# Poetry.

DEATH.

This is a world of care, And many thorns upon its pathway lie; Weep not, then, mothers, for your fond and fair-Let the young die!

Joys are like summer flowers, And soon the blossoms of their beauty fall: Clouds gloom o'er both; brief are of both the hours-

Death ends them all!

This is a world of strife, Of feverish struggles and satiety, And blighted enterprise-what then is life? Let the strong die!

All human love is vain, And human might is but an empty sound; Power both of mind and body bringeth pain-Death is its bound !

This is a world of woe, Of heaviness and anxiety; Why cling we then to evils that we know? Let the old die!

Wrestlings with fell disease, Vain lamentations o'er departed years-Is not age rife with these? Death dries all tears!

This is a world of pain;

There is a better land beyond the sky; A humble spirit may that portion gain-Let the just die! But let those shrink with dread

Whose days have been of evil, lest they find, When all their earthly hopes are withered, Despair behind! Let them implore for aid,

A fitter record of their years to give; And lean on Him who mercifully bade The sinner live!

MISS PARDOE.

#### Selected. Frem the Church Review.

THE CHURCH IN THE CATACOMBS.

The Church in the Catacombs: A description of the Primitive Church of Rome. Illustrated by Sepulchral Remains. By Charles Maitland, M. D. Second Edi- piece of canvas, then sold for a few pieces the Church of the First Three Centuries.

By the Right Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, D.D., Miss. Bp. of California, &c. New (Concluded from our last.)

own image. He commands images to be made for the Tabernacle. (Exod. xxv, 18) He directs a serpent to be made, and set up, as a type of future things. (Numb. xxi, 8; St. John iii, 14.) This God allow. ed to remain about 600 years, until Israel abused the privilege by offering incense to it as to an idol, when King Hezekiah deto the Divine honor. (2.) Solomon, the wisest of all men, procured images for the himself miraculously impressed his own image upon a napkin (linteo) and sent it to King Abgarus, who, receiving it, was freed from an incurable disease: and moreimage on a piece of cloth, on His way to errors and corruptions. To these the Calvary, and gives it to St. Veronica. This reader has already been directed. also has been preserved. A statute of Christ was erected at Paneas by the wo. (Euseb vii, 18.) The later authority of positive teachings. Fathers and Councils supports this story. presentations most common in the modern | walls and ceilings of their sunless abodes. Church of Rome are not met with there at | Of the scenes from the Old Testament

labors. Not a single instance of a prayer of the story of Jonah on the same ceiling of the kind, of earlier date than the middle But in an adjoining chamber we behold clearly made out. This is now in the of efforts to avoid such an association, Lapidarian Gallery, and is thus translated by |\_ Maitland: "Gentianus, a believer in peace.

subterranean Rome?

Romanists assert, generally contain no allusion at all to prayer. Hence the advocates of the practice are driven to the last resort of interpreting the common and natural ejaculations - " mayst thou rest well," "mayst thou rest in peace," as prayers for the dead, implying, of course, a belief in Purgatory. They would also explain the fact that so very few of these prayers are found in the Catacombs by the convenient theory, that all the graves without them are the graves of martyrs, who having gone immediately to Heaven need no such supplications for their rest and peace. Perhaps a reference to the operation of such a remarkable theory as that would furnish the readiest explanations of the fact that the martyrs are collected in so large numbers by Roman writers on the Catacombs. It is manifest, then, that these remains of primitive Christianity furnish no reasonable support for these later errors. They recognize neither creature nor image.

There is a point of deep antiquarian interest, connected with the departure of the Church of Rome from primitive usage, in the substitution of the crucifix for the simple cross. The Catacombs abound in cheerful symbols of our faith; amongst which the Cross, plain or adorned with flowers, or, it may be surmounted by a dove, stands agreeably prominent. But there is no Crucifix there. There is no painful attempt to represent the suffering of our blessed Lord or those of His followers, but everything bespeaks 'joy and peace in believing.' The Cross itself becomes the emblem of the victory over sin and death gained upon it, and of the final triumph vouchsafed through it to believers. How different the scene in later Christian Art! The agonizing Sufferer, with torn hands and bleeding side-His upturned eyes, betraying the bitterness of His anguish the distorted brow, the parted lips, whence we seem to hear the piercing cry, " My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me!" But we forbear; the scene is not one for the pen, much less for the pencil. What a subject to be daubed on a

tion, revised. London: Longman & Co. of silver, to be at last suspended in some gay parlor, and made the object of trite Cardinal Bona marks four important steps by which this change has been brought York: Redfield. 1854. 12mo.pp. 212. about. First, there was the simple cross of the Catacombs. Then it appears with Aringhi advances reasons for the Roman a lamb at its foot. Soon we find our Lord actice of adoring images as strange in extended upon the cross, but not nailed to their character, and quite as weak, as it, clothed, and with His hands closed in those pleaded for martyr-worship. We prayer. Then he appears fastened to it, will present his argument in a condensed still living, and with open eyes. Subseform. (1.) God himself made man in His quently to this comes the dead Christ, His head hanging heavily upon His breast.+ These latter changes afford a spectacle which all the magic of an Italian master's pencil cannot divest of its horrors. Who does not see the purity of faith, in that touching allusion to the sacrifice of the "Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world!" and who does not see the stroyed it, (II Kings xviii, 4,) out of regard progress of corruption in the revolting grossness of the latest developments in the history of modern Rome! Temple. (II Chron. ii, iii.) (3.) Christ sue farther this process of testing Romish usages and teachings by these primitive monuments. The field is one that will richly repay the labourer in it. Any of the larger works which contain a faithful over this miraculous image is still to be transcript of the Catacombs will be found seen at Rome. He also imprinted His to abound in incidental proofs of Rome's

It is a far more attractive, and, perhaps, more profitable task to the student of these man who was cured of an issue of blood, paintings and sculptures to trace out their

For by them lessons of enduring value It remained uninjured some 300 years, and beauty are silently inculcated. We until Julian the Apostate threw it down are most clearly instructed by them respectand put his own in its place; but that was ing the interior, the spiritual life of those immediately demolished by lightning, who counted not their lives dear for (Sozom v, 20.) (4) The Apostles teach Christ's sake; those earnest, untemporizthe cultus of images; and Councils approve ing Christians, who so clearly realized the their teaching. The image of Christ is great truths of their system, that they could painted by St Luke; so also several of the overlook and overreach intervening death. Virgin, and Apostles, and other Saints. (5.) and lay hold by faith upon eternal life and The practice is supported by various other happiness. They were wont to regard "the arguments of less force.\* Hence the idol. Resurrection of the body, and Life everatrous practice of the Church of Rome. If lasting" as realities, and not so much as this be its foundation it is most assuredly a dogmas. How constantly they had the structure raised upon the sand. The blessed thought of the Resurrection before character of the images represented in the their minds, and how fond they were of Catacombs clearly forbids the supposition dwelling upon other gracious truths of the that any such use was made of them by the Gospel, will best appear from a glance at early Roman Christians. The class of re. some of the subjects which adorned the

all. Those which are found are such as history, that of Noah receiving the dove are appropriate to be used only as symbols. returning with the token of deliverance, When has the Romanist contended for the occurs very often. A peculiar interest atcultus of the representations of the Fall, taches to this as portraved in the Catathe return of the Dove to the Ark, the offer- combs. Noah is generally seen standing ing of Isaac, of the smiting of the Rock in alone in an oblong box with a lid. His ark the Wilderness, or any other of the images is hardly large enough to contain himself. occurring most frequently in the temples of and, of course, we may not expect to find any room in it for the other persons, and The Roman antiquarians have made a the great multitude of beasts and birds. desperate effort to trace back to the Cata- Once, on the ceiling of a chamber, in the combs the use of prayers for and to the Cemetery of SS. Marcellinus and Peter, dead, and the kindred belief in Purgatory. the box appears within a small boat; of the But their success has not equalled their same pattern as the one in a representation of the fifth century, can be found in the him again standing in his box, with the lid whole range of Catacomb inscriptions, and thrown back upon its hinges, sailing on the only one of so early a date as that has been troubled waters. A scene which, in spite

Maitland: "Gentianus, a believer in peace.

Who lived twenty-one years, eight months,

\*Roma Sub. Lib. v, cap. iv.

\* This phrase in the epitaph as copied by Maitland (p. 292) is constructed thus: ET in ORATIONIS TUIS ROGES PRO NO BIS. It is not, after all, so certain as it might be that this epitaph is not of a still later date † Quoted by Milman, Hist. of Christianity, II. p. 359.

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL 26, 1855.

graves of martyrs, those to which we should na urally look for the "ora pro nobis," if the custom is so truly primitive as the scriptions showed them to have been struck | be ended. in Apamea, during the reign of Septimius In the inumerous subjects taken from never supposed the figures represented to that province. On the box appeared in- Lord's Incarnation seems ever to have virgins. But Rock has discovered that scribed the first two letters (NO) of the been prominently brought forward. The they are priests sprinkling holy water! Greek name of Noah. This for a long Nativity is portrayed several times by Important light is also thrown upon the time perplexed the antiquarians, but at last simple figures of the Virgin and Child, doctrine of the Trinity. That the doctrine The figures in the box prove to be those lowliness of the Saviour's entrance into doubt. In regard to representations of the of Deucalion and Pyrrha: the box itself is the world, and with the adoring magi, persons of the Holy Trinity, the Catacombs not the Ark of Noah, but a treasury chest; in token of His divine origin. The "wise are entirely free from that bold presumption

exclusively Christian monuments.

figured by the Patriarch's name, towards 'sacred relic.' which their storm-beaten ship, the Church, was ever tending in her course.

We must pass over the oft-repeated subjects of the Offering of Isaac, and Daniel remarkable variations from sacred history. The children in the Furnace would well repay a prolonged examination; but it must the type here adopted. It is, that the figure of the "fourth person like unto the Son of God, (Dan. iii. 24,) is invariably omitted. The nearest approach to what may be considered an attempt to represent Him is found in the Cemetery of Priscilla, where a dove descending with a palm-branch, is added to the scene. We are not aware that any one pretends to have discovered a Pagan original for this type; and yet its departure from the letter of Scripture history is not slight. The scene is expressive of the blessed result of confidence in God.

It was a touching proof of the Divine support in the midst of the seven-timesheated furnace of persecution. The trithese "children," and in use in the Church that time regarded this event.

ing Jonah into the sea-the dragon-like monster waiting with open jaws to receive him—the escape from his durance of three days and three nights-the repose under the gourd—all jumbled together within the

\*Roma Sub. II, 145'
† For a description and engraving of this curious relic, see "Church in the Catacombs." p. 309
† Noan-rest. They probably had in mind also Gen. v.
29, where it said of Lamech. Noah's father: "And he called his name Noah, saying, This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands," &c.

and sixteen days. Also in your prayers always brings to our recollection an old space of a few square feet, in singular dis- and the fact that he is to be seen, in at pray for us, for we know that you are in picture of our childhood relating to a simi- regard of porportion, distance, and all the least two of the Catacomb paintings, holdlar sort of navigation by "three wise men." other proprieties of art. There is an ing in his hand a Pan's pipe, is supposed In the Cemetery of Priscilla the Ark as- inaccuracy, noticeable not only in these by most to look towards an imitation of sumes a circular form, and is set upon dry primitive representations of Jonah's his- Pagan art. However that may be, the land, as is usual in the other representations tory, but also in the common writings and Christians attached to the figure a meanof it. There is also a repetition of this conversation of Christians in this more ing altogether their own. scene in another part of the same Ceme. critical age. We mean the immediate There is a single representation in the tery in which Noah seems to be looking connection of the repose under the gourd Catacombs of the five Wise Virgins of the out at a window; but the painting is on with the deliverance from the great fish: Parable, which should be noticed on acthe ceiling, and is partly obliterated by a whereas it actually occurred not until after count of the singular purpose it has been grave cut in near it, so that it cannot be the second mission to Nineveh." If those made to serve by Rock, the author of clearly made out. It seems, however, to also who first committed the mistake of "Hierurgia, or the Sacrifice of the Holy approach a step nearer the truth of sacred calling the 'great fish' which swallowed Mass." The virgins are seen walking in history than the other.\* In view of the Jonah a whale, could have examined the procession, each with an oil vessel in the striking discrepancy between the Catacomb works in which these primitive Christians left hand, and four of them with palms in type of this scene and the account of the have embodied their conceptions of its their right hands, the leader having a can-Old Testament, an important question form and character, they might have been dle in her right hand. Aringhi, (a thorough arises as to the original from which the induced to give it another name. It will Romanist, be it remembered,) in describing Christians copied; for it is manifest that be noticed that the appearance of this the chamber of the Cemetery of S. Agnes, they did not attempt to represent the de- monster is much like that of the mytholo- where this occurs, gives it the following scription of Scripture. Various theories gical dragons. Hence has arisen a theory, title: "Prudentes quinque virgines olei have been proposed in explanation of this with such antiquarians as Rochette, refer- vasa cum lampadibus deferentes, et ut in difficulty, but none of them are entirely ring this type to the sea-monster in the sponsi thalamum admittantur, manu ostium satisfactory. The one most generally story of the exposure of Andromeda as its pulsantes. " It is not clear what he received by antiquarians is that which as- Pagan original. But this is unnecessary. means by the last clause; for the virgins cribes the origin of this peculiar represen- There can be no doubt of the intention are not represented in the act of knocking tation to the use made by the Christians of underlying the frequent use of the story of at a door. In another place he says, in the Pagan Myth of Deucalion and Pyrrha, Jonah; since they had the authority of reference to this same picture: "In prima a fable itself derived from the Old Testa- Christ Himself for interpreting it as typical enim cubiculi tertii Coemeterii Beatea ment history. About a century and a half of Him, their Lord. Death, Hades, and Agnetis tabula, mulieres quinque una cum ago, a few ancient medals were discover- the Resurrection are its teaching. And in lampadibus, quas manu deferunt, contemed, having on them two figures floating in a portion of it they read also the clear plandae exhibentur; quibus profecto hand a box, accompanied by two doves, one of assurance of their own final repose after alias, quam prudentes virgines indicari which carries an olive branch. Their in- the toils and sufferings of this life should putamus." These are Aringhi's exact

set at defiance all rules of propriety in Art, present at the tomb. In a few instances The earliest professed portrait of Christ is history. This appears almost as remark- only Christ and Lazarus are seen. The There are, besides, various other pretend types and symbols of an event, as suggestive of these simple Christians did not hesitate presented by our Lord to Abgarus. T of all the circumstances of it, and represent. to represent Lazarus coming forth from the must be acknowledged that the origin of There is a beautiful significancy in the a happy illustration of the spirit in which sentations of our Lord's features from the frequent use of this story of Noah by the they lived and worked. Such a rude Jupiter Tonans of the Vatican. persecuted disciples of the Catacombs, expression of their belief in the future The Holy Ghost does not appear upon

type of Christ's features. what exultant feelings the Christians of ture, O Good Shepherd, who carriest a was in the martyr-age of the Church. sheep upon thy shoulders? Show me the Such, then, is the light that beams from No one can look over the treasures of place of quiet; lead me to the grass good these monumental relics of primitive Christhe Catacombs without being struck with for nourisliment; call me by name, that I, tianity. Properly concentrated and direct. the constant repetition of the history of who am thy sheep, may hear thy voice. ed, it does not fail to discover gross errors Jonah, and the remarkable character of and by thy voice grant me eternal life." and deceit, even where there is a professed the most common type of it. Sometimes Rochette has succeeded in tracing the conformity to the pure and simple faith of the whole story is crowded into one scene; Good Shepherd, to what he supposes to the first ages, and a loud pretence of spirithe boat, generally with but one or two be its Pagan original—the statute of Mer- tual infallibility. It also tends to confirm persons, including the prophet,-the cast. cury bearing a ram upon his shoulders: the opinion that we have still to look back

Compare Jonah, Chap. iii, with iv. † Compare St. Luke ii, 15, 18.

‡ Several curious specimens of this are to be found mongs! Aringhi's Hlustrations. There is one on p. 317

Maitland's works; another on p. 125 of Kip's. It does bt appear how Dr. Maitland was enabled to decide that its dwarf was intended to represent Mary rather than sartha; unless the partial agreement of her posture with lat which Mary was won't to take at Jesus' feet (Luke x. 1) her a proof of his correctness in so doing. that which Mary was wont to take at Jesus' feet (Luke x. 39), be a proof of his correctness in so doing.

