of the Rev. Mr. imperative duty of the press, as guardians of Public morals, to sup₁ly a wholesome antidote fever. Mr. Williams's death is especially reto the poison, by a denunciation and exposure of those who, for selfish and wicked purposes, become caterers to the depraved taste of patrons who delight in 'darkness rather than light.' During the less palmy days of Canadian literature and commerce, when we had to fall back, at Berbice, having gone there on duty for a few as it were, upon the neighbouring States for a days. The yellow fever had disappeared at supply of that description of light or amusing Antigua, but had carried off the Governor of ig, to be found in monthly and other Montserrat, Capt. Booth and his lady, and Dr periodicals, Harper's Magazine, now in a McKenzie, and some others of the principal great measure superseded by the Anglo American residents. It has thus made a complete tour of a work which every month seems deservedly the islands, in the course of the last and the present year, from Demerara to St. Thomas, and from St. Thomas to Hayti, the Bahamas,

BERMUDA.—The yellow fever, by the latest advices, continued to prevail in certain districts and especially among the troops, with a good deal of malignity. Among the latest victims were the Hon. G. V. Ellis, Lieut. Royal Artil-GRAND TRUNK TELEGRAPH LINE.—The wires the 56th regt. The epidemic had been making terrible havoc among the convicts.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR HAMILTON. A charge of highway robbery has been preferred against a young man named G. Jones, a fisherman, residing near Stoney Creek by W. C. P. Hare, a farmer from Kingston. Mr. Hare enquired the way to the wharf at Hamilton of Jones, and Jones, in leading him across the field in the wrong direction, forced him to delivere up his money and his coat. The coat and purse were identified before the magistrates as those which belonged to Mr. Hare, and the young man Jones has been committed to stand his trial:

NEW BANK .- The Messrs, Molson, of Montreal have established the first Bank under the Free Banking Act, with a capital of one hundred housand pounds.

Loss of THE FAIRY QUEEN .- This steamer, which carried the mails between Prince Edward Island Picton and Shodiac, was lost on the night of the tenth of October inst. She was considto be not sea-worthy, and passengers went in her only from necessity. The commencement of the catastrophe was the breaking of the tiller rope, when the vessel became unmanageable. She was then about mid-way between Picton Island gers could do, in a short time the water appeared above the decks. The crew then got out the boats and left the passengers to their fate amongst It is rumoured in political circles in England, that the Governor-General of Canada, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, is to be made a Marquis.—Patriot.

Another Accident at Port Dalhousie.

A few days since a young lad, connected with the extensive milling establishment of the Messrs Lowries, was caught by a fly wheel, which was revolving at a prodicious rate. He was whited the same william Mills Foremers and the strength of the passengers to their fate amongst those who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were highly esteemed, and beloved by all who knew them. The names of the parties who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were highly esteemed, and beloved by all who knew them. The names of the parties who were highly esteemed, and beloved by all who knew them. The names of the parties who were highly esteemed, and beloved by all who knew them. The names of the parties who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were highly esteemed, and beloved by all who knew them. The names of the parties who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who were lost were the Misses Dewolf of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, two young ladies who revolving at a prodigious rate. He was whirled round with great velocity several times, before the machinery could be stopped. Both of the unfortunate boy's legs were broken, but we believe The persons who escaped on the upper deck are house and drifted ashore at or near Little Harbor. The persons who escaped on the upper deck are Henry G. Pineo, Jr. of Pugnash, Martin, J. Wilkins Esq., of Picton, Edward L. Sydiard, Mr. Parker, Mrs Marshall, James Wadhem, and two boys named Edward Inglish and Edmond

United States.

LAUNCH OF THE "GREAT REPUBLIC."-This es of industry in this country, and reminding the farmers that they must not always expect prices was recently launched from a dock-yard at of produce to remain at the inflated point which they have now reached, said, that in the neighbouring republic, although we are apt sometimes to look upon them as totally absorbed in the pur-She will proceed to New York, after fitting, and load for California.

> A Virginian farmer has introduced successfully a beautiful variety of wheat, called the White Mediterranean, from which he has obtained the extraordinary yield of forty two bushels to the

Some 1,500 acres of land have recently been turchased in Iowa, on which a colony of monks have settled. Among their peculiar habits may be mentioned that they never mingle with the world; and when they put a new suit of clothes on, that is kept on, walking or sleeping, till it falls off or becomes unfit for wear. - Syracuse

The Missouri River has opened for itself a new outlet in the Mississippi. On the 7th inst., it succeeded in cutting a new mouth or debauch, into the Mississippi, across the point of land lying about half a mile above where it has run of late years. It now strikes the Mississippi in a direction which is likely to prevent the washing of the Illinois or eastern shore to any injurious extent. At the last accounts, two steamers had passed through the new chute, and this may now be regarded as the main channel of the Missouri -Syracuse Star.

JEWISH FEASTS .- The Jewish Feast of Tabrated on the fifteenth day of the month of Tisri,

appear at Jerusalem.

This feast was celebrated in the following man-Lears; the others were thrown into the greatest state of alarm, and two of them deprived of sight and hearing for a time. Since then the weather has become cooler, with recurring showers.—
The health of the island continues good, owing entirely to the atmosphere, and not at all to the precautionary measures taken to prevent the precautionary measures taken to prevent either the introduction or the spread of disease.

We have intelligence of the prevalence of the fever at Trinidad, not only among the troops, but among the inhabitants generally. In the Naparipuse the labouring population particular than the seventh day of the feast they were seven times around the altar. This was called Hosanna rabbo—the great Hosanna! Naparimas, the labouring population, particularly the immigrants, were suffering from it to such an extent that the San Fernando Gazette thinks it might affect materially the reaping of the crop, from insufficiency of hands. The troops had been encamped on the Savanna, near port of Spain. A new municipal body had been the morning sacrifice while and at the time of the morning sacrifice while

to receive a salary of £300 a year. Also a similar body for the controll of San Fernando. The scheme for supplying the Port of Spain with water was, in a great measure, defeated by the high rates charged for water, which was suffered to run to waste through the streets, because of the inability of the owners of houses to avail themselves of it. At Great decrease and transports of joy.

