"Ger Foundations are upon the holy hills."

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

Vol. XVIII.]

TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER 5, 1854.

No. 10

Boetry.

THE WILD PALM TREE. 'Mid rocks and sands and barrenness How beautiful to see. The wild palm in its desert dress, The solitary tree.

Alone, amid the silent wild, It rears its spreading crest, The boundless desert's favour'd child, In constant verdure drest.

An emblem of that faith that cheers The pilgrim on his road, Thro' life's dark vale of care and tears, Beneath his earthly load.

For, like that faith, alone it stands, A bright oasis in the sands. With hand-like leaves against the sky, Pointing to immortality.

AN ADDRESS, delivered before the House 1854. By the Rt. Rev. JOHN HENRY demonstration of His guardian care. HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.

[Continued.] it is the language of the divine promise reply. that "When the enemy cometh in like a It is then, in my humble judgment, to flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a manifest the church as THE TRUE CENTRE adopt this view of our subject.

cent and remarkable growth of the Church of Romanism. So accommodating was might of God, "conquering and to conthe course of the British governors, that quer." their soldiers were obliged, in the East | Setting aside, therefore, the vain glorious

scheme of official duty.

our especial observation that the church, munion. forms of Protestant sectarianism. But marks of scriptural truth, of apostolical

teth in the heavens, has laughed them to The Lord has had them in deri-The deluded men who hoped to unprotestantize the church, were compelled to abandon their treachery in despair; and, for the most part, have gone to their proper places. In the United States, one bishop and several clergy, all of whom were brought in at first from other denominations, have granted us a good deliverance from their pestilent teaching, by departing to Rome. Two others, after leaving Presbyterianism for the Church, have returned to Presbyterianism. In England, about the same clerical proportion of one per cent. have abandoned our communion. And while there may possibly be some remaining who have caught more or less of the same infection, the great body of the church has been proved to be sound to the core, and stands forth, at this day, stronger and brighter than ever in the unity of truth. A more manifest proof could not be desired, that the hand of God has led us to victory; nor can we of Convocation of Trinity College, in render too much gratitude and praise to Christ Church, Hartford, July the 28th His mercy and goodness, for such a happy

On this portion of my copious theme, I might enlarge, but time forbids me. Yet enough has been said to justify my con-When the thoughtful Christian surveys clusion that this singular prosperity of the all this, in connection with the alarming church is a special work of the Almighty, aspect of the age, it seems impossible to for a special purpose. And what, with evade the conclusion that it is the special reverence I ask, is that special purpose? work of God, for a special purpose. For Let me venture to suggest the following

standard against him." And here, my of RELIGIOUS UNITY; for, on the broad respected friends, I must ask your kind surface of the earth, I see no other which attention to the reasons, which lead me to is entitled to this character. Rome pretends to claim it, but it was Rome which First, then, I pray you to observe that burst the bonds of the primitive unity of this extraordinary growth of the Church of the church, by her papal ambition, and England and her offspring is not, in the her love of image worship, in the 8th and slightest degree, the result of a spirit of 9th centuries, and afterwards forced the propagandism. It has indeed been made reformation of the 16th century upon the a subject of reproach, that our Church has most enlightened nations of Europe, by had so little of a proselyting or aggressive her abounding profligacy, and her multicharacter. Constantly attacked by Rome | plied abominations. And since that gloon the one hand, and the various Protestant rious era, the Church of Rome has been sects upon the other, her ministers have constantly growing weaker, and the Church often been compelled to justify their prin- of England has been growing stronger, year ciples in self defence; but, for the most by year. The increase of Romanists in part, they have been busied in their proper | the United States, though rapid, is no proof work of preaching the Gospel, without to the contrary; because it is almost enseeking to interfere with the free choice or tirely produced by foreign immigration. personal preference of those around them. And they are obliged to confess that one-We may observe, secondly, that this re- half of those who crowd our free shores become lost to them forever: while the has had no connexion whatever with the rest soon acquire a far more liberal chaacts of secular government, but the con- racter, so that the priests can no longer trary. The rulers of Great Britain have govern the laity as they would fain desire, ter as a DIVINE INSTITUTION. The church for truth and justice, reverence for the in- a full congregation. "How amiable are done much to favor popery, by the admis- nor do they even dare to exhibit their relision of Romanists to parliament, by the gion in the same aspect that it wears in authority in the world, though not of the of life. And thus, they will be able to exendowment of the papal colleges, by cut- Spain, Portugal and Italy. Every additing off ten Irish bishoprics from their own I tion which they gain here, therefore, is a church, and by the general tone of their loss of twice as much from the strength policy in every part of the empire; while of popery in Europe, while, in Ireland, they have done nothing to encourage their 60,000 Romanists have abandoned their national system of religion, but rather prefer | corrupt communion for our own, within a to treat it with a jealous severity, in order few years; and the work is still advancto gain favor from its declared enemies. ing. The same operation is proceeding to In Ireland, the church has had to contend a considerable extent, in every other under every disadvantage, crippled by the quarter. And hence their boasted accespower which ought to have sustained her. sion of some 200 clergymen in England In Scotland, she has had to encounter the and the United States is hardly to be established weight of Presbyterianism. In named in comparison with the continual Canada, she has been robbed of her old defections from their body, all over Chrisparliamentary grant, of her first college, tendom. In truth, Rome is manifestly and of a large portion of her clergy re- dying by inches, while the Church of serves; while the most delicate consider- England is increasing in herself and in her ation was displayed towards every claim numerous offspring, and going on, in the

Indies, to turn out in honor of the festi- boast of popery, where, but in our own vals of Juggernaut, and, in Malta, to kneel favored church, can we find a centre of down at the passage of the Host, which | unity? Where is the church, which dethe law of English faith pronounces to be serves so well to be called the church of flat idolatry. These grosser errors of in- the Bible-the church of the apostlesdulgence, I presume, are now corrected; the church of God? What other christian but still the whole tenor of their policy community can prove, to the same extent, continues to prove that the increase of the national church has no place in their tive purity and devotion? What other can bid defiance to every assault of heresy In the United States, indeed, the govern- and schism? Look at Protestant Germany, ment is at least impartial, and there is no torn into fragments, under the baneful inthing in its action of which we have any fluence of neology, and rationalism, and special reason to complain. But the pantheism; while a small minority are church in this country has been compelled struggling to find their way back to the to struggle against a vast preponderance of Augsburg confession, without any security popular ignorance and prejudice, regularly that, if they could succeed, this celebrated misrepresented at the anniversaries held confession would keep them together any in commemoration of the Plymouth fathers | better than it kept their fathers. Look at and industriously set forth as the friend of the pulpit of Calvin, filled by such Socithat very popery, of which she is the most nian teachers as Calvin himself would uncompromising antagonist. On the whole have committed to the stake. Look at the therefore, we are obliged to confess that constantly multiplying divisions of all the we stand indebted, not to the encourage- sects in Protestant Christendom, and they ment of government or people, but to the tell the same melancholy tale of incapacity special hand of God, for our advancement to hold fast the "faith once delivered to and our increase, throughout the world; the saints." Is there any centre of unity and we see that in the history of the church, as well as in that of her divine There is but one church which presents Founder, even "the wrath of man has the aspect of steadfast, immoveable, scripbeen made to praise Him, while the re- tural and apostolic constancy, which these mainder of that wrath has been restrained." distracted times require; and that is the And, in the third place, it is worthy of privileged church of our own happy com-

during this exciting century, has been sub- I say not this in the spirit of pride or jected to a large share of trial, not simply boastfulness. God forbid! It is not our from the secular opposition which she has work, nor the fruit of our wisdom and been called on to endure, but from the piety. It does not bear the name of any more dangerous influence of internal agita- human instrument. There is no ground, tion. New and perilous doctrines have in such a claim, for self-applause nor selfbeen advocated within her own bosom, complacency; but rather a solemn call for and by men of acknowledged eminence, self-abasement, that we have not been for learning and for talent. New and pain- more worthy of our position-more alive ful issues have been raised, which excited to our responsibility-more careful to comthe most alarming fears for her peace and mend the church to our christian brethren unity. Her adversary, the devil, who by our pious zeal and personal devotionnever chooses fools for his instruments, more anxious to be, ourselves, the "epishad stirred up a dangerous spirit of strife tles" of the Holy Spirit, in our lives and and discord; and her enemies on every conversation. But yet, notwithstanding side were universally anticipating a formal our personal demerits, the broad facts of division, in which Rome should triumph- the case remain, indisputably certain. antly carry off one party, and the rest The wise providence of the Almighty has should be absorbed among the various stamped upon the church those great

to fulfill in every other quarter.

Here, then, and here alone, as it seems to my mind, can a satisfactory reply be given to the question, for what special surpose has the glorious Redeemer so disinguished the Church of England, and her offspring, by the singular tokens of His favor. It is to afford a centre and a princords of sect, and the conflicts of social of Peace, can bestow His blessing on any stem but His own. I do not deny that He may bless the individual pastors and embers of any religious society, who a kingdom divided against itself cannot Hence we find that divisions came in, as the consequence of corruption. So it was n ancient Israel. So it was with the Church of Christ, when the idolatry of saint and image worship consummated the course, for time, and for eternity. first great schism, which the ambition of the papacy began. But when the Church of England, in the reformation of the 16th century, shook off the accumulated errors of Popery, and returned to her first pure faith, like the penitent Jews from the captivity of Babylon, she took the example of the inspired Ezra and the faithful Nehemiah for her model. For just as those reformers of Israel did not presume to cast aside the original system of the Mosaic economy, but, on the contrary, restored it, in all its primitive authority, even so, the English reformers took the rule of their work from the inspired Apostles, and the primitive Church of their planting; and gave no heed, much less encouragement, to the well-meaning, but mistaken advocates of modern innovation.

And therefore, the Church is the Church Bramhall, and the whole stream of the thee, in heaven, to all Eternity." great English divines, who would not deny those to be Churches in which salvation may be had." But the experience f Protestant Christendom, since their day,

what has been the result? "He that sit- ministry, of private worship, of unbroken which, bearing the adorable name of the in the calm devotion of the Collects and hearts of men.

communion, of firm stability, and of steady Trinity, is devoted to the noblest interests the lord's prayer; in the fervent and advancement, which can be found no- of mankind by its faithful adherence to the beseeching tones of the Litany; in the deep where else, in the whole length and breadth | Church of Christ. Education is the great | overflowing of thanksgiving; and in the of christendom. And I assert them in the instrument for training men to usefulness. exalted and inspiring notes of praise,trongest confidence of deep sincerity, be- And that education, rightly conducted, all are alike called upon and encouraged cause they seem to manifest the true must provide not only for the intellect, but at stated times, to make one amongst the unction of the church, as the only centre for the immortal soul. "What God hath many voices that speak the glory of God of unity, to the jarring, unsettled and joined together, let no man put asunder." and the Saviour. And even when the form-tossed divisions of our Protestant Here, you lead the mind to its best acqui- Minister is solely engaged in prayer, the sitions; the heart, to its highest affections; congregation are made to close his petitions And next to this unity of the church, the conscience, to its purest rule; and the and express their concurrence, by the ith regard to the various sects around us, spirit, to its loftiest destiny, by the means response of a heartfelt "Amen." claim an unspeakable value for her in- dictated in His own Word, and the system uence on the UNION OF THE NATION. to which He has promised His effectual such a service with the devotional forms of For there is no other religious body which blessing. O, si sic omnes! Slowly, but other denominations not so highly favoured perfectly free from the perilous hostility surely, you have won your way to confi- how ought it to endear to us the Church to etween the North and the South; and dence and honor. Like the progress of which we belong! How should it bind which, from the happy structure of our the Church herself, in the face of difficul- our hearts in sacred attachment to the constitution, can never be drawn aside to any political or sectional issue. There is honorable position, by the blessing of the advantage upon us;—a gift which the other so thorougnly trained to reverence Almighty on your consistent course, and earliest days and the most holy men in the the authority of law and order. There is your faithful perseverance. And you en- Church of Christ, have consecrated and no other which is so secure from the spirit joy the well grounded assurance that there transmitted for our use! dangerous excitement. There is no is no similar institution, which can aspire other so thoroughly imbued by the love to a higher instrumentality in the all-impor- with the great value of our Liturgy, we of unity, of harmony and peace. And tant work of supplying the future clergy, are often struck with equal surprise at the erefore, in her clergy and her intelligent lawyers, physicians, authors, and states- indifference with which it is too often laity, scattered all over the land from men of the land; on whom we may rely, Maine to Oregon, the church furnishes under God, to check the increasing tide of Ilow often do they suffer the eye to pass constantly growing instrumentality of evil, and strengthen the influence of good, silently over these fervent responses, and teadfast and noble principle, against all throughout our great and growing country. leave them to be faintly uttered by a few! the disorganizing tendencies of this event- But in this sublime and sacred effort, We are not speaking here of those, whose

which the true patriot can rest, with such time. The world on which they have to before them. It can hardly be expected well-grounded trust and confidence. I act, is full of disorder; and yet the ele- that they who have no devotion at all, and need hardly add, that the same office which ments are only muttering their premonitory whose very thoughts are at a distance the church is thus qualified to fulfill warning, like the gusts which herald the from the house of prayer,—should give amongst ourselves, she is equally qualified approaching storm. It is indeed probable, themselves any trouble to repeat with their to say the least, that we are entering upon lips such holy sentences and prayers. But the last great period of the final commo- it is not easy to conceive how those who tion. I pretend not to decide whether the love the house of God, and sincerely deconsummation may be near at hand, or sire to pray, should pass by such a valudelayed for more than another century. able privilege, and neglect such an im-No wise man would venture confidently portant aid to their faint and wandering to predict the time. But be this as it may, devotions, as that which the fervent and the soldier of Christ, whatever may be alternate responses of the Prayer Book ciple of religious unity, amongst the dis- their position in the ranks, must gird them- supply selves to the task of duty, with a lofty aim, order. No christian man can seriously believe that the Lord, who is the Prince pose, in the strength of God, the spirit of but this would soon wear off after a firm infidelity, of lawless innovation, of selfish persevering effort. And the habit of long cupidity, of political intrigue, of social dis- neglect also hinders many from commenunion, and of reckless immorality. They cing what they have never been accusmust stand firm as the defenders of true tomed to; but this evil habit would soon desire to take His word for their guide, religious principle, against the dishonest be succeeded (were they wise enough to and have a true and living faith in His arguments of mere popular expediency — begin) by a sense of delight at the rigor vine character, in His gracious atone. In a word, they must infuse the principles which it would add to their own devotions, ment, and in the influence of His Spirit of the Church into their whole line of as well as the impulse which it would for the regeneration and renovation of the conduct, by reverence for the Word of help to impart to the common devotion of soul. This, however, is a question for God, reverence for His Sanctuary, reverthe sanctuary. Indeed none but those individual believers. But the church is ence for the Christian Sabbath, reverence who have witnessed it, can tell the holy something more than an aggregate of indi- for the Constitution and the laws, rever- and inspiring effect of a well-sustained viduals, because it has a corporate charac- ence for established authority, reverence and earnest repetition of the responses in is the kingdom of Christ, set up by His fluence of pure example in all the relations Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts!"—is And as He himself declared that ert their powers with the confidence of the "Blessed are they that dwell in Thy essing. Thus they will do honor House!" ivine h stand," so it is certain that He never could to the Christian training of their Alma have willed His kingdom to be divided. Mater. Thus they will strengthen the sacred claims of conservative unity in the Church and in the State, and secure, through the grace and favor of the Most High, the sure rewards of their faithful