A beautiful specimen of this type is given on p. 177 of Part I of the Roma Sub. Others from the Cemetery of S. Agnes may be seen on p. 73 of Part II; and probably the middle figure on p. 89 is intended for Christ. B shop Kip has copied one of the finest of these on p. 120 of his little hook.

words, from which it appears that he Severus, probably after an inundation of the New Testament, the mystery of our be any other than those of the five wise

and the letters are NEOK, a contraction of men" have none of the appearance of which mars the face of later Christians νεωκορων, signifying curatores. of the sacred kings, but are clothed in plain sacks, and art. The Father's presence is symbolized rites and temples.† Dr. Maitland says: are either bareheaded or with simple caps, only by a hand extending from Heaven; "There can be no reasonable doubt that this which Bishop Münter says are Phrygian, and even that belongs to the later monu. preservation of Deucalion is the model and which can hardly pass for crowns. ments. There was no attempt to reprefrom which all the bas-reliefs of Noah have Each has his gift in hand; and, altogether, sent the features of the Father before the been imitated." But, may we not ask, they are more like shepherds than kings. 12th century. Prior to that time a hand what has become of the female figure and They are three in number in accordance plain, or with rays of light shooting from the second dove? And why did the Chris. with the constant tradition of the Church; the fingers, was the boldest essay. § The tians remove the head-covering so notice- but of the Romish theory of their regal | Son was variously represented in the Cataable in this figure of Deucalion, and repre. rank there is no confirmation here. It is combs; but the prevailing type was that sent Noah without it? And why entirely worthy of note that venerable Bede (De already noticed, which presents him beard-my flesh longeth for thee; and your next overlook the letters on the box? All these Locis Sanctis Libellus, chap, vii) says that less and of a cheerful cast of countenance. features, excepting the second dove, would in his time there was on the Eastern side Early in the 5th century there is found to Because thy loving kindness is better than a comparative excess of £400 in expenditure. have been appropriate in a representation difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer, if we are to consider the difficult to answer. Christians such servile imitators of Pagan- The Raising of Lazarus has already been acteristics of this type of the 5th century, ism in this instance. It will be much bet. noticed as one of that class of symbols in which may be properly called the Byzan. while I remember thee upon my bed, and tory is not regarded. Lazarus generally School of Christian art, with whose Ecce - Recorder. Nothing can be more evident than it is appears as a mere child swathed in grave. Homos we are all more or less familiar. The modern German artists seem to be oldest Catacombs, that the Christians there their Jewish friends never, represented as returning in a measure to the old type. and were not at all careful to conform their one of the sisters appears as a kneeling that of the Cemetery of Callistue, really representations to the letter of Scripture dwarf, but the usual type is that in which belonging to the end of the 4th century. able in the instance of Jonah, and the rais- Lord generally has a rod in his hand simi- ed portraits in the possession of the Church ing of Lazarus, as in this of Noah. But it lar to that with which Moses appears smit- of Rome; such as that of St. Veronica, is observable also that they often adopted ing the Rock in the Wilderness. The faith the one painted by St. Luke, and that ed these in place of the proper history of tomb, obedient to the divine command, that type of the 5th century has not yet the event. We suppose this representa- notwithstanding that he was "bound hand been clearly traced out; though we are tion of Noah to be such a symbol, a sort of and foot with grave-clothes, 23 It did not forbidden by the testimony of Augustine epitome of the Old Testament history, occur to them, as it has to some who have and other Fathers, and by the fact that it There is too great a disposition on the part inherited their name, that such an obe- does not appear in the Catacombs, from of modern writers on the Catacombs to dience on his part was impossible. This supposing it to be an original likeness. search out Pagan originals for what may, is the most direct symbol of the Christian's The antiquarians who examine Christian with no greater difficulty, be considered resurrection to eternal life to be found in archaeologythrough Pagan spectacles, have the Catacombs. The frequent use of it is even ventured to derive the early repre-

The allusion is to that "eternal rest," pre- resurrection of the body is most truly a the Catacomb monuments, except in the common symbolic form of the Dove. No Many beautiful fancies have been spun pretended portraits of the Apostles apby antiquarians, who, like Rochette and peared until quite late; yet they are seve-Lord Lindsay, have a warp of poetry and ral times represented on sarcophagi, (SS. feeling interlacing at intervals the woof of Peter and Paul especially,) each with a exposed to the lions, as they exhibit no their essays, concerning the hidden inten- book; S. Peter without the sword and tion of the artists of the Catabombs in re- keys, and S John, young and fair. These presenting Christ as a beardless youth of traditional likenesses have become fixed, The fact is an exceedingly interesting and are esteemed as the recognized types suffice to notice a single striking feature of one, but it is not easy to find a satisfactory by which these early champions of our explanation of it. So also Abraham, Noah, faith are distinguished in art. Concerning Moses, and Elias are sometimes beardless, the degree of respect due to them as such, but never so young in appearance as this we may properly concur with the moderate statement of an able Roman Catholic wri-Christians of all ages have delighted to ter: "Little authentic as they may seem to contemplate their Saviour in the character us, we ought to receive with respect the of the Good Shepherd, as described in His images which this epoch presents to us, own words: "I am the Good Shepherd; Portraits or not, they are their (Christ and the Good Shepherd giveth His life for the His Disciples) historical figures, venerated sheep." Almost every ceiling in the Cata- traditionally from generation to generation; combs was adorned with one or more il- we ought not to change them, but rather lustrations of this blessed truth, in the figure develop them."\*\* Many features of the of a Shepherd gently carrying upon his Early Church, illustrated by the Catashoulders one of his flock. A Christian's combs, we must pass by almost unnoticed. heart cannot but be moved by such a scene. Such, for example, is the three-fold Order The sentiment so frequently expressed by of the Christian Ministry. The office of umphant song "Benedicite" ascribed to the early disciples in the repetition of this Bishop is indicated in one inscription: image is that of the beautiful apostrophe another records of Presbyter; a third a as early as the third century, shows with of Gregory of Nyssa: "Where is the pas. Deacon. And this, be it remembered,

to the childhood of Christianity, when, like the young Hercules, it earnestly struggles in its cradle against deadly foes, if we will behold the truest development of the strength and beauty of a living faith.

Quoted by Bishop Kip, p. 141. † Roma Subterranes, H. 86. ‡ Id. II, 3.5. † Didron. "Iconographic de Dieu," For a copy of this, see Aringhi I, 221, or Maitland, p. ¶ Maitland gives a concise sketch of the history of the last two pp. 158 and 324.

\*\* M. Robert. "Philosophis d'une Art," &c. HOLY ASPIRATIONS.

There is no surer mark of a child of God, than longing after God. There is no more certain sign of declension, than a diminu tion of those desires. How can it be that the fire of heaven shall not burn upwards? that love shall not seek its object? that a soul whose home is in the skies, shall not desire its home? The child of God had savings given him to bear him to his Church, Sarawak, on Christmas-day. These Father's abode; and shall he never use are the first fruits of the Sakarrau Dyaks. them? Shall he never say,

"From low delights and mortal toys, I soar to reach immortal joys,"

Alas! with how many of us is it far otherwise? Instead of stretching forth after otherwise? Instead of stretching forth after God, our desires fasten upon the dust of the earth. Instead of bathing our souls in the pure atmosphere which surrounds the close vapors of six and the c close vapors of sin and pollution, how far are we from being able to say with David, As the hart panteth after water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O

Yet, shall the carnal heart aspire after the miserable illusious, the vain shows of earthly good, and shall the sanctified heart not as pire after its God? Shall the miser thirst for gold, and ambitious man for power, and the man of pleasure for sensual deights, and shall the child of God find nothing to excite his desires for those pure and substantial joys which are adapted to the wants of his spiritual nature?

O Christian, awake! arise! Contend not with the men of the world for their portion, but look upward and behold thine inheritance. Look at the throne and at him who sits upon it, till, borne on the wings of strong desire, thou rise to that the meaning of the whole was revealed. With the cattle in view, intimating the itself was then received there can be no what blessed moments are these when the soul thus winged, thus aspiring, seeking, finds-and finding, still it seeks its (iod, its portion, its rest; -when the very desire is bliss, and the desire satisfied but awakens more; when the soul " is filled with all the fullness of God," and in becoming full

dilates to receive a larger measure! Christian, would you know such blessedness? Turn your eyes from earth, and fasten them upon heaven. It is by looking and several of the local energy. The cause of the society was advocated by the Rev. Canon at the society was advocated by th When you can say with David, I have set the Lord always before me; you will also alone the society expends nearly £2500 per anbe able to say, My soul thirsteth for thee, my flesh longeth for thee; and your next exclamation will probably be, as his was, mouth shall praise thee with joyful lips mations in the Cathedral Church, for the whole

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

posal which has been made to him by his clergy, that the collections on the day of humiliation (the 21st inst.), may be devoted to the purpose of erecting and permanently endowing a church in some part of the Turkish dominions for the benefit of our countrymen, whether military or civil, thus continuing the work which was commenced by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in sending out additional chaplains to the army.

on every day during that week, and on Easter Monday and Sunday, were (exclusively of the Good Friday services) distributed this year in

The Morning Post subscription for providing New Testaments bound in sections for soldiers in hospitals amounts to £44. This will provide 3000 copies, each divided into seven sections or thin books-27,000 portions.-At a meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian knowledge on the 1st inst., a letter was read from the Chap lain-General, saying that 3000 Prayer-books and 3000 New Testaments, are required for the Crimea for the use of the troops, and that he will undertake to pay half the amount. The grant was made.

At Kenilworth, a house is in preparation for the temporary reception of a small number of wounded soldiers of known good character, with May 6th, Sunday, at Coteau du a view of ascertaining how far they may be qualified for the office of Scripture-readers. The plan has met with the patronage and support of Lord Leigh, and the co-operation of the Rev. Eardley Wilmot, the vicar, and many other inhabitants of Kenilworth.

The 21st of March, the Day of Fasting and Humiliation, was also the anniversary of the burning of Arch-bishop Cranmer. was made, that a subscription should be started on that day, for the founding of a Cranmer College at Oxford, for the purpose of fighting "Puseyism" at head-quarters. It is not likely that anything will come of it.

Sir John Pakington has introduced an Education Bill into the House of Commons, combining the denominational and the local-taxation fea-tures. The voluntary principle in regard to schools, seems to be given up on all hands as a failure. The question is, What other principle shall be adopted? There are three plans before Parliament-Sir John Pakington's, Lord John Russell's and the Manchester (or pure secular ist) schemes. These, in the order in which they of view), as being respectively bad, worse and

Sir Joshua Walmsley's Bill for opening the in April next. British Museum and similar places between the hours of Divine service on Sundays, has been defeated by 187 majority-which sends it to the defeated by 187 majority—which sends it to the tomb of the Capulets for a long while to come. Government opposed it—not from any pious motive, for Lord Palmerston's feelings and opinions are in favor of the Bill; but for the very sufficient reason that he is bound to be, if he can, on the winning side, and he knew the Bill was bound to be beaten.

his writings for some years past, would suppose that he had any Protestantism left to renounce. On the 13th ult., the Bishop of London con-

secrated a new cemetery at Finchley, the property of the parish of Marylebone. The ground, consisting of twenty-six acres, was purchased by the burial board of the parish. It is tastefully laid out and planted. The Church is schoolhouse and house of prayer, until the inhafully laid out and planted. The Church is schoolhouse and house of prayer, until the inha-Gothic, cruciform, with an open bell turret. It bitants shall be able to build a suitable church. is fitted up with oak pews capable of accommodating 120 persons. At some distance from the 10s. Episcopal Church, there is a Nonconformist chanel. The consecrated is divided from the

unconsecrated ground by an ornamental post and chain fencing. The total expenditure in forming this cemetery, including the purchase of the land, will amount to £20,000.

No. 39

The missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, stationed in Borneo, met together at Sarawak on Christmas-day. The Rev. Walter Chambers, brought with him four Dyaks (Linggi, Jelapiaag, Ubong, and Moramat), whom he had had for some time under instruction and who were hantised in St. Thomas's

A letter has been received from the Rev. Dr. M'Dougal, announcing the safe arrival of the Alfred off Calcutta on the 20th of January. The missionary party were all safe and well, and had experienced "a fine-weather passage." It was

The Rev. Dr. Gregg, of Dublin, performed divine service in the Hebrew language, and preached to the converted Jews, on Sunday afternoon, in the chapel, Palestine-place.

God. My soul thirsteth for God, for the Hall, Oxon, met to present a testimonial to the living God.

Rev. E. A. Litton, M.A., their late distinguished Vice-Principal. An address which accompanied the testimonial was read by R. A. Alexander, Esq., expressive of the high esteem in which Mr. Litton was held, and of the benefits he had imparted by means of his valuable lectures. His career as a tutor has been eminently successful; by unusual kindness of manner, he has secured the affectionate regard of all his pupils, who cannot too deeply regret his removal. His who cannot too deeply regret his removal. His place of Vice-Principal it will not be easy to supply. As a scholar, he gained the highest urs the University has to bestow; and as a theologian he has few equals in the soundn of his views, or in the manly and intelligent way

n which he has ever expressed them - Oxford A York paper states that the Archbishop of York has ordered the removal of a sculptured Virgin and Child from a niche where it had been placed, in the east end of St. Martin's Church, Coney-street, York.

Two men named Wale, father and son, were taken before the Leicester magistrates on Mon-day, on suspicion of having, the one stolen, and the other received, a quantity of silver from cof-fins in vaults in a church at Mold, in Flint-

CHURCH PASTORAL-AID SOCIETY.-The first public meeting which has been held in the city of Lichfield, in behalf of this society, took place a few days ago. Archdeacon Hodson presided, supported by Archdeacon Hill, Rev. J. Graham, and several of the local clergy. The cause of Miller, of Birmingham, who attended as a deputation. It was stated that in Birmingham

ism in this instance. It will be much bet. noticed as one of that class of symbols in the ter to explain this peculiarity in another which strict conformity to the inspired his-106, were confirmed at the close of the afternoon service, on Good Friday: the female, amounting to 120, at the close of the forenoon service Easter Eve-Total, 226; of whom 18 belonged to the garrison. The cathedral clergy, clergy serving the different chapels of parish, and the chaplain to H.M. forces, were ENGLAND.

The Bishop of London has sanctioned a pro-Rev. A. W. Mountain, his chaplains, who received the tickets, addressed the candidates in the

thedral was, in both instances, very full. The annual Week-day Sermons on the Wednesdays and Fridays in Lent up to Passion-week, the hands of eleven different preachers, the Bishop and the Quebec clergy having the prin-

The number of communicants in the cathedral and chapels of the Church of England at Quebec on Easter Day was about 671; in the cathedral 34) or upwards; in the chapel of the Holy Trinity, 124; in St. Peter's chapel, 60; in St. Paul's chapel, 42; in St. Matthew's, 105.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has given notice that be will hold Confirmations at the following

May 6th, Sunday, at Coteau du Lac. 13th, Sunday, at Chambly. 14th, Monday, at Rougement. 15th, Tuesday, at Abbotsford. 17th, Thursday, at Farnham.

20th, Sunday, at Grimsby.
22nd, Tuesday, at Waterloo.
23rd, Wednesday, at Frost Village. 24th, Thursday, at Stukeley.

On Trinity Sunday, June 3rd, His Lordship will hold an Ordination in the Cathedral Church nd during the month of June, he proposes to hold Confirmations (of which due notice will be given) in the Richelieu and Missisquoi districts, commencing at Henryville and ending at Brome; appointing the services so as to enable him to be at Lennoxville on Wednesday, the 27th of June, in order to be present at the first meeting of the Convocation of Bishop's College.

Church Society's Office, Montreal, 7th March, 1853. A meeting of the Central Board of the Church ociety was held this day, the Lord Bishop in the Chair.

The following report of the Lay Committee was presented by the Hon. Justice McCord, and ordered to be considered at the monthly meeting

'The mission at Hemmingford having complied with the requirements of this committee suggested in their report to the Central Board in November last, by placing before them sufficient assurance of means to complete the parson-age now in the course of erection, respectfully commend the Central Board to pay over to the Rev. G. D. C. O'Grady the sum voted on the 4th Jan'y, 1858, namely, £25, and a further contribu tion of £10 towards the balance of £22 15s. 4d.