During this feast many sacrifices were offered. On the first day, besides the ordinary sacrifices, they offered as a burned offering. 13 calves, 2 rams, and 14 lambs, with the offerings of flour and libations of wine that were to accompany them. On all the succeeding days they offered the same sacrifices, only curtailing the number of the same sacrifices, only curtailing the number of the same sacrifices, they offered as a burned offering. 13 calves, 2 rams, and 14 lambs, with the offerings of flour and libations of wine that were to accompany them. houses to avail themselves of it. At Grebada and St. Vincent there had been a great deal of rain—more than there had been in any one year for a long period. The Legislature of St. Vincent was getting on better with the public business, and at Grenada we only notice the appointment of Mr. Horne to be police magistrate of St. George's, to supersede Mr. Aird.—At Demerara, nothing had occurred to attract the attention of the press, except a fracas, in which the police were the most conspicuous which came latest to maturity. During the feant the palms 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118 and 119 were sung. Lee, of Modena, says that

Zuropean Dews.

NEWS BY THE "NIAGARA."

The number of offers of aid to the Turkish covernment from Poles, Hungarians, &c., is almost incredible. These offers are not confined to the Turkish for the transfer of the transfer NEWS BY THE "NIAGARA." of the refugees in France—they have come from the United States, from Hungary, Poland and From North America we have the news of the by the French and English governments.

A large meeting had been held in London in of the special prayer .- Churchman. favor of Turkey—thousands attended.

Formal complaints had been made to the Pope respecting Father Gavazzi in New York.

The duty has been taken off breadstuffs in

Paris Bourse, Friday, Oct. 14 .- (By submarine telegraph.) — Closing rates, 3 per cent. rentes, 78, 25; $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cents. 100; bank shares, 28, 00. To-day the Bourse rose $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The news is brief, but important and warlike.
The Sultan has appealed to the moral, and, if necessary, to the materiales of France and England, by demanding the presence of their fleets

A Trieste letter of the 12th instant, says the eclaration of war was published in all the imperial manifestoes, and was posted on the walls

of all the mosques.
Omar Pasha, on the 9th instant, formally summoned Gortschakoff to evacuate the Ottoman territory. If Gortschakoff refers to his governent, Omar Pasha will allow fifteen days; but if Russia definitely refuses he will commence hostilities at once, but, in the mean time, will not cross the Danube. This would delay operations till the 24th October.

A corps of 150,000 additional Turkish troops had been ordered. The opinion is that the French and English will allow the Turks and Russians to fight their own battles, but, if the Turks are defeated, will revent the Russians from marching on Con tantinople. With this view a protecting force stantinopic. With this view a protecting force might occupy a strong position between Boosa, on the Danube, and Kostendge, on the Black Sea, or they might perhaps occupy Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, or Riestchaut.

Neither France or England are armed openly, but the forces of both countries are in a very effective condition.

effective condition. The Russians on their part are active. Gen. Luders had arrived at the camp. The troops were in motion up the river. Fifteen battalions of infantry, with thirty-two pieces of artillery,

ad marched through Bucharest. Prince Gor schakoff, it is reported, had in effect annexed he Principalities, having formally notified the Hospodars that Prince Menschikoff will in futur administer the government.

The remaining Russian officials had left

Turkey. Thirty thousand Redifs, under the French Colonel Magdan, had been pushed forward to the Russian frontier, to movements of Prince Daniel, of Montenegro who is again arming.

There was a rumour (but it was disbelieved) that the Porte had appointed Denbinski and Klapka, the Hungarians, to high commands. Conflicting reports were received from Persia. The latest advices say the Shah, acting on the request of Russia hath taken arms against the

GREAT BRITAIN. The Queen has returned to London, and all ne ministers were assembled there; but it was ot intended to summon Parliament, unless events became more threatening.

A cabinet council of five hours' duration was held on Saturday, the 8th, and again on Wed-

nesday, the 12th, but the proceedings had not transpired. The Chancellor of the Exchequer assisted at the inauguration of the Peel statue, at Manchester, and spoke at length on the Turkish question, mystifying what particular course England would take in the coming struggle; but admitting that it is England's duty to set itself against the absorption of power by Russia, that would follow the fall of Turkey; and sig-nificantly hinting that England would not enter into the deep questions which may develope themselves out of the peculiar internal organiz-ation of the Ottoman Porte. He expressed a

he Bourse was dull yesterday at the opening, out became gradually more steady, and closed

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 5. The city is tranquil.

A part of the Russia army will go into winter uarters at Bucharest.

ODESSA, Oct. 4. The Turkish declaration of war has been received. The corps of General Luders is still near, expecting marching orders. MALTA, Oct. 12.

The Earl of Carlysle has arrived on board the The Times says the Turkish manifest is one of

on the shores of the Black Sea.

A despatch from Vienna of the 17th says that Gortschakoff has replied to the Turkish summons that he has he authority to either commonce has. hat he has ho authority to either commence hos-

tilities, make peace, or evacuate the Principalities, and refused to do either one or the other. Thus the matter rests.

Russian subjects in Turkey are placed under Austrian probation from October 1st. Russian subjects in Turkey are placed under Austrian probation from October 1st. The Turks will allow neutral flags to sail on the Danube till the 25th inst.—no longer. Austria and Prussia have recalled their sub-

jects from Turkish service. Agitation begins to manifest itself in Italy. Two hundred political arrests were made at Paris on the 16th. Among them was the Minis-ter of Florence under the Provisional Government, but he was speedily liberated.

The Turkish declaration of war published in full, is a temperate and highly spirited document, it does not lay embargo on Russian ships, and fully protects the rights of commerce. When the Czar heard that Turkey had declared war he fell into a passion, and swore he would

war he fell into a passion, and shorts wage a war of extermination.

Gen. Paskiewitch, of Polish notoriety, had taken chief command of the Russian army in the at their Foundry the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTILAT.

Schmyl and the Russians, in which the Circassians retired into the mountains, with heavy loss on J. R. ARMSTRONG &

The American bark Henry Hesbeck Cardiff from New York, foundered Sept. 17. Crew rescued from raft by the Spanish steamer Belasco.

the United States, from Hungary, Poland and Italy. All the offers received here by the discovery of the North West Passage; but, as we Turkish Ambassador are politely and thankfully have always anticipated, it is beset with such to the parties that their services will be accepted. The Turkish are politely and thankfully have always anticipated, it is beset with such difficulties and dangers that it might just as well be undiscovered. Let us hope that no more lives The Turkish government will probably or money will be sacrificed for this object. line such aid, if regular assistance be given the French and English governments.