BISHOP HALL UPON VARIOUS SPECULA-

TIONS ON PROPHECY. "O blessed Saviour, what strange variety of conceits do I find concerning thy thousand years reign! What riddles are there in that prophecy which no human eve can read! Where to fix the beginning of that marvellous millenary, and where the end, and what manner of reign it shall be, whether temporal or spiritual. on earth or in heaven, undergoes as many constructions as there are pens that have undertaken it, and yet when all is done, I see thine Apostle speak only of the souls of the martyrs reigning so long with thee, not of thy reigning so long on earth with those martyrs. How busy are the tongues of men?—how are their brains taken up with the indeterminable construction of this enigmatical truth when, in the of Christ by pre-eminence, because it meantime, the care of thy spiritual reign alone has faithfully preserved the form es- in their hearts is neglected! O my tablished by His own Spirit, in the begin- Saviour, while others weary themselves ning. I refuse not, indeed, to the Ortho- with the disquisition of thy personal reign dox sects, the name of Churches in an here upon earth four thousand years, let in bethe whole bent and study of my soul, round with Hooker, and Andrews, and to make sure of my personal reign with are able to ask or think." When each

RESPONDING IN THE CHURCH. An important and beautiful peculiarity as demonstrated the fact, that there is no of the services of the Church of England, other Protestant and reformed Church, be- is that they are the devotions of the people as ides our own, which can hold fast the well as of the Minister. We do not indeed faith, with stedfast constancy. I grant suppose that when the voice of the Minister that the faith is the essence of the Church, is alone engaged, that the congregation canand that the rest is only form; but does it not therefore unite with him in silent follow from this that the form is of no val- devotion; but we mean that in our happily ue? Did not the same Almighty Creator constituted Church care has been taken who made the soul, also make the body to that the prayers of all may at times find a contain it. And can we injure and mutil- hearty utterance. The congregation are ate the body, without inflicting pain and not only expected to follow in heart and suffering upon the Soul. In like manner, mind the petitions of the Midister, but an did not the Holy Spirit, through the Apos- admirable provision is made for the frequent to perfection. Until the spirit of religion tles, declare the faith of the Gospel, and and servent utterance of their devotion. An also regulate the order of the Church to opportunity is given, and solemnly expected which that faith was committed, and by to be used, for the expression of the sures of faith and piety, we must not exwhich it was to be handed down to the various desires of the soul, and for the pect to see carried out, either the spirit of most distant posterity? Hence the Church, ardent outpouring of praise to Almighty our Liturgy or the high and holy purposes though it be only "the body of Christ," God. Intermingled with the most solemn of the Divine Redeemer, in all that bemay not be wounded and maimed in the and fervent prayers appropriated to the longs to the peace and unity and proshouse of His friends, for that very reason, voice of the Minister, -come at intervals perity of his Church. In proportion as because it is His body. It is His work, the short but well-timed and earnest men grow in grace, and are influenced by and may not be marred by the hand of suplications of the congregation, in unison the Spirit of the Gospel, each beautiful wanton innovation. And hence, too, we with the petitions and the whole spirit of arrangement of the Divine Founder of the ee, by the history of the last three hun- the longer prayers. They are not left to Church will receive its full accomplishfred years, that there is a special blessing slumber under a protracted and unbroken ment; proclaiming his glory more and appointed to the form of His divine insti- form of devotion, or to suppress with their more, and gradually building up his Church ution, which can no longer be claimed for hearts, the desires and thoughts that long in all its perfections, and making his people any other system—a strength, a harmony, for ulterance; but are quickened from time seek more and more for everlasting life. a unity, a power of endurance and steady to time, by the recurrence of their own The outward worship as well as the outincrease, which we may seek elsewhere appointed part; and are invited to swell ward unity of Christ's Church, will only the notes of praise and devotion that should be attained in its true power and beauty With these views, then, my respected fill the house of God from the lips of his when the inward spirit and graces of the brethren, I hail your admirable College, people. In the lowly terms of confession; gospel shall flourish in abundance in the

When we compare the advantages of

But while we are thus deeply impressed age; and there is none besides on your graduates will have no holiday pas- hearts are not at all engaged in the work

Diffidence we are aware prevents some -"For a day in Thy courts is better than a thousand!"

None in such a case could remain insensible to the value and beauty of the services of our Church. Only let our hearts go along with the language of her prayers; only let the spirit of devotion (which the grace of God will kindle in every willing heart) accompany these responses,-and then indeed would be witnessed in the House of God a spectacle which angels might delight to behold, and which could not fail to bring down the olessing of heaven, and make every one feel that it is "good to be there!"

We have often heard persons complain particularly of the tediousness of the Litany, attributing it in some measure to the responses, which are so frequently repeated in it. But they forget altogether he character of the office, and lose sight of the very intention of those responses, which are meant to increase the fervency that belongs to this service; and so far from making it tedious, are intended to engage the heart and voice of all, in what is most certainly an animating and deeply earnest succession of prayers. When we approach the Throne of grace in this part of the Liturgy, we are supposed to come under a deep conviction of our need of help and grace, with a strong faith in the readiness and power of Almighty God, to "do for us abundantly above all that we separate petition then comes from the minister's lips, it is not supposed to be complete till it is followed by the fervent and united voice of the congregation, "beseeching" the fulfilment of those petitions. Let every one, then, who is in earnest in his devotions, act in accordance with this intention, and stir up his heart to respond in the spirit of humility and faith, and complaints would no longer be made of the tediousness of this solemn service.-The power and beauty of the whole service would then be appreciated as it deserves.

It is true indeed that the attainment of this, like every other excellency of the Christian Church, will not be at once secured. It will only be gradually brought is generally diffused, and until the hearts of men are possessed with greater mea-

But in the meantime it is still our duty of its officers, but to the rapid reduction of a to strive that full force may be given to all debt of a few thousand dollars, which is the sole the means of grace so wisely devised for charge upon the students, is a small sum to meet the ultimate attainment of this glorious and happy end. And amongst the subordinate as free in its offer of a liberal education, with arrangements of the Church, executed by an income beyond the reach of ordinary contin men almost inspired for this purpose—is the general and earnest use of the public services of our Church, accompanied by the voice of the people in its devoyt the people in its dev

RICARDUS. August 31st, 1854.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

STREET PREACHING.—The Vicar of Sheffield has commenced the practice of street preaching He lately delivered an address to several hundred persons from the words—"Go out into the high-ways and hedges and compel them to come in." The Rev. W. Brock preached lately in one of the Streets of Seven Dials, St. Giles, London. The osition enabled the preacher to command a large ortion of that well known spot, and several hundred from the immediate neighborhood lis-tened with marked attention to an address found-

ed on the parable of the Prodigal Son.

The Bishop of Barbadoes has arrived in England for two or three months. He is accompanied by Mrs. Parry, and their family.

The Christian Knowledge and Propagation of the Gospel Societies have contributed £2000 and £3000 respectively, towards the establishment of a Bishopric of Perth, Western Australia, the extensive see of Adelaide being subdivided for hat purpose.

COLONIAL.

WEST INDIES .- The following addresses to the Lord Bishop of Jamaica were presented by the clergy of the diocese and students of Bishop's College, previous to his lordship's leaving the sland, in May last:—

The humble address of the undersigned Arch-deacons and clergy to the Right Reverend Aubrey George, by divine permission, Lord Bishop of Jamaica, &c., &c., &c.

"My Lord-The prosperous conclusion of the ery extensive visitation from which your ordship has recently returned, would have aforded us a welcome opportunity of offering to your lordship our respectful congratulations, and expressing our grateful sense of the value of that paternal superintendence, and those epis copal ministrations, which you have bestowed upon ourselves and upon our flocks; and it is with deep personal concern that we find our-selves now compelled to combine with the anguage of welcome that of a valedictory address. Receive, my lord, the assurance of our affectionate sympathy and concern, under the afflicting circumstances, which render your immediate return to your family of such pressing nterests of our Church will be promoted by e our earnest desire and prayer that the good providence of God, after having restored the voice of joy and health in your dwelling, may bring you back to us, to resume, with strengthened hands and vigour unimpaired, the important labours of your sacred office. "We cannot look back upon the latter years

of your ministry—so full of trials and afflictions for the Church—without deep gratitude to Him whose merciful providence has throughout sustained us. During the year 1853 ten of our own number have been called away from the fields of their labour, and the care of providing for their untended flocks has added heavily to your lordship's burden. For four years we have suffered from grievous sickness and mortality —from commercial and agricultural distress— political and financial embarrassments; but we still rejoice in believing that the cause of religion has prospered, that the efficiency of our beloved Church has not been impaired, and that, under your lordship's firm and prudent administration, peace and goodwill have been promoted, and the consolation of our holy faith abundantly diffused. We rejoice, also, in the conviction that our Church has, on all occasions, been ready to meet the increasing want of education, and we venture to anticipate that, under the divine blessing, we shall, ere ong, be enabled to co-operate with your lordship in devising and carrying out a more adequate provision for supplying a general religious edu-cation for the people of this island. And your lordship is especially entitled to our gratitude for the noble sacrifice you have made in the stablishment of Bishops' College, removing our long-felt anxieties, and securing the future supply of fit persons to serve God in the sacred ministry of His Church.

NEW BISHOPRIC IN AUSTRALIA. -The consent of Sir George Grey, Her Majesty's Principal ecretary of State for the Colonies, has been btained for the erection of a bishopric for Western Australia, the seat of which shall be at Perth The Bishop of Adelaide, who has issued an appeal on behalf of the new see, states that since the time when an Episcopacy for Australia was determined upon, Western Australia has been declared a penal colony, and that more than 2.000 convicts have already been transported thither. The number of clergy already officiating wanted, one for the convict depot at Fremantle and the other for the district Vasse. At the expiration of their expiration of their penal proation, the exiles settle in different parts of the olony, and villages have been formed of military council to Champion Bay on the north-west there is a coast line of more than 500 miles, along which there are various settlements, and Cape Lewin is o be doubled, while in the interior, along the whole course of the Avon and the Swan, there are townships of settlers or convet depots. From Port Adelaide, in South Australia, to Champion Bay, the distance by sea is 1,500 miles. is impossible for one bishop properly to super-intend the ecclesiastical and spiritual concerns of two colonies so distant and so extensive, the new see of Perth is to be founded. The society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts has appropraited, out of its Jubilee fund, £3000 towards the endowment of the see, and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge will make a liberal grant for the same purpose.

HOBART FREE COLLEGE. - We have learned with | builds upon the sands, the person of a mere HOBART FREE COLLEGE.—We have learned with great satisfaction, that this Institution begins another year with the most favourable prospects another year with the most favourable prospects of continued and increased success. The number of students promises to be larger than in any tures" (as John v. 39): then they have forsaken ormer year, and no one can doubt, who knows the right way; for their way is to keep me from the personal character and ability of the Faculty, that the cause of instruction, in its scope and efficiency, will keep pace with the advancing prosperity of the College in other respects. The friend of the Institution is a constant of the Institution in the cause of instruction, in its scope and efficiency, will keep pace with the advancing prosperity of the College in other respects. The friend of the Institution is a constant of the Institution in the cause of instruction in its scope and the cause of instruction in its scop friends of the Institution have been aware that its depression in former years, has been solely connected with its insufficient income. They will learn, with pleasure, that this fruitful value is the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to administer the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to form the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to form the cap in the sacrament, (as Luke xxii. 20) their way is to form the cap in the cap i under a rigid and exact economy, are now equal, into and images, that worship and adore a piece not only to the regular payment of the salaries of bread.—Dr. John Lightfoot.

the voice of the people in its devout little in predicting unusual success to this responses. stances of the day, while preserving those fea-tures which Churchmen deem essential to a sound ducation, and without which we should have nothing to say in its favour.

The Fall term began on the 7th inst. We

regret that circumstances prevented our making the above representations earlier, with a view to any influence we can exert in turning the attention of the public to an Institution, the present condition of which is so satisfactory, while its future, humanly speaking, is assured of both permanency and progress.—Ch. Journal.

THE "CHURCH LAND ASSOCIATION."-The Presbyterian notices the recent organization for obtaining donations of Western lands, and raising funds to purchase lots, to serve hereafter as ing funds to purchase lots, to serve hereafter as sites for churches and parsonages; and says, "The idea was suggested probably bythe successful pecuniary result attending the early purchase land of the Episcopal Church at St. Paul's, Minnesota, where \$300 wisely invested a few years ago, has now produced \$20,000, or more." As our Illinois correspondent remarked last week ," If such a plan had been projectd and carried out ten years ago, the Church in the West would have been fourfold stronger this day than it is."-Banner

Romanism and Dissent.