The Rev. W. Palmer, Deacon, commonly known as "Deacon Palmer," has joined the Roman Church, at Rome. The Univers says that he then "renounced Protestantism." That was hardly worth while. No one familiar with his writings for some years past, would suppose mittee recommend the Board to grant their request so soon as the inhabitants shall have raised the sum of £50 required to free the pro-

The lay committee recommend a grant of £12

J. McCord, Chairman L. C. EDWARD J. ROGERS, Secretary. CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The April Monthly Meeting of this Society was held at the Society's rooms, on Wednesday, the 11th inst. Present, the Right Rev. the On application of the Rev. Geo. Hallen of Lord Bishop, in the Chair; the Hon. P. B.
DeBlaquiere, the Reverends Rural Dean Osler,
Rural Dean Blake, J. G. Geddes, Provost Whittaker; Messrs. H. Mortimer, H. Rowsell, and
taker; Messrs. H. Mortimer, H. Rowsell, and
taker; Messrs. H. Mortimer, H. Rowsell, and taker; Messrs. H. Mortimer, H. Rowsell, and taker in the sum of £7 10s. to be paid sideration, voted the sum of £7 10s. to be paid

The minutes of the February meeting were then read, as there was no quorum in March, the only members present being the Bishop, Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, and R. Dennison, Esq. The balance sheet was read and laid on the table, as also a statement of the receipts and expenditure on account of the several funds, during the months of February and March.

So soon as the Rev. G. Hallen certifies that the building is enclosed.

On the application of the Rev. Rural Dean Osler, a grant of quarto service books was voted to the Church at Cremore Mills.

A letter was read from the Rev. J. Padfield, on the subject of the lots in Ameliasburg. Resolved, that the secretary do go down as soon as the can find time. Receipts on account of General

Purposes Fund, February, - £128 9 Do. do. March, - 189 12 189 12 8

Sundries expended during February, - - £22 1 6 Do. in March - 11 5 6 33 7 0 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Receipts in February - - - £29 18
Do. do. March, - - - 28 5 Expended in February £15 0 0 Receipts in February, - £8 0 0
Do. do. March, - 2 1 2

10 1 Expended in February, £81 5 0 Paid for Taxes on Lot in Dunnville, £4 BANK OF UPPER CANADA. Deposits in February, - - - £221 17
Do. do. March, - - - 185 0 185 0

Paid out in February, £189 12 5 Do. March, 49 13 4 Do. March,

Cash in Bank, - - 388 0 0 An application from Rev. B. Harding, Incumbent of Emily, for a loan towards the comple tion of a stone parsonage, was read. The society regret that they have no funds to loan, the only funds for investment being entrusted to it for the relief of the widows and orphans of the clergy, which can be much more advanta-geously invested in the purchase of municipal or other debentures. Loans to parishes have proved anything but satisfactory investments.
On application of the Rev. E. Morris, of Mer rickville, the society voted a grant of books and tracts to the amount of £2 10s.

A note was read from the Rev. J. Butler, inquiring whether, as a member of the society in the diocese of Montreal, and being licensed by the Bishop to do duty in this diocese, and having been elected a member of the Diocesan Society, his widows and orphans, should he leave any, may not claim the same privileges as the clergy of the diocese. Secretary was directed to send to Rev. J. Butler a copy of by-law W. O. F. Art. V., and state that the society consider it wou d be unjust to the clergy of the diocese to nicate to the several Clergymen of this Diocese

make any exception to the rule read, requesting that with the money to the credit of the Cornwall Parochial Schools a share thereto; with the view of the same being subcommended that the request should be complied with; the secretary consequently purchased a share for £12; the society approved of the Church Society in June ?855."—Carried.

The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by

The Rev. John Langtrey applied by letter for a grant of books and tracts for the Nottawasaga

the rural dean, accompanied the letter, shewing bers of the society. ependent of a large amount ex- The usual prayers were read, and the meetpended by the late rector on the glebe and in ing adjourned. travelling, was due by the parsonage, including the loan of £100 from the society. This statement, by the recommendation of the Standing Committee, had been forwarded to the present incumbent by the secretary. The society unanimously agreed, that inasmuch as only £1 appeared to have been collected within the parish owards the erection of this commodious parsonage, the parish ought to assume the debt and relieve Mr. Mockridge and his co-bondsmen.

Applications were made from the Rev. F. Tremayne, and the Rev. J. Cary, for loans; the one to aid in the purchase of a glebe for the parish of Hornby, and the other to aid in paying instalments due on a property purchased by him. The Society regretted that they have no funds to loan, and directed the Secretary to return the same answer as resolved upon in the case of the Emily parsonage.

The same answer to be given to the incumbent of Scarboro's application for a loan to enable him to purchase a parsonage and glebe A letter from the Rector of St. John's Church,

Peterboro', together with a memorial from his parishioners and a copy of a resolution passed by the Vestry of the said Church, to assume the balance of the liability of Capt. Rubridge, on account of the debt incurred in the erection of the Church, was read. The Secretary was in-structed to write to the Rev. N. Burnham, and say that the only reason why the conditions were introduced into the resolution passed in was for the purpose of securing Cap-tain Rubridge from further liability; and as the Vestry were now willing to assume the ba-lance of the debt due on the Church, the Society was willing to enter into any arrangement its ld approve of, for the sale of lots, being lot No. 7 on the north side of Murray street, and lot No. 7 on the south side of Mu Donell street, west of George street, Peterboro'; the proceeds to be applied towards the liquida-tion of the debt to the heirs of — Saunderson.

A letter from Jas. Rosamond, Esq., of Carle-ton, was read, stating that the Churchwardens acceded to the arrangement with regard to Lot 2, 9th Concession of Ramsay. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Crown Land Office, and request that a Patent might be issued in favor of the Incumbent and Churchwardens of St. James Church, Carleton Place, and their successors in trust, for the use and benefit of the Clergyman holding the license of the Bishop of the Diocese to the Mission of Carleton Place, for

An application was read from the Rev. F. J. Lundy, Rector of Grimsby, for assistance in carrying on St. Andrew's Parochial School. The society regrets that they have no funds at their disposal at present for aiding such a praiseworthy object; that it has more than once been obliged to decline grants of the same nature; that the Secretary therefore do inform Dr. Lundy that, when the General Purposes Fund will admit of it, a small grant may be voted for his d, seeing that it has been so long established. that the Society dare not promise any annual sum, as the precedent might be quoted by other parishes hereafter establishing parochial schools, and the want of funds to aid all applicants would tend to damage the Society in those localities where assistance was necessarily refused.

the Secretary was directed to write to the Rev. | who minister to us in sacred things, such an in-J. G. R. Salter, and state that the Society will come, as will enable them to devote all their grant a lease to McKinnon of the west half of lot 27, 7th concession Moore, on the following terms for ten years, first five at £2 10s. per annum, and the last 5 at £5 per annum, with the

usual covenants. On application of the Rev. H. B. Jessopp, duty it is to provide the Clergyman's salary, Rector of Port Burwell, for assistance towards having so recently called the attention of the defraying the expenses incurred in repairing the parsonage in his mission. The Secretary was directed to reply that although the Society usually declines granting anything for buildings

constructed of wooden materials, yet taking into consideration the munificence of the late Col. Burwell, a grant of £12 10s. will be made so

nstalments due on the other. A petition was presented from the Rev. J.

Langtrey and others, for aid in the erection of a church at Collingwood. Resolved, that so soon as the clurch is enclosed a grant of £12 10s. be paid.

The Secretary gave notice that at the meeting in June the Rev. W. Bettridge would move the following resolutions:

"That, as a necessary consequence of the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the church in this diocese must depend solely upon the voluntary contributions of her members for the extension of her ministrations to her numerous lestitute settlers; and that, as the custom itherto prevalent in the diocese of retaining three-fourths of the subscriptions and donations for Parochial uses must greatly impede the missionary labours of the society, the several district and parochial branches be requested to send the whole amount of their collections without any deduction whatever, to the Parent

"That, in no case, shall any sums not actually received by the Treasurer of the Parent Society be admitted into the annual reports of the same. The Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere gave notice that when Rev. W. Bettridge's resolution is brought forward he will move to append to said

resolution the following:

That the proceeds of the subscriptions of the several local branches of the Church Society. which it is proposed shall hereafter be transmitted to the Parent Society without deduction, be apportioned in the following manner, in so far as regards three fourths of said subscriptions, viz .:

In the first place to make good any deficiency which may arise from any cause in the payment of the annual stipends of the several Incumbents of the Diocese; and when this is provided for, the surplus to be divided annually into four equal proportions, to be applied to the following purposes under the direction of the Church Society at the general annual meeting of the

said Society:
The extending of Missions in the Diocese.
The building of Churches and Parsonage

The encouragement and support of Theological students. The granting additional support to the Minis-

try when needed. Moved by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by Rev. F. L. Osler—

a copy of the notice of motion this day given A note from the Rev. Rural Dean Patton was from the Rev. W. Bettridge; as also that of the in the new stock of the U. C. Bank be purchased. Standing Committee in February re-Parochial Branches of the Diocese, and to be The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by

Rev. F. L. Osler, moved-"The Church Society desires to record its Mission. Society voted grant to the amount of £2 10s. donation to its funds, under the will the decomposition to the funds, amounting to £1750, as commutative parsonage; a statement of receipts and expenditure on account of the said parsonage, which had been some time since submitted to the rural dean, accompanied the letter, shewing

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,

Extracts from the Report of the Committee of the Parochial Branch of the Church Society, in connection with the Church of the Holy Trinity. Toronto, April, 1855.

By the Constitution of the Parent Society one-fourth of the collections made by the Parochial Branches are to be remitted to the treasurer, the remaining three-fourths may be retained for local Church objects, of which the Committee availed themselves.

And after mature deliberation, resolved to apply the funds at their disposal towards the purchase of a lot of land, on which to erect a Parochial day and Sunday School, so soon as the necessary funds can be raised.

They secured 50 feet front by 112 feet deep. in the immediate neighbourhood of the Church, for the sum of £300, of which £50 has been the Churchwardens; but the many demands up-on the funds of the Church will prevent any further aid from them, and the Committee feel that they will have to rely entirely in future upon the liberality of the congregation in contributing to the Parochial association.

The Committee earnestly invite the co-operation of their fellow worshippers to secure a religious education for the young of the congregaion (under the superintendence of their Clergy) for while they would desire that no useful branch of secular learning should be neglected, they feel that the higher concerns of Eternity should be the first consideration. If we believe that religion is essential to the happiness of man-kind, and that the Church's mission is to watch over her members from the cradle to the grave, we must take care that no neglect on our part retards her success in fulfilling her appointed

The talents committed to our charge were bestowed for the benefit of others as well as of ourselves, and we shall be judged according to our use or abuse of them.

Independent of the great advantage of securing the establishment of a school for the children of the congregation, the building could be advantageously appropriated for the week-day services of the Church during the winter months, which would save the expense of comfort of those in the habit of attending, from the difficulty experienced in warming the Church, and would no doubt induce many more to avail themselves of such opportunities of public worship.

The Committee would also desire to establish a reading room and library for the use of the congregation. The Vestry and other meetings would be held in it, and thus leave the Church entirely for public worship. But while they plan, which would so materially add to the advantages at present enjoyed by the Parishioners. that as Churchmen, they have even a much higher duty to perform, that of providing a permanent and adequate income for their Clergy; for they feel strongly that those who preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel, and that we should consider it a privilege to secure to those

The Churchwardens, whose more immediat

The following statistics connected with the ongregation the committee are satisfied will ove very interesting:-

The number of Baptisms have been.....

"Marriages ...... Burials .... Average Sunday morning congregation 650 communicants "Sunday school scholars .....

Parochial visits paid ...... In bringing their report to a close, the Committee would ask each member of the congrega-tion to act as if the words of our Lord to St. Peter, "Lovest thou me?" were addressed to them individually, and in whatever relation of life they may be placed to consider themselve in some measure as missionaries bound to assist in carrying out their Master's work, and that upon their individual exertions depends the success or failure of the cause.

After the reading of the report the following resolutions were adopted: . Moved by Dr. Beaven, seconded by Mr. Scad-

That the report now read be adopted and printed for circulation among the members of the congregation.

2. Moved by Mr. Buckland, seconded by Rev.

That the members of this association cheerfully recognize the duty incumbent upon them of assisting to the utmost of their ability in carrying out the missionary work of the parent

That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to wait upon his Lordship the Bishop to lay before his Lordship the plan prepared by W. Hay, the architect, for a parochial day

4. Moved by Mr. Hay, seconded by Rev. J. G. Armstrong,—
That the thanks of the association be given to subject in question.

the officers of this parochial branch. 5. Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Scad-

That the following gentlemen compose the committee for the present year:—The Clergy, the Churchwardens, Messrs. E. G. O'Brien, Wheeler, Hill, C. Berczy, W. Ince, D. Crawford, W. Hay, P. Buckland, Charles, P. W. Coate, Jacques, Wedd, Westmacott, C. J. Campbell. 6. Moved by Mr. Brent, seconded by Mr. E. G. facts and sober argument. Our proofs sembled those who, with manly courage,

clergy of the church is a most desirable object to be accomplished; that as it appears a conbert-street, in the immediate neighbor ood of the church, be it resolved that the following centlemen be a committee to confer with the

LETTERS RECEIVED TO APRIL 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Lands for Lease-Corporation.

# The Church.

THOUSENS OF TURONIU. NOTICE.

of May next.

We flatter ourselves on possessing a good deal of candour of character, and on being ready to say with perfect distinctness whatever appears to us to be true.

We should scorn ourselves if the fear posing popular error, or if a desire for the hold back what we conscientiously believe faith. to be the doctrines of holy Seripture.

in the performance of what they conceive | continue to occupy the editorial chair. to be their duty.

for them than "jesuitical wiliness"-" plau- popularity as now falls to our lot.

take the acid out of it. what our brother, by a humorous figure of tween truth and error? the other. We all know, of course, that it self. is impossible for him to do so; and our He holds one view of the truth; we hold good brother being equally aware of this another, which we conceive to be more in cern." fact, wisely abstains from an attempt accordance with the Word of God. The which would be futile, and resorts to a question is, whether of these differing views method in which he is unquestionably is the true one? Putting aside other argugreat, namely. quotation. Of course we ments, we hold that, as far as it goes, the all remember those wicked articles which popularity of one set of opinions is a proof

We have no doubt that these truths do those views are erroneous. orm "very unpleasant matters to the But why should there be a harsh or

he attributed to us is expressly repudiated enunity in our strife. in one of the extracts which he has made from our comms. Let us take a case. 3. Moved by the Rev. Dr. Beaven, seconded by The Church in Scotland is not established, but Presbyterianism is When persons the assent of the Imperial House of Comsound in the faith go thither they hold mons: the notice in the journal which Mr. W. Hay, the architect, for a parcental day and Sunday school, and endeavor to obtain his country they held communion with the by the Provincial Government of Canada, such plan:—The Clergy, the Churchwardens, our brother has made a mistake, and is constructed. The Clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the Clergy Reserves by applying them constructed. We constructed the construction of the Clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them representing not our opinions but those of the clergy Reserves by applying them represent the clergy Res Lordship's sanction, as trustee of the church, to Establishment. It must surely be that entitled "a Bill for the better appropriation his own friends. WE most certainly hold House, and agreed to." no such extraordinary views upon the

G., Nelson, add. sub. and rem.: R. C., Kingston; Rev. C. P. R., Sherbrooke [2s. 6d. balance due); J. B., Port Burwell; Rev. J. G., Bell's Corners; Rev. T. W. A., Cavan, rem. in full for Vols. 17 & 18 for J. T.

dooservant eye, mrough almost the length day for the guidance of future generations, the principle that a better appropriation could be made of means solemnly set apart for the support of the ministers of God's sanctuary and the mainunobservant eye, through almost the length which laid down for the guidance of future most bitterly feared it as much as they tenance of religious services through all hated it; and the cause of their fear was ages . . . and how was this to be accomthe acknowledged devotion, the evident plished? "By applying them to secular self-denial, the unquestionable exertion and energy of those who adopted views of we shall scriptural truth which are sought to be to analyze the feelings of exutation and discredited by a title of reproach.