The Sun says that the American Consul at factory, the increase being about £420,000, and

Smyrna had opposed the removal of Kozta to America.

The overland mail from India is telegraphed. It says that Commodore Perry's squadron asys that Commodore Perry's squadron take place, but it is still very severe in some of take place, but it is still very severe in some of take place. It says that Commodore Perry's squadron reached Japan on the 8th July, and left again the adjacent districts, from which all the deaths on the 17th. They were well received, but the opening of Japan is postponed till next spring.

do not appear to be reported, if we may judge from our private letters. There is no news yet

> MARRIED. MARRED.
>
> Yesterday at St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie, by the Rev. E. Grasett, P. Jones, Esq.. of Simcoe, to Sophia, daughter of the late Colonel Warren, of Fort Erie.
>
> On Tuesday last, at Bertie, by the Rev. E. Grasett, Mr. James Adair, Jr., to Miss Margaret Upper.
>
> On the 25th inst., at St. John's Church, Prescott, by the Rector, Rufus Chandler Henderson, Esq., of Augusta, to Emily Elizabeth, fifth daughter of the Rev. Robert Blakey, At Christ Church, Bimbrook, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. L. Alexander, Mr. Thomas Hayden, of Saltfleet, to Helene, only daughter of Edward Twiss, Esq., of Binbrook.

ok.

t Toronto, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Dr. J. Pyper,
McMaster, to Miss Mary Savage, only daughter of the
Geo. Savage, Esq., of that city.

t St. George's Church, Guelph, on the 22nd inst., by
Rev. A. Palmer, Mr. J. McCaffry, to Margaret, third
ther of Mr. Geo. Morris, all of Guelph.
t Bennington, Vt., Theodore Lyman, Esq., of Montreal,
ada, formerly of Northampton, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth
don, third daughter of Geo. Lyman, Esq., of Benning-

ton.
On the 25th of Oct., at St. George's Church, Kingston, by the Rev. R. V. Rogers, Thomas B. Howells, Esq., of Cobourg, to Eliza Victoria Edie, eldest daughter of the late James B. Edie, Esq., of Quebec.
At St. George's Church, Montreal, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. M. Bond, Henry William Jaques, of Ogdensburgh U. S., son of the late Leonard Jaques, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon, of Bristol, England, to EllenLettia, youngest daughter of the late John Taylor Ryland, Esq., Bristol England.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	Toronto, Oct	. 20	6th.	, 18	853		
		s.	D.		s.	D.	1
-	Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	31	3	a	32		
	Farmers' per 196 lbs	0	0	a	25	6	
	Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	5	10	a	6	3	1
	Oatmeal, per barrel,	31	3	a	32	6	
	Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	0	0	a	0	0	
	Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	3	0	a	3	3	
1	Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	6	a	2	10	
	Peas, per bushel,	2	9	a	3	9	
	Potatoes, per bushel,	2	2	a	2	6	1
1	Apples, per bushel,	1	6	a	2	6	1
1	Grass Seed, per bushel,	7	6	a	11	3	1
1	Clover Seed, per bushel,	35	0	a	36	3	
1	Hay per ton,	75	0	a	80	0	1
1	Straw, per ton,	30	0	a	45	0	
1	Onions, per bushel,	5	0	a	6	3	1
1	Butter- I'ub, per lb	0	8	a	0	10	10
1	Fresh. per lb,		10	a	1	0	
	Beef, per 100 lbs	20	0	a	25	0	
	Pork, per 100lbs,	27	6	a	32	6	1
	Eggs per dozen	0		a	0	10	1
	Fire wood per, cord	18	9	a	22	6	1

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The Young Man's Christian Year, or Hints to
Young Men, by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B.A. 0 0 9

HENRY ROWSELL. Church Depository, King Street. Toronto, 27th Oct., 1853.

VENTILATION.

ING STOVE in the world—of three different The fleets were observed preparing to advance sizes-from that which will warm Churches o other large buildings to the smallest office. Spe to Constantinople.

A battle was fought on the 27th ult. between other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be furnished gratis by appli-J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Toronto, April 30, 1853.

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The Tent, or a Travellers Recollections. 2s. 1d.
British Colonies, Maritime Provinces. 2s. 9.
do. do. Canada. 2s. 9d.
Book of Boats. 3s. 9d. do. Horses. 3s. 9d. do. Trees,
3s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. do. Bridges. 2s. 9d.
But Once 2s. Id.
Persia. 2s. 3d.

Persia. 2s. 3d.
The House I Live in. 3s. 6d.
For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,
Church Depository, King Mreet.
Toronto, Sept. 22, 1853.

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, C, W.

JOHN COOK,

Accountant. HOUSE, LAND & COMMISSION AGENT, 35, King Street West, Toronto. 13-tf Debts, Rents, &c., collected,

INFORMATION WANTED OF THOMAS JACKSON, who emigrated to Canada West (near Toronto) about twenty years since—by Mrs Henry, his sister, who is living in Frampton West, Lower Canada. October 26th, 1853.

NEW MEDICAL HALL, No. 74 King Street West, (NEXT DOOR TO ELLAH'S HOTEL.)

T. SEAGRAM. Apothecary, Chemist, and Druggist. DRS. O'BRIEN & SEAGRAM,

SURGERY-No. 74 KING STREET WEST. THE NEW MEDICAL HALL has just bee opened with a carefully selected stock of MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, &c., which are offered Wholesale and Retail, at

the lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully made up. omptly attended to on the most liberal terms, for Cash, or approved paper at short dates. Toronto, October 13th, 1853.

THE "RETREAT," ORILLIA; FOR THE CURE AND CARE OF THE NERVOUS AND INSANE OF THE FEMALE SEX.

THE above Establishment is now open for a limited number of Patients. Orillia is remarkable for the purity of its air and freedom from Epidemics. The House is situated on an eminence, and commands a view of Lake Simcoe, its Islands, and picturesque Scenery. The rooms are all on the ground floor, after the approved plan of the Continential Asylums, with a separate apartment for each Patient. In the Treatment, the combination of Moral and Medical Remedies will be adopted, Orillia has Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, with resident Ministers—is within a day's journey of Toronto-has a Mail three for Boarders.

imes in the week. mes in the week.