ECCLESIASTICAL MOVEMENT. - A portion of the Saptist denomination who are labouring to produce and bring into use a new English translation of the Bible, mainly for the purpose of substituting the word immerse for that of baptize are coöperating with the Campbellite Baptists, who are at once Unitarian and Antinomian in sentiment.— The Puritan Recorder says this cooperation is begetting a sympathy of doctrine between the two, which, among the Baptists of Boston and vicinity, is creating alarm for the consequences.

ROMISH TOLERATION .- An unfortunate moaomaniac, who believed himself to be "the prophet Isaiah," has been nearly killed by a mob in Tullamore and Clara. He commenced mob in Tuliamore and Clara. He commenced exhorting the people as they returned from mass, in company with one Joshua Jacob, a "White Quaker," and the people immediately commenced hooting, yelling, and throwing stones at him. The lunatic was removed by the relief from the town and went to Clara. the police from the town, and went to Clara, whence he was brought back soon after to the hospital in a dangerous state, having been waylaid and beaten.—John Bull.

A correspondent of the New York Daily Times, in giving an account of a camp meeting lately held at Port Chester, relates the following incident, which affords a melancholy example of human fanaticism and folly. Such things are disgusting to men of common sense; and what wonder that outsiders, who suppose this to be Gospel religion, turn from it with ntempt, and become skeptics and scoffers ?-Many of the converted and the anxiously in quiring prostrated themselves at the altar, and ave evidence of the strength of their emotions Ve observed one lady, over whose head twenty ammers had scarcely passed, who was evidently most earnestly exercised. She fell into the arms of her female friends, wailing and laughing by turns, clapping her hands its ecstacy, and occasionally undergoing a violent spasm, which gave opportunity for the re-newed exhortations of the brethren, and the narration of a remarkable incident by one of the chief exhorters. "My brethren," said he,
"the case of this young lady whom you now
see before you, filled with the Holy Ghost, reminds me of a very interesting case, similar in its nature to this, which transpired four years ago at a camp meeting which I attended. roung lady was leaning upon the elbow of a centleman, and was laughing at the scenes before her, when suddenly she was touched by the Divine fire, and began to jump up and down. She jumped three feet straight up in the air, and kept on jumping till it took three men to hold her. This, my brethren, was a remarkable instance of the way that God deals with us." - Christian Messenger.

POPERY ABROAD .- MEETING OF POPISH BI-SHOPS IN ROME.—The Univers makes the following announcement:—"A great joy is being prepared for the Church. Our letters from Rome inform us that a meeting of Bishops be-onging to the several nations of Catholicity is to be convoked by the Sovereign Pontiff, at the end of the month of October, in the capital of the Christian world, to assist at the deliberations on the Immaculate Conception of the Most Blessed Virgin, and to participate, doubtless, in the proclamation of the dogmatic defi-nition so impatiently expected. It is, therefore, probable that the 8th December of this year will see the accomplishment of the universal wish, and that Mary will be proclaimed, by the nfallible voice of the Church, Immaculate in her Conception. We know all that the saints of the latter ages, and the general opinion, expect from this definition: the peace of the world, and the triumph of the Church, must be the recompense of this supreme honor decreed to the Queen of Virgins. Such sweet hopes will not be deceived. Let us pray with fervor that nothing may occur to thwart the views of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, and delay a joy after which the Catholic world so ardently sighs."-John Bull.

ROMANISM IN IRELAND .- According to the Rev. R. Bickersteth, there were, about six years ago, upwards of 5,000 priests in Ireland; last year, as appeared from a return, there were only 2,366.—Guardian.

THE CHURCH OF ROME, PAST AND PRESENT .-The Church of Rome was once in the right way, and celebrated for it through the whole world (Rom. i. 8). But how long did it continue in that way? I may very well answer, as long as it was built upon the rock, Christ; but when it begant builditiself upon Peter, then and thenceforward did it forsake the right way. For, cerforward did it in sale the right way that leaves to build upon the sure foundation, Christ, and searching them. If the right way is to use a "known tongue" in public worship (as 1 Cor. xiv.) perplexity and discouragement no ists. The finances of the College angels and saints departed, that worship cruci-

over the Turks, and the Jews over the Russians -the latter event to happen in just ten years' time, when the Jews will become a nation in the Holy Land. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the rest of the righteous Jews of old, with the few elect among Christians, will rise from the dead and live forever in Palestine; but the heathen, and the wicked Jews and Christians, will sleep eternally .- Gospel Messenger.

The Medical School in Cecina Street, Dublin, belonging to the Apothecaries' Hall, has been purchased for £1,450, by the Committee of the inflicting a covert wound upon the reputa-The Medical School in Cecilia Street, Dublin, Roman Catholic University, with all its rights tion of the Church by insinuating a want of and privileges, for the purpose of being used candor on the part of that journal in the University -Ibid.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO OCT. 4. Rev. N. W., Waterloo, rem; Rev. I. C. C. Halifax, N. S; T. G., Beamsville; Rev. C. B. P., Burford; Hon. I. W. W., Richibuctoo, N. B., rem. in full, vols. 17 & 18; T. P. junr., Kingston, rem. for Rev. W. M. H; Rev. T. H., Fenelon Falls, add. sub.; Rev. J. B. W. Smith's Falls, rem. for vol. 17, for E. M. (should ton; Rev. Dr. G. S. J., Shediac, N. B.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. of St. Catherines, received, too late for insertion

NOTICE.

We are happy to state that the following gen tlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for "The Church" in their respective localities, and are authorized to receive subscriptions for the arrears due for vol. 17.

Mr. W. H. Boomer, Quebec. E. W. Palmer, Kingston. " E. Caldwell, Amherstburgh.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1854

NOTICE.

The General Monthly Meeting of the Church Society will be held (D. V.) at the Society's at 3 P. M.

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

My DEAR BRETHREN, -It having been ble, for two reasons:

by passing a measure to remove the disabilities which are supposed by some realized; for, although a Bill for that the supporters of that excellent periodical purpose was introduced into the House of Commons early in the last Session, and do not extend to such as are merely

be known, I required to commence my Confirmation Visitations, which occu-

circumstances require; and in doing as far as its own convenience renders it this, it would appear expedient to expedient, is actually following its policy assume, as the basis of our proceed- and practising its deceptions. meet its just requirements.

quest the Clergy of this Diocese, and serious tone, and attempts, by some show the Lay Delegates, to assemble in the of reasoning, and an appeal to authority, to Cathedral Church, Toronto, on Wednes- sustain its position. This was to be exday, the twenty-fifth instant, at 10 o'clock | pected, for, otherwise, its very nakedness A.M. After Morning Prayer the Synod | would have betrayed the deceit, and dewill adjourn to the Parochial School- feated its object. It asserts that "there is house to hold its Session for the trans- no authority whatever in Scripture for this action of business.

the Delegates from his Parish are ab- Cranmer placed Peter Martyr and Martyn sent, have removed, or are otherwise Bucer as Regius Professors in the Univerunable to attend, it is proper to have a sities of Oxford and Cambridge, and Paul fresh election in the manner directed by Fagius as Hebrew in the latter University; my Circular Letter of the 2nd of April, that Hooker says that "the Church is a 1851, because a full attendance is very name which art hath given to professors desirable.

I remain, my dear Brethren, Your affectionate Diocesan, JOHN TORONTO. Toronto, 2nd October, 1854.

THE VIA MEDIA.

ture and the writings of the early Reformers, the way, walk ye in it when ye turn to the hath now continued under the sacred regi- representatives of our city.

MORMONISM IN DENMARK.—Mormonism is even of those which the Echo condescends said to be making very great progress in Den- to quote as authority. The authorities mark; there are now Mormons in the smallest hamlets. In the Isle of Amack, which is situhamlets. In the Isle of Amack, which is situated quite close to Copenhagen, almost all the women have adopted the worship of the Morvia media they have no reason to fear that mons. Five hundred Jutlanders, recently con- we shall attempt to guide them towards verted to Mormonism, are about to emigrate to the Mormon colony in the United States. The Church of England is a true Branch of the has received orders from the Government to Catholic Church; that the Romanists are make researches as to the propagation of Mor-schismatics and also the Puritans and Nonconformists,-whether the one went a few A New Sect.-A new curious sect of reli- vards further to the right, or the other a A New Sect.—A new curious sect of religionists has just arisen in England, called the Disciples. They believe that Christ will appear in 1864; that the Russians will triumph over the Turks, and the Jews over the Russians defend it from whichever quarter it may be assailed.

To the Editor of The Church. I have seen in a late issue of the Echo an article under the above caption, written ostensibly to guard Protestants against the insidious advances of popery in every conceivable shape, whether by thought, word in giving expression to its solemn convic-

It has been to me for a long time matter of the utmost surprise and disgust that a journal professing, as the Echo does, to speak the truth in love, and a desire to unite in one common bond, for the purpose of promoting religious enterprises, sects holding various and discordant opinions, be 15s. not being paid till end of vol.) Rev J. holding various and discordant opinions, R. T., Milford, add. sub. & rem; Capt. D., Picshould with relentless hatred strive incessional substances. santly to hold up to public odium. on the grounds of mere surmise and suspicion, and in the face of frequent and unequivo-Testimonial to Rev. J. S. Lauder, late curate | col denials members of its own communion-of a church which it dare not brand as a community of separatists, and of which it claims to be recogni-ed as a faithful organ. Such conduct, I confess, appears to me to be as inexplicable as it is inexcusable. Can it be that the Echo. having before its eyes the fact that, in other the present and future volumes, and to collect times, those nonconformists who now seem to be the especial, if not sole, objects of its chris ian sympathy, hesitated not to deluge their country with blood, in order if episcopacy; intruded their ministers into our churches; desecrated our altars, with a profane indecency that has few paral-! lels, and justified this their brutal conduct by alleging that it was in accordance with their religious principles, and their belief that they were doing God service; or that more recently in this province (whether actuated by covetousness, or an ambition board-room on Wednesday, the 11th October, to be placed on a level with the church, they themselves can best explain), they have leagued together to deprive the church of at least a very considerable portion, if not the entire, of her patrimony. left to my discretion to convene the Synod at any time during 1854, I have it be, I say, that the Echo begins to suswaited longer than was perhaps desira- pect that its charity has been lavished on an ungrateful people; that it despairs of First-In the hope that the Imperial obtaining an equivalent in the shape of Government would redeem its pledge material aid in that quarter, and hopes by instructing that its cotemporary The

me subscribers to the Eco Previous to the publication in the Echo it never came to maturity, and was post- of the article on which I am now componed for another year. In the mean- menting, The Church replied to some extime, we learn from the best authority, ceptions taken by the Echo to the mode that if there be any legal impediments in which that journal was being conducted. to the meeting of Synods, they are and defended its position in a most chris. confined to those of a national character, tianlike spirit, stating that it was resolved in sincerity and truth to support the gion"—and thereupon proceeds to justify understood by the members and clergy of Church of England as by law established. Second—Before the fate of the mea- Does the Echo reciprocate this feeling? sure proposed by her Majesty's Solicitor So far from it, that finding nothing unsound General to the Imperial Parliament could in the articles of fath, which The Church pledged itself to support, on which it could put its finger, it takes hold of a casual expied me from the 14th of May to the pression, and without ever naming The 26th of September. I therefore take Church, by crafty insinuations and unworthe earliest opportunity of calling you thy inuendoes, strives to create a suspicion together which circumstances would as to the soundness of The Church's principles. Such conduct is unworthy of a This delay (if it may be so deemed) journal professing christian principles; it is not without its advantage. The savours very much of those pious frauds Church will be enabled to take into which the Echo justly condemns in others. consideration the increased peril with persons who, by the way, profess themwhich the proceedings of the Provin- selves to be ehristians, and with whom cial Legislature seem to threaten the therefore the Echo, according to its own remainder of her very scanty endow- principles, ought to walk hand in hand ment, and to take such a course as together as friends so far as they have may appear just and expedient to avert already attained. This is strong presumptive evidence to my mind that the Echo is The Synod will also be engaged in not travelling indeed in the viâ Appia or framing such regulations for its future Roman way, but has reached that renowngovernment and guidance as our local ed city, is ensconced in the Vatican, and,

ings, the Bill which passed the House The article, per se, is unworthy of notice; of Lords last year; and should the Im- its puerile puns on viù media, viù Appia, perial Parliament think it necessary at via vera, and surveyors and engineers, are any future period to pass a measure indeed below contempt. Nor would I authorizing and regulating Church As- have drawn attention to it but for the base semblies in the Colonies, it will be attempt covertly to injure the reputation of easy to modify what we have done to its contemporary, to which I have already alluded. True indeed it is that the Echo, These things being premised, I re- having displayed its wit, assumes a more falsely-called middle way, nor yet in the In case any Clergyman finds that writings of our martyr Reformers;" that in religion," and therefore the Catholic Church is the same as all who profess and

call themselves Christians. little more closely, and see how far they are consistent with truth and reason. 1st. It is asserted that the word of God knows We had intended to continue our nothing of this viâ media. Now it must strictures on the Echo's editorials touching be borne in mind that vià media is an the use of this phrase, when we received idiomatic expression; and we would ask the following letter from A Subscriber, the Echo if it can construe it more literally, which we give in preference as it so or render its meaning more precisely, than ably treats of the subject and so con- by the words of the Apostie, "Let your clusively shows that the expression, as used moderation be known unto all men." by us, is intelligible to all but captious Again, Isaiah saith, "And their ears shall

right hand and when ye turn to the left." ment of Bishops. Neither for so long hath And again, the Lord saith to Joshua, "Only Christianity been ever planted in any be thou strong and very courageous, that kingdom throughout the world but with the law, which Moses my servant com- have been ordained of God, I am for my contain a meaning identical with the phrase world whatever is of God." But if the pasvia media, words have no meaning. But, sages just quoted will not suffice to conto pass by verbal analogies, let us examine vince the Echo that the able and judicious shall find our blessed Saviour preëminently expressed on this point by those who the middle wall of partition-he reconciled platform will "when we therefore your the infinite justice and infinite mercy of the loving countrymen, having so goodly a Almighty; in Him mercy and truth have champion to offer combat in our defence, met together, righteousness and peace have were made very secure; and by the sweet dle way is substantially approved.