testant sects,—the difference being, that and isms which form the terminals to the dis-The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his for every one we have lost to Rome, they tinguishing title of some (so-called) religious brethren the Clergy of the Home and Simcoe lost one hundred to dissent.

several Missions and Stations during the month men's sin, marked by excesses and extremes; but the history of the past proves discourse much sweeter music than the that the present reformation is less marred solemn strains of the anthem with the voice THE ECHO ON THE UNPOPULARITY OF by such defects than any other upon record, of praise and thanksgiving swelling through not by any means excepting that of the the sacred vaulted aisle. Let us leave to the

The Echo says that when such sentiments are publicly advocated, the need is with the potent cotton lord, Richard Cobapparent as well as urgent for upholding den (of "unadorned eloquence"), when he such a paper as itself,-claiming, as it gave utterance to the pious sentiment that of popular obloquy hindered us from ex- does (in conjunction with its friend the Catholic (?) Citizen), the attribute of inhosannahs of the multitude induced us to fallibility and the guardianship of the public

Now no one would object to the Echo In our recent articles upon the unpopu- doing a little private business in the way larty of religious truth we believe that we of trumpeting on its account if it would have afforded evidence of the correctness only take the proper occasion for the perof these statements, and, we trust also, we formance; but, upon our editorial word, we have shown our readiness to give honor never knew a much greater blunder than where honor is due. Indeed we are ever to choose the article on which we are comunwilling to doubt the honesty and sincer- menting for the operation. If our brother ity of people in their religious opinions, can do no more to defend what he very however erroneous we may hold such sincerely but very erroneously believes to opinions to be; and we are becoming in- be the truth than he has succeeded in doing creasingly indisposed to impute any but in his last issue, we would most respectthe very best motives as prompting men fully express our hope that he may long

There is one expression in our brother's Knowing the perfect sincerity of our article to which we would not do much own intentions, and the scriptural sound- more than refer, lest it should mar the ness of our positions, we are not at all kindly spirit in which we would carry on ruffled by the somewhat severe denuncia. "our family jars." He says that "the tions of our good brother of The Echo, and writer of these articles (ours to wit) has mean to heap coals of fire on his head by completely THROWN OFF THE MASK."

giving him the fullest credit for good intenWe do not care to think or say all that tions in leading the onslaught of popular such a charge implies, nor what might be indignation against those scriptural verities thought of the Christian charity of him which we maintain, and thus affording, as who makes it; we only say, that among he does, additional evidence of the un- our various personal property, " a mask" pleasant nature of religious truth. It is is of all things in the world one which we true our brother sneers at the ability of have never possessed or worn, or we need our recent articles, and has no better word not have enjoyed so small a measure of

sible sophistry"—"a heap of error"—"a conglomeration of mischievous absurdity." that the great bulk of the clergy and almost Pretty hard, this; but we do not mean to the entire body of candidates, as well as be "put out" by it-not a bit of it; we the young generally, are everywhere reshall give him a hard rub in a friendly ceiving the truths we advocate. It has way as we go by, but if we must repay the been so in every reformation; and what debt of milk and water which he has is there in the present day which should poured upon us, we will do our best to make the clergy less likely to discern, and it." the unprejudiced mind of youth less dis-We have looked very carefully through posed to acknowledge, the difference he-

speech, calls his "reply" to our articles; Our brother complains of the impossibut although we laid down tolerably defin- bility of "exposing all the absurdities of neither refuted the one nor accounted for we fear that he is unable to do it for him-

way, in which our brother reads and quot s truth.

scientific method which he applied to him, selves Christians abhor the views which and among other papers of interest, we ret he fills a couple of columns with ex we advocate; therefore for this, among racts from the articles in question, to the other reasons, we think them to be true. truths contained in which, additional cir- We know that the views of the Echo are and an admirable sketch of "Vagabond ulation is thus kindly and gratuitously highly popular among the mass, therefore life in Mexico."—On sale by H. Rowsell we are strengthened in the conviction that

readers of The Echo," and of course re- unkindly spirit between us who are brethgret that our prother should seek to neut- ren? Why should there be charges of alize their salmary effect by rendering falsehood and wiliness and the deceitfulhem, in consequence of his peculiar mode ness that shelters its true features under a of quotation, as unpleasant as possible. | mask? Can there not be between us There is one rather odd sentence in our who glory in the same free salvation of rother's article-and it is a comfort to get the Cross, and who practically apply that hold of something definite-wherein it is salvation to ourselves and others through leclared that parties holding the views that the instrumentality of the Church-can we entertain actually believe that wher- there not be differences in the theory of ever the Church is by law established, she that application without hard words and s exclusively the Church of Christ." Now names of opprobrium cast not only upon it is commonly supposed-but that may systems, but upon individuals? Come, be a vulgar error—that before we attempt come, good brother of the Echo! let us to refute the opinions of others, it is neces- strive after a more genial and Christian sary to know what those opinions are. This, however, is not the case with The "a set-to" (for that we honestly think to Echo, or he could never have penned the be the truth), let us shake hands after it is sentence above quoted. The idea which over, to show that there has been no

A few weeks since the bill for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves received communion with the Church. When informed us of the event, simply stated that Simeon and Leigh Richmond visited that on such and such a day a measure passed Surely, no one unacquainted with the

merits of the case could have imagined from We do adopt "the reformatory movement" originating at Oxford as the cause, thus assumed, the deep and vital importance inder God, of the countless works of benefi- of the principle and precedent which it rence and devotion which have in so re- established. With what different feelings O'Brien,—
That to secure a suitable residence for the may seem to be "only dates," but we ask and from a reverence for the things of the Echo to account for the difference religion and the high confidence arising observable between the works which dis- from a strong sense of religious duty, and resient house and lot can be purchased on Altinguish those several and most significant the rights of the church, spoke against the intended act of spoliation with all the ardor Our proofs, however, are not "only of zeal which such a cause would inspire: neumbent upon the subject, and take such dates," for if the Echo desires it we can and those who from their youth up had other steps as they may deem advisable:-The produce facts so numerous and so undent- been taught to believe that "Righteousness Churchwardens, Messrs. Hay, Buckland, and able as will, we fear, tax his patience, exalteth a nation," must have heard with while we trust they will overcome his horror and dismay that in the boasted 19th century, and by a nation calling itself It is not long since we passed, with no christian, a measure had been sanctioned

We shall not, on the other hand, attempt perhaps of ill-concealed joy which the towards reform they lost others to the Pro-Districts that he intends to Confirm at their Every reformation is, in consequence of and Heretics, and those to whose unattuned society; Quakers and Romanists, Infidels. enjoyment of their own unenvied feelings over such a scene those who sympathized he would be well pleased to see the stately ries has adorned Salisbury plain (standing a noble monument alike of the piety and munificence of our ancestors) converted into a cotton factory!

There was a time when the expression of such a profane and sacrilegious thought would have come little short of treason, or at least have exposed the impious speaker to the penalty of being thrust without the pale of the church-sed tempora mutantur. and in our humble opinion the experiment remains still to be proved, whether the change is made for the better.

Now that the impious robbery has been successfully consummated under the specious pretences of State-paid priests being done away with-religion practically banshed from the land, and every freeborn Canadian left to his own devices to support any or all, or no system of religious worship at all, the real truth is beginning to ooze out drop by drop: hatred of the church, because (as we imagine) she refuses to allow the claims to such an appellation of every selfconstituted pretender to the same, and the spirit of irreligion goaded on by the spirit of nammon, stalking with giant strides through the length and breadth of the land; these are the REAL causes of the agitation which has been so long maintained on this vexed question! We leave our enemies, however, o gioat over the dollars thus sacrilegiously obtained; our own cause we commend into the hands of Him who judgeth righteously, and console ourselves with the hearty assurance that, despite the hidden devices and open assaults of our adversaries, our church is still founded upon a rock, and 'the gates of hell shall not prevail against

We observe that in our last issue, our printer accidentally omitted to place the article on the first page -" The Church of ite principles, and proved their correctness this voluminous writer"—i. e., ourselves. Church Review, published in New York. the Catacombs," to the credit of the by very tangible facts, we find that he has We will narrow the question for him, as A similar omission occurred on a former occasion; we trust, however, that this no. tice will be accepted as a sufficient amende honorable by those "whom it may con-

## Reviews, Books and Unblications.

Blackwood's Magazine for March, has gave us so clear an insight into the pecu- of error, while the unpopularity of the one of its able political articles, in which liar way—we may say the very peculiar other is, in the same degree, a mark of full justice is done to the conduct of Lord Derby, in the late ministerial crisis in Eng-Hooker. Well, though he does not oper- We know that the multitude of those in land-the "Story of the Campaign," writate upon us in the same ingenious and the present day who profess and call them- ten in a tent in the Crimea, is continued; Seville.

may particularize an excellent article on the Census-an amusing "Peep at Paris,"

The Canadian Journal for April: pubished by Maclear & Co., for the Council of the Canadian Institute .- Contents:-Visit to the Rice Lake, Humber River. &c., made by Dr. Goadby and J. Bovell. M.D.—Account of an extraordinary fall in the waters of the Niagara river—Indian Tribes of Canada—The St. Clair Flat and pits, with various success, but much loss. M.D .- Account of an extraordinary fall ake Navigation-Emigration in 1854-On the clearness of the atmosphere in Persia-Proceedings of the Canadian In-Persia—Proceedings of the Canadian In-stitute, and of the Literary Society of Quebec, &c., &c.

Quebec, &c., &c. Quebec, &c., &c.

Hungarian Sketches. Edinburgh: Constable & Co. Toronto: J. Geekie, Yongestreet, 305 pp.

We have glanced over this interesting volume with much pleasure. The tales are clearly told: the delineations of character are good, and there is sufficient novelty in the glimpses of domestic habits which every now and then break upon us to give it a freshness and interest which are often wanting in stories with the scenes of which we are more familiar. There is also a further element of interest in the fact that many of the sketches refer to the terrible struggles made for Hungarian independence in the year 1848. The horrors of civil instant. war are vividly set forth in their desolating nfluence on domestic happiness in such tales as "The Two Brides;" while some of the more humorous incidents which occasionally relieve its woes are laughably set forth in "The Brewer." Some of the characters we think are rather overdrawn. and their thoughts and language somewhat stilted. This will strike most minds as they read the horrors of "The Bardy Family," and the "The Szeklev Mother. The book, however, forms a plea-ant and interesting companion for a leisure hour.

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

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE WOuld take part in future discussions of Confer-THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND OF THE CHURCH ETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN APRIL

SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN 1855.	UPI	NAL	KI
Previously announced	£8	10	2
St. John's, Peterboro', per church-			
warden	2	5	0
St. John's, Smith's Falls £0 8 4			
Port Elmsley 0 13 7			
Dunbar Corner 0 2 6 per Rev. J. B. Worrell	1	4	E
Christ Ch'ch, Huntingford 1 12 10			
Lot 28, Con. XII., E. Gorre 0 7 8			
ner Rev. F. D. Fauguier	2	0	(
St. Mary's Warwick 0 12 2.			
Brooke 0 7 10	1	0	(
per Rev. J. Smyth	-	0	,
St. Paul's Ch'ch, Fort Erie 1 10 9 St. John's, Limestone Ridge 0 6 5			
per churchwarden	1	17	5
Biddulph 0 0 0			
St. Mary's 0 7 6			
CA LANGE STORES STORES AND THE STORES	0	12	
Holy Trinity Church, West			
Hawkesbury 2 11 7 St. John's Church, Vank-			
look Hill a morning 0 10 0	200		
Mountain 0 7 0			
per Rev. J. Harris	0	13	1
St. James' Ch'ch, Carleton			
Place 0 17 6 St. John's, Lanark 0 6 3			
St. George's, Ramsay 0 6 3			
	1	10	(
St. Peter's, Credit 1 10 4			
Port Credit 0 5 0	-	**	7
per Rev. S. Givins	2	18	
St. George's Ch'ch, St. Catharines, per Rer. A. F. A. Atkinson	6	17	(
Trinity Church, Mono 1 12 6	0	1.	
St. Mary's, 0 7 6			
St. Paul's, Sarnia 2 0 0			
Butler's, Mono, 0 5 0	5000	100	
per Rev. J. G. R. Salter	4	4	0
Milton			
Lowville 0 5 4			
per Rev. F. Tremayne	1	15	8
per Rev. F. Tremayne  Mersea, per Rev. J. Kennedy	0	10	0
Chatham, per Rev. F. Sandys	2	0	0
St. Jude's Church, Oakville, per	0	10	0
churchwarden	2	10	0
churchwardens	5	0	0
St. George's, Clarke 1 2 6			2
St. George's, Clarke 1 2 6 Orono 0 6 3			
Newton 0 6 3	348		1
per Rev. H. Brent	1	15	0
45 Collections amounting to	50	5	0
45 Collections, amounting to	50	5	0

GENERAL PURPOSE FUND. Williamsburg ...... 1 14 2 per Rev. E. J. Boswell... 0 6 3 Baker, Esq ..... WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. St. Mary's, Manvers ..... 0 5 Special, from West Gwillimbury, per Rev. A. Hill..... Norval ..... PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. Rice Lake, the whole per Rev. W. Beck ..... Hornby, per Thomas Atkinson, Esq. West Hawkesbury, per Rev. L. Stephenson ...... per Rev. A. Hill . Credit, per Rev. S. Givins...... Mersea, per Rev. J. Kennedy..... Hamilton District ..... per H. C. Baker, Esq..... Markham, the whole per Rev. G.

W. Ritchie ..... ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. R. Stephenson ..... J. Hamilton, Esq...... Rev. C. C. Johnson.... Rev T. W. Allen ..... Rev. G. Hill ... Hamilton District, 20 clergymen and 21 laymen, per H. C. Baker, Esq. 51 5 0 THOS. SMITH KENNEDY, Secretary.

Hill ..... Georgina, additional, per Rev.

The cause of the Spanish Government having emanded the recall of Lord Howden, is believed ship addressed to the journals in opposition to the Ministerial declarations, relative to the violent measures adopted against the Protestants at | few days we have had very fine weather.

# European Wews.

Arrival of the "Nashville."

New York, 22nd April, 7 P.M. The steamship Nashville, specially chartered by the Collins Company for one trip, in place of he Pacific, arrived about noon to-day.

Politics are just where they were, except that the feeling becomes stronger that nothing is left

but to fight it out.

There had been a succession of sanguinary

Brown, Shipley & Co. quote no change in corn market—closing quietly. White wheat 11s 10d @ 12s 6d; red 10s 6d @ 11s 3d. Western

Brokers' circular reports Liverpool cotton market closing for week ending 5th, sales five days, 82,000 bales. Market had been active in better descriptions; ½ advance was paid, but ordinary being plenty was not readily saleable at quotations, while middling qualities were generally 1-16 dearer.

Brown, Shipley & Co. report no change in corn, market closing quietly. Ohio flour 44s @ 45s. White and yellow corn 42s 6d @ 48s.

Gardner & Co. report more cheerful feeling in beef, without much business. Pork quiet.—
Bacon firmer at 45s 6d @ 47s. Bullion increased £283,000.

Bank had reduced minimum rate of discount Consols varied a little and closed on the 5th

at 925 @ 923.

The Nashville left Liverpool at 4 P.M., 7th

On the second day of outward passage Mrs. Riley, one of the passengers, suddenly disappeared, and was supposed to have thrown her-The Nashville reports having passed the Africa, from Boston, just entering Liverpool.

The Conference adjourned to the 8th, to await
the Russian ultimatum, and to await the arrival

of French and Turkish ministers of foreign affairs at Vienna.

The latest battle, night of the 23rd, put 3,000

men hors de combat. We have no details.

Parliament is not in session. General Weddell's return to Paris as Prussian envoy has been countermanded, and Colonel Albery, an attache of Prussia, has been recalled,

indicating that negotiations are closed.

The consideration of the third point would be the first subject before the Conference. Public opinion pretty nearly divided as to he final result.