The Management will be entirely under the ontrol of J. ARDAGH, M.D., M.R.C.S., Engand, for eight years Physician to the House of Industry and Lunatic Asylum, Waterford, Ire-

REFERENCE to The Lord Bishop of Toronto; His Honour Judge Gowan, Barrie; The Hon. the Chief Justice of Upper Canada; Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector, Barrie; Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto; Rev. John Gray, Orillia; Rev. A. Sanson, Toronto; James Sanson, Esq., Warden County of Simcoe, Orillia; Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P. P.

October 19th, 1853.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with Illustrations, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New York. THE STANDARD BEARER,

An Illustrated Magazine, for the Young, 16 pages, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published monthly by the Protestant Episcopa Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Know ledge, New York.

The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following rates, delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any part of the Province: For one or more copies (less than eight) 1s. 6d. each copy, per annum.

Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum payable invariably in advance. HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto.

THOMAS BILTON,

Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker, No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS. BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving, and in a few days will have in Stock, his usual

assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Comprising, in addition to the various shades of Best West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., one of the best importations of Fancy Goods he has ever held in Stock. The encouragement this establishment has met with, in keeping a select assortment of the best class of clothing in the varied styles, has induced him to extend that branch of his business, the travelling community and others, having fully appreciated the

advantage of being able to supply themselves at once, with an article got up in the best possible N. B.—The subscriber has much pleasure in intimating to his customers, west of Toronto, that having secured the assistance of an experienced Cutter from London, he will be enabled to make his usual visit to the principal places of business in September and October, with Patterns of the latest styles, making his arrangements so as to be at Davison's City Hotel, at the time of the Previously Foir

the time of the Provincial Fair. In the different orders of Official Robes, that strict regard to correctness of style will be ad-hered to which has secured to this establishment so large a portion of that branch of the business.

Toronto, Sept. 3, 1853.

6-3m

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

GEORGE STREET, TORONTO. THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened L after the Midsummer Recess, on Wednesday the 17th instant. Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.L.D., President of the

University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St., Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society. Toronto, 1st August, 1853.



TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON. (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) WILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON.

every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at colock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock. Fares-Cabin, 2s. 6d-meals extra. Deck, 71. Mail Steam Packet Office.

Toronto, April 19, 1853, } BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, a very large assortment of The stantly on hand, a very large assortment of Church, Factory, Steamship, Locombete, School House, and Plantation Bells, made in an entirely new way recently adopted by us. We have 14 Gold and Silver Medals awarded for "the best Bells for sonoroussess to the best Bells for sonoroussess to the sonorous to the so awarded for "the best Bells, for sonorousness the various branches in English and French, with and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have Music, Drawing and Needlework....£15 0 0

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

Lady Principal, Mrs. POETTER. Lady Resident, Mrs. WARNER. ASSISTANTS: 2nd " .. Mrs. LIDDELL.
3rd " .. Miss Driscott.
Resident French Governess, Mad'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. EBBELS.

Drawing,..... Mr. BULL.

Singing, Mr. HUMPHREYS. The Studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music,

Singing, and Drawing.

The religious instructions are under the kind uperintendence of the clergymen of St. James' Cathedral. TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.) Education £15 per annum Finishing Pupils 5 additional. Boarding 30 NO EXTRAS.

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

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

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

Front Street

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad. THE Freight Train going north, will until further notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford.

Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Freight for this train must be delivered before on the morning of departure; or it will be received from 4 to 7 P.M., on the previous

ALFRED BRUNEL. Superintendent. Toronto, June 23, 1853.

LADY competent to teach English, French

WANTED.

A LADY competent to leach English, rectal Music, Drawing. She must be a member f the Church of England, and fond of a quiet Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph. August 30th, 1853.

City Assessments.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the

current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which all Person interested are to take Notice.

The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and RIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of the City is revised. By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY.

Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1853. 51-tf ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAIL-

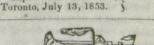
ROAD.

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

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

Express Train leaves Bradford. at 2.54, P.M., arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M. Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 7½., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tigkets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold. All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.

ALFRED BRUNEL,



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS To Rochester, New York and Boston.

VV leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at Grafton aud Colborne.

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except

Toronto, April 23rd 1853. FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

Sunday) at nine o'clock.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ?

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

Of Singing Mr. Humphries. Of Music..... Mr. Ambrose. English Master..... Mr. C. Luscombe

PROFESSORS :

awarded for "the best Bells, 191 and purity of tone." Nearly 10,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this foundry. We can send to New York in four hours, and by Canal and Railroads in every direction, at an hour's notice. Mathematical Intruments of the most approved construction on hand. Address.

A. MENEELY'S SONS,

Music, Drawing and Needlework.

Singing 5 0

Italian. 2 0

German 3 0

Dancing for the Season 3 0

Calisthenics 0 15 West Troy, NY. | Toronto, April 6th. 1853.

PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt McBRIDE. WILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester,

Superintendent's Office, ?

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TO A FAIR INFANT ON HER BAPTISM. There is a fair and lovely flower, loveliest

That floats upon the quiet lake fanned by the summer wind; That flower is seen at eventide to drop beneath the wave, And all night long she lies entombed within her crystal grave.

But when, as rising in the east, the glorious sun appears, Emerging soon she lifts her head, and dries her falling tears;

And to his gracious quick'ning beams, she hastens to unfold Her petal robes of virgin white, and heart of purest gold.

So, like that lovely flower, baptised with water and with fire,
May Lucy's breast be washed from sin and every vain desire; And ever in her face may all celestial graces

The sweet reflected beams of faith, and hope, and love divine.

And oh! may He Who takes the lambs, and folds them in His arms,
Protect and succour thee, fair child, and
keep thee safe from harms,
May no death sickness lie in wait to crop

thy beauty's flower, No secret worm within thy heart the joy of

But oh! may goodness follow thee, and mercy all thy days,
Be thine—the peace of those who walk in wisdom's pleasant ways: Each blessing thine that hovers round the

Church's hallowed dome ; Ang every joy that blooms within the Para-dise of Home!

And when in thee the fruits of Faith are ripenn'd for the skies,—
And when the little dream of life is dark'ning in thine eyes;
May angels hover round thy bed, and bear

thy soul away, To realms of uncreated light, and everlasting day!
—Penny Post. E. S. W.

Family Reading.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE. (From Parker's Parochial Tracts.)