sion with Scripture language, we would heavy eyes, and, casting some more earask the Echo, Are we to be tied down to the nest and attentive sight into your manner use of Scripture language in explaining our of fight, it seemed unto us that covertly religious convictions? if so, why does the and underhand you did bend all your skill Echo use the word "Church," and quote and force against the present state of our Hooker with approval, who says "it is a English Church, and by color of defending the theory it builds upon this flumsy foun- the doctrine and faith itself. For we saw opinions of Church authority, its non-sacra- hand to be notable simples whereof a skilmental theories, in short, its ideas of religion ful Popish apothecary can readily make as a whole, are all unscriptural, essentially some fine potion or sweet-smelling ointunscriptural. Bit what opinion doe ment to bring heedless men into the plea-Hooker hold on this subject? "The laws sant dream of well weening, while they Lord Bishop of Toronto, which was reappropriate expression, and might with ter of Puseyism, what Hooker says of myself also use the sentence of some, such so wise in the end that every man careful as Plato, pronouncing every soul immor- of virtuous conversation, studious of Scripemployed the cooperation of Martyr, diet, was set down in his kalendar of sus-Bucer, and Fagius in the reformation of the pected Priscillianists." Church, and that Cranmer actually apinted the two former to the Divinity Chairs in the University. Now, we presume to say, this is proving too much. Is the Echo prepared to advocate the admission of Nonconformists into our Church Synods to cooperate with us in devising rules and regulations to regulate our dis Chnreh, in professing to pursue the "Via cipline? If it is, let us be told so honestly Media," is really traveling in the Via and plainly; and if it would reject this Assemblies. This hope has not been Appia, or the way to Rome, to induce cooperation in matters of discipline, why or will the Echo advocate the appointment baptised by Ministers of that Church, and that Special Donation, W. O. F. Battus of a Presbyterian to the Divinity Chair in Trinity College? If not, he has proved quently been refused burial on the ground that too much, and the force of his argument too much, and the force of his argument senters, as they are improperly termed, no falls to the ground. Lastly, the *Echo* being acknowledged by the Episcopal Church. quotes with great triumph a sentence from Hooker-viz., "that the Church is a name which art hath given to professors of reliits predilection for mutual cooperation with the Church, and as interpreted by its Dissenters in religious enterprizes. It is

nor forsaken simply the Church, upon the

main foundation whereof they continue

built, notwithstanding the breaches whereby

they are rent at the top asunder. Now

because of redress of professed errors and

moderate severity whereof is a mean both

which divisions and contentions amongst

men, albeit each part do justify itself, yet

the one of necessity must needs err if there

great or small; and what side soever it

be any contradiction between them, be it

ask the Echo does it mean to say in sober

power, those who have been led away.

open schisms it is and must be the Church's not, as our contemporary would make it

care that all may be in outward conformity appear, a general proposition applying to

pose hath established divers laws, the gardless of the Christian rights of others

to stay the rest and to reclaim such as have to the subject we were discussing, we

heen led away." Again, "In the Church maintain that the remark was just; and

there arise sundry grievous storms, by that in asserting the rights of the Church

means whereof whole kingdoms and na-

tions possessing Christianity both have and in observing its Rules, neither Mr.

been heretofore, and are at this present Geddes nor Mr. Givens, nor any clergy-

day, divided about Christianity; during man of the Church under the like circum-

reclaiming, by the exercise of Church ston, instead of Newboro'.

denominations.

easy to make an author appear to support any opinion, however extravagantly oppo- fore inclusively by dissenting ministers; sed to his general argument, by quoting such baptism is not required to be reisolated passages; and had the Echo only taken the general drift of Hooker's argument, it never would have appealed to his and of the proper words, as commanded writings in justification of the principle it by our Lord; it is only considered as ir. lays down. Had the Echo been at the regular and to be discouraged. The trouble of reading two pages further than burying, therefore, persons so baptized, in his quotation, he would have found the church-yards, and according to our ritual, following passage: "Heretics as touching is no violation of the Rules of the Church; those points of doctrine wherein they fail; so that the charge which he so pertinacischismatics, as touching the quarrel for ously persists in attempting to fasten upon which, or the duties wherein they divide the Rev. Mr. Givens of having acted illethemselves from their brethren; loose, gally in burying dissenters in his churchlicentious, and wicked persons, as touching yard, falls to the ground. their several offences and crimes, have all forsaken the true Church of God; the than of sound reason, attempts to wrest to Church which is sound and sincere in the his own purpose an observation in our doctrine that they corrupt—the Church editorial on this subject, to the effect that that keepeth the bond of unity, which they violate -the Church which walketh in the the rules of his own Church, cannot in gress-this very true Church of Christ they have left, howbeit not altogether left, domination."

Let us now examine these assertions a authority, or, as the Echo terms it, Priestly spirits, and quite in accordance with scrip. hear a word behind them saying, This is

ARRIVAL OF LORD ELGIN.

His Excellency Lord Elgin arrived here about noon on Tuesday by the Steamer thou mayest observe to do according to all this kind of government alone; which to the law which Moves my servant com- have been ordained of God, I am for my tered for the occasion. The City Council manded thee, turn not to the right hard own part even as resolutely persuaded as and some of the citizens went down to nor to the left." If these passages do not that any other kind of Government in the meet him. Mr. Mayor Beard and other members of the Council proceeded on board the boat, and after being presented to his Excellency, his Worship read an whether walking in the middle way is in Hooker, his own authority, is flatly opposed address, to which his Excellency replied substance exemplified in Scripture, and we to its doctrine, we trust that the opinion in his usual happy way. The Mayor then called for three cheers setting us that example. He broke down were the first to set up the Presbyterian for the Queen, which having heartily responded to, were followed also by three cheers for Lady Elgin. His Worship then called for three cheers or His Excellency the Governor General, which were given with the greatest enthusiasm, the people on the wharf taking off

kissed each other. Surely here the mid sound of your melodious style almost cast into a dreaming sleep; we happily remem. But even were we unable thus clearly to bering your preface that there might be their hats and waving them repeatedly. demonstrate the consonance of this expres- some other cause, opened at length our His Excellency was then conducted to a carriage which was in waiting, and driven to Moss Park, the residence of G. W. Allan, Esquire. His Excellency left yesterday; previous to which, however, he received three deputations-one of them from the Mechanics' word of art." It is not therefore in a the discipline and government thereof to Institute; but there was no public break. Scripture sense it uses it; and consequently make questionable and bring into contempt fast or levee. During Tuesday evening several prominent Citizens called on his dation, its notions of Priestly power, its he theme and the cause you have had in Excellency. We have been forced to exclude several articles editorial and communicated, in order to give insertion to the circular of the

which the very heathens did gather to closely set on fire the house of God."direct their actions by, so far forth as they (A Christian letter to Mr. H. Hooker, proceeded from the light of nature, God 1599.) unself doth acknowledge to have proceed- Will this convince the Echo that he has ed even from himself, and that he was the misrepresented Hooker, at least in the writer of them in the tables of their hearts." estimation of its non-Episcopal brethren, Now we know that the expression via for even he has not escaped the charge of media, or its equivalent, is borrowed from ancient writings,—that it was termed the shall conclude for the present with another Golden Rule, and was so manifestly agree- quotation from Hooker, the Echo's favourite be serviceable allies. We wish them able to the light of nature, that its truth authority, which we deemas applicable to was unanimously acknowledged, and the some now as it was in his day, and upon expression passed into a proverb—"In which we would entreat the Echo to rumimedio tutissimus ibis." Could the nate: "There is crept into the minds of Church therefore justify the expression in men at this day, a secret, pernicious, and and to Geo. Brown, Esq., for a copy of no other way than by shewing that it was pestilent conceit, that the greatest perfect the Bill to protect the employees of the possible to extirpate the hared name of universally recognized as conveying a most tion of a Christian man doth consist in disguided chiefly by the light of nature, it discourse of our own profession." And might claim to have made use of a most may we not say of the Echo, in themat-

salutary truth amongst those who were covery of other men's faults, and in wit to bour on the Lords' day. Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Hon. H. Smith have been elected by acclamation, Hooker quote the authority of Tertullian- Ithacius in another controversy, viz .:- the former for Kingston, and the latter for "There are some things even known by "That he mightily bending himself against Frontenac, and Sir. A. McNab for Hamnature, as the immortality of the soul, unto many—our God unto all. I will therefore one evil was all the virtue he had, became

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Editor of the Christian Guardian

may be thoroughly master of the regula-

ions of his own society, but he is not-

so well acquainted with the laws of the

"Now the writer in the Church knows per

fectly well that it is contrary to the rules of his

Church, as commonly interpreted at least, to

admit the burial of any persons in Episcopal

the bodies of children and others have fre

they were unbaptized ;-the baptism of dis-

Now the laws of the Church-not "as

commonly interpreted " or misrepresented

by dissenting journals, but as generally

highest judicial tribunals-do admit the

validity of baptism by laymen, and there-

peated, provided the essentials have been

observed,-namely, of the proper element,

Our contemporary, with more of artifice

"the fact of a clergyman's simply observing

denominations, or as an act of priestly

Now it must have been evident to any

rules of our own Church, and that it was

such rules might be. As having reference

indeed can scarcely be expected to be-

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. tal." Next we are told, our reformers ture, and given into any abstinence in Collections MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES,

CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1854. MISSION FUND.

ceived after most of our paper was in

type. His Lordship has summoned the

NEW CONSERVATIVE PAPERS. - We

have received the Paris Maple Leaf, and

the Western Mercury. They are both

Conservative journals, and will, if con-

ducted as the two first numbers have been.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. H.

Cameron for several Parliamentary papers,

Synod for the 25th instant.

Previously announced St. Paul's Church, Adolphustown, 0 10 0 St. Paul's Church, Fredper Rev. J. A. Muloch, — 1 0 0 o, per Rev. J. Hil-

191 Collections, amounting to £280 6 10 ANNUAL DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS. T. S. KENNEDY.

Reviews, Books and Pamphlets.

We have received a second number of he Canadian Journal, published by Maclear & Co., for the Council of the Canadian Institute, and shall hereafter insert a few extracts from it, which may interest our readers.

From A. Armour & Co., the September number of that useful periodical, Chambers's Journal. Contents: The Heir-at-Law, a tale in three chapters-A handful of Halfpence-The Schoolm ster of Art-Things as they are in America; Richmond. in Virginia. By W. Chambers-Limited Liability-The Kitchen at the Crystal Palace - Poetry and Miscellanea - The Educational Exhibition at St. Martin's Hall-The serious Mask of Thomas Hood -Cape Horn-The Whorting Party-Facts and Fables about Flowers-The London Char-woman-The Reformer of Turkey and his Gazette-The Month-The Library and the Studio-A French Pattern - Poetry and Miscellanea-The bringing forth of the daily New-paper-A visit to Hartwell-Lucifer and the Poets-Orphan Winny: a tale-The Month-

laws of righteousness, which they trans-From Mr. Rowsell we have Blackwood's Edinburgh Mugazine for September, published by Leonard Scott & Co.; New one perusing our article, that the above York. Contents: The Holy Land-Belremark had reference to the clergy and lerophon-The Coming Fortunes of our Colonies in the Pacific - Speculations a particular and restricted proposition, and among the Stars: Part I.-Mrs. Stowe's Sunny Memories-The Crystal Palace-The Secret of Stoke Manor: a Family be one; as the laudable polity of former the clergy and rules of any Church, even History, Part IV.—The Spanish Revoluages, even so our own to that end and pur-

Correspondence.

OTTAWA MISSIONS. To the Editor of "The Church."

REV. Siz,—Since the publication of my report on "Missions to the Ottawa," which appeared in one of your recent numbers, I have received a few communications from the settlements. Some of these inform me that since on in the state of the region additional supplies of Methods. stances, can with any justice be reproached with intolerance, or with insulting other visit to that region additional supplies of Methodist preachers have poured in. The favourable opinion which the inhabitants still entertain We reciprocate the desire for peace with all " who profess and call themselves towards our church is rather envied us by disbe that hath the truth, the same we must Christians," but not at the sacrifice of any senting ministrations. This I felt more than acknowledge alone to hold with the true Church in that point, and consequently reject the other as an enemy in that case tural as any which the Christian Guardreject the other as an enemy in that case fullen from the true Church." Now we ian can oppose to them. in words towards "all christians," which they have so often heard during our absence. earnest that Hooker is in favor of its principle of seeking the cooperations of Disfor Rev. N. Watkins may in future be chiefly confined to the actual preachers and teachers, and is not approved of to any extent by their congregations. Alas! the selfishness of man! In this instance (considering the senters? Does he not rather approve of addressed to him at Waterloo, near King-OUR CITY MEMBERS.—We give in spiritual destitution prevailing) we can only account for it from the low and grovelling feel-Further, more clearly to shew the distinc- another column the speeches of the Hon. ing of "the craft being in danger." tion he draws between the Church of J. H. Cameron and J. G. Bowes, Esq. anxiety of the inhabitants, notwithstanding, to Christ and a mere profession of Christian- We commend them to the careful perusal procure our ministrations will appear in the document which I now enclose for insertion in ity, he says—"A thousand five hundred years and upwards the Church of Christ vative speeches, and do credit to the and a pleasing feature in the meeting alluded

church were voluntarily joined by "others" in is also in the present state of the country the their laudable intentions. Now these "others" one attended with the least burden to our people I consider far superior to their teachers, and, in view of the still moderate price of wild lands,

ALEXANDER PYNE.

Perth, Sept. 19, 1852.

PEMBROKE, 9th Sept. 1854.
REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We beg leave to inform you that at a meeting of the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, and others, held at the house of Mr. Abraham Curry, in the township of Pembroke, in the county of Renfrew, on the 9th day of September, 1854, Mr. Charles Young, of the township of Stafford, having been called to the chair, and Mr. E. J. Maguire being requested to act as secretary,

It was proposed by Mr. John Lytton, and seconded by Mr. Wm. H. Gibson: That the members of the said church in the townships of Vestmeath, Pembroke, and Stafford, have long felt the want of a clergyman of said church residing amongst them, and resolved that the members of said church residing in said township do petition his Lordship the Bishop of the diocese of Toronto to establish a mission for

the abovenamed townships. Carried.