Ali Pacha arrived at Vienna on Friday and

Despatches from Berlin to Friday, state that the Russian party was predominating there, and that Prussia will probably throw herself into the arms of the Czar in case of an unfavorable

result of the Conference. DESPATCH FROM LORD RAGLAN. Before Sebastopol, March 24. My Lord .- On the morning of the 22nd, the

My Lord.—On the morning of the 22nd, the French troops in the advanced parallel moved forward, and drove the enemy out of the rifle pits in their immediate front, but nothing of any importance occurred during the day.

Early in the night, however, a serious attack was made upon the works of our allies in front of the Victoria redoubt, opposite the Malakoff Tower. The night was very dark, and the wind so high that the first service of the redoubt. Tower. The night was very dark, and the wind so high that the firing which took place, and which was very heavy, could scarcely be heard in the British camp. It is, therefore, difficult to speak with certainty of what occurred from anything that could be heard or observed. It appears, however, that the Russians, after attacking the head of the sap, which the French are carrying on towards the Mamelon, fell with and momentarily possessing themselves of, after a gallant resistance on the part of our allies. Having broken through, they passed along the parallel and in the rear of it, until they came in contact with the troops stationed in our advanced parallel, extending into the ravine from the French. The enemy was here met by detachments of the 77th and 97th Regiments, forming part of the guard of trenches which, although thus taken suddenly both in flank and rear, behaved with the utmost gallantry and coolness. The detachment of the 97th, which was on the extreme right, and which consequently first came in contact with the enemy, repu'sed the attack at the point of the bayonet. They were led by Captain Vickars, who unfortunately lost his life on the occasion, and I am assured that nothing could be more distinguished than the gallantry and good example which he set to the of the 77th was equally distinguished, and the firmness and promptitude with which the attack in this part of our works was met, were in the bighest degree creditable to that regiment, These troops were under the direction of Major Gordon, of the Royal Engineers, who was wounded on the occasion so severely as for some time, I fear, to deprive the army of the benefit of his

valuable services.

The attention of the troops in our advanced works having been, by these transactions, drawn to the right, the enemy took occasion to move upon, and succeeded in penetrating into the left wing of our right attack, near the battery where two 10-inch mortars have recently been placed. They advanced along the work until they were met by a detachment of the 7th and 34th regiments, which had been at work in the neighbor-hood, under the direction of Lieut. Col. Tylden. of the Royal Engineers, who promptly made them stand to their arms, and led them with great determination against the enemy, who were speedily ejected from the works and fairly pushed over the parapet with but little or no firing on our part. Lieut. Col. Tylden speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of the troops on this occasion, and particularly of that of Lieutenant Marsh, acting adjutant of the 33rd regiment, whose services and activity through-

out the night were very useful to him.

Captain the Hon. Cavendish Browne, of the 7th and Lieut. Gordon, of the 34th regiment, were unfortunately killed in this attack, after displaying the most distinguished gallantry; and Lieut. M'Henry, of the former regiment, was wounded, but I hope not very severely.

Lieut. Col. Kelly, of the 34th Regiment, who commanded in the trenches, is, I regret to have to add, missing. The French in retiring from their advanced parallel upon their supports, speedily relied and full the recommendations. speedily rallied, and fell upon the enemy, whom they repulsed with great loss, and followed so far up towards the Mamelon that they were en-abled to level and destroy nearly all the ambuscades or rifle concealments erected along their front. I fear, however, that this success has not been accomplished without considerable loss on their part, although that of the enemy is

Yesterday the whole of the ground between the posts of the two armies was covered with their dead, amounting to several hundreds, besides those which they had carried off before

In the meanwhile the enemy in great numbers found their way into the advanced batteries on our extreme left, which are not yet armed, and momentarily got possession of them. Working parties were, however, speedily collected and reformed by Capt. Chapman, of the 20th Regiment, acting engineer, and they at once drove the enemy out of the trenches with the utmost gallantry. Captain Montague, of the Royal Engineers, superintending the works, unfortun-ately fell into the hands of the enemy.

The wind is excessively high, but the weather is in other respects fine.—I am, &c. The Lord Panmure.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26th-Ali Pacha leaves on the 29th via Trieste. He will be at Vienna on the 6th or 7th of April. For the last wind is still in the south.

THE SIEGE.

From the London Times, April 5th. The arrival of the Simois from Contantinople at Marseilles confirms a statement which had been in circulation for the last 48 hours, that a skirmish or engagement of more than ordinary importance had been fought under the walls of Sebastopol on the night of the 22nd of March. General CANROBERT'S last preceding despatch, published by the French Government, mentioned that he was endeavoring to advance by regular approaches against the fortified Mamelon now occupied by the Russians in front of the Malakhoff Tower, and that repeated, though insuccessfull attempts, had been made by the enemy to interrupt these works. The Malaknoff Tower, and the redoubts which now protect it, have all sprung into existence under the eyes of the be-sieging army; and the interest of the siege turns at the present moment on the fate of a single position, which at the time of our earlier operations presented no serious obstacle to our engi-No sooner, however had the superior importance of the Malakhoff Tower been ascertained, and works directed against it, than the Russians contrived with great boldness and skill to take up fresh ground on which they have hitherto resisted the attacks of the French army. The French, on the other hand, felt that their honour was concerned in the destruction of a work which had foiled their previous efforts, and the task of reducing it remained at their desire, chiefly in their own hands. It seems, however, on the 22nd of March the Russians thought it practictiable to defeat this attempt by a vigorous sortie, and an engagement ensued, in which some portion of our troops must have taken part, since we have un happily to record the loss of officers of the 34th, the 7th, and 97th British Regiments. The loss of the French is stated to be 600, and according to the despatch printed by the Moniteur of yesterday, that of the Russians was about 2,000 in killed and wounded. We are not, however, at present informed of any positive result of this engagement, or of the numerous skirmishes which are of nightly occurrance. Great valour and enterprise have been shown on both sides. but it is impossible not to lament with more than ordinary regret the loss of men killed in a noctural affray, followed by no other consequence than the repulse of the enemy. We, the besiegers. are still endeavoring to prevent the approaches and resist the attacks of the besieged; and although every foot of ground is fiercely disputed, the lines of the enemy are gaining on our intrenchments, instead of our gaining the

outworks of the town. The number of guns now in position in our batteries is so large, and the stores of ammuni-tion ready to open the fire on Sebastopol so enormous, that a very large force is required at all hours to protect these extensive preparations from the sallies of the enemy. In fact, our own siege materiel is now one of the encumbrances which clog the operations of the allied armies, and before any other course of action can be attempted, the engineers must have tried the full effect of these vast engines which they have at last directed against the place. The ammunition, solid shot, hollow shot, and rocket must be spent, for they can neither be brought back into store nor left where they are. Th heavy iron guns will be worn out and compara tively worthless when they have discharged their 300 or 400 rounds of each of these enormous projectiles. Should the effect of this tremen dous fire answer the expectations which the assurances of the engineers would lead us to entertain, it may be followed by the fall of the place; but at any rate the experiment must now be tried, and we must await the result.

If we now look back on the errors which have been committed in the course of this expedition we do not doubt that one of the gravest of them was the decision not to attack the enemy after the battle of Balaclava. Our fire had opened on the 17th of October, and the result had speedily shown that Sebastopol was not to be taken by the works and siege train then at the disposal of the allied armies. The Russians, success, hung about our rear on the 25th and 26th of October, on which latter day they were defeated, mainly by the skilful dispositions of General Evans and the courage of the second division. Had the allied generals decided at the Russian army,-for we had still at that time the necessary supply of horses for the artillery, the result might have been decisive. Instead of that, they waited until the Russian reinforcements arrived, and on the 5th of November our

imperfect intrenchments were attacked by su-perior numbers, and we suffered the frightful carnage of Inkermann. We allude to this instance now; because it offers some resemblance to the present position of the armies. There is great reason to suppose that the allied forces are about to repeat the attack of the 17th of October, on a much more formidable scale. This intention has, at any rate, been constantly announced, and a great part of the toils and hardships sustained by the army during the winter arose from the preparations incessantly carried on for this long expected attack. We must assume, in spite of the delays which have intervened, that the same intention still exists; the perseverance of the commanders in prolonging these ardous siege operations would be wholly inexplicable. Nor can the moment be much longer deferred at which such an attack may still be practicable, for the enemy has already shown with what incredible activity and vigor he has found means to bring up his reinforcements against us. We will suppose, therefore, that the attack by a prolonged cannonade is to be made, and to be mande soon, and that if we succeed in silencing the fire of any of the fronts of the place, it will be followed by an immediate assault. God grant that such may be the case, and that while we are discussing the adverse as well as the favourable chances of the war, some grotious and triumphant achievement may terminate our uncertainty. But it is not the less our duty to consider the other alternative, and to contemplate our position in the event of the failure of such an attack. That would indeed bring us back to the situation the armies were in on the eve of Balakhava and of Inkermann, with this difference, that we could no longer entertain hopes of success against the southern side of Schastopol by the means hitherto employed to reduce it, and that, instead of the approach of winter, which served to impede the movements of the enemy, we must now prepare for the approach of a new class of dangess, and leaves our adversary in full possession of his resources. Such a state of affairs is at least so far possible that it forms to be provided against, and we ought to force by what means these difficulties may be constantly at the disposal of the group of the successfully carried on. A multitude of expedients instantly a successfully carried on. A multitude of expedients instantly a successfully carried on, and might be injurious if the large have been applied to the company of the fact of the large have been applied to the company of the comp nade soon, and that if we succeed in silencing the fire of any of the fronts of the place, it will be followed by an immediate assault. Go

points. As usual, the post of honour was to be left to us. Reduced as our force is, and excessive as are its duties, it was to attack the Redan and the Round Tower, and at the same time bear the chief defence of Balaklava, where the Russians would naturally attempt a diversion. Where the antagonists are so well matcl ed in numbers, and skill, and courage, the most probable expectation is that each will find it easier to hold his own ground than to expel the enemy. We believe that General England and Sir Colin Campbell were to lead the storming livisions. The former of these divisions will probably be glad to exchange the severe and destructive duties of the trenches for a briefer and more brilliant feat of arms; while Sir Col'n Campbell must long since have grieved over the comparative inaction of his gallant Highlanders. After former disappointments, it is impossible not to fear that something may still intervene to postpone this dread issue. That, however, is a less evil than an unprepared and ill-considered precipitancy. Of all the horrors of war, the most terrible are ill-arranged assaults, mistakes in the trenches, vacillations in the breach living fire At this last pass of war, and this hideous conflict of nations, thousands are devoted to deat, and they who prevail must pass over the bodies of thousands to victory. uccess of the French in their attack on the new Russian redoubt on the 23rd, when, it is said, the Zouaves lost two or three hundred men without result, shows what we may expect on the much larger scale of a general assault .-

DIED

Suddenly, on Thursday, the 19th inst., James Panton, sq., for many years a respected resident of the City of amilton, and for 20 years Captain and Adjutant, 8th Gordan.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, April 24th, 1855.

	8.	D		8.	D.
flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	48	0	a	50	0
Farmers' per 196 lbs	45	0	a	47	6
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	10	0	a	10	6
Oatmeal per barrel	38	0	a	39	0
Rye. per bushel. 56 lbs	6	9	a	7	0
Barley, per bushel. 48 lbs	4	2	a	4	6
Oats. per bushel. 34 lbs new	2	9	a		0
Peas, per bushel	4	3	a	5	0
Potatoes, per bushel,	3	6	a	4	0
Hay per ton	130	0		135	0
Straw, per ton	50	0	a	60	()
Butter-Tub, per lb	1	0	a	1	6
Fresh. per lb	i	3	a		9
Beef, per 100 lbs,	22	6	a	25	0
Pork, per 100lbs	22	6	a	27	6
Grass Seed, per bushel,	7	6	a	15	0
Clover Seed. per bushel,	35	9	a	40	0
Fggs per dozen	1	3	a	1	6
Fire wood per cord,	20	0	4	26	6
	20	-	G	20	-

New Advertisements.

Lands for Lease.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Lands owned by the City of Toronto, situate on the south side of Adelaide-street west, opposite St Andrew's Market, will be leased by Auction, on

EINTECRITY

TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, At 12 o'clock, noon, on the ground.

The Leases will be for 21 years, renewable every two years at a fresh valuation of the ground rent, to be determined by arbitration. There will be a condition that the Lessee shall erect a Two-Story Dwelling on the lot within

The lots are 25 feet frontage by 208 feet deep

CHARLES DALY, CLERK'S OFFICE, Toronto, April 20, 1855. 39-3in

All the city papers to copy until day of sale. IMPORTANT TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

REPUBLICATION OF THE ENGLISH REPORTS

(IN FULL,) By LITTLE, BROWN & Co.,

LAW & FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS, 112 WASHINGTON STREET. BOSTON.

HENRY ROWSELL,

Rookseller, &c. King-street, Toronto UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS of the year 1855, will be held at two periods:—viz. in June, commencing on the 4th day of the month, and in September, commencing on the 24th day of the month. At the first of these periods, Students in Arts of the standing of one, two, or three years from Matriculation, and Candidates for the degree of B. A., are required to present

The following Scholarships will then be offered for competition: viz. (1). Amongst Students of the standing of onc year from Matriculation-15 of the value of £30 0s. Od. each. (2). Amongst Students of the standing of two

years from Matriculation-15 of the value (3). Amongst Students of the standing of three

At the second of these periods, Candidates for admission in Law, Medicine, Arts, Civil Engineering, or Agriculture; Undergraduates and Candidates for Degrees in Law and Medicine; Students of the standing of one or two years from Matriculation, and Candidates for Diplomas, in Civil Engineering, or Agriculture, are required to present themselves.

All persons presenting themselves for examistation must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for matriculation must have entered on their sixteents.

ed for competition, viz:

In Law, seven of the value of £30 per annum, Law and Arts simultaneously, and Bachelors of Arts, who purpose entering on a course of study in Law, extending over three

In Arts, fifteen of the value of £30 per annum In Civil Engineering, three of the value of £30

annum each. (2.) Among Students of the standing of one year from Matriculation :

In Medicine, three of the value of £30 per an-In Civil Engineering, two of the value of £30

per annum each. In Agriculture, two of the value of £30 per annum each. (3). Amongst Students of the standing of two

num each Amongst Students of the standing of three years from Matriculation: In Medicine, two of the value of £30 per an-

Each of the Scholarships, established in this

Graduates or Undergraduates of any Univer-

Candidates, who purpose presenting themselves for Examination at either of the above mentioned periods, are required to transmit the necessary Certificates to the Registrar, at his

application to the Registrar. Senate Chamber, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Lady Principal, Lady Resident.

Mrs. P.ETTER. Miss BINDLEY Ladies who having finished their education Front Street, April 19th, 1855.

NEW BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale by H. Rowsell, Toronto. "THE CASTLE BUILDERS," by the author

"GRACE LEE," by Julia Kavanagh, 5s. do in paper, 3s. 9d. do April 12th, '55.

Port Stanley, Whitby and Woodstock, at the Agencies of the Bank of Montreal. 116 Queen St. West, Toronto.

MISS MCCARTNEY BEGS to announce that her Classes for Boarding and Day Pupils will re-assemble after the Easter Vacation, on the 15th of April, 1855.

Resident French Governess Mad'lle Simon. German and Italian if required.

EARLY COPIES SECURED. The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.) 

MISS MCCARTNEY, Is kindly permitted to refer to the following Gentlemen in

REV. DR. LETT, RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. WM.STANTON, Esq. DR. HODDER. JUDGE O'REILLY, -Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara. J. L. RANNEY, Esq.—St. Catherines. H. MITTLEBERGER, Esq.—St. Catherines. Religious Instruction most kindly afforded weekly, by REV. Dr. LETT.

NEW BOOKS. "THE CLERGY LIST," for 1855.

Toronto, April 16th, 1855.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS: A Duties of the Profession of the Law, delivered before the Law Class of the University of Pennsylvania. By George Sherwood, Professor of the Institutes of Law. Price 2s. 6d.

Applications to be addressed in writing to the undersigned, subscribed "Application for office

March 28, 1855.

Trinity College, Toronto. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION FOR

Matriculation and for Scholarships WILL COMMENCE ON

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1855.

HE following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to competition:

Five Divinity Scholarships, tenable for four years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, two of £25, and two of £20. The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and examinations in the Arts

of £30 0s. 01. each.