Oh, I'm a miserable woman, that I am! a poor worn-out drudge! quite a slave! scrubbing and rubbing, toiling and moiling in all manner of dirt and sorrow! As soon as one set of lodgers is gone, another coming in! No peace, no respite! And night too, with his boat! No help in carrying the water, nor in beating the his teeth! Oh it's a miserable world, and this is a miserable place, and I'm a miseraboiling over!

she had grown very discontented, and was good heed what the materials are from do with her, uncomfortable.

she was continually comparing her present condition with what it had been at Ashton Hall; all the while she was there, she was to make crosses for others. always full of misfortunes. It was too hot,

which we are about to record took place, incessantly complaining. the family from Ashton Hall moved for

sand in front. in the world, and every year was doing a burden to her. in love with her, he said no more than he self to have. enquiry and further knowledge, she was concluded.

ull southern aspect, and the lofty elms on ither side of it, and the high cliff at the back, made Tom Day's villa the warmest and most sheltered lodging-house at Winterbourne. In its garden the myrtle and scarlet geranium lived through the winter. and the blue prison flower hung in festoons rom pillar to pillar in the little verandah.

It had all that nature could give it to make it a bright and sunny dwelling; but nless we have sunshine in our own breasts, ur outward blessings are given us in vain.

Through every season of the year, Tom Day's house had a succession of lodgers, and each family as they quitted it expressed to Ellen the wish that they could always ive in such a pleasant place, and congratulated her on having her lot in life cast there. At first she would blush and smile, and her eyes would sparkle at the conhusband, and they were doing well, and it | fishing." was a beautiful place, and they had every hing to be grateful for." By and by, she used the same words, but they seemed like a mere form, and as if they did not come from her heart; there was no smile, and her eyes did not sparkle. At the year's were very much the same to her."

On the morning of the day on which our tale commences, she had received the farewells of her last lodgers with a curtesy, and their praises of Sunny Nook with a

sigh of resignation. The black spot had spread. A casual infirmity of temper was growing into a confirmed habit. No resistance had been The made to the tempter, and the poison of the sin of discontent was spreading through Ellen's whole character, and making herself and her husband wretched. Without being aware of it herself, she was growing p evish and complaining, and without a trouble in the world save those of her own making, was foud of talking as though fortune had a spite at her, and as if she had " worse luck than any body."

A sharp fit of the toothache would have been a positive blessing to her, if it had befallen her in the first month of her marriage. The fact was that she was really Tom out all day, aye, and often half the too happy; she had a husband who doted on her, and made every thing smooth to her. It is a sad thing to say, but her very carpets! And little Tom fretting so with mercies had made her ungrateful. Si true is it that the safest and least danger. ous path for a Christian is one in which ble woman? What a fool I was to leave all things do not go well with him. So Ashton Hall, and . . . there's the kettle needful is it for our own personal happiness, no less than for our spiritual ad. So did Ellen Day bemoan her lot; and vancement and growth in God's favour, while she runs down stairs to look after the that we should obey the injunction of our kettle, the reader shall be made acquainted | blessed Lord, "If any man will come after with the nature of Ellen's misfortures. me, let him deny himself, and take up his Like many other people, she had so few cross daily, and follow me." We all need real troubles that she was disposed to a daily oross; and if we do not find crosses indulge herself in imaginary ones. She ready provided for us, we had better make had allowed herself to complain so much them than be without them. Only, if we about trifles, that without being aware of it, desire a blessing on them, we must take making herself, and every one who had to which we make them. We may make our crosses out of self-indulgenne, (as poor Now that she was no longer in service, Ellen did;) Scripture teaches us to make them out of self-denial. And we must remember this too, that we have no right

Ellen's infirmity had been a sore cross or too cold, or the place did not agree with to her husband. For a long while he could her; or the country was so dull; or she not understand how it could be that such had engaged herself for a nursery-maid's little matters as she declared to be this self?" cried Tom, with great earnestness, and a cloud of inky smoke which stretched place, while her talent was in the kitchen; source of her vexation could be a trouble in short, every thing went the wrong way, to any body. At first he tried to laugh and nobody, according to her way of think- her out of it, but he soon found that the ing, had ever so many troubles and vexa- would not do. Then with ready good tions as herself, and in looking forward to humour, he endeavoured to lighten her a future when she should be her own domestic labours, or whatever happened mistress, and have her own way, and then to be the cause of her trouble, by undernothing would go wrong, and nobody would taking them, so far as he could, himself. cross her. "Service is no inheritance," | Many a job in house and kitchen did he she would say, "that's my only comfort. do, which never fishermen was seen to do If I were but settled for life I should be before. His neighbours laughed at him, and told him that his fingers were thumbs, And before very long she was settled but little cared he what was said, if only for life. About two years before the events he could see her happy, and not hear her

However it was all to no purpose; and the summer season to the sea-side, and when Tom found that in spite of all his took up their abode at Winterbourne, efforts to make her comfortable, Ellen still which, as all the world knows, is one of the persisted in talking as if she were a most delightful spots on the Sussex coast, miserable woman, he began to grow callous a bright sheltered nook, in a little bay or to her imaginary miseries. Certainly it rather cove of its own, with a long row of made his home very uncomfortable at villa-residences built at the foot of a lofty times; but (so he consoled himself) "it cliff, and with a wide expanse of firm white was only her way;" and he determined not to mind it. So when she began to could no longer exert the same influence English are miserable victims to false change, and evermore his little word of Being a good fishing station, there are complain, he put his hands in his pockets over her husband now with frowns, as shame. However, there was a solemn hope was this, —" When the Summer

plenty of boats, and where there are boats and began to whistle, or put his hat on there must be men to manage them. The his head, and went down to his boat. This Ashton children passed a good deal of their | did not mend matters : and by degrees the time on the water, and it was soon ob- way was preparing for that miserable state served that a certain Tom Day had ac- of things in which husband and wife are quired the exclusive privilege of carry- glad to escape from each other's presence, ing the young Ashtons out at sea, and instead of finding mutual society, help, and further, that when he came up to Sea View | comfort. Ellen grew more peevish and House for orders, Ellen Mason was seldom | complaining; and Tom became indiffer. out of the way. A fine, sturdy, good-look- ent to his home and all things connected ing fellow was Tom, with a merry laugh. with it. He was happier when buffetting