Proposed by W. H. Gibson, and seconded by
Henry Bromley: That members of said church residing in said townships having forwarded their subscription lists to the Rev. A. Pyne, rector of Perth, amounting to upwards of £175 cy. (for the purpose of maintaining a clergyman of said church), to whom his Lordship the Bishop is respectfully referred for the lists and for other information connected with this subject. Carried.

Thomas Childerhose: That the petition to his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto be signed by Charles Young, of Stafford; Henry Bromley, of Westmeath: and W. H. Gibson, of Pembroke, on behalf of the church members residence in the control of the church members residence in the church members residence in the control of the church members residence in the church members residence in the church members residence in the church members and control of the church members residence in the church members residence in the church members and control of the church members residence in the church members and control of the broke, on behalf of the church members residing in their respective townships, and sent to the Rev. A. Pyne, rector of Perth, to be fordered the school by personally superintending warded to his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, it through sunshine and shower for no less a with any remarks that gentleman may deem proper to add. Carried.

Proposed by David Hogarth, and seconded Mr. David addressed to Mr. Oliver on the

by Robert McLean: That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Toronto Church Church, he expressed his great gratitude to him

newspaper. Carried. E. J. MAGUIRE,

To the Reverend A. Pyne, &c.

(For the Church.) WHAT IS THE PECULIAR WORK ASSIGNED TO CA-NADIAN CHURCHMEN AT THIS CRISIS?

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Since the declaration of the policy of the present Ministry respecting the Clergy Reserves, there can, I think, be little doubt on the minds of any that the lands devoted by a pious Sovereign to sacred purposes are destined to be Secularized. We can no longer delude ourselves with false hopes as to the meaning to be attached to the word "adjustment," of the young pupils only, but of some of the teachers even then present. those who have cried out "sacrilege" to throw up their caps for spoliation. It is well for us to be undeceived; it is ill that we have been

I am not one of those who look upon the Secularization of the Reserves as an unmitigated or unmixed evil. If the blood of Martyrs was the seed of the Church in the days of heathen persecution, why should not the designs of those who would strip us of our temporalities be turned to the lasting benefit of the Church in this country even in regard to temporal endowments? But it is not only in this respect that good will spring, if we are true to ourselves, out of secularization; an exciting cause of rancour and jealousy will be allayed; the energies of Churchmen will be roused, and the sympathies of many now inclined to dissent will be enlisted in behalf of the Church. We shall no longer, I trust, hear from without the bitter and unjust taunt of "State-paid Clergy;" and while the interests of Clergy and Laity are drawn more closely together within, they will, I feel confident, acquire from the union a consciousness of State, and seek in trusting in their Divine Head

The present age, so fruitful in events impor-tant to the worldly interests of Canada, could

alone a remedy for existing evils.

not well be destitute of events important to the Church also. On every side we see and hear of new villages springing up, out-of-the-way places brought prominently forward by the progress of improvement, and sections of country hitherto a bowes, esq., on the clergy reserves. wilderness now laid open to the enterprising settler. This is all as it should be; but while multitudes are availing themselves of the present state of things to acquire wealth or competency, what are the members of the Church doing? In the face of the spoliation of their property, and the daily increasing value of lands where, what are the members of the Church doing? In default of an answer, albeit here and there earnest individuals are doing what they can, let us ask " what should we be doing ?" In every section of His Church we cannot but believe that God, from time to time, has special work for his servants, independent of the universal one of maintaining religion pure and undefiled in their own religious lives, and of commu-nicating to others those spiritual privileges which they themselves enjoy-and believing this, it cannot be doubted that our Divine Head wills that the energies of the members of His Body be at this time turned towards repairing the special evil which is about to be inflicted. Let us consider the Church then as already stripwe are to do. Common decency would forbid the ejection of the present Rectors, or the stop-page of the yearly stipend now paid to the working Clergy from the Reserve fund; an interval therefore is left us to make our plans and act upon them. It would ill become me to say what should be done in the present crisis; but it may be permitted me to dwell on the imped of her inheritance, and ask ourselves what but it may be permitted me to dwell on the important fact that this is a crisis in the history of the Church in this Province, and humbly to suggest a plan which age and experience might carry out, modify, or reject. It seems to me then that in connexion with the Church Society there might be formed a Church Endowmen Society for the purposes of re-purchasing Reserve lots when offered for sale wherever advisable, of purchasing village lots wherever private gifts do not render it unnecessary, of soliciting from Churchmen donations of parts of lots in situations likely to be the centres of future population, of purchasing largely in the new townships which are now offered on very reasonable terms to actual settlers, and of locating these lands and all other unoccupied lands now held by the Church Society. Let us suppose that the Church Endowment Society become at once, by paying the first instalment upon lands in the newly opened townships, the proprietors of some thousands of acres of land, elligibly situaated especially with regard to future population, that is not in blocks, but in scattered lots. Could not the Society hold these lands by obtaining from the old Country a body of suitable farm-laboures, settling them on small lots, and help-ing them in their first efforts? It seems to me highly probable that with the energetic aid of would, if encouraged, be in a position to pay a

the permanent support of religion in the land. for the purpose is not only the wisest course in | nounce it a final settlement, renewed the battle to in the document is, that the members of the regard to the permanency of the provision, but cry for party purposes. It might be that now,

rving of separate consideration.

being free from prejudice, our ministrations will equally be blessed to their souls.

I am, Rev. Sir, yours truly, us perhaps the chief benefit. What then? shall we hold back in the work? Rather in proportion to our singleness of purpose let our fa be in God's blessing on a work of self denial.

If, Mr. Editor, you think the general plan of an Endowment Society worthy of develop as likely to conduce to the welfare of the Church, I would endeavour in another letter to show its feasibility, and also some of the benefits which may reasonably be expected to spring from its successful working.

Faithfully yours,

September 23, 1854.

(To the Editor of the Church.)

Kingston, C. W., Sept. 26th, 1854. DEAR SIR-I shall feel obliged by your inserting at your earliest convenience in the columns of The Church, the accompanying account of a gratifying circumstance which oc-curred in our Sunday school on Sunday morning

I am, yours, very faithfully, WM. DAVID.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT. A very pleasing incident occurred on Sunday morning last, the 24th ult., in the school-room attached to St. George's Church, Kingston. After the school had been duly opened with prayer, the Rev. Mr. David, in compliance with a request which he had received from the r other information connected with this sub-ct. Carried.

Proposed by E. Maguire, and seconded by and behalf Mr. George H. Oliver, the Superin-

> for the excellent example which he had set the lay-members of the Church by sparing from a self-indulgent and unprofitable ease one hour out of the sacred twenty-four which God has specially dedicated in every week to his own honour and service, a purpose so praiseworthy and invaluable as that of encouraging and cooperating with others in instilling into the minds of the yet innocent lambs of Christ's fold the rudiments of the blessed religion con-The following inscription was placed in the

> This Sacred Volume is presented by the Teachers in the Sunday-school of St. George's Church, Kingston, To GEORGE H. OLIVER, Esq., as a mark of their united esteem and a memorial of their grateful appreciation of the valuable services which he has rendered this nursery of Christ's Church by presiding over it with an unwearied interest, a fostering attention, and a devoted care, during the remarkable period of

Kingston, 24th Sept., 1854. While Mr. Oliver's fellow-labourers have thus with so much propriety presented him with a beautiful copy of the holy volume out of which he has assisted so perseveringly in transplanting truth to the minds of others, for deeply ingraftstrength to throw off all dependence upon the ing the same in his own mind also, may God through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Thirty Years.

Colonial.

Hon. Mr. Cameron then rose and said that surprise had been expressed in the course of the debate that no voice had been raised, and not one word said in this house, in behalf of those principles, for which the opponants of secularization had always contended. It was not because there were no voices left, or that no words remained to be spoken, but it was rather that those who thought as he (Mr. C.) did on that question had been rendered mute by the announcement that those principles, so long contended for had been given up, and that the struggle of a lifetime was nearly over. Magna est veritas et prevalebit was an old maxim, but he was almost inclined to doubt its application to politics when he saw right thus come by power. Still he believed that truth was immutable. The stars shone in the heavens as brightly by day as by night, although the power of the sun obscured their splendor, and the gazers upon earth were not able to behold they and it was with truth although the them and it was with truth, although the power of the multitude might for a time destroy its expression, and the will of the people repudiate its force. (Cheers.) Upon this question of the Reserves, he felt as strongly to-day as he had always felt, and in reference to it he would offer the government every opposition. (Hear hear.) So too with the question of the Legislative Council. As to the Seignorial Tenure, his position was not the same; because he agreed with many gentlemen from Lower Canada that the rights between the Seignors and Censitaires ought to be placed on a different footing although he might not, perhaps, be in favor of the particular measure which the government would introduce. He desired to have it dis-tinctly understood in reference to the measures to which he referred there had been no change in his political sentiments, no alteration in his political views. He was a member of the Church of England from honest conviction. He revered her creed, he loved her teaching, he acknowledged the doctrine she sent forth to the world, that the state ought to contribute to the maintainence of religion. He recognised that in the setting apart of these reserves in Canada West, in the early history of the province, be-fore the year 1791 those rights were established in this country called Clergy Reserves, and he contended that they stood in an entirely different position from many of those rights which were claimed by one party and repudiated by another, and which were said to be supported solely by money raised from the taxation of the people. Those rights had an additional sanction, when, by the constitutional act of 1791, the crown and parliament concurring gave those lands for the support of the Protestant Clergy, highly probable that with the energetic aid of friends at home such an arrangement might be made; and thus the letter of the conditions on which the lands are sold be complied with. But further, after four or five years each settler would, if encouraged, be in a position to pay a scientistic believed, that although the would, if encouraged, be in a position to pay a scientiously believed that although the words small rental to be gradually increased; and these increasing sums would, at the same time intended at that time to be for the sole benefit that the lands are rising in value, form the nucleus of a fund around which ultimately all the revenues of the church might aggregate. In this way within ten or fifteen years might be brought about the realizing of that great desident the realizing of that great desident to the act passed in 1840, carrying out the eratum-a common fund from which all the Legislative settlement of 1828, which was sup-Clergy could be paid under certain regulations.

But this is another subject of deep interest, de
of the question; and one that would put an end to these struggles and strifes, in which dema-Now is the time for the members of the Church to be stirring in the good work of providing for the armondom to the good work of providing for applause in parliament. But soon after that No one will deny that the setting apart of land the very same men who were the first to pro-

ized by the Conservative gentlemen who had gone over to the other side, regret would be extended franchise act, will be properly represented by Liberal members that they were at last to be forever deprives of that battle cry by the final settlement of the question. He could hot help thinking that it would be better objection to an unmistakeable test of the opinion if this question had been treated with regard to the different large religious bodies, in a different spirit. It might be that some denominations, where the control of the country on this question. In conclusion, as I do not wish to occupy the time of this House on this occasion, I would add but one maintaining, like the English dissenters, the voluntary principle, would be willing to give up this question should be referred to the country, voluntary principle, would be willing to give up their proportion of the Reserves or apply it to some other purposes, but that was no reason why I consider it desirable that this question should be referred to the country, on the abstract question of secularization or no secularization. that those who were desirious of having their that those who were desirious of having their proportion continued to be applied for the maintenance of religion should be allowed to do so. Cantlemen on all sides admitted that there proportion continued to be applied for the main-Gentlemen on all sides admitted that there were rights in these Reserves, else why should to the secularization of the Reserves. It will the secularization be postponed until years had passed by, and the present incumbents had passed away. Could rights exist where there were no rights? And if there were no rights, the secularization of the Reserves. It will be recollected by some hon, members in this be recollected by some hon. The following the recollected by some hon. The parish was held in the city of Toronto. That were no rights? And if there were no rights, on what ground were the present incumbents to be protected? It seemed strange that gentlemen from Lower Canada, belonging to the Roman Catholic religion, and claiming that the State ought to maintain the Church and provide for the religious advention of the results and the church and provide the religious advention of the results and the church is in wall known that the church is for the religious education of the people, should church, it is well known that the church is go for the destruction of the reserves, and not see that the very same reasons which applied to the maintenance of their church, applied to the maintenance of their church, applied The Wesleyan Methodists have not yet given equally to the rights of other churches in these expression to their views; but they are Reserves. He would battle manfully and to the likely to accord with those mentioned. Here last moment against the secularization of the Reserves, but when the question was once settled, he for one wished it to be finally settled, and he would never re-open it. He warned the government, however, of the difficulty they would have to encounter, in the settlement of this question. It was, he believed, the rock on which they would split. What sort of measure were they going to offer the country? If the bill of the late government was not to be adopted here to be a solution of the late government was not to be adopted here. adopted, how were the reserves to be disposed not be misunderstood. For educational purposes? Why the Roman Catholics of Upper Canada-140,000 of question; I am most anxious that the question the people of that section of the province—had be settled during the present Session; and I already put forth, in anticipation of the secu- am satisfied that the opinion of the country can larization of the Reserves, a claim that a portion be had in a satisfactory manner before the close of these Reserves should be devoted to the of the present Session, as from all appearances seperate education of their youth. Would the Upper Canada liberals consent to that? That question of separate schools would give rise to whatever the result may be. an agitation compared to which the agitation of the past had been as nothing. (Hear, Hear.) Mr. Cameron then warned Lower Canada members that the first attack on the Roman Catholic Church—an attack already forshadowed in the programme of the Rouge party—would be on the subject of tithes—that was the outwork which the opponents of state religious endow-ments would first asail, in order to get at the interior of the fortress. What he (Mr. C.) contended for to-day the Lower Canada Reformers might, under altered circumstances and changed occasions, contend for to-morrow, and then they would perhaps feel that it would have been wiser and better for them to have allied them-selves earlier with those who felt as he (Mr. C.) did upon this question. Mr. Cameron then by the eye in conjunction with it. This separation referred to the question of the Legislative ison the lower story further aided by the heaviness Council were elective, the Governor must also of the iron-work, which, unless it be decorated be elective; and declared that upon that question he should strenuously oppose the administration. He announced that it was his intention at the proper time to bring forward some all intimation of the area betwist them and the amendment or measure that would submit these outer wall. Then, the distribution of light and two questions directly to the people, including shade—or, to speak more exactly, of glare and the new voters under the franchise act whom gloom—may offer difficulties of detail which it he estimated at 50,000 in Upper Canada, in order that they might be decided by them distinctly, without being mixed up by personal or party considerations. He believed that if that were done, the result would be widely different from what some gentlemen expected. He had only turther to say that in regard to the position in which the Universe Caradian members of partitions. To eyes accustomed to the Crystal tion in which the Upper Canadian members of the administration were placed, they would receive the support, in all measures which were central hall of the Parisian building will seem worthy of support, of those who had heretofore acted with them. He could see no combination that could be made in the event of the removal positions, have an appearance which is more of those gentlemen from the treasury benches, that would give him an administration better, or more likely to stay the downward progress on the contrary, he thought that the union that On the contrary, he thought that the union that had taken place between the Lower Canadian ministerialists and the Upper Canadian Conservatives was a natural one, and one more calculated to strengthen conservatives, position than any other that could have taken place. Various notices had been given by gentlemen on the opposition benches of extensions to the elective principle to which he could not assent, and upon these questions he could not doubt, although no anouncement had been made on the subject, but he would be found voting side by side with the ministry. (Hear, Hear.) He felt sorry for the approaching downfall of the Clergy Reserves, for he believed that after those