Amongst Students of the standing of three years from Matriculation—15 of the value of £30 0s. 0d. each.

One Cameron Scholarship, tenable for three years, of the annual value of £25 currency, appropriated to the sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing during Posterial No. and doing duty in British North America, with a preference, cæteris paribus, to candidates intending to receive Holy Orders in the Church of England. The holder of this Scholarship is required to graduate in Arts.

entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, on their seventeenth year.

One Wellington Scholarship of the annual value of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one Burnside, and one Allan Scholarship, each of the annual value of £30, and tenable for three years, (Three amongst Candidates for admin in Law and Arts simultaneously, College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly examination in the following

For further particulars application may be made to the Provost of Trinity College. TRINITY COLLEGE,

March 1st, 1855.

NOW READY.

A CHOICE selection of PSALMS, HYMNS and ANTHEMS, for every Sunday and

principal Festival throughout the year, for the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebec, Toronto and Montreal.—Bound in Cloth, limp, 7s. per dozen; Cloth, 32mo, 8s. 9d. do.; Cloth, 18mo 20s do; Roan, gilt, 5s. each; Calf, do., 7s. 61. do.; Morroco, do.; 8s. 9d. do.

Staunton's Church Chant Book 5s. The Music of the Church, by Wainright 5s. Clark's Canadian Church Pselmody 5s.

HENRY ROWSELL. King Street, Toronto. March, 29 1855

New English Books JUST RECEIVED. The Book of English Poetry, morocco . . . £0 12 6 cloth . . . . . 0 5 77 Milton Cowper, Kirkwhite and Campbell, in of Addition of the Control of the Co respondence Tracts for Parochial use (Parker, Oxford) 

School of Doubt and School of Faith.

Work Plenty to do and how to do it, by
Brewster
Louisa V n Plenthenaus, or the Journal of a
Poor Young Lady
Missionary of Ki mai.y, a memoir of A. Pater-Fords of Jesus, or the Faithful Promises ... Companions to the Altar cloth
Dail, Bible Readings, cloth, gdt
Pligrim's Progress
Boy's Own Story B ok Boy's Own Nory B ok.

- venings at Home
Fox's Book of Martyrs
Natural History, illustrated
Arctic Regions, Travels, &c.
Annals of the Poor.

"morocco. gilt.
Carrie, or the Child of the Parsonage...

Always Happy. 0 2 0
Frank, the Painter. 0 1 101
Tales of Instruction and Warning for children 0 1 3
Daily Bible Texts for the Young, per packet of 25 ..... 0 1 3
Sacred Melodies for Children " 0 1 3 A large assortment of Reward Tickets, Hymn Books, sacred Melodies on Cards, with Views of Cathedrals of

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronte

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES.

116 Queen Street West, Toronto. MISS McCARTNEY begs to announce that her Classes for Boarding and Day Pupils her Classes for Boarding and Day Pupils will reassemble, after the Christmas vacation, on the 8th of January, 1855. Mrs. McCartney will conduct the domestic

arrangements. (Mr. HUMPHRIES. Singing Master, Mr. Ambrose. Drawing Arithmetic Mr. GRIFFITH. Resident French Governess, Mdlle. SIMON. German and Italian if required.

Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-Miss McCartney is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in

TORONTO:
REV. DR. LETT. REV. Prof. PARRY.
RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. Wm. STANTON, Esq. DR. HODDER. Judge O'REILLY, -Hamilton.

WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara. J. RANNEY, Esq., -St. Catherines H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esc., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett. Toronto, 21st February, 1855.



A PPLICATIONS for the office of CITY ENGINEER for the City of Toronto, will be received until the 20th of MAY next, from par-Compend of LECTURES on the Aims and nature of the services required and the emoluof City Engineer."

EDUCATION.

MR. WINDEAT wishes to engage a limited number of DAY PUPILS, whom he will struct with his own Sons. Terms, &c., made known upon application at No. 1, St. George's Square. Nov. 22nd, 1854.

A Pew for Sale, or to Let. DEW No. 44, in the Gallery of St. James' Cathedral.

For terms apply to Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL This Institution is conducted by

MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal, and a Lady Resident, with the following Assis-1st English Teacher, 2nd " " "

Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic ..... Mr. Griffith.
Prawing ...... Mr. Bull.

superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£18 per annum. Finishing Pupils ..... 5 " ac Boarding and Washing 35 (No extras.)

Mrs. Poetter has great pleasure in informing her friends that her first English teacher (Miss BINDLEY) has arrived from London. She is highly qualified, having taught in some of the first schools in England, and the testimonials that she has brought with her are of a superior order. Mrs. Poetter hopes that, sparing neither expense nor trouble to establish a thoroughly good school on the English system of education, her Plate on a sheet 30 by 24 inches. The letter efforts may be appreciated and meet with suc-

Mrs. Poetter has also sent to England for teachers in other departments of her School, who are expected to arrive soon after Christmas. The FINISHING CLASS is under MRS. POET-TER's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge

Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the education in foreign languages. MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parent of her pupils for their kind expressions of satis faction at the progress of their children, and beg-to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement.

The School will reopen after the Christ nas

vacation on the 8th of January, 1855. Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTER.

THE TORONTO Circulating Library.

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

Toronto, 20th December, 1854

MRS. HIGGINS, in returning thanks for the kind patronage she has already received, begs to inform her friends and the public, that English and A merican periodicals to the Library, and considerably increased her stock of Fancy Goods and Stationery.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance, entitling the subscriber to-

Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week. One year ...... £1 0 0 ...... £1 10 0 

 Six months
 0 15 0
 1 2 6

 Three months
 0 8 0
 0 12 6

 One month
 0 3 9
 0 6 3

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

NON-SUBSCRIBERS
To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d. for four days; for a work in two or three volumes, 6d. for one week; for work in four or more volumes, at the rate of 2d per volume. Toronto, October 26th, 1854.

NEW BOOKS.

Christian Morais, by Rev W. Sewell, M.A. 3 9
Bertha and Lilly, or the Parsonage of Beech Grove 6 8
Periscopics, or Current Subjects Extemporaneously
Treated 5 0
The Life of Martin Luther and the Reformation,
by the Rev. F. Stork, D. D., los.; gilt. 12 6
Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 2 vols. 16 8
Cumming's Lectures on the Seven Churches. 3 9

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer, King Street. Foronto, March 29, 1855. TORONTO COACH MANUFACTURY,

130 and 132 KING STREET WEST. (ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD. FROM LONDON.

Toronto, January 10, 1855. 24-12mo MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. R. G. PAIGE, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to acquaint his friends and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in Singing, the Pianoforte and Organ. Terms made known on application at his place of business and residence, King-street.

Toronto, Dec. 26, 1854. HERBERT MORTIMER. BROKER, House, Land and General Agent,

ALSO, AGENT FOR Great Britain Mutual Life Assurance Company, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, FORONTO, Opposite St. James's Church.

REFERENCS KINDLY PERMITTED TO-T. G. Ridout. Esq. J. Cameron, Esq., W. G. Cassetz. Esq. T D. Harris. Esq. W. McM ster, Esq., Messrs. Ross Mitchell & Co., Joseph Beckett & Co., Paterson & Son, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout & Brothers. I wenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

> NEW VOLUMES OF THE

FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD COMMENCE with NORTH BRITISH for November 1854, and the other Reviews and BLACKWOOD for January 1855.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, \$5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10. HENRY ROWSELL, AGENT,

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

GEORGE STREET, TORONTO. THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, after the Winter Recess, on Monday, the 8th of January, 1855.

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

£10,000.

Toronto, 3rd January, 1855.

THE Subscriber having been employed to print an Authentic Report of the case of THE CITY OF TORONTO, AGAINST J. G. BOWES, in respect of the Negociation of £50,000 of the City Debentures, with a view to the argument of the Appeal at the approaching sittings of the Court of Error and Appeal, has, at the same time, worked off 100 extra Copies, which will be for Sale at the Store of the Subscriber at the low price of 2s. 6d. each

ductions into Cultivation.

PLATES, BY WM. SHARP. Colored to Nature, from Specimens grown at Salem, Ms.—By JOHN FISK ALLEN. THIS is one of the most splendid works of its

sale, price £2 5s. Od., by HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Jan. 3d., 1855.

Just received from New York. MERICAN Girls' Book, enlarged-cloth

The complete Works of George Herbert and the Satires and Psalms of Bishop Hall—cloth 5s. The Neighbours of Russia and History of the

Getting Along—2 vols., cloth 7s. 6d. Ups and Downs, or Silver Lake Sketching by Cousin Cicely—cloth 6s. 8d. Frank Lesslie's New York Journal of Romance,

General Literature, Science and Art, published monthly—price 1s. per number. HENRY ROWSELL.

FINISHING SCHOOL.

MRS. FORSTER is prepared to receive a few more pupils, having been able to secure the assistance of a Lady long accustomed to tuition, who will devote herself es the Junior Class.

Pinehurst, St. George's Square, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1855.

Franklin. 4 3
Heroines of the Crusades. By C. A. Bloss. 7 6
of History. By John S. Jenkins. 5 75
Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Oregon and California. 4 3
Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents
of Travellers. 5

Truth stranger than Fiction. By Catherine

HENRY ROWSELL,

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

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 Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, New York.

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.

Church Depository.

King Street, Toronto

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE OFFICE, TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1854.

Br order of the Board of Direct E. G.

MRS. TRAILL'S NEW WORK. Third Edition! FEMALE EMIGRANT'S GUIDE, Complete in One Volume.

One Dollar, Post Paid.

April 12th.

HENRY ROWSELL.

J.CHARLESWORTH.

Spring 1855. NEW GOODS.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH would respectfully intimate to the ladies of Toronto and the generally, that he is now receiving his SPRING STOCK of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,—consisting in part of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Lace, Muslin and Crape Sleeves and Collars in great variety, Gloves, Hosiery and Haberdashery, Ladies' Silk Neckties, Black and White Lace Veils, Muslin Work, Children's Frock Bodies and Robes, Printed Cashmeres Delaines, Muslins, Bareges, and other fancy goods for ladies' dresses, Black and Colored Silk Black Satinets, &c., &c., Prints, Ginghams, Derries, Denhams, Blue Drills, Brown Linen Drills, Bleached Drills, Striped and Fancy Shirt-ings, Fancy and White Shirts, Flannel and Striped Shirts, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Pants, Towels and Towelling, Bleached and Unbleached Shee ing and Shirting, Table Linen, Bleached and Unbleached Table Oiled Clothes, a large lot from 10d per yard upwards of Dressed and Undressed Holland, Irish Linen, Diapers, Drab and White Jean and Satin Stays, Flannels,

Quilts, Counterpanes,—together with a general assortment of Dry Goods for family furnishing. His Millinery department will be well supplied with all that is seasonable in Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Capes, &c., &c. Children's Fancy Hats and Bonnets in great variety. J. C. has a few patterns of ten-ply Carpets that he will sell very cheap for the purpose of discontinuing that part of the trade, also a few

pieces of Printed Druggets.
His stock of Straw, Tuscan, and Fancy Bonnets is unusually large, and will be offered very low, to insure a speedy clearance before the season is gone; also a tremendous stock of cheap Silk and Cobourg Capes for the summer. An early call is respectfully solicited. No second price.



Provident Life Assurance And Investment Company.

Head Office, Toronto, C. W. CAPITAL - - £100,000. Divided into 5,000 Shares of £20 each, (With power to increase to £250.000.)

The Stock may be paid either in one sum, or in instalments of one pound each. Directors elected annually by the Shareholders-Stock saleable or transferable-Interest payable half-yearly. THE Stock Books of this Company will be

opened at the following places in a few days, and will continue open till the 15th of May, when they will be closed, namely—At Barrie, Belleville, Berlin, Brockville, Bytown, Chatham, Chippewa, Cornwall, Goderich, Hamilton, Kingston, Lindsay, London, Montreal, Niagara, Port Hope, Port Sarnia, Quebec, St. Catherines, Stratford and Windsor, at the Agencies of the Upper Canada Bank.

At Bowmanville, Brantford, Cobourg, Picton At Galt, Guelph, Paris and Simcoe, at the Agencies of the Gore Bank. At Oshawa, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, at

the Agencies of the Commercial Bank.
At Drummondville, John Orchard, Esq. At Dundas, Thomas Robertson, Esq. At Milton, Gilbert T. Bastedo, Esq. At Napanee, Robt. Easton, Esq. At all of which places a Prospectus of the Company may be obtained on application, as well as

at the office, 54, King-st. East, Toronto, C. W. N. CAMERON MCINTYRE, BARRISTER, &c.

Office removed to first door York Chambers, near the Post-office, Court-street, Toronto. BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The North British Review, (Free Church.) The Westminster Review (Liberal.) Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THE present critical state of Europ an affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the orthoroming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculation, and figure numors of the daily journals, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest as dexcitement of the great political events of the times shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that the reader must look for the really intelligible and reliable history of current events; and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scient ic, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receint reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt
of EARLY SHEETS from the British publishers, by
which we are enabled to place all our re-p ints in the hands
of subscribers about as soon as they can be furnished with
the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large
outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz.:

For any one of the four Reviews - - \$3 per annum
For any two of the four Reviews - - \$5 per annum
For any three of the four Reviews - \$7 per annum
For all of the four Reviews - - \$8 per annum
For Blackwood's Magazine - - \$9 per annum
For Blackwood's and three Reviews - \$9 per annum
For Blackwood's and the Reviews - \$9 per annum
For Blackwood's and the four Reviews - \$10 per annum. Payments to be made in all cases in advance. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton Street, New York.

The following Scholarships will then be offer-(1). Amongst Candidates for admission: mission in Law and Arts simultaneously, who purpose entering on a course of study in Law, extending over five years; and four amongst Candidates for admission in

In Medicine, three of the value of £30 per an-

In Agriculture, three of the value of £30 per

In Law, three of the value of £30 per annum

years from Matriculation: In Medicine, two of the value of £30 per an-

University, is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year.

office in the Parliament Buildings, at least 14 nation, and other particulars can be obtained on

19th April, 1855. TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

HE Fourth Term of the above Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 23rd of April, 1855. There will be a private Class for Drawing on Mondays and Thursdays, for young would wish to improve themselves in that art.

of Heartsease, 3s. 9d.; do do in paper, 2s. 6d. "THE SUMMER LAND," by a Child of the

MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domes tic arrangements. MASTERS. ..... Mr. Humphries.

TERMS per Quarter to Boarders, including the various Branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, Plain & Ornamental Needle-

"THE CHURCHMAN'S YEAR BOOK," '55. H, ROWSELL. Toronto, April 18th.

> HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer,
> King-street, Toronto.
>
> 35
>
> CLERK'S OFFICE,
> Toronto, April 19th, 1855.

By Order, CHARLES DALY,

CITY ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, &c. NOTICE.

A New Volume by the Rev. John Cummings, "Signs of the Times," cloth 3s. 9d.

"AFRAGA". a Norwegian and Lapland Tale of Life and Love in Norway, by Edward Joy Morris; cloth, 6s. 3d.

"MANUAL OF SACRED HISTORY," by John Henry Kurtz, D.D.; cloth, 6s. 3d.

"HALF YEARLY ABSTRACT OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES," from July to December, by W. H. Rankin, M.D., 5s.

HENRY ROWSHIT HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto, April 4, 1855.

6th December 1854. H. ROWSELL SUPERB ILLUSTRATED WORK. Victoria Regia;

THE GREAT WATER LILY OF AMERICA; With a brief account of its discovery and intro-IMPERIAL FOLIO, WITH SIX SUPERB

Class ever published in America, containing Six Cromolith Plates, Printed in Colors, each press description, printed on new Great Primer Type, 16 pages of the same size, giving the History of the Plant, and its mode of Cultivation. A few copies of this splendid work on

NEW BOOKS.

present War to Siege of Sebastopol—cloth 3s. 9d.

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, Toronto, March 6th, 1855. King Street.

For Young Ladies.

26-tf

NFW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED: Ware
The Grinnell Expedition in Search of Sir J.

E. Beecher.
Swiss Family Robinson.
Flora's Lexicon: an interpretation of the language and sentiments of Flowers
Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of T. N.
Tafourd, author of 'Ion'. 