ing eye, and an honest, open, sailor-like with the winds and waves than at his countenance; I suppose Ellen thought own fireside; and Ellen was happy no he seemed like one, who, if he had a where; and this, simply because she had wife, would know how to take care of given way to a discontented spirit, which her: and, as soon as he dared, Tom grew upon her more and more, and at let out that he was pretty well to do times persuaded her that her very life was

better; that Winterbourne was a growing The kettle, which by boiling over, had place; that a lodging-house (and there interrupted the course of Ellen's lamenta. were one or two of them on sale) would tion, was speedily removed from the fire, be a safe investment for money, and that if and the work of preparing her house for he could but find a wife to take charge of fresh lodgers proceeded. Even in her it, he should be a happy man. And if, in grumbling, Ellen had a pride in her house, addition to all this, he told Ellen that he and unknown to herself, she had a great admired her more than any one he had ever deal more interest in it, and every thing seen, and that he was over head and ears connected with it, than she believed her-

felt, and than he had good cause to say, Grumbling had become a habit to her, for barring a slight shade of discontent and so as soon as she resumed her work. which now and then passed over her face, she resumed her grumbling. Yet it was Ellen was a very pretty girl, and what not without a feeling of satisfaction that is more to the purpose, a well-principled she looked upon her pretty parlour, when and well-disposed one; so that when upon the labours of the broom and duster were

satisfied that Tom was a good man, and "It is a neat place, I will say that for it, likely to make a kind husband, she con- when it's properly cleaned up. There is trived to let him know that she did not some comfort in seeing a house look as it care how soon Ellen Mason became Ellen should, tho' I'm worn to death with cleaning it. Dear! dear! if I lived any where The autumn of that year had not passed but in a lodging house, how happy I should into winter, before the young Ashtons had be! But these lodgers, coming in one gone home with a new nursery maid, and after another, they're always making some Ellen's savings were helping to furnish mess or another, and never think of the "Sunny Nook" (so the new purchase was trouble they give. And the sea, that's minute more were upon the beach, whither are, they might have been worse!"

It was well named Sunny Nook; for its every thing, and wets every thing. Who ing, she threw open the folding doors which opened out into the garden, and lation of the little village. began to clean the windows. "Never saw such a mess in my life! Who would tempted me to come here?"

"Why, you fell in love with me, and could'nt help yourself, you know," said a good natured voice behind her.

had long passed away.

"So I was, and so I am, but I ran home just to get my glass, and take a look at that schooner there."

served Tom to himself, as he gazed in their eyes, the fated vessel, one sound end, she "was sure she was very glad if through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, the lated vessel, one sound through his telescope, without paying much in their eyes, after the indignant bellowing of "and if the haze would clear away a bit, I the baffled fire. should see more of her."

"Why, what's the matter with her?" matter with her, but I can't understand sand and then meeting a sudden and comwhy she keeps beating about in that plete resistance to all further progress,

At last he said in an unsatisfied tone, minute the whole space about her stern was, at least, until sickness laid his heavy "may be they are waiting for a pilot," and was a mass of fire, lapping up every ob. hand upon him; then, indeed, when after he shut up his glass, but instead of taking ject within its reach, curling round the days of burning, wasting, fever hours of it into the house, he put it into his pocket. masts, running in tongues of flame among weary restlessness—the little hand at last before I go? he asked, addressing him- point to point, till every part and portion coverlet of his tiny bed, the fair, still head

me to do every thing by myself, and now, heavily, the waves beat over the ship, but turning consciousness on the anxious ones when all's done, you offer to help me. not the slightest check appeared to be around it; then, indeed, a bright yet pity-There are only the windows to be cleaned, given to the devouring element. For a ing look would flit across it, or dwell in the and you can't do that, for you would break brief space the fire was less bright, for the anxious eyes-a look such as we assign to every square you touched. If there's a wind was now veering about continually, angels in our dreams, when some fond window cleaning."

"Why do you clean them so often then?"

worry yourself about the windows; when the fire became visible once more. By they're dirtiest, they are cleaner than at and by there was a loud explosion, which than hope could venture to expect, the the other lodging houses, I'm sure."

"Well, then, don't clean these windows retreating tide had left the vessel stranded,) till you're rested."

since I left Ashton Hall, and as for having cargo had consisted of hundreds of barrels rest ever again till I'm in my coffin, the of turpentine and rosin. In a short time thing's impossible." And then to shew how impossible it was insupportable, that none could approach the

clean a large pane so vigorously, that in a at extinguishing the fire were hopeless, to moment her cloth went through it, and the save any thing was impossible, and the glass was shivered to pieces. "Are you hurt? Have you cut your- jets of white, and green, and ruddy flames,

"It might have been worse," said Tom, of the good ship "R-becca." greatly relieved, "we might had to pay the And what meanwhile had been the fate surgeon. Never mind the glass."

there's not a glazier within four miles of to land." voke a saint, Tom."

would have been the result. Day was their deliverance. formerly with smiles.

fresh wind was blowing, and during the ers" any where?) were pressed upon them. young beholder. But when any one-

Eilen, Eilen, look out yonder! As sure have been worse,"

her ashore to save their lives !" "On fire!" cried Ellen, darting up, and condition." forgetting in a moment all her silly pique, "Nay, my friend," rejoined the captain, his excited fancy formed similitudes to the

where, where? I see no fire." the smoke, don't you, driving across the has not forgotten us. We have had yellow thing trifling, with its last hoarse cry; then sails? you see how they're steering the fever on board since we left America, but wolves and bears, from far off other lands. vessel, don't you? Would they steer her only one of the crew died. Our ship might But all the while Francie knew he was snug so in broad day light, knowing as they have taken fire in the midst of the Atlantic, and safe himself; no fears disturbed him must that in five minutes' time they will and then we should have all perished. whatever the noise may have been. be aground within fifty yards of our cliffs, Nay, if it had happened only yesterday, Throughout the whole of it he carried his if they had any hope of saving their own there was such a fog off your coast, that one steadfast hope, and in the morning lives by any other means ?"

spoke the mass of smoke surrounding the ship might not have been insured, but, never-failing word of comfort, "Ah! there ill-fated vessel grew thicker and thicker. thank God, she is, so my poor wife and shall be no loud wind, no waking nights The hatches had been fastened down to children will not be beggared. We might when once the summer comes! prevent the approach of air to the flames, have run her among rocks, and been The summer came with its glad birds, and to retard the progress of ignition; but dashed to pieces in trying to land. We and flowers, its balmy air; and who can it was a question of time, that was all, might have landed among men who would paint the exquisite delight of the suffering Without saying another word, the husband us. Oh indeed, good friends, we have Living almost continually in the fresh air, and wife ran out of their garden, and in a much to be thankful for. Bad as things he seemed to expect fresh health and called) with beds and carpets, tables and lanother thing, as bad or worse than the lodgers; it spoils every thing, and fades neighbours were hastening.

"I can't get these poor fellows out of lodgers there are the lodgers and carpets, tables and lanother thing, as bad or worse than the lodgers are the lodgers."

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"I can't get the selfo lodgers: it spoils every thing, and fades neighbours were hastening.

It was about noon; but the month was late in the afternoon he stood with her in would have thought that it is only a week November, and heavy clouds were drifting the garden of their quiet home. The wind ago since I cleaned these windows, and across the sky, and obscuring the sun, had lulled, the rain had just ceased, the now,-ugh! one can hardly see through which, however, gleamed forth at intervals. heavy clouds were passing away, the sun them for the salt on the glass!" So say. The tide was going down, and the firm was breaking forth with a mild evening white sands were thronged with the popu-

Nearer and nearer came the vessel, and every instant the smoke, black as ink, ever have thought I should have to take to poured forth in denser masses from every window-cleaning? I am sure I never cranny of escape, eddying round the white cleaned windows at Ashton Hall. What sails, spreading over and obscuring the a fool I was to leave it! What could have deck, and then, stretching out in a long. low line above the waters, darkened both sea and land.

Nearer and nearer it came, and gradually, as it approached, was heard a sound Ellen could hardly resist a smile in which still grew louder and louder, till it terrible misfortune. Oh, dear Tom, forgive spite of herself, and the tone of her hus. rose above the howling of the wind, and me. Help me, pray for me,; when you band brought back a vision of days that the tumult of the waters dashing over see me giving way to my besetting sin, sciousness of her happiness. "Yes," and sciousness of her happiness. "Yes," and she thanked God for it, "she had a good so, Tom, I thought you were going out the pent-up flames, writhing and strug- will not come into my mind in vain!" "I wish you would not make one jump bourhood. It was the angry roaring of I think by God's grace, the recollection gling to burst forth, raging like wild beasts, greedy of a prey, which some obstacle detains for a moment from their grasp.

The squall increased; down came the "Did you never see a schooner before?" rain in torrents; but the anxious crowd "She's Dutch built, that's evident," ob- upon the shore stood motionless, one sight

Baffled for a short space only! for at

every object. So things continued for a remedy. "Because, if I don't, the lodgers will quarter of an hour or more, and then "Let 'em grumble," said Tom, "don't steadily off the land, the progress of caused the affrighted crowd to hurry away "Of course they are. You would't in all directions; then another, and anhave your house like Hogg's lodging, other, and then some portion of the stern would you? People never stay there gave way, and there issued from the openmore than a day or two, because of the ing a cataract of liquid fire, which ran over the sands, (for by this time the rolled through a low barrier of rocks and "Rested!" exclaimed Mrs. Day, in a sea-weed, till it forced its way into the sea, very injured tone, "I'm sure there's no with which it appeared to mingle without rest for me, Tom. I've never known rest being exhausted. And no wonder! for the the heat and glare of the flames was so that she ever could have rest, she began to fatal spot within many yards. All attempts crowd of villagers could only gaze upon

of the crew? By God's great mercy, not room, holding on by chairs and table; "Never mind the glass," and 'it might one of them porished. Though scorched, then to the clinging of some loving hand; have been worse!' Why, Tom, you'd and almost suffocated by the dense fumes and then, at last, the graceful balancing of make one think you were a fool, by the of the turpentine, they were able to remain his light body, until he stood quite erect way you go on at times. I do believe I'm on board till the vessel ran on shore, and the unluckiest creature that ever was born! the flames burst forth. Then they leapt

us? And then to go and say, 'It might have been worse'. You're enough to proconsent they fell upon their knees, while, way, always maintained, "It was Francie It was well for both parties that the con- in some brief and well-known form of versation was here brought to a sudden prayer in which all joined, their captain bower." However this may have been, stop. Had it proceeded further, the quarrel offered up in their native tongue, for himwhich seemed to have been long impending self and them, a thanksgiving to God for impressed upon his mind. In all his long

her womanly pride was piqued that she around them had done the same: but we eternal face of nature and the season's s lence; men removed their hats from comes." Hurt and angry at Ellen's hasty words, their heads; and down more than one he had turned away from her, and was in weather beaten cheek an unwonted tear the act of taking the path which led out of was seen to glide. But when the poor carriage had been provided for him, in the garden to the sea-shore, when once fellows rose from their knees, they were more his attention was rivetted to the almost stunned with a hearty cheer, and resting on soft cushions, he was lightly schooner, which was now rapidly ap- kind words and offers of assistance (can proaching the shore with her sails set. A there be such children of hell as "wreck-

short time in which Tom had been talking to his wife, the vessel had come full into his crew, gazing at his blazing vessel, silent, unable to speak: and then turned The careless whistle which had been com- calmly to an officer of the coast guard who menced with the view of hiding deeper was already on the spot, and who with beyond it, as quickly interrupting, he would feelings, stopped in a moment. The tele- Tom Day and others, were condoling with exclaim, "Wait till the summer comes scope was raised, as suddenly let fall, and the sufferers on their misfortune, "We -then Francie will walk again." then in a voice which was choked with must submit," he said, in such broken agitation, the fisherman exclaimed, "Oh English as he could muster, "things might storm; it shook the windows, moaned in

as there is a heaven above us, that vessel "Well master," said Tom, "there are neys with a most menacing voice. Older is on fire, and the poor fellows are running not many men, I reckon, who would think hearts than Francie's quailed that night, of that, if they found themselves in your and he, unable to sleep, lay listening to it

"things are bad enough, and we have had sounds. One time it was poor little children "No, no, that's yet to come, but you see a bad time altogether, but our good God cruelly turned out, and wailing; then somethe chances would have been all against telling of it all, with all his marvellous

It was but too evident: even while he us. Oh, it might have been worse! The thoughts, he finished his relation with the

heavens, interrupted only in one spot by a mass of black rolling smoke. "I can't get these poor fellows out of my head; I wish I "Do you?" replied Ellen. "Well, I hope that I shall remember them to the longest day I live. Oh Tom, Tom! how

ashamed of myself I feel! what a thankless, ungrateful wretch I have been! I have been making miseries of my very mercies, while they have found blessings in their a line of rocks in the immediate neigh- remind me of yonder smoking wreck, and

And it did not? And in a year's time Sunny Nook was once more the happiest home, and Tom Day the happiest man in Winterbourne.

> LITTLE FRANCIE. WHEN THE SUMMER COMES.

I once knew a little boy, a little child of hree years old; one of those bright creaures whose fair loveliness seems almost the moment she grounded, the force and more of heaven than of earth-even a pass-"I don't know that anything is the shock of her keel cutting its way into the ing glimpse stirring our hearts, and filling them with purer and holier thoughts. But this, the little Francie, was more of a strange way, nor what her people are seemed to have the effect of causing the cherub than an angel-as we picture them timbers to gape, and of removing every -with his gladsome hazel eyes, his daz-There was something about her which obstacle which hitherto had hindered the zling fairness, his clustering golden hair, was puzzling to Tom's nautical experience. visible ascent of the flames. Within a and his almost winged step. Such he "Can I do any thing for you, Nelly, the rigging, darting the balls of fire from lay motionless outside the scarcely whiter of the schooner was wrapped in fearful pressed down upon the pillow, and the pale "No, thank you, Tom. You have left conflagration. The rain continued to fall face gazing with the silent wonder of rething on the face of the earth I hate, it's and sweeping in eddies round the vessel fancy seems to bring them near to us, carried the smoke with it, and obscured weeping for mortal griefs beyond their

It was such a strange sickness for one the wind having shifted and blowing so young—the struggle of typhus fever with a baby frame; but life and youth obtained the victory; and quicker even pulses rallied, the cheeks grew round and rosy, and the little limbs filled up again. Health was restored, -health, but not strength; we thought this for a white. We did not wonder that the weak limbs refused their office, and still we waited on in hope until days and even weeks passed by; then it was found that the complaint had left its bitter sting, and little Fancie

could not walk a step, or even stand. Many and tedious and painful were the emedies resorted to; yet the brave little heart bore stoutly up, with that wonderful fortitude, almost heroism, which all who have watched by suffering childhood, when the tractable spirit bends to its early discipline, must, at some time or other, have it may be soon or late, it may be in this remarked. Francie's fortitude might have transitory world, or it may not be until afforded an example to many; but a dearer lesson was given in the hopeful spirit with has "no need of the sun, or of the moon which the little fellow himself noted the to shine in it," when all grief or grievance "Cut myself? no; but there will be five out to sea for miles, till the returning tide effect of each distressing remedy, marking will have passed away; and so 'twill all shillings to pay to the glazier, if there's a swept over a few charred and hissing each stage of progress, and showing off seem nothing, for the summer has come. timbers, which were all that then remained with eager gladness each step attained, from the first creeping on the hands and knees, to the tip-toe journey round the alone, and so moved slowly on.

It was in Autumn this illness seized on Don't you know there are new lodgers over her side into shallow water. "And the little one, just when the leaves were coming in to-night, and don't you know so it came to pass, that they all escaped turning and the orchard fruits becoming ripe. His nurse attributed it all to his sitting on a grassy bank at play on one unhimself-eating red berries in the holly confinement to the house, his thoughts conwearied out with his wife's fretfulness, and It would have been well if the crowd tinually turned to outward objects, to the

He kept it up throughout the long winter, and the bleak cold spring. A fairy little which, well wrapped up from the cold, and drawn along by a servant, to his own great delight, and the admiration of many a attempting to reconcile him the better to his position-expatiated on the beauty or comfort of his new acquisition, his eager

During the winter there was a fearful the old trees, and howled down the chimall-quiet, but asking many a question, as

when the fiery element would burst forth. be more disposed to plunder than to help child that had waited for it so long?strength from each reviving breath he

prove that his expectation had not been

One lovely day he and his little playfellows were in a group pmusing themselves in a part of the garden, when some glow, and a bright rainbow spanning the friend passed through. Francie longing to show how much he could do, entreated hard to be taken with them "along the walk just to the holly bower." His request was granted; and on he did walk, quick at first, then slowly, slower; but still upheld by his strong faith in the summer's genial influence, he would not rest in any of the offered arms, though the fitful color went and came, and the spasms grew more and more frequent. No, with a heavy sigh, he admitted, 'Tis a very long walk now; Francie must not be tired; sure the summer has come." And so, determined not to admit fatigue in the face of the season's bright proofs around him, he succeeded in accomlishing his little task at last. Thus the summer passed away, and

again came the changing autumn, acting upon little Francie to a degree he had never reckoned on, and with its chill, damp air, nearly throwing him back again. With a greater effort than before, he had again tried the holly bower, the scene of his self-accusing misdemeanour, as the cause of all his sufferings. He sat down to rest; above his head, as the autumnal breeze swept through them, "the polished leaves and berries red did rustling play,' and as little Francie looked upward toward them, a memory of the former year, and of all the time that has passed since then, seemed for the first time mournfully to steal over his heart. He nestled in closer to his mother's side; still looking up, but with thoughtful eyes, he said, "Mamma, is the summer quite gone?"

"Yes, my darling. Don't you see the scarlet berries, the food of winter for the

"Quite gone, mamma, and Francie not

nuite well? His mother looked away; she could not bear her child to see the tell-tale tears his mournful little words called up, or know the sad echo returned by her own desponding thoughts. There was a moment's upon her hand, and looking down, saw ner darling's face—yes, surely now it was as bright as an angel's-gazing upward to ner, brightly beaming, brighter than ever, and his rosy lips just parted with their own sweet smile again, as he exclaimed in joyous tones, -" Mamma, the summer will come again !"

Precious was that heaven-born word of childish faith to the care-worn mother, to cheer her then, and, with its memory of hope, still to sustain her through many an after experiment and anxious watch, until, at last, she reaped her rich reward in the complete realization of her bright one's hope. Precious to more than her such words may be, if bravely stemming our present trouble, whatsoever it be-bravely enduring, preserving, encouraging others and ourselves, even as that little childwe hold the thought, that as the revolving year brings round its different seasons, as day succeeds to-night-and even as surely as we look for this, and know it-so to the trusting, faithful heart there comes a time we have reached that glorious city, which

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