their descendants had no recollection of that country to attach them to it, the strongest link that still bound them to England, was the tie that bound them to the temple, the altar and the church. (Loud cheers.) J. Bowes, Esq.-I do not rise for the purpose of discussing the resolutions now before the House, as an opportunity will be afforded me of doing so when they come before the House in a more definite shape. Finding that the times which marked the political divisions in this House have been demolished by the late union which has taken place between the leaders of the Conservative party in the House and the leaders of the Reform party from Lower Canada, I think I should take this opportunity of stating to the House, that so far as I am in Regent's Park. The celestial stranger apconcerned my opinion on the questions that have hitherto divided the Conservative and the Reform parties in this House remain unchanged. I am decidedly opposed to the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, and I am inclined to think that a large majority of the Conservative constituencies of Upper Canada will take a similar

who came to the colonies had passed away, and

view of the case. The hon, member for Northumberland stated in his speech, in seconding the resolutions be-fore the House, that the Reformers had sacrificed no principle in this union. That the policy of the late government was adopted by the present government in tact, and that all the measures contended for by the reformers would be carried out by the present coalition government. In the absence of explanations from the gallant knight, I am bound to consider the statements of the hon. member correct. But I would state to this House that no union predicated on the secularization will get a liberal support from the conservatives of Upper Canada, and I am surprised to find hon. gentlemen on this side of the house who have been contending for years in opposition to the gallant knight and his friends, and trying by their eloquence to convince them that the secularization quotation 7s. 6d. a 8s. 9d. American Flour 31s of the Reserves was a political necessity, now Corn 34s. a 36s. for American white. Flour at that they have succeeded in converting the gallant knight and his friends to their opinions, sions quiet for all descriptions—the prices same lant knight and his friends to their opinions, they repudiate the effect produced by their own arguments, and refuse to take from him the measures that they were unable to carry without his assistance. I am not an apologist of the gallant knight, or of the changes that have grown out of the division of political parties in the house, I have no political party and shall content myself with supporting those progressiance. The allied fleet with content myself with supporting those progressive measures that I believe are calculated to 76,000 men had left Varna and were on their promote the interest of the country, no matter | way to the Crimea.

secularizing the Reserves.

If I recollect the resolution on which the late Government was defeated, and the issue that went to the country, was not on the secularization of the Reserves, but whether that House was competent to settle the question or not.—

It was urged that, as the House had, by a vote number of electors, has not been increased. common cause with the three Powers, the ex-

when the Reserves were about to be secular- Will any hon, member tell me that the 200,000

I find, on referring to the religious census

I desire not delay in the settlement of this

European Mews.

The edifice in the Champs Elysées preparing for the Exposition of next year is now in a state that some opinion may be formed of its effects, proportions and distribution. The leading idea opears to be a vast oblong central hall, -since, ough the side galleries and double aisles are wide, and the former are abundant in the amount of space which they provide, by the nature of the composition they are so shut off from the central portion as, in no point of view, to be commanded

The following is the Gazette which announces that the dignity of a Baronetage has been conferred on the Chief Justices of Upper and Lower Canada, Messrs Robinson and Lafontane:—

Whitehall, Aug. 28. The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the united King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto John Beverly Robinson, Esq., C. B., Chief Justice of that part of her Majesty's province of Canada ealled Upper Canada, and to the heirs male of

his body lawfully begotten.

The Queen has also been pleased to direct let-The Queen has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a baronet of the United kingdom of Great Britan and Ireland unto Louis Hypolite Lafontane, of the city of Montreal, in the county of Montreal Esq., Chief Justice of that part of her Majesty's Province of Canada, called Lower Canada, and to the heirs male of his heat leave that her county has been supported by the county of the season of the county of the count his body lawfully begotten.

Mr. Lafontane has no family, and his title will probably die with him. Sir John B. Robinson

has three sons. Mr. Hind will soon have as many stars on his shield as the American banner. He announces pears like a star of 10.9 magnitude. - Athenaeum.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. HALIFAX, Sept. 28. The "America" has arrived.

Boston, Sep. 28. ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS. The "Alps," with four days later has arrived

with Liverpool dates of the 14th. HALIFAX, September 28th. Cotton favours the buyers-tendency down-

Flour declined 1s; Ohio 32s a 32s 6d. Corn also lower; sales-Michigan and yelow 32s 6d a 33s 6d.

Consols declined one-half; 953 a 951. Nothing of much importance in political news.
BREADSTUFFS.—At the market we had a good attendance of country and local buyers, and wheat was readily sold at 3d. a 4d. per bushel advance on the rates of Friday, which makes the advanceo f the week 6d. a 9d. per bushel. Flour

by whom originated. I am not prepared to The Austrian army still remained in the prin-

admit that an unequivocal opinion was given by cipalities, while the government of that country, the country in the last election in favour of was using its most active exertions to stave off a collision with Russia.

of two-thirds of its members, decided that the have been communicated to its diplomatic agents country was not represented in the House; that in order to satisfy the country on a measure are, that Austria still looks on the guarantee of such importance as the settlement of the demanded by the Western Powers as the only Clergy Reserves, it should be submitted to the basis for a durable peace, and will therefore, at people under the extended franchise and in- the same time that she maintains her neutrality, reased representative laws. Was this done?

No. It is true the number of elected has been increased, but the more important point, the Government is even inclined as before to make

cuse for holding back being that the Emperor Nicholas has, at the demand of the German Powers, consented to quit the Turkish territo-ries, and therefore Prussia does not feel herself called upon to actively interfere in the quarrel between the Western Powers and Russia.

The news from the Baltic is that no further mportant movement will be undertaken in that quarter during the present season.

A Constantinople writer states that on the 30th ult., not a solitary English or French vessel remained in port or in the Bosphorus, all having left to place themselves under the order of the Admiral, in the contemplated attack on

M. Soule has written a most violent letter to the Dario Espanel, in reply to the charge of the Madrid press of having participated in the re-

Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula of Twenty Years' Standing.—Mrs. Jackson of 17. Upper Brook-street, Derby was afflicted nearly twenty years with a scrofulous ulcer on the wrist, the paln from which was incessant and excruciating. She resorted to all kinds of remedies without avail, and was for a long time a patient in the hospital, but received no relief wh lever, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills. These excellent medicines soon caused a portion of the bose to come away, and notwithstanding the dreadful state of the wound, it has perfectly healed, and her health is entirely re-established.

MARRIED. At Guelph, on the 21st of September, by the Rev. Arthur Paimer, M.A., Rural Dean, J. J. Kingsmill, Esq. Barrister of Usgoode Hall, to Eilen Diana, eldest daughter of Geo. J. Grange, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Wel-At Guelph, on the 21st of September, by the Rev. Atthur Palmer, M.A., Rural Dean, J. H. Conolly, Esq. of Niagara. to Mary Charlotte Marsha, second daughter of Geo. J. Grange, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Wellington.

DIED. In Burford, on the 21st August. Rebecca, fourth daughter of Job Tisdale, Esq., in the 25th year of her age. "He that believeth and is bartized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be dammed. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."—Communicated.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Oct. 5th, 1854.

	8.	D.		8.	D.
flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	39	0	a	0	0
Farmers' per 196 lbs	35	0	a	36	0
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	2	·a	6	4
Oatmeal, per barrel,	36	3	a	37	6
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	5	0	a	5	8
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	3	10	a		0
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs new	2	0	a		6
Peas, per bushel,	3	9	a		6
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	2	6
Grass Seed, per bushel,	5	9	a	8	9
Clover Seed, per bushel,	30	0	a	32	- 9
Hay, per ton,	96	0	a	100	0
Straw, per ton,	50	0-	a	60	0
Butter- l'ub, per lb	0	9	a	1	0
Fresh, per lb,	0	10	a	1	0
Beef, per 100 lbs,	25	0	a	27	6
Pork, per 100lbs,	30	0	a	37	6
Eggs per dozen	0	9	a	0	0
Fire wood per, cord	25	0	a	27	6

New Advertisements.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

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

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. MEDICAL BOOKS.

3	In Hib Louis Book
ŀ	MACLISE'S Surgical Anatomy, speep, 3 1
в	Burns' Principles of Midwifery 1
93	Dewees on Females 0 1
	Eberle on Children 0 1
8	Piggott's Dental Chemistry and Metallurgy 0 1
8	Meigs on the Diseases of Children 0 1
1	Druitt's Modern Surgery 0 1 Churchill's System of Midwifery 0 1
7	Churchill's System of Midwifery 0 1
3	Churchill's Diseases of Infants and Children 0 1
-11	Churchill's Diseases of Women 0 1
4	Handy's Text Book of Anatomy1
	Paget's Surgical Pathology 0 1
	Walton's Operative Opthalmic Surgery 0 1
1	Cooper on Dislocations and Fractures 0 1
	Sharpey & Quain's Anatomy, 2 vols
3	Watson's Practice of Physic 0
	Liston & Mutter's Surgery 0 1 Pirrie's System of Surgery 0 1
	Malgaigne's Operative Surgery 0 1
	Fergusson's System of Practical Surgery 0
	Miller's Practice of Surgery 0
	Miller's Principles of Surgery 0
	Wilson's Harrison O. I
	Royle's Materia Medica and Therapeutics 0 1
	Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 2 vols 2
	Hooper's Medical Dictionary 0
	Dunglison's Medical Dictionary 1
	Chelius's System of Surgery, 3 vols 2
	Carpenter's Principles of Comparative Physiology I
	Carnenter's Flamente of Physiology
	Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology 1
	l lavior on Poisons
	Smith & Horner's Anatomical Atlas 0
	Gregory on Eruptive Fevers 0
	Wilson on Diseases of the Skin 0
	on Skin and Hair 0
	" on Syphilis 0

" on Syphilis 0 1
La Roche's Pneumonia and Malari a 0 1
Meigs on Diseases of the Uterus, colored plates 3
Thompson on Pulmonary Consumption 0
Bushman's Principles of Physiology 0
Owen on the Skeleton and Teeth 0
Sargent's Minor Surgery 0
Fowne's Chemistry for Students 0
R ese's American Medical Formulary 0
Ausculation and Perc: ssion by Skoda 0
What to observe in Medical Cases 0
Dickenson on Life, Sleep Pain, &c. 0
Homeopathy, its Tenets and Tendencies, by
Simpson 0

Simpson

Fairly Represented, not Misrepresented by Henderson
Christison & Griffith's Dispensatory
Meig's Treatise on Obstetrics
Hallucinations on the Rational History of Apparations, Visions, Dreams, Somnabulism, &c.

by De Boismont 0 12 6 HENRY ROWSELL,

HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street Sept. 20th, 1854.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. fi st discovery to the present time, by Maturin

HENRY ROWSELL, THE DATE LEAVES: A Historical Game of Forfeits.

BY C. A. BLOSS, Principal of Clover Street Seminary, Rochester, New York; author of Bloss's Ancient History, Heroines of the Crusades, &c. &c. Price3s. 11d. HENRY ROWSELL.

CRICKET BALLS.

FRESH SUPPLY of the best TREBLE-A FRESH SUPPLY of the best SEAM BALLS just received. HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.

ANTED for a young person recently arrived from England, and who has had experience in the instruction of young children, the situation of Nursery Governess. Besides English, she is capable of teaching the rudiments

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. of French and music. Salary would be moderate, as her great desire

is, to secure the comforts of a Christian Home. Satisfactory references given and required.

Address "S." office of this paper.

Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854.

8-3in* Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:

MOORE'S Poetical Works, mor.... Byron's Shakespere's Dramatic Works, mor... The new Universal Letter-Writer.
The Works of Josephus...
Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge...
Dr. Goldsmith's History of England...
A Child's History of England. 2 vols. By Chas.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings, King st. Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, November 2d The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered for competition, amongst Matriculants :-In LAW-Two of the value of £30 per anum. each.

In MEDICINE-Three of the value of £30 er annum, each. In ARTS-Twenty-three (eight under the former, and fifteen under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum, each.

In CIVIL ENGINEERING-Two of the value of £30 per annum, each. In AGRICULTURE-Three of the value of Forster's instruction. £30 per annum, each.
In addition to these, there are offered for

ompetition in ARTS:—
Amongst Students of the standing of one year from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30 per annum, each. Amongst students of the standing of two years from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30

per annum, each
Amongst Students of the standing of three years from Matriculation, 15, of the value of

£30 per annum, each.

Each of these Scholarships is tenable for one year, but the Scholars of each year are eligible for the Scholarships of the succeeding year — The Academic year 1854-1855 will end on May 26, 1855, about which period the Annual Examinations for the Academic year 1854-1855 will be

Candidates for admission are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of having completed the 14th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation; or to produce similar certificates of good conduct, and of having completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Scudents of the standing of two years in this University. The former are admissible to the degree of B. A, after four, the latter after two years from admission.

Graduates or Undergraduates of any Univer-

sity in Her Majesty's dominions are admissible the funds for the erection of the new Church. ad eundem, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of their the following Ladies.

standing in their own University.
Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honor, who have been Students of any affiliated Institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that Institution; but attendance on Lectures is not required, as a qualification by this Univer-

sity, except for Students in Medicine.

All candidates who purpose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary certificates, on or before Thursday, October 5th. Information relative to the subjects of Examination, and other particulars, can be obtained or

application to the Registrar. Senate Chamber, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, September 9th, 1854. 7-7in.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will com-

mence on MONDAY, October 2nd. During the Academical Year 1854-'55, Courses of Lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, October

Classical Literature, Logic, and Rhetoric-Rev. J. McCaul, LL. D.

Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.

Chemistry and Chemical Physics—H. H. Croft,

Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Agriculture-G. Buckland, Esq. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy-J. B. Cherriman, M.A. History and English Literature_D. Wilson,

Natural History - Rev. W. Hincks, F.L.S. Mineralogy and Geology - E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Languages - J. Forneri, LL.D. Oriental Literature - J. M. H'rschfelder, Esq. Information relative to admission, attendance on lectures, &c., can be obtained on application

to the President.

N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for these Under Graduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto by passing an Examination in the subjects appointed for the Second year of the Academic Course in that Institution. Occasional Students are admissible, as here-

tofore, without Examination. The Editors of those papers in which the anouncement of the College for the present year, has
BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR been inserted, are requested to copy the additional

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, September 1, 1854.

SITUATION WANTED. GENTLEMAN who can give the high-

A est testimonials is desirous of obtaining a situation in a HARDWARE STORE, either in town or country. Apply, if hy letter post paid, to the Secretary of the Church Society, ORGAN FOR SALE CHEAP.

A LARGE ORGAN of 12 Step, 2 rows of Keys and Pedals, suitable for Chapel or Apply to JNO. CHARLESWORTH,

AS GOVERNESS

AN ENGLISH LADY is desirous of a regregagement. Her instruction comprises French (acquired in Paris). Music, Drawing, and Italian, with all that relates to a solid and polite education. The highest testimonials offered. Address (post paid) M. B., office of this paper.

AS GOVERNESS

A MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with 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 District of the Sunday School Union, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED. THE CALENDAR OF THE

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. Price 1s. 101d. HENRY ROWSELL, Publisner.

King Street, Toronto. July 1, 1854.

New Books just received.

New Books just received.

THE Iron Cousin; or Mutual Influence. By
Mary Cowden Clarke. Cloth.
Katharine Ashton. By the Author of Amy Herbert. The Earl's Daughter, Margaret Perceval, &c. &c. Two parts, cloth
Do. paper
Russia. Translated from the French by the Marquis de Custine.
Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good.
By M. V. Cousin. Increased by an Appendix on French Art, by O. W. Wight
Auscultation and Percussion. By Dr. Joseph Skoda
The Churchman's Penny Magazine for 1853
Lectures on Tractarianism, delivered in the Tcwn
Hall, Brighton. By Rev. Henry Newland, M. A.
The Church Choir; containing Psalm and Hymn
Tunes arranged for the Organ or Pianoforte by
Joseph Muenscher

A fresh supply of Henck's Field Book for Railroad Engineers, con-taining Formulæ for laying out Curves, deter-mining Frog Angles, Levelling, Calculating Earth Work, &c. &c.

HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

FINISHING SCHOOL For Young Ladies.

M RS. FORSTER, having hitherto received a limited number of Pupils for tuition in special subjects, has been requested to extend the advantages of her system of instruction by larging her classes. Mrs. Forster having determined to accede to this request, has secured the assistance of the best Masters, and will be prepared, on the 1st of September next, to give instruction in the following branches of Education.

English, French, Italian, German, Music, Piano and Harp, Drawing,

Singing, &c.
In the Senior or Finishing Class, to which pupils are admitted by examination, the course of instruction is specially adapted for complet-ing the education of Young Ladies; including a thorough review of the subjects ordinarily taught, Critical Readings of the French and English Poets, Ancient and Modern Historians, and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy. References are kindly permitted to Judge Draper, Dr. Bovell, Mr. Gzowski, and Dr. Ry-erson, all of whom have daughters under Mrs.

For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. KEN-NEDY, Church Society's Office, King Street; or to Mrs. Forster, Pinehurst.

Toronto, July 19, 1854. MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

GEORGE STREET, TORONTO. THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-ope I after the Midsummer Recess, on Monday, the 21st of August, 1854.

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. 3-tf Toronto, 17th August, 1854.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Congregation of St Thomas's Church, Belleville, intend holdin Bazaar in the month of October next, in aid of Contributions will be gratefully received by

Mrs. Grier, Mrs. Davy, Mrs. Finden, Mrs. D. Smith, Mrs. Gream, Miss. Patterso Aug. 12, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER

CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg.

THE STEAMER

MAPLE LEAF. CAPT. ROBERT KERR.

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

G. B. HOLLAND,

ESTABLISHMENT. MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE,

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Every article of Musical Merchandize:

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

NDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best

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

Germany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854 ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES

The latest music from England, Paris,

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

ledge, New York.

The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following rates, delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any

part of the Province: For one or more copies (less than eight) 1s. 6d. each copy, per annum. Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum payable invariably in advance.

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository,
King Street, Toronto. Sept. 1, 1853.

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISE.

A 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 hereby offered to lease 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 wichity; and some of the medical officers of the medical offi Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that Under 12 years..... 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 its effi-

A further advantage in favour of the under-taking 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 it devoid of historic incident. It was the scene of 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 disease has ever yet reached it. The scenery is beautiful, and the steamers and vessels on the Lake pass within a few yards of the ho For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the

Royal Forester, by letter, POST PAID.
The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and Church, to copy till further orders. Amherstburgh, Aug. 1, 1854.

A LADY recently from Europe wishes to meet with an engagement as French and English Teacher in a Ladies' Seminary, or to ravel with an invalid lady, as companion, or as Nursery Governess in a private family. Uuexceptionable references can be given if

Address (pre-paid) Box No. 8, Post Office, Picton, August 8, 1854.

Upper Canada College.

THE Second Classical Master wishes to receive into his House after the Summer Vacation a few Boys under 13 years of age, attending Upper Canada College. July 8, 1854.

AN INDEX

TO THE STATUTES OF CANADA, Frow 3 & 4 Victoria to 12 & 13 Victoria, inclusive.

1840 to 8150. COMPRISING all the Acts passed and Repealed in Upper and Lower Canada, from the Union Act to the close of last Session, to-

OMRONOLOGICAL INDEX. shewing the date of receiving the Roya Assent By ÆMELIUS IRVING,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW. Royal Svo., Price ONE DOLLAR. Parties desirous to obtain copies of the above are requested to forward their names and addresses to the Publisher. The work can be sent through the Post, at the cost of three or four pence only, and will be mailed to any address on the receipt of One Dollar—(Post-paid.)

HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. January 12 1850.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL

This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal, and a Lady Resident, with the following Assistants:

1st English Teacher, 2nd " " " Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley. Prawing Mr. Bull. Music Mr. G. F. Hayter.

tion, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by The religious instruction is under the kind

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£15 per annum. Finishing Pupils 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 " (No extras.)

The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribu-tion of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, MRS. POETTER, in order to increase the advan-tages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest importance), combined with accomplishments of every kind, can be obtained at a very moderate rate, and she is determined to employ only teach-

ers of acknowledged ability.

The Finishing Class is under Mrs. Poet-TER's charge, assisted by the best Masters. The studies for this class combine a knowledge of our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with 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 parents

of her pupils for their kind expressions of satis-faction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on her part to insure their improvement.

The School will reopen on Monday, the 4th of

September next.

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

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

Toronto, 1st August, 1854

THESTEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sunday excepted.) at 7 o'clock, commencing on Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather G. B. HOLLAND,

The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen in TORONTO:

REV. Dr. LETT.

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, Esq., St. Catherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES

116 Queen Street West, Toronto-

THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce

their intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Boarding

and Day Pupils, who will be under their own

MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domestic

It is proposed to engage the best masters to

give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Aritnmetic. (German and Italian

immediate superintendence.

arrangements.

Toronto, 21st July, 1854. PRIVATE EDUCATION

YOUNG LADIES. MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, wishes to receive into her house at York-ville, near Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for the purpose of EDUCATION.

Particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed—Box 284, Post-office, Toronto; or by

personal application at Yorkville.
August 1, 1854. NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED:

Ware
The Grinaell Expedition in Search of Sir J. Fremont's Exploring Expedition through Oregon and California.

Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents of Travellers.

Panorama of Nations. By John Frost.

Layard's Discoveries at Nineveh.

The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea...

Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean on board an American frigate. By N. P. Willis.

Pencillings by the Way; written during some years of residence and travel in Europe. By N. P. Willis.

Willis 571/2
Fun Jottings, or Laughs I have taken a Pen to 571/2
Life and Religion of Mohammed. By Rev. J. Wouders of the Insect World. By F.C. Wood-Truth stranger than Fiction. By Catherine B. Beecher.

Swiss Family Rouinson.
Flora's Lexicon: an interpretation of the language and sentiments of Flowers.
Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of T. N.
Talfourd, author of 'Ion'.
The Recreations of Christopher North
The String of Pearls for Boys and Girls...
The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bunyan by Southey.
Youatt on the Horse
True Remedy for the Wrongs of Women. By
Catherine E. Beecher
New Clerk's Assistant and Book of Practical
Forms.

For sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,
8, Wellington Buildings. August 2, 1854. HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

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

Messrs. Frson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 8, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES. M RS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately

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

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

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

the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Resuperintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's ligious knowledge.

Cathedral.

The terms (payable in advance) will vary,

according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made. Boarders \\ \frac{\pmu}{\pmu}60. \\ \pmu75. \\ \text{Day Pupils...} \\ \frac{\pmu}{\pmu}20. \\ \pmu30. \\ \pmu30. \end{args} Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854. EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

TRS. LETT, having completed her arrange ments for carrying out efficiently, and der the best system, the moral training and education of young ladies, announces that her Establishment will re-open after the Midsummer Vacation on Monday the 4th of September. St. George's Square, Aug. 1.

NEW BOOKS.

THE National Miscellany: a Magazine of
general literature. Vol. 1—cloth, extra. 0 9 0
Muller's Physics and Meteorology 017 6
Narrative of the United States' Expedition to
the River Jordan and the Dead Sea: by W.
F. Lynch, U. S. N. 015 0
Erman's Travels in S.beria; The Chinese Frontier &c 2 vols. 010 0
Fletcher's Notes from Nineveh, and Travels in
Mesopotamia, Assyria, and syria 0 3 9
Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions:
by Charles Mackay 2 0 010 0
Camp Fires of the Revolution; or the War of
Independence; Illustrated by thrilling events
and stories, by the old soldiers: by Henry
C Watson
Lander's Natural Philosophy. Third course:
Meteorology, Astronomy. 010 0
The Indians and the Gold Mines; or the source
of true Riches, with illustrations; by W.
Croome. 03 0
History of England in Verse: by Hannah Townsend. 03 0
Vankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton. 0 3 0

yankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton..... 0 2 6
Anecdotes for the Railroad and Steamboat... 0 2 6
For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL.
Bookseller Steamboat...

Bookseller, Stationer & Prin Toronto, March 23, 1854. The United Empire Minstrel. A 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 connected 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,

To: onto, April 5, 1854.

Agent3
37-tf
Toronto, July 3, 1854.

CAPE BRETON-A MISSIONARY RECORD. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

We gladly open our pages to the following paper which we have been requested to publish. It is written by the Rev. Madame. Charles Ingles, one of the oldest North American Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The oc-Ingles' retirement from active labour at year 1852.

the Monthly Record of the Society for the Arichat to Sydney, a distance of seventy Propagation of the Gospel, vol. i. p. 79. "In the parish register at Sydney, the earliest record I find of this mission is an

Lovell, Curate.

The Rev. Ranna Cossit's earliest entry mission, and was removed by the first bishop, Dr. C. Inglis, in July, 1805. At that time, and several years subsequently. it does not app ar that any part was visited I never saw a brother clergyman. but Main-a Dieu, and Louisburg. After an interval of eleven months, the Rev. W.

November, 1823. required. My time being limited, I was Mining Association. unable to proceed further into the interior, I may now perhaps be permitted to

services. It was at this time that an interesting Scotia, and confirmed at seven different service took place during the passage. stations. Several children were brought in a boat by their parents to be baptized; and lashing there was but one church, which had been the boats together in the mid-channel, and | built at Sydney by the former government. lowering the sails, the holy ordinance was The building at the North-west Arm was administered as we floated on the waters unfinished, and a mere shell; there are of the lake. Another interesting admini- now six churches, and a chapel schoolstration of this ordinance occurred on the house, in which service is occasionally road-side, where baptism was administered performed by the visiting missionary. At to several children under the shade of the above period there were no Sunday some noble elms. It may be hoped that schools within the mission; there are now the holy rite so anxiously sought by the eight in connexion with the church, viz., parents was not in after life lost sight of by one at Sydney, two at the North-west

to blot the scene from my memory.

joining in the customary services, I had ever appeared to detract from the reverthe gratification of being kindly received by ence due to the house of God, and calcu-an English family. Having now crossed lated to leave an unfavorable impression the island, the different settlements on the on the children. Gulf shore came in their order; viz., the It will not, I hope, appear that I have harbor of Margaret, Broad Cove, Mahou, assumed too much to myself in this report. Port Hood, Plaister Cove, and Ship Harbor It seemed scarcely possible to avoid a in the Strait of Canseau. In each of these certain degree of egotism; but I must ever places, especially at Port Hood, there were Churchmen to be found, but too few and Mr. Elder at the Mines, and Mr. Porter; far between to form a congregation. At the latter especially was ever ready to this time I was the only clergyman in the undertake any duty at my suggestion, and island, which comprised the single parish with him, since his ordination, I have

good, and taking advantage of this, in two have risen refreshed and happy, in the or three years a church was erected; and I had the happiness of procuring them the services of a clergyman, who was recomnended by Dr. M. Russell, the late bishop of Glasgow. Mr. Shaw arrived in 1828, and parochial boundaries were soon after obtained, co-extensive with the Isle de

Important as this assistance was to me, the island of Cape Breton was still an overwhelming care; and though, as a missioncasion on which it was written, was Mr. ary, I was ever ready to visit the distant settlements, yet I felt the parochial charge Sidney, Cape Breton, at the close of the of the whole island too great, and after some delay succeeded in obtaining a parish An account of the island of Cape Breton of limited and reasonable extent, into which may be found in the second volume of I was inducted by the governor's mandate, Judge Haliburton's "Nova Scotia," or in and instituted by bishop Inglis. From or eighty miles, the ground is occupied by persons of the Romish communion. I have thus given a brief sketch of my

entry in April, A. D. 1785, signed by B. first journey round the island, from which subsequent journeys do not greatly differ; except that in the winter season, when is in June, 1786. This gentleman came travelling on the ice was good, I have with several loyalists from New England, crossed the Bras d'Or lake with the mercontinued nineteen years in charge of the cury at 19 degrees below zero. At one time I could enumerate more than twenty different, and for the most part distant, stations which shared my a tention, and I the whole island formed one parish; and believe I may assert, that for seven years

In the year 1840 Mr. W. Y. Porter was ordained, and employed as visiting Twining took charge of the parish in 1806, missionary, and I confined myself to places and remained eight years. The Rev. from seven to thirty-six miles distant from Robert Ferryman paid two visits to the Sydney, chiefly on the Atlantic board, island in 1815 and 1816; and in Novem- viz., Sydney Mines, Main-a-Deu, Loran, her of the latter year the Rev. Hibbert Louisburg, Gabarus, Upper and Lower for though the Presbyterians were in gen Binney was appointed, and remained till Miree, Catilogue, Cow Bay, Glace Bay, eral ready and willing to receive the ordiand Bridg port. These places (with the nances from the English Church, yet no In June, 1824, when I was stationed at exception of Bridgport, which as a mining Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, the mission being station has been abandoned, and the Sydney vacant, I suggested to the Ecclesiastical Mines, now formed into a separate district) ministry, while the Romanists adhered to Commissary the propriety of visiting the are attended to by the visiting missionary. his priest. Poverty and depression is island, and offered my services, provided By order of the bishop, the principal my own church and parish could be at- mining establishment has been placed tended to. The offer being accepted, I under the charge of the Rev. Robert island government lasted, the governor's embarked on hoard a coasting vessel, and Arnold. Until the year 1841, I was in staff, with the troops and civil officers, with after a passage of six days was well receiv- the habit of giving a monthly service to some dishanded soldiers and a few emied at Sydney. No steps had been taken that congregation, being occasionally re- grants from New England, settled in to supply the vacancy, owing perhaps to lieved by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, when the uncert inty as to Mr. Binney's return. the appointment of Mr. Elder as assistant After spending a fortnight among the settle- missionary took place. His death occur- charge of the English clergyman; and they ments on the Atlantic coast, and ascertain- ring in 1848, that duty again devolved on for the most part were obliged to come to ing the wishes of the congregations, I pro- me; and with the aid of the visiting mis- Sydney to participa e in the ordinauces of ceeded to the interior, assembling the peo- sionary, Mr. Porter, that congregation was church. Add to this, the resources of ple, ministering to the sick, and baptizing kept together, and a neat little chapel the children, together with the performance | built through the exertions of Richard of such other eccles astical duties as were Brown, Esq., the agent of the General

or to visit the settlements on the Gulf draw a comparative statement between shore; I therefore crossed the Grand Lake, the mission as it was in 1824, when I a distance of twelve or fifteen leagues, in a took charge of it, and as it is now. It canoe, and after spending a Sunday with must be borne in mind that, during sixteen the people at Arichat, embarked on my years, I was single-handed, and my visits return to Nova Scotia. The particulars of to twenty different and widely distant this visit appeared in the report of the places could not often be repeated. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel seed of the Gospel so thinly scattered could for 1825. My intercourse with the people | not be expected to produce permanent, or was for the most part satisfactory, and the even much fruit; fruit, however, it did passing visit gave them reason to believe produce, which has shown itself as well that their destitute state was not disregard- in the different episcopal visitations which ed by their ecclesiastical superior. The have been held, as in the increased number result was a desire to have a resident of places of worship, sunday-schools, and of industry; in proof of which, of late pastor at Sydney; and two memorials communicants. In 1805, the first bishop, great numbers have emigrated, having were drawn up and forwarded; one by Dr. Charles Inglis, held a confirmation, of acted as pioneers to some few who have specifying a particular person, whom the which I have not been able to find any memorialists were desirous to have, the record. In the year 1827, the third of other leaving the selection in the hands of my incumbency, the third bishop, Dr. John With his lordship's concur- Inglis, administered the ordinance in the rence I returned to Cape Breton in No- parish church to above ninety persons. vember, leaving my family in Dartmouth His Lordship paid a second visit in 1833, for the winter, and, having received the and administered the rite in four different con-ent of the Society, established myself stations. In 1843 he again visited the at Sydney in July, 1825. As soon as the island, and in addition to the confirmations necessary arrangements could be made, I at Sydney, the Mines, the North-west Arm, commenced a tour of the island, which Catalogue, Main-a-Dieu, and Louisburg, occupied four weeks. Baddeck was the he consecrated Trinity Chapel at the Mines, first station in my journey, about forty-two | St. John's at the North-west Arm, together miles from the capital. Here I found a with their burial-grounds. This was the few churchmen, who appeared to rejoice last service, he performed in person. In in the opportunity of engaging in our the year 1850 Bishop Field performed the duty on behalf of the Bishop of Nova

> At the time of my arrival in Cape Breton Arm, at the Mines, Cow Bay, Glace Bay,

From Baildeck my route lay through Cox Heath, and Main-a Dieu, one each, the valley of the Middle River, at that in which there are at least 180 children time very thinly peopled. I was travel- receiving instruction. The communicants. ling along a mere bridle-path, at times though much fewer than they should be, scarcely visible, trusting to the natural in- have increased four-fold within the above stinct of my horse, given by Divine Provi- period, and are more uniform in their dence for the service of man; a proof- attendance than formerly. A small lend. if proof were wanting-that I was not ing library has been formed, and collections alone, and that not only God was there, for the Diocesan Church Society have but that His guiding and protecting arm been uniformly made and gradually inwas there also. The day was lovely, the creased. The amount raised for church sun shining in his brightness; the insect purposes during the year 1852 has been tibes were on the wing; all nature seemed £105. In addition to this, a very neat to rejoice in the blessing of existence. A school-house has been built on the church lapse of twenty five years has not sufficed ground, within a stone's cast of the church, which has obviated the necessity of assem-Margaret was the next settlement in my bling the scholars in the vestry, or in the route. After assembling the people, and body of the church, a practice which has

of St. George, and at the distance of at wrought with perfect unanimity. I have least eighty miles from my parish church. now completed my forty-second year in

reflection that I was, however imperfectly, proclaiming the Gospel of peace and love to persons deprived of the regular administration of the ordinances of our holy religion. That I have too often failed in effecting the object of my mission I must sorrowfully own; and though I had done all, should acknowledge myself an unprofitable servant. My object has been to House sow the seed; the cultivation and subsequent gathering of the harvest will be for those who succeed me.

It may be asked why the Church of England has made no further progress in be strictly in character with every other branch the isle of Cape Breton, notwithstanding of the business. the support it has received. From the surrender in A. D. 1758 to A. D. 1786, I cannot discover that any steps were taken to propagate the Gospel in the island according to the principles of our reformed church. The French who remained were all attached to the religion of their forefathers, and their priests retained the pastoral charge over them. From A. D. 1786 to 1828, the Society gave support to one clergyman; a second was added in that year to the pastoral charge of the Isle de Madame; in 1840 a third, as visiting missionary; and in 1842 a fourth, as assistant minister at the Mines. During the eight or ten years previous to this last appointment, several ves els had annually arrived with emigrants from the Western Isles of Scotland, North and South Uist, Barra, &c., none of whom were of the English communion, but entirely composed of Romanists and Presbyterians, while accession to the church depended solely on the natural increase of the population; sooner did their own ministers arrive than they withdrew and attended the Gaelic another cause that has tended to prevent the increase of the church. While the different parts of the island-some very wide apart-formed almost the entire the island were not so fully developed. When the mines were wrought on a larger scale, and ten times 7,000 chaldrons of coals were raised, laborers arrived in great numbers, very few of whom professed themselves of the Church of England; and the paucity of the clergy was a barrier to conversions.

Thus the ground was occupied; and from time to time other emigrants arrived, through the representations of their friends, professing the same religious principles, and naturally attaching themselves to the same ministry. Nor should it be forgotten that they were all of the poorest class, speaking little or no English, with scarcely an independent person amongst them. Nor did their habits appear to be those been able to purchase their improvement but who will continue to perpetuate the principles they originally professed. Something, doubtless, might have been gained by an industrious clergyman capable of addressing the settlers in their own language; but this was wanting, and much as I wished it, I had neither the time nor the means necessary for acquiring it."

THE ALARM-WATCH .- A lady who found it difficult to wake as early as she wished in the morning, purchased an alarm.watch. These watches are so contrived as to strike with a loud whirring noise at any hour the owner may please to set them.

The lady placed her watch at the head of the bed; and, at the appointed time, long, rattling sound. She immediately obeyed the summons, and felt better and the day for her early rising. The alarmwatch faithfully performed its office, and was distinctly heard so long as it was promptly obeyed. But, after a time, the lady grew tired of early rising; and when she was awakened by the noisy monitor, she merely turned herself, and slept again. In a few days, the watch ceased to rouse her from her slumbers. It spoke just as loudly as ever; but she did not hear it, because the lady for her early rising. Advice Road, near Bognor, Sussex dated Jan. Office, Advice Road, near Bognor, Sussex dated Jan. In Alwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex dated Jan. In the state of the property of the same as the leady permanent as ever attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg and restricted in my leg and restrict to your Ontiment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful. For they effected a radical cure of my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restrict to your Ontiment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful. For they effected a radical cure of my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever shaw the tempt settled in my leg and restored me to the enjoyment obeyed the summons, and felt better all she had acquired the habit of disobeying Surprising cure of a bad breast, nervous it. Finding that she might just as well be without an alarm-watch, she formed the

Shame and contrition had sunk the soul too low for opposition, and mercy wooed

Here, although a great majority of the population were Romanists, natives or descended from French Canadians, I found a small but faithful band of Churchmen from the Norman Isle of Jersey. They were without a church, and had seldom been visited above once a year by a clergyman. Their spirit, however, was leaved to see the same of the content of the the last century, at a meeting of a Society of Mathematicians at Liverpool, one of the mem-

Advertisements.

THOMAS BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving Prowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best English

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

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men's Mercery will be to hand, which will be found to

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

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For conditions see tickets. Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted

FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY, to which she invites attent Toronto, May 8th, 1854.

Medical Works Just Received. THE Diseases of the Heart and the Aorta, by W. Stokes, 17s. 6d.

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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, 2s. 6d.

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HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller & Stationer, King Street, Toronto. June 28th, 1854.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY,

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

Dated August 12th, 1852. (Signed) she found herself effectually roused by the AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIP-ELAS IN THE LEG AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mrs Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex dated Jan.

DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH. Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F Ker. Chemist. &c., Lower Moss-lane, Manchester, dated Feb. 12th, 1853.

BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND POINTS, near the base. PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

tinto grateful acquiescence.

At peace with God, because it had drunk deeply of his grace and truth; at peace with the world, because it seems no longer worth contention; at peace with itself, because self was degraded and dethroned, the Spirit partook of the Evening's Sabbath hue, and only wished it could be always so.

And will it not be always so when life's working days are past, and the eternal day dawns on our souls:—Mrs. Fry.

Origin of Reflecting Light Houses.—In the last century, at a meeting of a Society of Mathematicians at Liverpool, one of the members proposed to lay a wayer that he would read the solution of the members proposed to lay a wayer that he would read the solution of the members proposed to lay a wayer that he would read the solution of the solution of the solution and the solution of the solut

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

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 oonfirmed

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—Davy's Village Conversations on Confirmation

4

firmation 7 3

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No. 655—Meaning of the answer "I do," in the Confirmation Service 5 0

No. 688—Instructions for them that come to be Confirmed, by way of Questien and Answer; by Robert Nelson, Esq. 10 6

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. 5 0

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. . VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-

firmation
Confirmation Tickets 3 9
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A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society. HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto.

March 15th, 1854.

Trinity College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for MA A TRICULATION and for SCHOLARSHIPS WIL mmence on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to

FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for ur years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, wo of £25, and two of £20. The holders of these Scholarships will be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course.

ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for three years, of the annual value of £25 currency open to the sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a prefer ence, coteris paribus, to Candidates intending to receive Holy Orders in the Church of England.

The holder of this Scholarship must graduate in Arts. ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value of £30 currency, tenable for three years, either before or after the degree of B.A. The holder

must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his ntention of afterwards prosecuting the study of the Law. All persons presenting themselves for examination must produce testimonials of good conduct Candidates for Matriculation must have entered

on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their eventeenth, year. The subjects of examination may be learnt by pplication to the Provost of Trinity College,

who will also furnish any other inform ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one Burnside Scholarsh P of £30, tenable for three years, will be awarded to students con-mencing their College course in October next,

according to the result of the yearly Examination the following June.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Feb. 24, 1854.

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

Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to *Bell Casting*—which secures a per-fect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in comp and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS
—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their —A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston,

Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway.—Dear Sir.—Mrs. Sarah
Dixon of Liquorpond-street, Boston, has this day deposed before me, that for a considerable period she was
severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her
arms, feet. legs, and other parts of her body; and although
the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a
large sum of m ney. he obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse. Being recommended by a
friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and
a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms
of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicones for a short time longer, according to the directions,
and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c... she was
perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly.

(Signed) J. NOBLE.

Dated August 12th, 1852.

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50, Yonge Street. Toronto, April 15, 1854.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

The Pilgrim's Progress: for the young, illus-For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer, King Street Toronto, March 23, 1854.

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Professors. Arithmetic and Algebra Mr. Bennett-Mr. Baly. History—Ancient, English, and Modern Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Brewer Mr. Lacaita—St. Biaggi.

Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will close Dec. 17. Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th 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 1s. 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. erndale 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

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

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