August 2, 1854. 8, Wellington Buildings.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE,

The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following

HENRY ROWSELL,

The Dividend as a part of the following payable on and after the 10th of January next. The Dividends are payable either at the office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various

Bookseller & Stationer | Toronto, Dec. 15, 1854.

EASTER.

we keep the ordinances which his apostles | see thee hereafter. appointed, but did not record (for he has commanded us in his word to observe such) -but when we receive for doctrine the fathers, but with us. Deut. v. 2. teachings of men, founded on no warranty of his word. We diminish from it, not their fathers, but it was not this covenant. only when we neglect what is actually He had given them the privileges of the written, but when we do not seek its full meaning and application. To add to the but the privileges were given to themselves, word of God takes off the heart from his and the obligations consequently lay upon real word, and causes us to value it less. them. And so each single Christian should To diminish from it dishonours him, and consider that God has given to him the deprives ourselves of a part of the means blessings of the new covenant in Christ, of salvation. Lord, enable me to receive and that he is therefore bound to all its fully thy whole word, and nothing more as duties. Give me grace, O Lord, to see

It is not natural to man to remember the that is due to thee in return. word of God, or the covenant under which God has brought him, because both are in and do them. Deut. v. 1. opposition to the corrupt leaning of his heart; it therefore requires care not to forget them. The soul is both the seat of the covenant, and have its obligations laid the memory and of those evil affections which oppose the word of God and drive it from the memory; therefore the soul Neither can we do these unless we keep must be kept diligently. Give me, O Lord, them in our hearts and consciences. Neia spirit of godly circumspection: enable soul by carrying it out in practice.

APRIL 30. 1. Teach them to thy sons and thy sons' sons. Deut. iv. 9.

If we have the true spirit of Christ, when we have received a blessing we shall desire to communicate it, and more especially the great blessing of the word of God. More especially shall we wish to communicate this blessing to those who have sprung from us, for we naturally desire specially their welfare; and since through us they have come into this world, we shall be more anxious that they should love those nearly connected with me.

against the soul. 1 Pet. ii. 11.

flesh is the man considered without refer- renewal, fit myself for it. ence to God, as seeking his own will, his own power, his own gratification, and limiting his thoughts to this world. The lusts v. 5. (i. e., desires) of the flesh therefore necessarily oppose the soul. O let me draw off myself from self and earthly things, that I

MAY 1 .- ST. PHILIP AND ST. JAMES. crown of life. James i. 12.

Thus may we obtain the same crown, govern myself obediently by it. Lord, grant me not to shrink at temptation when thou callest me to it, but courageously to meet and grapple with it. That I may be able so to do, give me a single

2. Philip saith unto him, shew us the Father and it sufficeth us. John xiv. 8.

St. Philip knew not the force of his own words. He did not consider that none can see the Father fully so long as any sin cleaves to him; that when we do see the Father face to face, it will be in that fullness of heavenly joy, which will suffice completely to our eternal happiness; when our souls are pure from all earthly stain, Gov and finding all our souls' life in knowing him. O that I may be fitted by increasing pureness of heart thus to behold the Father. MAY 2.

1. As free, and not using your liberty for a cloak of maliciousness. 1 Peter ii. 15.

We are released from the burden of minute rites and observances by which the Jews were bound, and from the burden of Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily News unforgiven sin; and we are left in the larger portion of our actions to find the line of duty by the light within us, and to ing the health of her brother. Immediately on do it not by compulsion, but of a ready receipt of the last message on Saturday evening. mind. But there is a danger lest we should deceive ourselves, and flatter ourselves that we are enjoying gospel liberty, when we are only indulging in maliciousnessi.e., evil motives and intentions. May my heart be kept from this self-deception. Lord, give me to see the true use of the liberty thou hast given me.

<sup>4</sup> 2. Love the brotherhood. 1 Peter ii. 17. We are bound to love all men, even our enemies, but we are bound to a special love to our fellow-christians. This is due need; but, above all, we should study their souls' good, -endeavour to turn them may not be entangled in sin. O that I may have more of this love, which blesses is shewn.

MAY 3.

1. Ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall be turned into joy. John xvi. 20.

Many are the troubles of the righteous. They sorrow for their own sins; for the sufferings and sorrows of others, and still more for their sins; for the opposition to the will of God in their own carnal will; for the opposition of the wicked to his holy laws; for their refusal or neglect to accept his salvation. But their own heart shall be changed, and the world shall accept the rule of Christ, and they shall be placed for neither suffering nor sin. Lord, hasten that glorious day: hasten thy complete reign in my heart.

2. I will see you again and your heart shall turn out to be is, at the present moment, a matter of conjecture.

see us again, when we cross

TEXTS AND THOUGHTS FOR EVERY DAY be! How still more glad when he comes in the clouds of heaven and when both in in the clouds of heaven, and when both in APRIL 29. - THIRD SUNDAY AFTER body and in soul we are caught up to meet him in the air, and know that we shall mand you, neither shall ye diminish aught from it. Deut. iv. 2.

The word which I completely the word which I comp from that day be ever with him. O Lord We add to the word of God, -not when be of those whose hearts shall rejoice to

> MAY 4. 1. The Lord made not this covenant with our

The Lord had made a covenant with covenant for the sake of their forefathers, and feel the blessings of being a member 2. Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently, lest thou forget. Deut. iv. 9. kingdom; and to seek out and perform all kingdom; and to seek out and perform all

2. That ye may learn them and keep them

Every step here is essential. It is to no purpose that we receive the privileges of upon us, unless we are so moved with the plessings that we perform the obligations. ther can we keep what we have never me actively to imprint thy word on my learned. Let me then be careful that by no neglect of mine I omit to Jearn my duties; that by no half-heartedness I omit to keep what I have learned; that by no temptation I am drawn aside from doing them.

1. That ye may prolong your days in the land

which ye shall possess. Deut. v. 33. This promise was of a long life in the earthly Canaan; but we have the promise of the heavenly. Yet it depends for its enjoyment, as theirs did, on our learning, keeping, and doing the law of our God; yet not the law of definite observances, pass safe through it to the heavenly world. but the law of free obedience, which ob-Grant me, O Lord, to love with a Christian serves the ordinances of God out of a willing mind. Without such obedience we 2. Abstain from fleshly lusts, which war should not be fitted for the life of that heavenly land, and therefore could neither The soul is the man considered as capa- enter it nor enjoy it if we did enter it. ble of loving God, honouring him, obeying | May I constantly look forward to the celeshim, and serving him everlastingly. The tial country. May I constantly, by daily

> 2. I stood between the Lord and you at that time, to shew you the word of the Lord. Deut.

It pleases God, in making known his word to men, to use men like themselves to break the distance between the Holy may be able to obtain the everlasting One and sinners. That which Moses did for the Israelites, Jesus does for us; and more perfectly, inasmuch as the whole 1. When he is tried, he shall receive the fulness of the Godhead dwelt in him bodily, and consequently his revelations partake which he himself was to receive; thus did tach to them when given through a mere he see clearly the way in which he was to sinful man. Lord Jesus, may thy Spirit, attain it-by enduring trial and temptation, the Spirit of adoption, dispose me always and proving himself faithful to the end. to receive fully thy whole word, and to

> N. B. These Texts and Thoughts, with others to fill up the whole course of the Church year, will be published in a cheap form suitable for every year, if a sufficient number should be bespoken of Mr. Rowsell in the course of this year, to show that the publication would be generally acceptable. The price will not be more than

# Miscellaneous.

A notable character, one Bernard, who was the gravedigger employed by the Executive Government of 1763, has just died, in a village and we are capable of seeing him as he is near Lyons. It was he who received from the of the Church of the Madeline, for the purpose of burial, the bodies of King Louis XVI., and Marie Antoinette, which were both placed in

HOLLAND .- A Court ball had been fixed on Saturday evening, at the Hague, and bare time was afforded between the announcement of the Czar's death and the hour named for the festivisays :-- "The Queen Dowager had, it now appears, received every day during the week a telegraphic report from St. Petersburg, respecta message of condolance was taansmitted from the Court of Holland to the widowed Empress and the Imperial family of Russia, together with a congratulatory address to the new Emperor, Alexander II.; and a few hours after the expres sion of his thanks for the same was received at the Hague from St. Petersburg. And thus was ondolence woven with congratulation."

REMARKABLE INVENTION .- At a late conver sazione, at Apothecaries Hall, several microsco-pical inventions and improvements were ex-hibited. Perhaps the most singular, if not the most important object of attraction, was a curious piece of mechanism recently invented and actually constructed by Mr. Peters, the to all who are within the covenant. To banker, for making microscopic copies of written we should render special service in ing. The pencil written with was attached at the bottom of a vertical compound lever, which could be so adjusted that the upper end moved through by the point of the pencil. The mifrom all evil and lead them into all good; croscopic copy was scratched on glass with a and that especially when young, that they diamond, and it was so minute as to require a powerful microscope to make it visible. Lord's Prayer was by this means written on a both him who has it and him to whom it was very clear. Many of the visitors were space not larger than a pin-hole, yet the writing allowed to write their names, and the accuracy of the instrument was thus tested by the exact

copies it made of the signatures in little. HER MAJESTY AND THE BULGARIAN INFANTS. A ROMANCE. -At the time of Captain Hyde Parker's attack on the coast of Bulgaria, two nfants were saved from a boat that put off from the shore, and taken on board the Firebrand. In the boat were found dresses of a very rich debordered with gold. The children were respec-tively named John and Alexander Firebrand. The Queen, on being made acquainted with the circumstances of the case, desired that the infants should be sent home in the Britannia. They were accordingly put on board, and brought to England, being attended by one of the ship's ever in a state where they shall behold boys, to whom they got attached. On the arrival of the Britannia, the children were sent to Osborne, with the boy who attended upon them. A cottage has been fitted for their reception, and the Queen has adopted them. Who they may

> A tablet is about to be erected in Maidstone church to the memory of Captain Captain dise, where he manifests staff he served in India; General Airey, his church to the memory of Captain Nolan, by d will that meeting | brother officers and friends.

DUBLIN, March 7 .- The Himalaya, monster overament transport, arrived at Queenstown from Spithead yesterday, for the purpose of receiving on board troops for the Crimea. conveys to the seat of war 278 horses for the Royal Artillery, with seven officers and 229 non-commissioned officers and men; the portion of that contingent which she takes on board at Queenstown being one officer, 73 non-commissioned officers and privates, and 118 horses. The Government transport Great Britain was expected to arrive at Cork from Liverpool in the course of yesterday or this day.

"Vox Populi, Vox Dei."-A gentleman once used this expression in conversation with, I believe, Mr. John Wesley. He at once replied, "No, it cannot be the voice of God, for it was vox populi that cried out, 'Crucify him, crucify him!'"—CLERICUS (D.) in Notes and Queries.

A Cool PLAGIARIST .- Mr. Webster, in speech at Trenton, related the following anecdote :- "May it please your honors, I remembe having heard of an anecdote of a celebrated divine, Dr. South, a man of great learning and virtue. He relieved himself of his clerical duties one summer by travelling rather incog. He went into a country church, in the north of England, one Sabbath morning, and heard the rector read a sermon. In coming from the church the rector suspected him to be a brother in the ministry, and spoke to him. He received the rector's courtesies, and thanked him for the very edifying sermon he had preached, suggesting that it must have been the result of a good deal of labor. "Oh, no," said the rector, "we turn on those things rapidly. On Friday afternoon and Saturday morning I produced this discourse." "Is that possible, sir?" said Dr. South. "It took me three weeks to write that very sermon." "Your name is not Dr. South?" said the rector. "It is, sir," said Dr. South. 'Then," said the rector, "I am not ashamed to preach Dr. South's sermons anywhere."-Ameri-

THE MOST UNHAPPY .-- Cosroes, King of Persia, in a conversation with two philosophers and his vizier, asked—"What situation of man is most to be deplored?" One of the philosophers maintained that it was old age, accompanied with extreme poverty; the other, that it was to have the body oppressed by infirmities, the mind worn out, and the heart broken by a series of misfortunes. "I know a condition more to be pitied," said the vizer, "and it is that of him who has passed through life without doing good, and who, unexpectedly surprised by death, is sent to appear before the tribunal of the Sovereign Judge."

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN INDIA .- The electric telegraph has been completed between the various capitals of India, which are now placed in immediate communication with each other. The European intelligence received at Bombay by the steamer is in circulation at Madras, Calcutta, Agra, and Lahore within two or three hours.

A bas-relief in white marble, representing Esculapius at the bedside of a patient, has just been brought over by the Phlegethon from Cyzica, in Asia Minor, for the Museum of the Louvre.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD. -The latest, and apparently the fairest, estimate of this we have seen, makes it eleven hundred and fifty millions; viz.: Pagans, 676,000,000; Christians, 320,000, 000; Mohammedans, 140,000,000, and Jews, 14,000,000. Of Christians, the Church of Rome numbers 170,000,000, the Greek and Eastern Churches, 60,000,000, and Protestants, 90,000,

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES-In the interior of Norfolk, England, is a bed of oyster shells, nine miles long about eighteen feet thick. Other shells and bones (some of elephants, &c.) also abound, one hundred feet above the sea level. Alder and hazel bushes are found twenty feet disease has ever yet reached it.

Alder and hazel bushes are found twenty feet disease has ever yet reached it.

Below the surface level. Remains of extensive is beautiful, and the steamers and vessels on the Lake pass within a few yards of the house. and deer. The same forests are found on the opposite coast of Flanders, and it is believed that they once joined.

The total number of transports taken up by the Admiralty for the war, and numbered, 190; of these, fifteen have been lost, leaving 185 now actively employed in the service. The Alma, a new screw steamer, 2,200 tons burden and 460-horse power, nearly complete, has been chartered for two years by the Government. She is to take out troops to the Crimea, and after that to run as an hospital and store ship between Balaklava and C nstantinople and Scu The crew and officers of the Alma have received orders to join her at Liverpool to-day.

Society in California is in a most alarming state. During the month of January nine men were put to death by the "people;" one at Los Angelos, or e at Sonora, one at Iowa-hill, one at From the celebrated establishments of Collard Volcano, one at Salmon-creek; and three at the & Collard, London-Bacon & Raven, N. York same time at Turner's-ferry, on the river San same time at Turner's-ferry, on the river San Joaquin. The case at Los Angelos was the most | B. ston, and from other good makers. notable: -An American named Brown was found guilty, after a legal trial, of murder, and condemned to be hung on the same day with a Cali-fornian, also legally condemned for another murder. Brown's execution was ordered by the Supreme Court of the State to be stayed on an appeal, on the ground of a flaw in the indictent, which would probably have given him a new trial. The people, however, after the Cali fornian was executed by the constituted autho rities, broke open the prison and hanged Brown. The mayor, after he had performed his part at the legal execution of the Californian, resigned his office to enable him "consistently to assist in his private capacity" in the lynching of Brown. last accounts he was a candidate for his

former office with every prospect of success. The Cologne Gazette contains a letter from Odessa, which states that the aspect of the place was quite melancholy. All the inhabitants whose fortunes permitted them were quitting the town for the interior of the country, as a bom pardment by the allied fleets was considered quite a certainty.

The sculptor Macdonald, now at Rome, was recently invited by an anonymous letter to deposit eighty scudi behind a particular statue, under penalty of having his studio burnt down. His brother repaired to the spot indicated on the following evening; but as, besides being armed with a revolver, he was accompanied by half a dozen dendarmes, the "anonymous" kept out

The last descendant of Loanardo da Vinci, the famous painter who expired in the arms of Francis I., died a few days back in the neighbour-hood of Roanne (Loire). He was a travelling hood of Roanne (Loire). He was a travelling Frog Angles, Levelling, Calculating Earth Work, &c. &c. hood of Roanne (Loire). He was a travelling glazier, and died from the effects of a fall which he had had when repairing the roof a hot-house

Several hawkers have been arrested in Paris for crying in the streets doggrel verses on the death of the Emperor Nicholas. It is said they will be prosecuted, the French Government wishing to make a demonstration of respect for the

INSANITY ATTRIBUTED TO QUININE .- The True Delta of New Orleans remarks in the fact that although no people are usually less liable to inthan the Irish, yet now scarcely a day passes, that some Irishman is not sent to the insane Asylum. We quote the rest. " Physicians who are opposed to quinine in yellow fever cases, give it as their opinion that this new development of a tendency to insanity is the result of a too general use of that subtile and deadly medi-Public opinion attributes not a few of the yellow fever deaths which have of late swelled our mortuary annals to the unwise use of quinine; and if to the supposed death-dealing qualities of quinine, be added the production of deafness and blindness, and swollen limbs, and have recently become insane have but a short time since had their names recorded in the Physician's books as among the lucky ones who were cured of yellow fever.

Mr. Henry J. Haycraft,

(FROM LONDON,) Pupil of Mendelssohn and Sterndale Bennett, Associate of the Royal Academy in London, and Member of the Conservatorium in Leipsic,

PROFESSOR OF HARMONY, PIANO FORTE, & SINGING,

BEGS respectfully to announce his arrival in Toronto, and will be happy to receive Pupils.

Reference to his friend and fellow-student, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, and the Royal Academy of Music, London.

Address, Mrs. Keiller, Richmond Street East. Toronto, December 12, 1854. 21-tf.

General Registry Office,

Established under the patronage of the FEMALE PROTECTIVE SOCIETY No. 71, Adelaide Street East, (Late 104 King St. West.)

WHERE respectable Female Servants of every description or class can be provided at the shortest notice. The business of this Office will be extended to he obtaining of Clerks. Book-keepers, Mechan-cs, Apprentices, House and Farm Servants. JAMES MILLS, Sole Agent,

71, Adelaide Street East. November 17th, 1853

> A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISE.

PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as

Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is here'sy offered to ease for a term of years; with a view to its establishment as a permanent place of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from respectable individuals who have tested in this

A further advantage in favour of the undertaking will be the almost certain termination of the Southern Railroad very near to the place described; affording to the traveller an agreeable and salubrious resting place. Nor is t devoid of historic incident. It was the scene f the capture of the schooner 'Ann," in 1837. Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which the immortal Tecumseh used as a temporary abode during the war of 1812.

In order to facilitate the commencement of immediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., contiguous to the above-mentioned premises, can also be leased on favourable terms.

The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam boats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the enterprising proprietor would soon find his most sanguine wishes realized. No epidemic nor maiignant

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and rch, to copy till further orders. Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854.

ESTABLISHMENT.

R. G. PAIGE, Late SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W.

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

AGENT FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS,

Melodeons. &c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Stri FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS

Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music.

consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and 17 The latest music from England, Paris,

Fermany, and the United States.
Toronto. December 27, 1854. New Books just received.

New Books just received.

KATHARINE Ashten. By the Author of Amy Herbert. The Karl's Daughter, Margaret Perceval. &c. &c. Two parts, cloth 5 0

Do Do paper 5 5 0

Russia. Translated from the French by the Marquis de Custine 6 3

Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good. By M. V. Cousin Increased by an Appendix on French Art, by O. W 'ight.

Auscultation and Percussion. By Dr. Joseph Skoda 5 0

The Churchman's Penny Magazine for 1853 2 6

Lectures on Tractarianism, delivered in the Tewn Hall, Brighton. By Rev. Henry Newland, M.A. 3 0

The Church Choir centaining Psalm and Hymn Tunes arranged for the Organ or Pianoforte by Joseph Muenscher

A fresh supply of HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street,

CLASSICAL EDUCATION. non-resident student of Trinity College

A wishes to receive a pupil daily for instruc-tion in the elements of a Classical Education, &c. TERMS MODERATE. Reference kindly permitted to REV. T. S. KENNEDY. Church Society's Office, King St.

Dec. 11th, 1854. 20tf. TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS.

Spratt's Obstetric Tables, COMPRISING graphic Illustrations, with de-scriptions, and practical remarks, exhibiting, on dissected Plates, many important subjects in Midwifery. A few copies of the above on sale at the reduced price of £1 10s. currency.

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller, Stationer & Printer, King Street Toronto, March 23,

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King street Toronto.

New Books Just Received. THE Sepulchres of our departed, by Rev. F R. Anspach. A. M. Price 5s.
The Turkish Empire, Cloth, 3s 9d., do. paper,

eries 3s. 9d. Cummings? Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2nd series, 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on Daniel, 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on the Miracles, 3s. 9d. Cumnings' Lectures on the Parables, 3s. 9d. Etiquette f r Ladies, 1s. 101d. Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 104d.
Hand Book of Etiquette, 1s. 104d.
The Young Wife, 1s. 104d.
The Young Husband, 1s. 104d.
HENRY ROWSELL,
Rookseller & Station

Bookseller & Stationer.

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 1st

King Street, Toronto. June 28th, 1854.

Toronto, March 23, 1854.

Toronto February, 1852

NEW BOOKS. History of England in Verse: by Hannah Town-

SITUATION WANTED.

Bookseller, Stationer & Printer,
King Street

GENTLEMAN who can g ve the high-A GENTLEMAN who can give the high-est ustimonials is desirous of obtaining a huation in a HARDWARE STORE, either in town or country. Apply, if by letter post paid, to the Secretary of the Church Society, Toronto. 7 tf

MEDICAL BOOKS.

Pashar on Poisons
Gregory on Eruptive Fevers...
Wison on Diseases of the Skin
on Skin and Hair

on Syphilis 0
La Roche's Pueumonia and Malari a 0
Meigs on Diseases of the Uterus colored plates 3
Th mpson on Pulmonary Consumption 0
Bushman's Principles of Physiology 0
Owen on the Skeleton and Teeth . . . . 

Homospathy, its Tenets and Tendencies by Simpson ... 0 6 3

Fairly Represented, not Misrepresented by Henderson ... 0 6 3

Christison & Griffith's Dispensatory ... 0 17 9

Meig's Treatise on Obstetrics ... 0 18 9

Hallucinations on the Rational History of Appartitions, Visions, Dreams, Somnabulism, &c.

by De Boismont ... 0 12 6

Colonia Midwigery ... 0 15 0 by De Boismont
Gazeaux Midwifery
Wood's Practice of Medicine, 2 vols....
Kane's Chemistry 

Nythe's Pocket Dos.
do. do. do. with Tuck...
Ramsbotham on Midwifery.... 
 Ramso-trian on antiwite-y
 0 !2 6

 Cooper on Hernia.
 0 !2 6

 Carpenter's Principals of Comparative Physiology.
 0 24 0

 Simon's General Pathology
 0 6 3

 Neligan on Diseases of the Skin
 6 5 0

 Physician's Visiting List, 1855: 2s. 6d., 3s. 9d., 5s. each
 FOR SALE BY
HENRY ROWSELL,

8, Wellington Buildings, King Street Sept. 20th, 1854. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:

MOORE'S Poetical Works, mor.... hakespere's Dramatic Works, mor. 25 0 Poetical Works of Rogers, &c., complete, mor For sale by

HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings, King st. Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Parables of Frederick A. Krummacher, Mary Howitt's Midsummer Flowers cloth gilt... Sequel to the Neighbour's Children, by Mrs. S. 

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer & Printer,

King Street,

Toronto, March 29, 1855.

**OUEEN'S COLLEGE. LONDON.** 67, HARLEY STREET,

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853,) FOR GENERAL FEMALE EDUCATION, CERTIFICATES OF KNOWLEDGE.

Council.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CARR, D.D., late Lord Bishop THE RIGHT REY, THOMAS CARR, D.D., late LOYGO THOMBAY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN PATTESON.
SIR CHARLES LEMON, BART., M.P., F.R.S.
SIR JOHN FORES, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S.
THE REV. J. S. M. ANDERSON. M.A.
THE REV. R. W. BROWNE, M.A., Ph. D., F.G S.
E MUND BECKETT DENISON. ESQ.
THE REV. T. GARNIER, B.C.L.
THE REV. T. G. HALL, M.A.
THE REV. JOHN MAJOR, D.D.

Committee of Education, Consisting of the Professors of the College.

Chairman—Rev. R. C. Trench. B.D.

Deputy-Chairman—Rev. C. G. Nicolay, F.R.G.S. Edward Armitsge, Esq.
W. Sterndale Bennett, Esq.
Adolphus Bernays, Ph.D.
Isidore Brasseur, Esq.
The Rev. Michael Biggs, M.A.
The Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A.

Lady Visitors, The Duchess of Argyll.
Miss Barnard.
Lady Bell.
Mrs. Booth.
The Viscountess Canning.
Mrs. Carrs.
The Countess of Charlemon.
Mrs. E. R. Donison. Mrs. Milman. The Lady Monteagle. Mrs. Murray.
The Lady Laura Palmer.
Mrs. Proctor. Lady Romilly. Mrs. Edward Romilly. t. Mrs. Edward Romilly.
Lady Kay Shuttleworth.
Mrs. Stanley.
The Lady Caroline Stirling
Mrs. Strutt.
Miss Emily Taylor.
Miss Twining.
Mrs. Gordon Whitbread.
Lady Wood
wiss Williams Wynn.
Lady Lyell. The Countess of Charlem
Mrs. E. B. Denison.
Mrs. Lewis Eyre.
Mrs Douglas Galton
Mrs. William Hayes.
Lady Herschel.
Mrs. Arthur Hobhouse.
Mrs. W. M. James.
Mrs. Wrd. Lady Herschel. Mrs. Jardine. Mrs. Arthur Malkin.

Professors. Dr. Bernays - Dr. Fischel. Mr.Bennett-Dr.Steggall History—Ancient, English, and
Mr. Nic lay—Mr Brewer.
Italiar Mr. Lacaita—St. Bigggi.
Latin Mr Plumptre—Mr. Biggs,
Method in Learning & Teaching Mr. Johns.
Natural Philos'y & Astronomy Mr. Cock.
Philosophy—Moral and Mental
Reading Mr. Nicolay.
Divinity and Church History Mr. Trench—Mr. Biggs.

Vocal Music Mr. Hullab—Mr. May—
Mr. Bann ster.

Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will close Dec 17.

Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th

April.

Easter Term will commence 24th April, 1854, and close
1st July. The College will be closed on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension-day, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday. The Fees are—a composition of £26 5s, for the year, or £9 9s. for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per term, for those Classes which meet twice in the week, and £1 ls. for those which meet once. All

payments to be made at entrance.
Individual instruction in Vocal Music in its higher branches will be given by Mr. George Benson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and in Instrumental Music by Messrs, R. Barnett, O. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr. Sterndale Bennett. Instruction for advanced Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fee, Three

Guineas per Term.

The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for practice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays during Term.

EIGHT YEARS OF AGE. This Class has been established to supply the want of good Elementary Instruction, and as Introductory to the College Course.

History, Ancient ....... Ditto, English ...... Italian (Etymology).... Calisthenic Master..... M. Rolla. Lady Superintendent ...... Miss Parry.
Assistant ....... MissWorth.

The year of study extends from the last week in September to the last week in July, with Vacations at Christmas and Easter. The payment is £15 15s. per year for Pupils under 13 years of age, and £21 for Pupils above

Elementary Instruction on the Piano-forte is given under the superintendence of Mr. W. S.

Bennett. Fee, £2 2s. per Term. Lady Resident, MRS. W. ROWSELL.

The ordinary periods of Examination for Certificates are the last week in each term, but ladies unable to attend at those times may, on special application, be examined at any time during term. Fee for first Certificate, £1; for every

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

New Books just received. In doors and out, or views from the Chimney 

Roost
Giffilan's Literary Portraits
My Courtship and its consequences
Aucctotes for the Steamboat and Railroad
The Singer's Companion; or Sougs, Glees,
Ductts, &c., with music
A long Look a-head, by A. S. Roe
Spirit Rappings Unveiled, by Rev. H. Mattison, A.M.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

Per Hundred: The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ... 8 0 The following published by the S. P. C. K. No. 41 — Parochial Minister's address to all persons under his care whs are of a proper age to be confirmed.

No. 81—Method of Preparation for Confirmation, containing forms of self examination and devotion, with directions for their use; by the Ven. William H. Hall

No. 333—Dawy's Village Conversations on Confirmation. 12 0 No. 353—Bay's Village Couversations on Confirmation
No. 314—Short Address before Confirmation
No. 655—Meaning of the suswer "I do," in the
Confirmation Service
No. 688—Instructions for them that come to be
Confirmed, by way of Question and Answer;
by Robert Nelson, Esq.
No. 788—A short Preparation for Confirmation, in
the form of Question and Answer; to which
is added the Order of Confirmation; by the
Rev. W. Dalton, B. D.

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. No. VIII A short Catechism Preparatory to Confirmation 5 0
Confirmation Tickets 3 9
Confirmation Certificates 7 6
Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 0

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

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, C. W.

THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving his usual Choice Assortment of Cloths, Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best English

THE RIGHT HON. & RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.

In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be enabled invariably to meet with an article got up in the best nossible style. in the best possible style.

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men's
Mercers will be to hand, which will be found to
be sincily in character with every other branch

of the business.

In Official Robes, in their various orders, the same regard to correctness will be adhered to,

which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large a portion of business. Toronto, March 28th, 1854

The United Empire Minstrel. SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connectee with the History of the United Empire and the

Orange Institution. Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-bound, 5s. Published and for sale by

HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer. HENRY BOVELL HOPE.

Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, commission merchant Office-Corner of Church Street; entrance from

Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND:

Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors. No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will e found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper.
Toronto, C. W., Feb 3nd, 1854.



HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE-No. 71 King Street, Toronto.

I NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS: JOHN MCMURRICH, Esq., President.

W. A. Baldwin, William Mathers, Thomas Clarkson, John B. Warren, James Shaw Alex'r McGlashan, Joseph Sheard, Franklin Jackes, B. W. Smith, A. McMaster, J. RAINS, Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by Muil must be post-paid. Toronto, June 5, 1850.

FRIEND of THE CANADIAN! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA OF AN OLD
LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Weston (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 9th Uctuber, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the
extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the
use of your Pills My mother was afflicted for upwares of
agen asthma and springer blood use of your Pills My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood, it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have otten declared that I would give all I possessed to have cured her; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her at all events i resolved to give them a tital, which I did; the result was marvellous; by slow degrees my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for thine weeks, she was perfectly cured and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy five years old.

(Signed)

THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES. Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq., Halifax, Nova Sc. dia, dated the 20th August, 1854.

Sc.tia, dated the 20th August, 1804.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir,—I desire to add my for mine months I suffered the
greatest torture with this distressing complaint, was tapped
three times, and finally given up by the doctors: having,
become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more
strength in me that a child just born. It was then that I
thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a
quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can
scarcely credit even now, alter gh true it is. After using
them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering
with them, at the expiration of two months I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health,
I am, Sir, yours sincerely,
(Signed)

ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854. Prince Edwards Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway,
Sir.—I am happy to say that your Pills have restored me
to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general decility and langour, my liver and howels
were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I
tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until
I had recourse to your Pills. by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured,
after every other means failed, to the astonishment of my
neighbours, acquaintances and friends. I shall ever feel
grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health,
and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it
my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints;

Ague Dropsy Inflammation Sore Throats
Asthma Dyseutery Jaundice Stone and Gravel Liver Complaints Female Ir. Blotches on regularities Lumbago the Skin Fevers of all Piles Tic Douloureux Tumours Kneumatism Ulcers [tions Colucs Fits Uri e Uri e Worms, all kinds of the Bowels Head-ache Consumption Indigestion Debility & C. &C. Sold at the E. t.iblishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (fi-ar 1 emple bar), London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable; ruggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the fo-owing prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. sterling each box Br. 1 here is a considerable saving by taking the larger lizes.

sizes.

N. B.-Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. "The Church"

1 S PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, by HENRY ROWSELL, at his Office, Weilington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. TERMS; TEN SHILLINGS a year, if paid within one month; or I welve Shillings AND SIXYEROE, if paid within six months of subscribing, or from commencement of volume. Firther Shillings if not paid until a later period. The Volume commences on Aug. 1, in each year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. RATES OF ASSISTANCE.

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7½d for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and sinder 3s 9d for the first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines: 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements sent in unaccompanied by writt in in-structions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged ac-The following gentlemen act as AGENTS for this

Journal:

M. Ogle & Son,...
Mr. S A. Ackerly.

T. J. Scovil. Esq...
J. mes Grover, tsq...
Mr. W. L. Averley.
L. P. W. Desbrisay. Esq...
Rev. Jas. Hudsous.

AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER.