### Poetry.

SONG OF THE MANNA GATHERERS. From the Lyra Innocentium.

" This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat." Comrades, haste! the tent's tall shading Lies along the level sand Far and faint: the stars are fading O'er the gleaming western strand.
Airs of morning
Freshen the bleak burning land.

Haste, or ere the third hour glowing, With its eager thirst prevail O'er the moist pearls, now bestrowing Thymy slope and rushy vale,—

Left when earthly dews exhale. Ere the bright good hour be wasted, Glean, not ravening, nor in sloth:
To your tent bring all untasted;
To thy Father, nothing loth,

Trust thy God, and keep thy troth. Trust Him: care not for the morrow: Should thine omer overflow, And some poorer seek to borrow, Be thy gift nor scant nor slow. Would'st thou store it? Ope thine hand, and let it go.

Trust His daily work of wonder. Think on you high place of thunder, Think upon the unearthly light Brought from Sinai. When the prophet's face grew bright.

Think, the Glory yet is nigh thee, Power unfelt arrests thine arm, Love aye watching, to deny thee Stores abounding to thy harm.
Rich and needy,
All are levelled by Love's charm.

Sing we thus our songs of labour At our harvest in the wild. For our God and for our neighbour, Till six times the morn have smiled, And our vessels
Are with two-fold treasure piled. For that one, that heavenly morrow,

We may care and toil to-day: Other thrift is loss and sorrow, Savings are but thrown away. Hoarded Manna! Moths and worms shall on it prey.

While the faithless and unstable Mars with work the season blest, We around Thy heaven-sent table Praise Thee, Lord, with all our best.

Fill our week, both toil and rest. Comrades, what onr sires have told us-Watch and wait, for it will come: Smiling vales shall soon enfold us In a new and vernal Home: Earth will feed us From her own benignant womb.

We beside the wondrour river In the appointed hour shall stand, Following, as from Egypt ever, Thy bright Cloud and outstretched Hand: In Thy shadow We shall rest on Abraham's land.

Not by manna showers at morning Shall our board be then supplied, But a strange pale gold, adorning Many a tufted mountain's side, Yearly feed us,

There, no prophet's touch awaiting, From each cool deep cavern start Rills, that since their first creating Ne'er have ceased to sing their part. Oft we hear them In our dreams with, thirsty heart.

Oh, when travel-toils are over, All our guardian Angels hover. Will our hearts be quite at rest? Nav. fair Canaan Is not heavenly Mercy's best.

Know ye not, our glorious Leader, Salem may but see, and die? Israel's guide, and nurse, and feeder, Israel's hope from far must eye,

Find a worthier throne on high. Dimly shall fond Fancy trace him, Dim though sweet her dreams shall prove. Wondering what high Powers embrace him, Where in light he walks above,

Sleeping, hallows heath or grove. Deeps of blessing are before us: And the sheltering cloud hang o'er us, Morn by morn, obediently, And the song of Moses try.

IMPRESSIONS OF ENGLAND.

BY AN AMERICAN CLERGYMAN. "When I travelled, I saw many things; and I understand more than I can express.—Ecclus, xxxiv, 11. OXFORD.

I went to Oxford, for a few days, to keep some appointments, and found it far more delightful than before, as the men were all up, and everything looking bright and lively. The trees in the gardens and meadows were in fine leaf; and many shrubs in full larly struck with the neatness and order of the gether impressing me as the most venerable figure I

Eucharist was celebrated, and where I thankfully received the Sacrament, with a considerable number the clause—"to order myself lowly and reverently to as I rose depart, I craved his blessing, and humbly hetters." "And who are your betters." "And who are After breakfast, at Jesus College, I returned to St. Mary's, to hear the Bampton Lecturer—Mr. Wilson, and other names of the gentle inhabitants of Nune- for Jesus Christ's sake," and so I took my departure, of St. John's. The lecture was delivered, of course, ham Courtenay, were most loyally responded. In with my heart full, and with tears in my eyes. before the University, the undergraduates filling the practical matters of a more strictly religious charac- Going, quite alone, to St. John's College, I indulged gallery, and the dons the nave below. The lecturer, ter, the questions and replies were highly gratifying, myself in delightful meditations as I lounged in its in Preceded by the bedels, entered in company with the and often caused the tears to spring in my eyes, in gardens, and watched the young gownsmen shooting Vice-Chancellor, to whom he bowed, as he turned view of the manifold blessings which such instruc- arrows at a target, or enjoying themselves about the

College, and of its benefactors, "such as were Archbishop Laud, &c." But let no one imagine that this

of sect and party, religion is daily less and less a

two days ago we were surrounded by sons and daughtoo, lies the stainless Juxon, whom he loved so well,

Archbishop of Centarbush of Shem,—ourselves of the race of Japhetb." was an instance of spontaneous reverence for the Anglican Cyprian, for the lecture which followed might have moved the very bones of the martyr in his grave, so utterly did it conflict with the doctrines of the Church. It was evidently received with great dissatisfaction. It was decidedly clever as to form and structure, but savoured of Bunsenism quite too much for the taste of a genuine Churchman. It was read in a dull, dry manner, more befitting the doctrine than the occasion. But, I must own that I greatly admire this way of University preaching and the freedom of a sermon, thus delivered, by itself, apart from the sermon, and as a distinct thing, and daily revelling in the inspection of its curiosities having its own time and object. Subsequently, the and antiquities. With what a spell does the enjoy-Church having been emptied, and filled again, by a ment of those mornings and evenings tevive in my mon went on, in all respects as usual. Then, in the afternoon, there was a sermon before the University, preceded by the bidding-prayers, as in the morning, save that the preacher made special mention of Oriel College, of which he was a member, commemorating of a monastery; a dinner in the lordly hall of Mag-&c." Then followed a powerful sermon, which evidently produced a great sensation. The Church was crowded, for the preacher was a general favourite. His manner was earnest, and often eloquent; and, in tones of most solemn and vigorous rebuke, he protested against the slavish dependence, to which the State seemed resolved to reduce the Church. The No hackney talk of dull, common-place sentiment, and perhaps the flagrant elevation to the Episcopate of Dr. Hampden. I was gratified, though not surprised, at the boldness of this protest, for the preacher was Archdeacon Wilberforce.

The parochial service again followed; after which this there were still services in several places, reviving anecdotes of Oxford in old times; with a hard to have named an hour in the whole day when services were not going on somewhere in this city of holy places.

enstone style, and among them I observed a cenotaph of the poet Mason. The taste of the more arti- against the day of account! ficial charms of Nuneham is somewhat antiquated, illustrating the period to which they belong. I was all the time thinking of Jemmy Thomson, as I rambled among the elms and yews of Nuneham; and them. Too often have their generous hospitalities ing beeches, with smooth columnar trunks, on which his swains were wont to endite their amatory verses. Glimpses of Oxford, which one catches now and then add a special charm to this noble demesne, and the Thames glitters here and there in the view to enliven a broad survey of rural scenery, which can hardly be said to lack anything appropriate to its English character. The Church of Nuneham is the grand mistake. It looks like a fane erected to the goddess of the wood by some ancient Grecian, and provokes something less pleasing than a smile, when one learns that it is the successor of a genuine old English Church, which was judged a blemish to the classical charms of the house and gardens. Of the rectory, although it is of modern design, I can speak with more satisfaction. It is a charming residence, such as an American parson seldom inhabits, but which one loves to see others enjoy, and adorning with every domestic grace. Here we lunched, substantially, concluding our repast with gooseberry-tart and cream, such as no one ever tastes except in England; thus gaining a conception of the rich glebe and pasturage of Nuneham, which even a sentimental tourist might fail to carry away from a mere

least to myself, some new and charming views of its only a few minutes before it fell from the block. prominent features, which were now becoming quite

For several days I lingered in the bewitching fancy as I write. A breakfast party at Merton, the cool breeze of the morn coming in at the windows, an extemporary lunch in the crypts of St. John's, tapping the College beer, and inspecting the ancient masonry of its Gothic vaults, once the substructions dalen, with dessert and conversation in the Commonroom; an evening party at Oriel, among wits and poets and divines! Who would not allow that such are substantial pleasures, realizing "those Attic nights, and refections of the gods," of which our fancy is full, in the earlier enthusiasm of classical pursuits! And or small-beer literature; but a roving, hap-hazard, review of grave and gay together; a deep and earnest discussion of religious themes; a sprightly dash into politics; quick questions and replies about America, and republics, and democracies: illustraglow of kindly and religious feeling in all, without cant or ostentation; these were the filling up of successive days and nights in those halls and chambers In the Common-room of Oriel, I met with a very out a grateful thrill, and which I can only put aside of dear, dear Oxford, which I cannot remember withagreeable person, to whom I owed not a little of sub- from covetous regret, by calm faith that "it is more sequent pleasure, and to whom I became warmly blessed to give than to receive." After all, it is in attached. At his instance, during the week, I sub- every way more worthy of a Christian, to toil in the stituted the more recherche, pleasure of a visit to wilderness, than to recline in the bowers, and to Nuneham Courtenay, for the more ordinary cockney enter into the labors of by-gone generations. Yespilgrimage to Blenheim. I went in his company dear as are the delights of a life in academic shades, and in his own carriage, and had no reason to regret unparalleled as are the advantages of mind and body my adoption of his advice. The grounds of Nune- with which Oxford ennobles her children, I would ham are proverbial for the beauty of genuine English prefer a Divinity chair at Nashotah, to a fellowship landscape, and a range in this noble park affords at Magdalen, or to the richest benefice which the continual prospects of cultivated fields, and snug University can bestow. It is hazardous to enjoy too hamlets and the silvery windings of the Isis through much; and how great the responsibility in such a the meads. The gardens and shrubbery are inter- world as this, of receiving anything for which we spersed with urns and tablets and inscriptions, in the may fail to make a return to God and men, and which must go to make our stewardship more fearful,

We have gifts differing. Far be it from me to inand smacks of the Hanoverian age, now happily de-sinuate that the life of an Oxford Fellow is ordinarily parting, but it does one good to see these things, as an idle or a useless one. Many of them are as laborious and as useful men as ever wrote or thought, and great are the blessings which they diffuse around especially when I came to a clump of those spread- been mistaken for habitual self indulgences; and even guests who have tasted their wine without a murmur, have sometimes gone away to complain of convivialities, of which they were themselves the exacting proponents. But when the question is not as to them, but as to ourselves, we are surely at liberty to prefer our humbler and less favored lot! Shall we repine because we are Americans, and because we shall never live to see an Oxford in our own dear country? God forbid! I love to think that it is theirs to enjoy, and mine only to remember; and that if toil and self-denial are the lot of an American Clergyman, he is, nevertheless, fulfilling a mission more immediately like that of his glorious Master, and less fraught with temptations to make one's heaven this side the grave.

I had seen the Duke of Wellington and Samuel Rogers. There was one whom I desired to see besides and on some accounts, with deeper interest, to complete my hold upon the surviving past. For sixty years has Dr. Routh been president of Magdalen, and still his faculties are strong, and actively engaged in his work. I saw him in his 96th year; and it seemed as if I had gone back a century, or was talk- THE UNITED STATES -The venerable John Sinclair, ing with a reverend divine, of the olden time, who had stepped out of a picture-frame. He sat in his We visited the parish-school, and I was particulibrary, in gown and bands, wearing a wig, and altoblossom, so that what nature has done for Oxford, little academy, and no less with the exactness of the had ever beheld. Nothing could exceed his cordialbegan to be as apparent as the enchantments it de\_ instruction. The children of the peasantry were the ity and courtesy, and, though I feared to prolong my rives from Art. In the gardens of Exeter College I scholars, and, instead of jackets, the boys nearly all visit, his earnestness in conversation more than once observed a Virginia creeper, luxuriantly covering the wore the little plaited shirt of course brown linen, so repressed my endeavour to rise. He remembered Guildhall, Lincoln, where the report of the control of the c walls, and had a good opportunity of contrasting its familiar to us from pictures, but so unlike anything our Colonial Clergy, and related the whole story of effect with that of the ivy, for which, in our country worn by American children, however humble in sta
Bishop Seabury's visit, and of his application to the memorial:

An alter-toit is so generally substituted. It is certainly more cheerful, but lacks the dignity of its sullen rival.

They were very closely examined by their cheerful, but lacks the dignity of its sullen rival.

Scottish Church, which Dr. Routh himself first sugwith a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and with a recumbent figure of the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and their answers were generally something the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer, and their answers were generally something the late Bishop in marble, in his robes, with his hands clasped in prayer. There is a fig-tree trained against the College walls, America was pointed out on the map, and when I ops and 1,500 Clergy." He lifted his aged hands, pastoral staff at his side, to be placed (with the permission of the Dean and Chapter) in the south end of the upsaid to be the favourite of one of its former worthies, was introduced to the little urchins as an American, and said, "I have, indeed, lived to see wonders," which a graceless Soph once stripped of its fruit, it was amusing to see their surprise. They seemed and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, which a graceless Soph once stripped of its fruit, leaving only a single fig, which he labelled, "a fig for Dr. Kennicott." Many are the minor traditions of Orford of a similar next. Event to pity me, for living so very far away! Then they were catechized. It did me good to hear the familiar next for Dr. Kennicott. The seemed to pity me, for living so very far away! Then they were catechized. It did me good to hear the familiar next for Dr. Kennicott. The seemed to pity me, for living so very far away! Then they were catechized. It did me good to hear the familiar next for Dr. Kennicott. The seemed to pity me, for living so very far away! Then they were catechized. It did me good to hear the familiar next for Dr. Kennicott. The seemed to pity me, for living so very far away! Then they and many enquiries of interest in our Church. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had carried an introduction to him from the Rev. Dr. I had been defined to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of gratitude to God, and he added devout expressions of g of Oxford of a similar sort. Every tree and shrub iar words, so often uttered by little voices around the Jarvis, and at the same time announced the death and with inscriptions in Latin and English on the temb seems to have a history, and "green memories" are chancel rails of my own parish-church, now re- of that lamented scholar and divine, whose funeral peated in the same way, by these little English I had attended a few days before I sailed from Christians. Some of the subsidear another the superintendence of C.

America Hamiltonian whose funeral of the superintendence of C.

Winster F. Some of the subsidear another the superintendence of C.

Winster F. Some of the superintendence of C. A Sunday, at Oxford, affords one, at least, the op- Christians. Some of the subsidiary questions amused America. He spoke of him with affection and regret, portunity for constant attendance upon divine service. me, and not less the answers, especially those under and also referred to his great regard for Bishop Ho-I went, at 7 o'clock, to St. Mary's, where the Holy the phrase-" to honor and obey the Queen, and all bart. I could not say farewell to such a patriarch, in

Vice-Chancellor, to whom he bowed, as he turned to the pulpit stairs. Mounting to his place, and covering his face with his cap, he offered his private the souls of all who receive them. Alas! for the monument of Laud's affection for his beloved Coleman and ordered to a second readprayers, and then began the bidding-prayers, in the schools of our country, where the children come to
spal form—making special mention of St. John's gether under the blight of divers creeds or of utter leads and I extend a school of prizes to

tolerated element in the training of immortal souls! and who served the last moments of Charles the We drove pleasantly back to Oxford, passing San- First, with the Holy offices of the Church. I gave ford, and Cowley, and Iffley, and stopping at the myself up to the powerful impressions of the spot, Church of Littlemore, which has been lately much and spent a few minutes in very solemn meditations. improved, and in which we found service going on. In the Library of the College, I afterwards saw the A drive into Oxford, from almost any direction, can- pastoral crook of the martyred primate; the little not fail to please, so inspiring is the sight of the city staff which supported his tottering steps on the scafitself, and our return from Littlemore afforded, at fold, and the cap which covered his venerable head

### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CAUTION TO THE CLERGY .- ADVERTISING MONEY-LENDERS.—Only a week or two ago a Curate from the ricinity of the metropolis had sought Mr. Perry's assistance in what was by no means an uncommon case. The Rev. gentleman being in want of sixty or seventy pounds, r some immediate purpose, answered one of the many lie are informed that loans of money to any amount vill be granted on the slightest possible security. n interview with the very liberal advertiser, at what appeared to be an office, in a quiet street. The most minute quiries were made in regard to the Clergyman's refer es; great caution having been professed by the capiist; and, when all the pretended scruples were quieted, e borrower was told that seventy pounds was much too ignificant a sum for people of the enormous capi h the lender had at command to think of; but that if he borrower would make it two hundred, or even one undred and fifty, the transaction might be effected. The me to a bill at short date for one hundred and fifty pounds. He could of course repay the amount when it suited him. The financer left his victim to bring the money; but, in and, pointing to a sheet of paper in his hand quite bathed and, pointing to a sneet of paper if his hand quite bathed in ink, told him with many expressions of regret, that he had accidentally upset his inkstand over the document, and would have to trouble him to sign a fresh paper. The Clergyman made no objection. The inky paper was burnt before him and another bill for a hundred and fifty was The parochial service again followed; after which I dined in the Hall of Oriel, where I met the Archdeacon among his old co-collegians, and greatly enjoyed the company in general. After dinner, we went to service in the College Chapel; and after this there were still services in several places, swindler and his confederates' complete identification gave him their history, and sent him to a respectable solicitor; who by dust of threats of exposure, succeeded n obtaining peaceable possession of the bills. This Mr. Perry assured me was only one out of innumerable cases of a similar character.—Household Words.

The Rev. James Philip Shepperd, the Curate of the orth-shore district, Kirkdale, had been appointed to the uracy and Lectureship of South Molton. Devon, and in a Diocese of Exeter; but, from some suspicion entertained to the Bishop as to the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the soundness of the Rev. gentleman's the state of the state tews, a correspondence was opened, which has been arried on with unyielding discussion on both sides. The point at issue proposed by his Lordship was "Sacramental Grace" specially Baptism (Regeneration). Accordingly, a full and candid statement was sent by Mr. Shepperd, "pbealing to Scripture and to the writings of the Reformers corroborate his sentiments; in answer to which, the Bishop, regretting that unsoundness on the doctrine of Sacramental Grace is regarded by so many persons as of little moment, pronounces the statements forwarded to be very unsatisfactory; and therefore refuses to grant a licence ortoadrift the Rev. gentleman into the Exeter Diocese Record.

onage house and school-room are to be creeked that the of Mauritius, at present under the Ecclesiastical jurisdic bole expense of the Right Hon. Viscount Downe. The following are the parties entrusted with the building of the Churches:—Mr. Butterfield, of London, Architect; Mr. Norris, clerk of the works; Mr. Charles Ward, of Lincoln, builder. The Churches are to be built in the Gothic style of architecture, with red bricks and stone dressings, and tiled with open roofs. The interior fittings will be of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. and £2,000 by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. and £2,000 by and tiled with open roofs. The interior fittings will be of stained wood, and moveable. The Cowick Church is to ecommodate about 400 persons and the others upwards of All the requisite preparations having been made, the three foundation stones were laid by Edward E. Clarke, Esq., of Snaith, who kindly undertook to discharge he duty which devolved upon him. In the evening of th same day upwards of sixty of the workmen and others connected with the buildings sat down to an excellent din-ner at the Downe Arms Inn, provided by Mrs. Graves; after which the health of Lord Downe, the founder of the Churches, was drunk with much enthusiasm. We believe his to be the first record of the foundation stones of three new Churches laid in one day, in one parish, all founded by one man, all laid by one man, and all erected by the

same party.—Yorkshire Gazette.

A REFORMED CONVICT—A few days since, a young woman presented herself at the Exeter City Gaol, and stated that she wished to thank the Chaplain for the excelnt advice and instruction which she received from hig. when incarcerated there It appears that the young wo nan was transported eight years ago from Exeter, and that, upon arriving at Australia, she was allowed to enter nder certain restrictions, the family of a Clergyman, as a servant, where she conducted herself so well, that at the expiration of her time of transportation, he procured her it her desire, a free passage to England. She brought with her a letter from the Clergyman in whose family she had lived, confirmatory of her statement, and testifying to her excellent conduct whilst in their service, and which letter the Chaplain read. She had saved out of her earnngs forty-three guineas, which the Chaplain recommended her to place in the Savings Bank, and which has subse-

quently, we believe, been done .- Devon Courier. DEPUTATION FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO Archdeacon of Middlesex, has been appointed by the English Bishops to return the recent visit of the American Episcopal Clergymen to England. Archdeacon S. is the eign Mission; and S. Synod for 1854. brother of Miss Catherine Sinclair, the authoress, the Dowager Countess of Glasgow, and Sir George Sinclair, of Thurso, Scotland. He sails for America on the 5th of

August.

Memorial to the late Bishop of Lincoln.—A satisfactory meeting of the subscribers for erecting a me

Winston, Esq. Subscriptions already amount to £2,158 12s. The estimated cost of the altar-tomb is £750, and

tice that he will call the attention of Government and e House of Commons to the present state of the diocese Bath and Wells, with a view to ascertain whether the Government intend to propose any measure for the better regulation of dioceses in which the Bishops, from age or firmity, are unable to exercise their functions.

of Hanover and a large company of spectators. The Archbishop of Canterbury, as visitor of the Institution,

"In the streets of Georgetown," writes Mr. Brett i presided. The King, whose lamentable privation excluded him from the number of spectators, received explanations of the various incidents, as they occurred, from Mrs. Jelf, the wife of the learned and Reverend Principal, who, at his Majesty's request, took her seat by his side for that purpose. At the close of the proceedings the King expressed his thanks for the good feeling which had been expressed towards his tamily and country, addressed some encouraging words to the students, and proposed and led off three hearty English cheers for the Archbishop of Canterbury, and an indefinite number for the Queen.— Previous to leaving the hali His Majesty desired that all the prizeholders might be present d to him, which was accordingly done by the Reverend Principal of the College. His Majesty shook hands with them, asked them a few juestions, and said that he should be happy to meet them, their pursuits ever took them to his dominions.

are willing to allow both Houses to si\* to natters which they may consider conducive to the wellar of the Church, and to suggest any means which may o cue to them for bringing about some broad scheme of Ecclesiastical Reform; but that some other members of the Government and the Archbishop of Canterbury are decidedly opposed to such a step, under the impression that it would lead the Church into serious difficulties.

A new College for training candidates for Holy Orders in the Diocese of Worcester was opened on the 18th ult., with the sanction of the Bishop, and under the direct superintendence of the Venerable Dr. Sanford, Archdeacon of County of the Bishop, and the sanction of the Bishop, and the sanction of the Bishop, and the sanction of the Venerable Dr. Sanford, Archdeacon of the Ve Coventry. The College is situate at Dunchurch, near Rugby, of which parish the Archdeacon is Vicar. Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge who enter will be expected to reside at least one academical year, which will consist of four terms, ending severally at the Ember weeks. Literate persons will be admissible as the available recomment. erate persons will be admissible on the special recommendation of a Bishop. The course of reading will embrace the critical study of the Holy Scriptures in the original languages, the Prayer Book, Ecclesiastical History, and Standard Divines. The students will also be instructed in Elecution, and in the composition of carmons. The office of Lecturer in Chief has been conferred upon the Rev. Hardwicke Shute, M. A., of the University of Oxford, and Incumbent of Little Melton, near Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

The toundation stone of a new College near Epsom, in ended as a refuge for " decayed medical men" and the widows of medical men, has been laid by Earl Manvers. Prince Albert was to have performed the ceremony, but was prevented by his recent indisposition.

THE LATE REV. H. BUDD .- Another of the venerable THE LATE REV. H. Budd.—Another of the venerable men whose lives and labors have been contemporaneous with the revival of modern missions has been gathered to his rest. We allude to the Rev. Henry Budd, who died on the 27th ultr, at the full age of eighty. For thirty-one years he was chaplain of the Bridewell, and for forty-five years Rector of White Roothing, Essex. For a short period, in early life, he acted as Secretary of the Church Missionary Society. One of the most exemplary of the native ordained missionaries of that Society (a North American Indian) bears his name. Mr. Budd is well known as the author of a treatise on infant baptism. The latter years of his life have been spent in much retirement. as the Rector of a quiet country parish.

being the jubilee anniversary of the foundation of the

NEW COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.

The arrangements having been completed for establishonage house and school-room are to be erected near to has granted a sum of £1,000. The next is the Bishopris ole expense of the Right Hon. Viscount Downe. The tion of the Bishop of Colombo. Towards this see there have Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and £2,000 by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Towards another Bishopric, in East Canada, £2,000 has promised by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowige, and towards an additional Bishopric in Western Australia £3,000 has been promised by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Negotiations have been opened with Her Majesty's Government for the establishment of the Bishopric at the Mauritius, and there is rea-son to believe that the means of its endowment will be provided from sources independent of the Colonial Bishprics Fund. The seat of the new Bishopric in East anada will be at Kingston, and that in Western Australia at Perth. The Rev. F. T. M'Dougall, M. A., will be the first Bishop of Borneo, and the Rev. Philip Gell, M. A., Curate of St. Mary's Church, Bryanston-square, formerly Warden of Christ's College, Van Diemen's Land, will be the first Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand.

united Dioeese of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dumblane, instituted Clergy of the Diocese were presented except ne, and all the non-instituted Clergy except three, who to the Diocesan. The several matters of bu liess submittedi n order to the Synod by the Bishop were as follows;

1. Appointment of Synod Clerk: 2. Institut Position of S. Ninian's, Perth; 5. State of Church Constitutions; 6. Diocesan Progress; 7. Proposal for a For-

## Our Review.

THE INDIAN TRIBES OF GUIANA. By the Rev. W. H. Brett .- New York; Robert Carter and brothers, 1853. For sale by H. Rowsell, King Street. British Guiana, comprising the counties of Demera-

nial empire of Great Britain since the year 1803. In large black snake, of a venomons kind, standing upright pastoral staff at his side, to be placed (with the permission of the Dean and Chapter) in the south end of the upper transept in the Cathedral, near the south wall; and the first West Indian Diocese, it was included in the attacking it. In a moment afterwards it sprang out of the See of Bishop Coleridge; and in 1842 was constitut- window. ed a separate Diocese under the present Bishop, the lowing affecting incident is related by Mr. Brett: mercial depression from which the Colony suffered severely, but has to a considerable extent recovered. fangs.

> 134,695, comprising the following religious denominations:—Church of England, 33,787; Presbyterians, 11, 664; Romanists, 9,938; Wesleyans, 8,418; Independents, cal assistance, but it was of no avail. A large abscess 15,502; other Dissenters, 13,639; Hindoos and Mahomed-ans, 7,037; the religious belief of 21,710 persons is not show signs of approaching dissolution. He then came to the stated; the aborigines are estimated at 7,000. The Socie- Mission, where all manifested much feeling for him. He ty in 1851 spent unwards of £1,200 in assistance towards the maintenance of 15 clergymen and 3 catechists."

prayers, and then began the bidding-prayers, in the sound of an who teeted his private schools of our country, where the children come to lege. I passed on to the Chapel. The door was not successful students in literature and the applied sciences hardly an exception, among the descendants of Ham; hope we may be able to do next week.

" In the streets of Georgetown," writes Mr. Brett in the very pleasing and instructive little work before us, " many a busy, motley group may be seen, composed of men, women and children, of every shade of colour, and presenting a spectacle of great interest to a stranger from England, who may behold the native American surrounded by persons from Europe, Asia and Africa. He may there see his own countrymen, either planters or engaged in mer-chandise. The Portuguese emigrants from Madeira, who are generally hucksters or petty traders, are there seen toiling beneath the hot sun, bearing a large canister of goods on one shoulder, supported by a staff across the other and another trade in the seen to th he East Indies are also there, brought to assist in the cultivation of the soil; the Coolies from Calcutta, and their darker skinned brethren from Madras. These people often if their pursuits ever took them to his dominions.

The next meeting of Convecation is to take place on the 18th of August. It is said that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Newcastle, are willing as the convergence of the Exchequer, the Earl of Aberdeen and the Duke of Newcastle, are willing as the convergence of the text. But by far the most numerous class are the Neroes, who form the great bulk of the labouring popula-While gazing upon the busy scene, the stranger's attention may be arrested by a group differing in mag ny respects from the others. By the bright copper tint of heir skins; their long glossy, straight, black hair, and too frequently, by their very scanty clothing, may be recognized the Abougines of the country. They usually bear in their hands little articles of their own manufacture for sale, such as small baskets of various shapes, bows and arrows,

ject of the present work, have been established. The Missions have been opened at three points,-11 Pomeroon River; 2: Momea River; 3: Mahajconi; Creek. The Indian tribes are four in number ! -Arawaks; Caribs; Wacawoios; and Warans. The need existing for both Clergymen and School masters, may be inferred from the melancholy fact that of the whole population of the Colony (134,695,

ton profusion prevails. In point of productiveness, latter years of his life have been spent in much retirement Demerara ranks next to Jamaica amongst our West HOBART TOWN CATHEDRAL.—The Tusmanian Church Chronicle announces that the foundation-stone of a cathedral at Hobart Town is to be laid on the 9th of August, less variety of trees which she herself has planted; and the larger trees of the forest, which attain to a magnificent stature, are interlaced with an endless entanglement of vines which the teening soil is con\* ng two new Bishoprics in Southern Africa—one at Natal and one at Graham's Town—it is the intention of the cious woods of the interior in many instances impense and one at Graham's Town—it is the intention of the Colonial Bishoprics Committee to proceed forthwith with the attempt to establish five additional sees in the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown. The first in order is that of Christ Church, New Zealand, which has for all ying the foundation stones of new Churches took place at Cowick, Pollington, and Hensall, near Snaith. A paratic control of this see the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge that the Missionary's slight canoe, in quest of the interior in many instances impension the attempt to establish five additional sees in the colonies and dependencies of the British Crown. The first in order is that of Christ Church, New Zealand, which has for of this see the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge that the Missionary's slight canoe, in quest of the Missionary's slight canoe, in quest of the thinly scattered population of the natives who, with a few whites, occupy the distant interior. "The woods (writes Mr. Brett) commence at the very edge of the sea, and even in the sea trees may be seen covered with leaves." A sketch, this, of indomitable fertility which puts us in mind of the exquisitely picturesque description with which Alison opens the 76th chapter of his history, where he says, "grapes are so plentis ful on every shrub, that the surge of the ocean, as it lazily rolls in upon the shore with the quiet winds of summer dashes its spray upon the clusters." But, for all this, man, though he derives from it much physical and mental enjoyment, has to suffer. The sun and the soil which ripen the fruit and nourish the forest too often bring disease and death to man; the one smiting his brain with its piercing and fervid ray, -the other supplying the pestilential exhalation. Hence we hear of mission after mission vacated by sickness and death. The Bishop of Guiana thus re-Scotland.—The annual meeting of the Synod of the cords the fate of one of his most valuable clergy :was held at Trinity College, Glenalmond, on Wednesday, Amsterdam to his parsonage in an open boat, and at nine, A.M., and the Litany sung at twelve, the service concluding with the Holy Communion, which was administered according to the Scottish form. Immediately after the constitution of the Scottish form. Immediately after the constitution of the Scottish form. after the service the Bishop and Clergy took their appointed places in the ante-chapel, were the Synod was youngest child died, after a lingering illness of some formed, and solemnly constituted with prayer. All the months. The father, having no materials of which to construct a coffin, was obliged to take the foot-boards had severally given notice of the causes of their absence of the Mission bateau; while burying this child, the life of his second son was despaired of. This was followed by a violent illness which attacked both resigned; 3. Publication of Synodal Proceedings; 4. The parents, and compelled their removal to the Mission in Pomeroon, where the family remained in a langishing state till the end of the year. Mr. Nowers partially recovered; but his complaint rendered him unable to bear the climate, and as the health of his family did not improve, he was compelled to resign his mission." Whilst man languishes, man's natural enemy, the serpent thrives. Just imagine the unplea-

sant intrusion described by the Bishop :-"The congregation to-day was large, and I confirmed British Guiana, comprising the counties of Demera-ra, Essequibo, and Berbice, and covering an area of 76,000 square miles, has formed a part of the vast col-

"Some years ago we lost one of our most steady converts by the bite of a labaria snake. He was called Hendrich Yanke. While tollowing his game through the forest, he placed his foot close to the reptile without perceiving it, and it immediately struck him with its poisonous fangs. I saw him three days after this event; he was in "The population of the Colony, in 1851, amounted to the will of God. He did apparently recover, and was able cal assistance, but it was of no avail. A large abscess formed on each side of his spine; and the soon began to expressed his faith in Christ, and submission to the Divine will, though the tears stood in his eyes as he looked on his

Mrs. Moodie, Author of "Roughing it in the Bush." New York, DeWitt & Davenport; Toronto, Thomas Maclear. 1853.

work, politely sent us by the New York Publishers, has been mislaid before we have had an opportunity of reading it. In addition, however, to the high reputation of its author, we can quote testimonies to its character on which we feel we can safely rely. The Gospel Messenger describes it as "a book of thrilling felt it a matter of duty to write. Our correspondent plot is admirably arranged." The Hamilton Gazette a critical tribunal of the first class, thus notices the

"Any work from the pen of Mrs. Moodie, is certain to command the attention of Canadian read rs. She has been one of the earliest of our literary pioneers, and still ranks. deservingly, in the first class of the authors of British

The volume before us will add to Mrs. Moodie's repuration. Considerable artistic skill is manifested in the

The hasty glance we bestowed on the book upon first opening it has left on our minds the impression that the moral of this fiction is sound and edifying, if not decidedly religious; an impression which seems to be confirmed by the circumstance of its being noticed by the Gospel Messenger; for, perhaps, the mere novel is hardly within the province of a re-

TO CORRESPONDENTS. be inserted next week.

J. M., Peterboro; F. L. O, Tecumsch; G. H., Penetanguishene; F. G., Montreal.

MOTICE.

Mr. A. F. PLEES will shortly visit such of the subscribers to this paper as are in arrears for the past volumes.

Da	Dat	*	a disease paralities i	ist Les	HOL	2d Lesson
HE.	Aug.	21.	13th Sund. ap. Trinity. ${M \atop E}$ .	2 Kings	19 23	Acts 19.
Mo.	"	22,		Danial	6.7.	Acts 20
Tu		23,	Fast. { M.	- 11	8.	Acts 21. 2 Pet. 3.
			ST. BARTHOLOMEW. 4 & M. E.	Eccla.	24.	Acts 22.
Th	"	25,		Danial	10,	Acts 23. 1 John 2.
Eri.	100	26.		Hos.	12,	Acts 24. 1 John 3.
Sal.		27		11	2.3	Acis 25.
EE .	"	28,	14th Sun aft. Teinity. (M.E.	Jer.	h 22	Acts 26.

# THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1853

for Holy Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, Reserves, this journal uses the following very emmined enmity in the former, who have heretoford ronto, with the usual testimonials and si quis on phatic language:-

The Echo, in a late issue, brought against the Canadian Churchman and, consequently, against our predecessor in the editorial chair, a serious charge of whom the attempt has been made to fix this very sisting to plunder the Protestant bodies of their comparatively trifling endowments. We confess, from the honourable sentiments enunciated on this subject materials against this the honourable sentiments enunciated on this subject. unmerited reflexion on the sincerity of his adherence by Colonel Tache, Mr. Cauchon, and other leading Imperial Legislation was necessary, and that the laity to the unadulterated Gospel of Christ as embodied and expounded in the Creeds and Formularies of our Church. He, therefore, calls upon us very earnestly, through the medium of the Hamilton Gazette to detect the design of the transfer of t

teemed friend, who now, with so much ability occupies the editorial chair of the Church, whether he can remain silent when a falsehood so wanten and malignant is publicly enunciated? The gentleman in question requires not to be told that no charge of doctrinal error, was ever brought against the Canadian Churchman by any parties whose appliance he respected, or in conjunction with whose opinions he respected, or in conjunction with whom he could act as an ecclesiastical journalist. I call upon my brother to state boldly, what he knows to be

Whilst we very much regret the extreme asperity of the expression "wanton and malignant falsehood,"

Let us take a dispassionate view of their position.

They hold an immense amount of Church property

They hold an immense Truth," that the idea of such a thing cannot be enter- by the frail tenure of a majority in the Canadian Par-

Without professing to have read every word in the editorial department of the Canadian Churchman, when have read enough to ascertain the ex-editor's sentiments, not only in regard to the doctrines of the Church's generally, but on several of her distinctive they must remember that while they are actually Contact and the power to the Sunday of regulations which might alter the majority is on their side, and of course they would be perfectly safe if they could always rely positively on things continuing as at present. But they must remember that while they are actually Contact and the local not the Imperial Legislatures. The present at the weight of Derby, upon the Bishops of Quebec, St. Andrew's in

ex-Editor of the Canadian Churchman, not only in French. his editorial capacity-in which it was, at one time, MARK HURDLESTONE; OR THE Two BROTHERS. By our privilege to act as his colleague; but as a gifted rom his.

We insert the communication of "A Friend of Truth," without professing to identify ourselves with his warlike attitude; but mainly for the purpose of ciroborating our own expressions in exculpation of correctly represents the feeling of the "Committee,"

Against the ecclesiastical bue-and-cry system we will never cease to resolutely raise our voice.

If we have reason to believe that a man is honest and ue in the main; that his heart is, every pulse of it, with the Church; that he desires nothing better than to live their "peculiar privileges." There is a party there construction of the story, and the filling up would do and to die in the fold of the Church; aye, and if need be which is gaining ground daily, - a party possessed of credit to the most experienced novel engenderers of our to die for it: is not this enough? Can we have no we may only add that the volume is got up in an exwilling to tolerate, for an instant, the bias of his judg. from the Giobe is strictly correct:ment, the leaning and the predilection of his taste, in minor particulars? Does it not satisfy us that he should deserve the name of faithful Churchman? And must he be, to exactly square with our views, high Churchman of this moment in favour of this movement—and five men low Churchman, Puseyite or Evangelical?

Can it be clearly proved against any man, Clergyman or Layman, that he is an unfaithful Churchman? Then, for his own and for the Church's good, let his fault be visited in the proper way. We give not our voice for screening the guilty. But, in the meantime, we are at a fear-that, in cases of cruel unfairness without numberthey will fix the stigma of hollow-heartedness on the names; but let us take care that popular clamour be not it, too." permitted, in the blindness of its wanton vehemence, to nnocent person should suffer in this way, is cause for leep regret; and many, we are persuaded, have so suffered. Many a man, we feel sure, who knew and thought nothing of the meeting-house, except to deplore its errors and to contend, it may have been, with fidelity quiet and unob served, against those errors, has been charged with fraternizing with dissent, because some peculiarity seemed to with Rome have been trumpeted abroad; whilst all the is pure, Scriptural and true.

The Montreal True Witness is a Roman Catholic liberty of conscience."

"We lead in the Toronto Daily Leader that, at the woodstock dinner, Mr. Hincks, in his own name, and that of his colleagues, made declaration of the intention of the himstry with respect to the 'Clergy Reserves." Mr. Diumnond also confirmed what Mr. Hincks said, and avoved that 'Scularization' was determined upon—that the Ministry, both of Upper and Lower Canada, were agreed upon this point—and that all insinuations to the contary were false. We must contess that we much regret to hear this; and trust that the motion for secularization may be stoully opposed by the Catholic members of the Legislature. The cry for secularization, it should be remembered, originated, not with the Catholic, but with the clauses of this Bill, which is now in substance Now this is the view which we should think the agreed ments, as we understand, having been made.

dictates of expediency would suggest to the members We are glad to avail ourselves, literally weary as our of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada East, even hand is with writing, of the extract of the debate, if their moral perception became obtuse, as to the compiled by our contemporary of the Patriot .:-

Truth," that the idea of such a thing cannot be entertained for a moment, we feel that, thus called upon, we are bound to declare what we believe to be the true state of the case.

Without professing to have read every word in the Without professing to have read every word in the property is at the mercy of a majori y. At present was that in endeavoring to preserve these rights they have

This is a book for which the peculiar interest at- with the standards of our Church. As to the general Now these levellers have nothing to recommend taching to it will no doubt ensure a wide circulation. expression of disapprobation elicited some time ago them to their constituencies, if they cannot get up There are very many, it is true, who as firmly if not by the appearance, amongst the selections, of an ob- some political cry. King's College was the favourso wrathfully, opposed to Romish superstitions and jectionable publication by the Rev. J. M. Neale, on ite war-whoop a few years since, until that Institucorruptions as Gavazzi, are not satisfied with the the subject, "The Bible, and the Bible only, the tion was slandered into ruins,-then followed the man or his style of lecturing, whilst they are fully religion of Protestants,"-a publication which we Clergy Reserves, and when they are secularized, we impressed with dread and detestation of all the out- notice now because it would probably be alleged as should like to know, what more popular cry could be rage inflicted by Rome upon Gospel truth and its evidence by the Echo-the insertion of that article found than one against Romish Institutions? Yes, faithful professors. Still, whether admiration of the was, though late, accompanied with an editorial the whole country would ring with the preparations man and his peculiar oratory be qualified or unquali- caveat, and was explained by the editor in a man- for aggressions against Rome. On every side we fied, we doubt not that large numbers will be glad to ner which proved, in the judgment of all who heard should hear of the positive necessity that existed, possess the remarkable work before us. Gavazzi's the explanation, that no conclusions could be justly for extending to the Eastern part of the United Prolife resembles a romance,—passages of it rising to drawn from it unfavorable to his religious views.— vince, the blessings of voluntaryism, and universal did not compel the Church so to meet; righ tragic interest. The Lectures seem to have The article, in short, was inserted without his know-civil and religious freedom from the "chains of in the United States, and worked well, producing uniform."

Lectures seem to have The article, in short, was inserted without his know-civil and religious freedom from the "chains of in the United States, and worked well, producing uniform." priestly despotism." Indeed, already this cry has mity and harmony.

Clauses 1 to 4 were agreed to, Lord Monteagle objected The publication on the whole may be regarded as a For several years we have known our brother, the been got up, even by some of the pseudo allies of the

And the members of the plundered denominations, preacher of the gospel of Christ, and never, from any body of Canada West to Parliament, and who, we ips, have we heard evangelical truth more purely, believe will send a much larger proportion to the By some unfortunate mischance our copy of this more fully, and more eloquently proclaimed than next House of Assembly, not with standing the Representatior. Bill-a party which contains in its ranks three-fourthn of the wealth, talent, and respectability of this Province. Will they do battle for Rome? We trew not! As a matter of principle, they will do all that lies in their power to reduce her to the same dead level of voluntaryism to which she has reduced them. And the British party of Canada East, will them. And the British party of Canada East, will the addition of the words, "or which shall effect the roy." who, we are fully aware, did not think of attaching to they aid Rome in her hour of trial? We trow not. he ex-Editor of the Canadian Churchman any thing duty to force the voluntary principle upon all denom-Some will oppose her, from the belief that it is their inations. Others, because Rome has forced it upon

And be it remembered that French Roman Catholies themselves are not unanimous in appreciating very strongly developed "reform principles." We to the following letter from the Secretary of the

"It is not true that no complaints have been heard from Lower Canada Roman Catholics against the tithe nd again have societies and public meeting, declared for bers of Parliament at least will vote for it. If they vote a they speak. It is a great mistake to fancy that there is no he remedy, and who would gladly overturn the whol system at a blow. Not that they wish to leave the communion of the Papal Church—but they understand per loss to conceive how the rash and promiscuous andying feetly, the dire tyranny of the system, and long to see it The documents sent us by the Rev. F. D. Fauquier shall about of party names can benefit the cause of Christianity. shorn of its perilous power. They would about the transfer of the cause of Christianity. We fear-and we have no hesitation in expressing the Feudal Tenure, abolish the dime, abolish the compulsory assessments for Church purposes; they would protect the property of the children, from the machinations of the J. G. C., Toronto; N. F. M., Honesdale, U. S.; J. D. C., Grafton; Mr. P. Miramichi, N. B.; W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbour; C. Y. Lansdowne; W. McM. Dundus for faithful and the true. Again, we say, let treachery to our self and E. S.; J. G., Bell's Corners, for self and Mrs. W.; J. P., Miramichi, N. B.; J. C., Leeds, for self and A. C.; deserves; and this may be very effectually done without the death-bed of the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take function of the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, in clerical hands; they would take for the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, and the parent, and for bid the accumulation of real estate, and the parent hands are parent hands and the parent hands are parent hand the distressing vociferation of party watchwords and party | Canada who hold these sentiments and the Priests know

From the same paper, we copy the following retraduce a single devoted labourer in our Lord's vineyard. markable article, from the Le Moniteur Canadien, through the medium of unmerited designation. That one one of the ablest of the French papers, and exceedingly "progressive," as may be seen from its rolunlary principles and its landations of Mr. Brown :-

"Notwithstanding the efforts of the enemies of reform progression is being made. The quasi religious prestige which has been attached to tithes has been done away frighten the people and make them believe that tithe i man of Romanizing tendencies. Some suitable epithet has vented us from publishing our plan of abolition. We shall direct been at once fastened on him. His alleged sympathies do so at an early day. In the meantime we would direct while, he—the victim of a nickname—searched the annals of the early Church for the very purpose of shewing that Rome has wandered from the early Church as much as she has done from Scripture itself; that she is not a whit more ancient in her adulterations of the Gospel, than she religion by a system of coercive laws, instead of voluntar principle, which always produces corviction and good in-tent. Mr. Brown wishes along with civil liberty, liberty of conscience, which is the highest degree of civilization. It is on that account that he has been called a fanatic, as is THE FRENCH AND THE RESERVE QUESTION our Legislators of Lower Canada were not the fam who are always wishing to lay sacrilegious hands upon

dination in St. James's Cathedra, on Sunday, the statement made at the Berlin dinner by the Min- "brawlers," will not merely fail in binding this latter the second day of October next Candidates isters with respect to the secularization of the Clergy party to them as allies, but will excite a bitter deternever been disposed to deprive them of a single acre.

Now this is the view which we should think the lictates of expediency would suggest to the month.

clare what we believe to be the true state of the case.

"Permit me (he writes) through you to ask my estemed friend, who now, with so much ability occupies the editorial chair of the Church, whether he can remain on my brother to state boldly, what he knows to be fact, that the doctrines illustrated and defended in Churchman, were precisely those held by the Church m its commencement; and that the same doctrines are described in the Upper Canada levellar.

FATHER GAVAZZI'S LILE AND LECTURES. De Witt & have never met with anything enunciating or imply- prese ving things as they are, their unnatural associ- the present state of things in the Colonies. The great meet, in an English paper, with an article headed, were most ready gratefully to acknowledge the z alk of the Clergy in the Colonies were not beiney received a certain stipend so long as they be at any time. The Bill provided that the Synod shou have authority to make rules for the regulation of sus sower on the part of the Bishops The Lord Chancello aid that to remove any doubt on the subject, he show. hen the third clause came up, propose to add the words, or to deprive him of any civil rights to which he may by

On clause, I being proposed, the Earl of Hurrowby ob ected to the powers conferred upon the Bishops in Canado o convene meetings at the seat of the Metropolitan D. ese, as this might be very inconvenient to the Clergy, an ocese. The Bishop of Oxford said that this clause had

faith, and proposed to insert certain words to prohibit discussions on such subjects. The Archbishop of Canterbury as willing to insert a clause prohibiting the passing of ny resolution by the Colonial Synods, affecting the sta ards of faith and doctrine, or at variance with the Book of mmon Prayer. The Duke of Newcastle was astonished at any one should attempt to prevent discussion-who vas aimed at, was to prevent the Colonial assemblies dea ng with matters of doctrine or altering the standards of aith. The Duke of Newcastle said, it was impossible to pose that assemblies in the Colonies would have th upremacy of the Crown of England.' This led to a d ssion as to whether the Royal supremacy was not bette tarded by other statutes, which was finally referred t e Lord Chancellor, who promised to look into the matt he other clauses were then agreed to, and the Bill was eported with amendments."

A. T'S ARTICLES ON THE COMMON-SCHOOL

It affords us very great gratification to give insertion undertaking every success.

(To the Editor of "The Church") REVEREND SIR.—When those excellent and undeniable arguments in favour of Christian Education appeared in the Canadian Churchman over the signature of A. T.? many expressed a hope that they would be pub ished in pamphlet form and be more widely circulated. The letters ippea ed subsequently, with very important additions. he New York Churchman. I have prevailed upon the writer to send me his manuscript, as I am persuaded that there are many churchmen, both lay and clerical, not only in Canada but in the United States, who will gladly assist disseminating such sound principles. The Lord Bisho f the Diocese, and many others, have promised to subscrib herally towards this publication. The rate at which our ablisher can afford to print them, per bundred, will be advertised in your next issue, and all interested in the sub-ect are hereby requested to send their contributions gether with a statement of the number of copies the

Church Society, within one mouth from this date.

I am, dear Sir, T. S. KENNEDY.

THE "GLOBE."

lesire to have forwarded to them to the Secretary of the

ready made to suit him, has a singular faculty, to use receives the extra visit of the Clergyman) if only one gination for them." In the last number of his paper, he says, " Even the Bishop of Montreal announced in the Bible in any shape from the school. England the other day that he would no longer oppose the secularization of the Reserves." This is utterly unmark him a low Churchman, and so low Churchman he was called, which, in public estimation, settled the matter A taste for primitive Christian antiquity has been the means, on the other hand, of convicting many another means, on the other hand, of convicting many another means, on the other hand, of convicting many another means, on the other hand, of convicting many another matter as the Globe minimum as we have been in respect to the Seignian movement as we have been in respect to the Seignian movement as the Globe minimum as the Globe has thought proper to attribute to him. true. Much as we blame the Bishop of Montreal for ton movement as we have been in respect to the Seignionial Tenure. Superabandance of matter has hitherto prevented us from publishing our plan of abolition. We shall do so at an early day. In the meanting, we would direct will never abandon the Reserves. Dr. Bethune and Churchman, in which he calls upon you to give an found, making altogether sixteen quarto family Bibles

> laity and the majority of the Clergy." COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

eld on Wednesday last, when twenty Graduates were limited Bachelors in Arts, and eight Masters in course Cephas of their own school. Though glorying in the Rev Thomas F. Davis, Bishop-elect of the Diocese of South Carolina, the Hon. and very Rev. Henry D. Erstine, M.A., Dean of Ripon, England, and the Rev. Samuel Platt Strong, Rector of Bytown, Canada West."

Under our Ecclesiastical head, on the first page, it is mentioned that Kingston is one of the new Colonial Bishopries, which efforts are being made to establish name, forgetting that schism is a sin and should be as speedily as possible.

SALT BATHS AT ST. CATHARINES.

We are happy to learn that these excellent baths are now open to the public. It is quite refreshing, uncertain sound, their quasi friends will receive but during the extreme heat of the season, to learn that little benefit from them. As a body of nominal so great a luxury is within three or four hour's jour- Churchmen they have degraded themselves to the ney of the city.

The Rev T. W. ALLEN requests that all letters and papers intended for him may be addressed to Cavanville, and the many self-styled Protestant Churches. Now,

ERRATUM -In the sixth Editorial of our last, in part of the impression, for "hypocritical principles" read "his know that it was not because the Canadian Church-

DIVERS ECCLESIASTICAL TOPICS.

POLYNESIAN MISSION.—Bishop Selwyn has redeemed the Church from the reproach of having left—as June. The cause of its latine arose included in the church mistake made in changing the name from the Church

weighed, and ran out of the roads, admiring, as we passed, and waving our ad eus to the Undine, the commanding steering his own little vessel, he stood surrounded by the black hears of his disciples."

Bishop Selwyn is a worthy successor of the Annual Respect to the Undine to the Undine, the commanding at a distance from town, and only coming in once a week, it was impossible that he could so carefully peruse the exchanges as to make the paper in all respects what a Church intelligencer ought to be. Hence the paper lost caste; and it was considered to the 2nd June, attended Divine Service at St. Paul's Cathedral, on occasion of the Annual Meeting of the Charity School in London. Sunday June 5th, was spent at Southampton, where the Bishop preached twice in All Saints Church.

From Southampton the Rishop, attended by Mr. Nicholls.

"Party strife in New Zealand." "What!" we were ready to exclaim with anguish, "is it credible department. Why has not the Echo been how

been some months in England studying and sight-seeing under the auspices of the Church Missionary Society. He there informed them, in the presence of the Archdeacon, that, before he left London, the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society had had a long conversation with him, and had specially warned him "that the Society could no longer place any trust in the Archdeacon, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, inasmuch as he had gone over to the side of Bishop Con, in a supplier of the side of Bishop Con, in a supplier over the side of Bishop Con, in a supplier of the side of Bishop Con, in a supplier over the side over the side over the side ov Selwyn, who was a wrong [bad] Bishop and a Puseyite. The Secretary of the Church Missionary Society,

we are right glad to be informed, has expressly contradicted the statement made by the New Zealand chief; but only so far as he himself is concerned. Whilst he emphatically exculpates himself, he has no means unnappily of shewing that this flame of That the Church Missionary Society, as a body, are responsible for the rash and wicked throwing of this firebrand into Bishop Selwyn's diocese, is asserted by the Guardian's correspondent, but is by no means proven (as we trust it cannot be proven) to a demonstration; we were going to say, "proven to our satisfaction;" but the proof of it would give us extreme lissatisfaction. Still, it appears too certain that mischief has been done by some one or other who has no reason to be proud of his work; and who, we will venture to say, knows more of the popular religionism of which London contains its full share, than he cares or understands about planting the Church in the isles of the Pacific.

IRISH NATIONAL SCHOOLS .- The Romanists are gradually carrying everything before them; so that the grand Government plan of general secular and eligious education is turning out to be just Romish education with a sort of fashionable name.

"The educational 'crisis' has been completed by the consignment of Archbishop Whately's books to the Index Expu gatorius. This, the first step, was taken at the meeting of the board on the 8th ult; and it further appears that upon that occasion a resolution ' was fathered, either upon the treachery or weakness of Baron Greene, by which the 'Scriptural extracts' are practically placed in the same category.' They have been, according to the Evening Mail, 'probibited during school hours, if a single child should object to their use; and. o show how admirably the machine works, a simulta neous objection was formally made to them in all the Dublin schools directly after the resolution was passed."

As the system is worked at present the Scripture Lessons can be excluded from the public instruction The Editor of the Globe, when unable to find facts and confined to the private class (the class which therefore, so disposed, can ensure the exclusion of

Correspondence.

To the Editor of "The Church."

Bishop Mountain are too high in their views to join with the voluntaries, but the laity and the majority of the Clergy have no such scruples." This, we have no the Clergy have no such scruples." This, we have no editor of the Port Hope Echo would never wilfally sold by hawkers for five or six dollars each. They are not all of the same edition, some being published in 1851, others in 1852, and one in 1853. editor of the Port Hope Echo would never wilfully give publicity to a standerous assertion. Much as I deplore his defection from the ranks of sound Churchmen. I will answer for him, that he will never set men, I will answer for him, that he will never set One found on Sunday last, of the edition 1853, I down aught in malice, but that his errors are those of judgment and not of the heart. He has unformal to a property of the latter of the heart. He has unformative the property of the heart of judgment and not of the heart. He has unformative the property of the heart of the hea tunately allied himself to, and permitted himself to singular feature in the affair is, that they were not The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold an Orination in St. James's Cathedra, on Sunday.

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The Months are the views of a large portion of that Church in Canada East. In commenting on the statement made at the Berlin dinner by the Minima.

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The Months are the views of a large portion of that Church in Canada East. In commenting on the Statement made at the Berlin dinner by the Minimath of the Church as Scripturally set forth in her Articles, Creed, Liturgy, which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushed under logs which the crossway is laid, others pushe Homilies and early Fathers, and have been contented to imbibe the peculiar dogmas of the Apollos or Cephas of their own school. Though glorying in ceived their answer, but it supplied me with no invirtually anti-Protestant, for they forsake the ground of our reformers, that the Church is Protestant because Catholic, and therefore protesting against Roman innovations. They make common cause with all those who call themselves by the sam reproved by the faithful messenger, whether be clothed in a soutan or a Genevan cloak. this course, doubtless, the party are so far benefitted that many dissenters, calling themselves Protestant, gratified to find themselves in such respectab company, support their organs; but whilst these organs withhold the whole truth and give such ar position of a sect amongst sects, and agree to merge all differences on particular platforms, thereby cor firming many in the belief that there is no Scriptural 145 Collections amounting to......£185 13 2 ground of difference between the Protestant Church dear sir, I hope that whilst you conduct the Church dear sir, I hope that whilst you conduct the Church paper, it will never emit such uncertain sounds. Be should have been divided, thus: not afraid of the truth, however unpalatable it may man was unsound in its editorial department that that publication lost the confidence of Churchmen The ability and the disinterested exertions of the late editor were unanimously acknowledged at a numer-ously attended meeting of the Laity and Clergy last before his time she had, we believe, almost wholly left—the evangelization of the South Sea Islands to Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Anabaptists. The respectively and Anabaptists of the cost of the mere paper on which it is energy and devotion of that truly primitive prelate are indomitable. He has, again and again, in his vanturous voyages in the little truly primitive prelate are indomitable. The little truly primitive prelate are indomitable. He has, again and again, in his vanturous voyages in the little truly primitive prelate are indomitable. He has, again and again, in his vanturous voyages in the little truly primitive prelate are indomitable. He has, again and again, in his vortex of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed; and no editor can take that careful than the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of the mere paper on which it is printed at the cost of t the fact, that the doctrines illustrated and defended in the Churchman, were precisely those held by the Church farm its commencement; and that the same dectrines are advocated by the sheet, which, under his excellant anspices has resumed its original shape and title."

Whilst we very much repret the extreme asperity of Whilst we very much repret the extreme asperity of the Church in the Church in the Church are independent in the Church are advocated by the sheet, which, under his excellant acceptance of the Upper Canada levellers. Certainly they labor of the Has, again and again, in his supervision of a paper which is required, in order to wenturous voyages in the little twenty ton Undine the interior of the total the same dectrines are indomntative. He has, again and again, in his venturous voyages in the little twenty ton Undine the interior of a paper which is required, in order to be venturous voyages in the little twenty ton Undine the order of the forence and character, unless he cases. The Bishop of Salisbury said the Bill was permissive not compulsory. It would remove the disabilities which appear therein, to which of course, to a certaken the opportunity of paying some burried visits to a supervision of a paper which is required, in order to the Upper Canada levellers. Certainly they labor of the the total the total the unique with the same dectrines to the Upper Canada levellers. Certainly they labor of the Has as the Bill gave to the Colonial Church the total the unique with the same dectrines are indomntation. He has again and again, in his to them to decide what step would be best to take their own laws, it was much better to leave to the Upper Canada levellers. Certainly they labor of the paying supervision of a paper which is required, in order to the the total the tot

that even amongst the savages, just converted to the enough to tell the whole truth, and state that it fundamental truths of the gospel, the distinctions, supporters, as I am credibly informed was the fact the badges, and the watchwords of party-refine- were invited to attend a meeting of those who were ments of civilization—have at last found their way !! most anxious to have a respectable Church chronicle We fear there is no good ground for questioning the which should avoid even the appearance of difference of opinion in the body, to obtain which desirable substantial accuracy of the following extract from a letter to the Guardian; it purports to be the testimony of one who heard and saw what he reports.

We deed were its supporters to party feeling, that, the third has been a supported to the party feeling, that, the property of some 6 to 50, they Zealand chief, named Tamihana te Ramperaha, who had pertinaciously adhered to their determination to have every thing conducted according to their pseudochurch notions; but would concede nothing for came back to New Zealand. While in England he had the sake of unity. Yet, from the same number of the Hamilton Gazetle to which I, in the beginning, at the station of his parish (or rather district) priest, the Archdeadon of Kapiti, the most devoted and successful of all the Church Missionary Clergy in the island; and as I can only say that I rejoice to see secular papers clause 5, as it did not prevent discussions on matters of soon as he returned to New Zealand he went up to hold a take a true Christian stand. May the principles of the new organ be steadily maintained; there is quite room enough for it and the established organ, and I trust that they will together succeed in making many converts amongst conservative editors to their own consistent opinions. Of this I am certain that neither one nor the other will ever act so jesuitically as to reconcile it to their consciences to do evil that what they conceive good may come out of it. They, each of them, are substantialities, and have a character to maintain. "An Echo," of course, is not, per se, responsible for its acts; therefore it can publish a gentleman's sermon, and correspondence consequent thereon, for the purpose of making capital thereout, without asking the permission of the writer and those most nearly concerned. For Christianity's factious dissension has not been kindled by some sake eschew such mercenary practices; be bold for one or other, who should have nourished sentiments the truth's sake, "fearing God more than man," and more evangelical in the New Zealander's mind, you will be consulted, not as a faint echo, but as the voice of a certain and faithful guide. I remain, dear, sir, with the sincerest wishes for

remain, dear, sir, want the prosperity of your journal,

A FRIEND OF TRUTH. P. S .- I am sorry to see that the Hort Hope Echo eclines answering certain plain questions put to im by the Hamii'on Gazette on subjects which no Churchman ought to be at a loss for a reply. Does not this show how the wind blows in that quarter?

LLOYDTOWN PARSONAGE, August 9, 1853.

(To the Editor of the Church.) Str.,—Within the last few weeks a degree of exitement has been created in the neighbourhood of he sixth line, between Caledon and Albion, on acount of a number of Bibles having been discovered n the borders of a swamp about 41 miles from the illage of Newtown Hewitt. The first intimation I received was from one of my Churchwardens after morning prayers, on Sunday, July 31st, alt. On his way to Church a young person gave him a Bible which he had just found in the swamp, and which Bible Mr. L placed in my possession in order if ossible to clear up the mystery which hangs over he affair. Having an appointment at Sandhill on unday evening last, and remaining as usual until Monday morning, I thought it advisable to proceed to the swamp in question in company with Dr. Hen-ry, Mr. R. Hodgins and another individual—all resints of the village of Newtown Hewitt, and see the laces where the Bibles were said to have been ound and also to make enquiries. Instead of the nystery being unfolded it appeared more concealed han ever, although the various reports that are in reulation, rather tend to excite my suspicion, that ome evil deed has been committed by a person or ersons unknown. Before mentioning the particulars is to the discovery of the Bib es in question, I would neution that the swamp covers from forty to fifty Sheridan's expression, of "drawing upon his ima- parent choose to object. One Romanist parent, in Albion. A long crossway passes through it, while icres of land, part of which is in Caledon and part stream of water-one of the tributaries of the Humber-flows from Caledon into Albion. At this stream sometime in June, a person stopped to drink and while stooping down, he discovered a quarto family Bible; taking it home, and talking as to how and where he found it, the curiosity of the children was excited, and child-like supposing that as their father had found one, they might find if they sought. They accordingly searched about and after a time succeeded in finding two of the same sort. On Thursday, July 26th, different individuals commenced Bible hunting, as they termed it, and amongst them found

formation likely to unravel the mystery.

The publication of this communication may per-

I remain, Mr. Editor, your obdt. servant,
H. B. O.

Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHA-PELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BEHALF OF MISSIONARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, APPOINTED FOR TRIMITY SUNDAY. Previously announced in The Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 2....£182 10 8
Township of London, per Rev. C. C. Brough, 3 2 6

In last weeks announcement of Collections, Caradoc and

Toronto, 11th August, 1853.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

to have Captain Erskine's sketch before our eyes in an engraving, such as those which the *Illustrated London News* gives us:

"Having completed the number of his scholars (as many, indeed, as his vessel could conveniently accommedate) he returned to Auckland. At 5 P. M. we weighed, and ran out of the roads, admiring, as we massed.

"Having to be the the should vastly like which appear therein, to which, of course, to a certain extent, he must give insertion, to avoid the appearance of partizanship. The editor of the Canadam Churchman could not be considered responsible for any thing but his own editorials, as, from the force of circumstances, many selections from other papers were made without his concurrence. Living at a distance from town, and only coming in once of course, to a certaken the opportunity of paying some burried visits to a dewn the opportunity of paying some burried visits to a few private families. He spent Whit Sunday at Fulbecks in Lincolnshire, and Trinity Sunday at Horton, in North-force of circumstances, many selections from other papers were made without his concurrence. Living at a distance from town, and only coming in once of circumstances, many selections from other papers were made without his concurrence. Living at a distance from town, and only coming in once of circumstances, many selections from other papers were made without his concurrence. Living at a distance from town, and only coming in once of circumstances, many selections from other papers were made without his concurrence. Living at a distance from town, and only coming in once of circumstances, many selections from other papers.

doctrines; and we can conscientiously state that we servatives, having a thousand weighty reasons for provided for the making of regulations which might alter. How great, then, were our grief and amazement to whom were entrusted the resuscitation of the Church of Derby, upon the Bishops of Quebec, St. Andrew's in

Parts Pher

Barnabas, the Bisaop attended an anniversary celebration ount of duties that called him away from the Diocese; and that if he could have visited all the pa ishes, and several that if he could have been doubled.

Nothing of importance from England or France.

Nothing of importance from heathen. The service upon the occasion was performed in Trinity Church, a recent valuable addition to the Churches of the neighbourhood, in the erection of which as well as of other works of Charity and Religion upon the same spot, a remarkable zeal and munificence has been as impotent there in effect, as displayed. The Church has a surpliced Choir, and displayed. The Church has a surpliced Choir, and displayed. The Bishop enjoyed the hospitality at Winsor, of the Rev. A Hawtrey, whose residence is called the Church House.

Since that period, very little time has been found to devote the duties of the Episcopate, as my parochial labors have after a severe light. They are most friendly to foreigners after a severe light. They are most friendly to foreigners after a severe light. They are most friendly to foreigners after a severe light.

of Bishop's College, in putting matters in train for carrying out the object of Mr. Nicolls' visit to England on behalf of that institution. The Bishop of Quebec had not adartaken to anticipate the work of Mr. Nicolls, although

shops of Montreal, Antigua, Guiana, Capetown and lessed followers of CHRIS ova Scotia were also present. His Lordship proceeded fulness of the heart.—Ib. the same evening to Southampton, where, (with the exformer Missionary, and mother of one now laboring, in this Diocese, and the Rev. H Caswall, author of the America and the American Church?") the Bishop reed till the day preceding his embarkation at Liver-The Rev W. Binet, who was ordained by letters dimissory from His Lordship, on Trinity Sunday, by the Bishop of London, for the service of the Church in this Diocese, accompanied his Lordship from Liverpool. — Quebec Ecclesiustical Gazette.

# DIOCESE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

of his friends residing in this city, set on foot a subscription for the purpose of erecting a Monument to his mem ory, in St. Paul's Church, of which he had been the Rector before

They found no difficulty in procuring funds, but were delayed for some time, because there was no suitable place for it in the church without disturbing some other monument, and they were mwilling to place it in an obdelayed for some time, because
place for it in the church without disturbing some other
monument, and they were unwilling to place it in an obsource corner. The object, however, was never lost sight
of, and some months ago it was suggested that it might be
united to that monument which he had himselt erected to
the memory of his Father, and thus be made doubly interesting to the members of the Church.

The Tablet of the Father has accordingly been raised

The Tablet of the Father has accordingly been raised

Town of London, and
Town of Niagara, and the

ally established marble works in this city. It was not found necessary to re-open the subscription list, as the sums already subscribed were quite sufficient to defray the expense. Had it not been so, no doubt the numbers of the Church throughout the Diocese would His Excell.

readily have made good any deficiency e following is the Inscription, which we insert for the action of the members of the Church at a distance: THE RIGHT REV. JOHN INGLIS, D.D.,

By whom the above Monument was erected, Has tollowed his pious Parent to the grave, In the cause of his Divine Master, After a faithful service of many years. As RECTOR OF THIS PARISH, He was consecrated A.D., 1852, BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.
Endued with talents of a high order,

He zealously devoted his whole life To the diligent discharge of his sacred duties, MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST. He died on the 27th of October, A.D., 1850. In the 73rd year of his age, And in the 27th of his Episcopate.

In erecting this monument,
To their lamented Pastor and Bishop,
The members of the Church Have the melancholy satisfaction Of reuniting it with that

On which he himself has so fee THE VIRTUES OF HIS FATHER. - Church Times.

## UNITED STATES.

BUFFALO, July 25, 1863. No public event, or meeting of importance has furnished matter of general interest during my brief visit to Buffalo, but yet a few words in regard to Church matters here will

This rapidly growing city has now three Churches, St. Paul's, the original parish Church; Trinity, the first additional parish; and St. John's, the latest, but which has a abstantial stone building with a lofty tower, erected some ve years ago. The congregations are all uncomfortably arge for their present accommodations, and there is strong talk of organizing yet another parish, which I doubt not

St. Paul's, the original parish Church, has lately been impletely rebuilt on its old site, Mr. Upjohn being the architect. The shape of the lot is very irregular, and the and spire, with other outside work, all remain to be supplied, which will keep the energies of the parish in full play for some years to come. The internal effect is uncommonly fine. The plan is very peculiar, for this country, in having a Nave with one Aisle on the south, and two on the north; the outer one of these latter, having separate gables externally, and having a gallery inside. The Organ Chamber is close by the Chancel, and the Quartette Choir perform their elegant music, standing immediately before the Organ. Their elaborate and highly-finished performances are not interrupted by any attempt on the part of the congregation. The state of the on the part of the congregation. The stained glass, by Sharp and Steele, of New York, is very good—perhaps, in Parts, a little too darkly obscured, but giving a fine atmosphere in ordinary weather. The roof is the most effective open roof, for a Church of that kind, which I have yet seen in this country, and may well be called the crowning wallachia the same step was expected. Probably be the finest Church in the State, outside of New York gity and Brooklyn

ork city and Brooklyn.
Trinity Church, built before much attention was paid to Church Architecture, is of back, and has no pretensions to much of architectural effect. St. John's, however, though by no means what would be called a strictly "correct" build be called a strictly "correct" building, being, especially, destitute of a distinct Chancel, owing to the shallowness of the lot—has yet a pleasing internal effect from its open roof, and its stained glass window.

One of the most interesting things in these parts is the Deveaux College for orphans and destitute children. This mobile foundation, endowed by the late Judge Deveaux with Property which is now valued at \$120,000, and which will eventually amount to much more, is in the hands of Trus-less who will do all that can be done to carry out the behevolent design of the Founder in the most thorough and hermanent manner. The buildings—which will not be commenced for some time yet—will be situated near the which The Paris time firmers and pleasure; and also with the fervent hope that so noble and liberal an example may did many imitators in all parts of the Church.—Church

A Hungaria

OF REAL PRESENCE AND PORCE, SEE ..

On the 11th June, festival of St. obliged to give up his visitation to several parishes on acount of duties that called him away from the Diocese; and The

be hospitally at Whish, of the Rev.

to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the dulies of the dulies of the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the Episcopate, as my particular to the dulies of the duli occupied soon after the adjournment of the last convention. With two or three exceptions. I have occupied my own pulpit on every Loap's Day since that period. So far as I have been able to visit the parishes, I have found them grahat, while closely engaged with other objects, been hat, while closely engaged with other objects, been abled incidentally to advance the interests of the College, by enlisting the aid of a few private friends in its course, who have collected about £200 sterling, towards the erection of the College Chapel. On the 14th June, his Lordship had an interview with the Duke of Newcastle, and received encouragement from his grace to hope that the measures which have been under deliberation in the Episcopal Conferences for relieving certain difficulties malignant character, containing doctrines at war with the malignant character, containing doctrines at war with the malignant character, containing doctrines at war with the piscopal Conferences for relieving certain difficulties at Colonial Discoses and facilitating their administraword of God and the teachings of our Holy Church, have been circulated far and wide amongst us. They have been circulated far and without the names of their authors.

Majesty's Government, would be carried in a desirable aumer, through the Imperial Parliament. On the 17th is Lordship attended the annual Meeting of the Society where they were published. Yet it is sad to know that they have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, a hundred years are a Scotch gentlemen because of the charge of the Russia.

About a hundred years are a Scotch gentlemen because of the charge of the Church. Lordship attended the annual Meeting of the Society the Propagation of the Gospel, at which the first resolution was moved by the Lord Bishop of Montreal. On aday, the 19th, being the last Sunday spent by the hop in England, he preached at the beautiful Church St. Mary's, at Bury St Edmunds, on the 20th, attended meeting of Colonial Bishops in London, at which the meeting of Chaist may be deluded by the deceitable of Montreal. Antigua, Guiana, Capetown and influences of the deceitable of Church and preached at the beautiful Church shops of Montreal. Antigua, Guiana, Capetown and influences of the deceitable of Church and claiming to be expounders of the word of Gon. We have greatly mistaken the spirit of Chaist, it such things the last Sunday spent by the have greatly mistaken the spirit of Chaist, it such things which has remained in the family ever since.

The Parliamentary Committee has concluded the examination of witnesses, and it is understood the result will be a unanimous report in favour of the adoption of the decimal and they were published. Yet it is sad to know that they have do four they were published. Yet it is sad to know that they have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to belong to the Church, have come from persons professing to be capeur, in English to be expounders of the word of Gon. We due the have come from persons professing to be capeur, in English to be expounders of the Church, and the family was called to his "poor relations of whatever degree" the question of Russia.

About a hundred years ago a Scotch gentlemen bequeated to

### Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 12th August, 1853.

pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Jesse Dunn Armstrong, Esquire, to be a Warden of the Trinity House of Quebec, in the place and stead of Rear Admiral Boxer, C. B., resigned. Michael McCulloch, Esquire, to be one of Her Majesty's

Quebec, 13th August, 1853.

The LATE BISHOF INGLIS.

The Honourable Louis Hypolite LaFontaine, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Chief Justice Of Chief Justice James Kintrea, of the Town of Woodstock, Esquire, to

Justices of the Peace in and for the District of Montreal.

be Clerk of the County Court for the County of Oxford, in the place Richard Foquett, Esquire, deceased.

John Whitelaw, of Niagara, Esquire, Attorney at Law,

Town of London, and Town of London, and Town of Niagara, and the Diocesan, in a conspicuous part of the church, where he so offen officiated as pastor and prelate, has been effected.

It is generally admitted that the execution of the work does great credit to Messrs. Sinclair & Wasley, who have recently established marble works in this city. Pensioners as they may consider necessary, in aid of th

> BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE -PATENTS OF INVENTION. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been

> Robert Thomas, of the City of Toronto, Master Mariner, for "A Paddle Box Tubular Raft".—(Dated 19th July,

Mr. Robert Stevenson to a dinner to be given at Toronto on or about the 26th instant, and that their invitation has been or the Buudio, Brantford and Goderich Railroad. The articles, like his other productions, have the appearance of first-rate workmanship and will no doubt be a credit to Toronto,—Globe.

## ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

This splendid steamer arrived at Halifax on the 16th. She brings dates to the 9th ult. The Eastern question will be settled for peace or war in a few days. The question looks more warlike than it did. Not much doing n wheat, but the free imports had caused a slight fall.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

THE EASTERN QUESTION AGAIN UNSETTLED. -LARGE RECEIPTS OF AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

New York, 16th Aug. The steamship Humboldt, from Southampton and Havre August 5th, arrived this afternoon with 186 passengers.

It was feared that the Emperor of Russia would decline

Both at Paris and London a decline in the funds had been caused by an article which appeared in the Constitutional, that France and England would not consent to the torul, that France and England would not consent to the terms that had been proposed at Constantinople. On the other hand, the London Times states that the proposal which had at last been agreed upon at Vienna, and distinctly and the constantinople. On the other hand, the London Times states that the proposal which had at last been agreed upon at Vienna, and distinctly a most important part in the extraordinary events and distinctly and the contract of the people. It is not improbable that the re-volution now occurring in China may be destined to play a most important part in the extraordinary events and dispatched to Constantinople, can hardly fail to be adopted by

Uneasiness was created by news of the decree of the Czar for a fresh levy of recruits. Levies are to commence on the first of November. This measure was considered

The prospect of the crops in England has improved. The West Indian mail steamer Laplata arrived at South-

ampton the same day with \$700,000.

Liverpool. 2nd Aug. Jas. McHenry's circular states that the market for breadstuffs has been less active to-day than for some days past; and extreme prices for breadstuffs are maintained. Corn steady. Lard in moderate stock. Bacon—fair bus-It seats about 1000 persons, without a gallery, iness doing; stockholders declined to 30s.; on which more dox Church be sung at concerts; and though those of other demand. Cheese scarce and much looked for, Cotton steady; prices firm; sales, 15,000 bales on Monday and Russian words.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

NEW YORK, August 11. The Africa, from Liverpool 30th July, arrived this A

The Costa affair at Smyrna is unchanged.

The rebels had captured Amoy, on the 19th of May, after a severe fight. They are most friendly to foreigners would apparently cause a gradual rise, and lead to a convul-sion of the Empire. An attempt to retake Amoy had failed. Canton was quiet, Trade going on as usual. Teas were coming down from the interior. Business

### FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

Though the best wheat in London at present is 3 per cent, cheaper than it is in Paris, and though the best flor

into 1000 mils, or farthings.

A large building, called " The Boy's" Refuge, has been erected in Commercial-street, Whitechapel. It consists of a ground flour; is built on land bought from the Woods and Forests for £1,050 and costs £1,210; and is intended as a refuge for boys between the ages of seven and fifteen, who are idle, houseless wanderers, and destitute of means The funds were provided by subscription. The building was inaugurated on Wednesday, by Lord Shaftesbury Mr. Kinnaird, M.P., spoke warmly of the exertions of M Robert Hanbury, junior, in behalf of the institution. ation of £30 was received from the Bishop of Lond d subscriptions from the company to the amount of

sported from Southampton, for stealing cloth. His now aged father, a tailor, who resides in the above-named town, has of late years been a pauper. Some time since a returned convict arrived at Southampton, found out the old an, and handed him over £30 from his son, and informed im that on his, (the returned convict) writing to Van lemen's Land, to tell Summers that his father was alive, e latter would receive fifty guineas a-year as long as hat found its way into market. Small parcels are noticed in the first fifty guineas. The once youthful week's quotations. onvict is now, it appears, a very wealthy man in Hobart

The Jewish Chronicle says :- " Arrangements are i progress for shortly commencing an energetic agitation for the purpose of enabling Baron Rothschild to take his seal a the House of Commons, to which he has been thrice lected by the citizens of London. We hear that, once commenced, the movement will not rest until this important object is fully attained."

elected by the critizens of London. We hear that, once commenced, the movement will not rest until this important object is fully attained."

The Journal of Agriculture Pratique mentions a mode of preventing the malay in postaces, and which, it says, cose completely, and then planting them in the usual way. The discovery, it says, was the effect of chance. A farmer in 1850 had placed a quantity of postaces in an exceedingly had been planting them in the assal manner, and was quite astonished at obtaining not only a more abundant crop, but one completely sound. He repeated will be 150 feet high. Its estimated cost is 500,000.

China.—The interpidity of the Romish Missionaries is worthy of a purer form of Christianity than they have offered to that extraordinary country. M. de la Place, the Robert Thomas, of the City of Toronto, Master Mariner, Robert Thomas, of the City of Toronto, Master Mariner, Pletely dried up. He then set them in the usual manner, and was quite astonished at obtaining not only a more abundant crop, but one completely sound. He repeated the experiment in 1851, and had the same result, the yield the experiment in 1851, and had the same result, the yield being nine to one.

George Urquart, of the Township of Eaton, Smith, for "An improvement in the manufacture of Metallic Carriage Springs, to be called 'The Urquhart Elliptic Spring'" — (Dated 20th July, 1853.)

Alexander Solomon Walbridge, of the Township of Stanbridge, Millwright, for "A new and useful Machine for Sawing and Planng by one operation of all lumber?"

Set, thus describes the position of the special commission, been reinstated as a Justice of the Peace.

We understand that the Civil Engineers have invited in about the 26th instant, and that their invitation has been the Suffalo, Brantford and Gudant.

To good has turned out a new Locomotive and Torolto on the Buffalo, Brantford and Gudant.

To good has turned out a new Locomotive and Torolto on the Buffalo, Brantford and Gudant.

The set, the describes the position of its position of its and death—to the style properties. It is for use the contrary, the Tartar dynasty recovers its ascendancy we shall witness a frightful reaction against everything is one of the most impacts.

The worthy representative of the position of the provincial Parliament has, by a question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because it is for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of its and death—to the western part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of the provided part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of the part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of the provided part of Ngan Hove, because its for use question of the part of Ngan Hove, ancy we shall witness a frightful reaction against everything that has the character of an association; and, as the Church is one of the most important associations in China, and one of the most hated by the Government, it will attack the Christian community with fury, and we may expect a bloody and a fiery persecution Liberty or persecution all is good in the Lord Jesus. With liberty our influence will extend; with persecution we shall have the glory of dying in our cause."

The brave and fervent language of these enthusiastic proselytes, says the *Times*. is that of men actually surrounded by the dangers they describe, and who know how many of their teachers have already laid down their lives The doing threatens to overthrow the Tartar dynasty is entirely a national movement, and has not originated in any foreign influence or instigation, it is evident from the language of hese Missionaries, that they conceive themselves to be eeply interested in its success, and it is not improbable hat the Chinese Christians, who form one of the great ecret societies of the empire, are concerned in the enterrise. These facts are still imperfectly known, and their plitical consequences are still a matter of pure conjecture; it this is certain, that all the evidence we possess in Europe confirms our opinion of the impolicy of any inter-ference by toreign States in support of the existing Govern-Architect. The shape of the lot is very irregular, and the Architect has displayed no little ingenuity and originality in adapting his plan to the peculiarities of the position. The interior is complete. The building has lately been consecrated, and lacks nothing for the due celebration of Divine Service. It has thus far cost about \$65,000, and yet the porches, the pinnacles and finials, the lofty town and spire, with other outside work, all remain to be supengagements with foreign nations; but the disposition Mewburn, M. D., of a son.
which has of late years been manifested by the Chinese (In Monday, the 25th J themselves to adopt a purer faith, to extend their commerce, and even to emigrate to Australia, California, and the Mauritius, shows that the oppressive policy of the Government is by no means identified with the views and on Monday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, William Zealand, son of Captain Zealand, to Emma Francestremities of what we term the Eastern and Western World, and to complete that circle of civilization and unestricted intercourse which will one day encompass the In the internal affairs of the ( hinese empire, it warlike one.

A telegraphic despatch in the Morning Chronicle states

November 1 the first of Royelland would be extremely impolitic for us or any other Christian Power to interfere; but least of all should our agents or forces be induced to lend their aid to check the progress of a revolution favourable to the grand objects of civiliza-The prospect of the crops in England has improved.

Arrivals of Australian gold have taken place amounting with that extraordinary people.

Russia.—The cares and anxieties connected with the Turkish question do not prevent the Emperor from watching over the moral welfare of his subjects at home. In an ukase just published, the Emperor forbids—1st, That operatic or other profane music shall be mixed up with er professions may be sung there, it must never be with

NAPOLEON ON THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA AND ENG-LAND.—The foilowing remarkable observations of Napo-eon Bonaparte, while at St. Helena, are from O'Mara's

4 Voice from St. Helena," vol. ii, from page 69 to 72, and

4 Voice from St. Helena," vol. ii, from page 69 to 72, and

5 Voice from St. Helena, with some integer of St. James Cathedral. he surmises will be read with some interest at the presen uncture:-"In the course of a few years, Russia will have M. with 135 passengers.

The Lady Eglington screw steamer from Quebec arwill pool on Niagara river, about two miles below the work of the Church, but also regarded with just pride by our whole country. The gradual and Very progress of the plan to perfection, will be watched by Church men with just pride by our whole country. The gradual and Very progress of the plan to perfection, will be watched by Church men with just pride by our whole country. The gradual and Very progress of the plan to perfection, will be watched by Church men with just pride by our whole country. The gradual and Very progress of the plan to perfection, will be watched by Church men with just pride by our whole country. The gradual and Very progress of the plan to perfection, will be watched to the principalities is temperately written.

Coostantinople, the greatest part of Turkey, and all Greece. Turkey must lead to be as certain as if it had already to the cajoling which Alexander the cajoling which Alexander the cajoling which Alexander the price as certain as if it had already to the cajoling which Alexander t

with you, marches off to India an army of 70,000 good soldiers, which to Russia is nothing, and 160,000 can-education on such very moderate terms, will continue to hours, and by Carel and Polymer and Boundary and polymer and by Carel and Polymer and by Carel and Polymer and Boundary and polymer and by Carel and Polymer and Boundary and polymer and by Carel and Polymer and Boundary and polymer and p Nothing of importance from England or France.

By telegraph from Trieste, we learn of the overland all the powers, Russia is the most to be feared, especially aille, Cossacks and others, and England loses India. Above all the powers, Russia is the most to be feared, especially The School will re-open on the 5th of September. Her soldiers are braver than the Austrians, ar she has the means of raising as many as she pleases. In bravery the French and English soldiers are the only ones to be compared to them All this I foresaw. I see into futurity further than others, and I wanted to establish a barrier against those barbarians by re-establishing the kingdom of Poland, and putting Paniotowski at the head of it as king; but your imbeciles of Ministers would no consent. A hundred years hence I shall be praised (encense), and Europe, and England especially, will lament that I did not succeed. When they see the finest countries in Europe overrun, and a prey to those northern barbarians, they will say, 'Napolean was right'

### United States.

New Orleans, August 11. The fever continues to progress with fearful rapidity many are attacked that have already had the fever. New York, August 15th, 1853.

The number of deaths in this city yesterday from sun roke was 100. In Brooklin 30. In Williamsburg, 4. stroke was 100. In Brooklin 30. In Williamsburg, 4. Saten Island, 3. The whole number in 5 days, 220—nearly all foreigners. A compositor in the *Herald* office, named

a unanimous report in favour of the adoption of the decimal annanimous report in favour of the adoption of the decimal cian, that the New York daily papers consume twentyeight acres of paper every day.
They are successfully trying the experiment of run-

Nineteen years ago, a youth named Summers, was transported from Southampton, for stealing clath. His poor

gathered in a remarkably fine condition, and we believe it is generally conceded that the depredations of the weevil have been much less extensive than was reported and be lieved. Very little, however, of the new crop has yel

the streets, and are taken \$1,123 -a decline of 6d. from last LIGHTNING .- Mr. E. Merriam of New York, a distinguished scientific writer and practical philosopher, says that persons struck by lightning should not be given up as dead for at least three hours. During the first two hours they should be drenched freely with cold water, and if this Livin fails to produce restoration then add salt, and continue the

Flour-Millers' extra superfine, per barre	1 -	-	22	6	a	23	9
Farmers' per 196 lbs	-	-	21	3	a	22	9
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs			4	8	a	5	0
Spring, per bushel, 60 lbs	-	-	0	0	a	3	0
Oatmeal, per barrel,	1	-	22	5	a	00.	0
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs		-	0	0	a	0	0
Barley, per bashel, 48 lbs	-	-	2	0	a	2	8
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	-	-	2	4	a	2	6
Peas, per bushel,		1	2	9	a	3	9
Potatoes, per bushel,		-	4	0	a	0	0
Apples, per bushel,	(2)	12	0	0	a	0	0
Grass Seed, per bushel,		-	7	6	a	11	3
Clover Seed, per bushel,	-	-	35	0	a	36	3
Hay per ton,	-	-	37	5	a	45	0
Straw, per ton,		-	37	6	a	42	0
Onions, per bushel,	-	-	5	0	a	0	0
Butter- l'ub, per lb	-	-	0	7	a	0	8
Fresh, per lb,	-	-	0	10	a	1	3
Beef per 100lbs	-	-	26	0	a	30	0
Pork per 100lbs,	-	-	25	0	a	30	0
Figgs per dozen		-	0	7	a	0	78
Fire wood per cord		-		0	a	00	0

BIRTHS.

In this city. on Tuesday, the 12th instant, Mrs. Archiald Cameron. Queen Street, of a son. On the 10th inst., at his re idence, King Street, the wife of Dr. Bovell, of a son.

On Monday, the 25th July, in Grimsby, Mrs. J. A. Nelles, of a daughter. MARRIED.

On the 4th inst, at Port Whitby, by the Rev. J. Pentland, A.B., Robert H. Lauder, Esq., to Catharine Jane, second daughter of Wm. Welsle, Esq., Pickering.

## New Advertisements.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

	Lady Principal, Mrs. Poetter. Lady Resident, Mrs. Warner.
į	ASSISTANTS:
	1st English Teacher,
	2nd " " Mrs. LIDDELL.
	3rd " " Miss Driscoll.
	French Governess, Mad'lle Coulin.
	Writing and Arithmetic, Mr. EBBELLS.
	Drawing, Mr. Bull.
	Musica (G. W. STRATHY, Mus, Bac
	Music,
	Singing, Mr. Humphreys.
l	The Studies include a thorough English education,

TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.) Education.....£15 per annum.
Finishing Pupils.....5 additional.
Boarding......30

cupation of the principalities is temperately written.

The Paris Bourse regard peace as secure and continues firmer.

A Hungarian escaped from Berout at Smyrna. He was ar
The Paris Bourse regard peace as secure and continues firmer.

A Hungarian escaped from Berout at Smyrna. He was ar
Russia to engage and to hus to have a distribution, has the advantages already offered in her School. In consequence of the increase in her pupils, she has engaged another Music Master, (an Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia, and recommended as a finished musician. Mrs. Poetter has Toronto, 1853.

Scotland, and Ohio in the U. S., and other persons at the Michigan.—The Address of the Rt. Rev. the Bishop rested by the Captain and claimed as an Austrian sub- other provinces bordering on the Austrian dominions during the past year taken her more advanced pupils Souland, and Ohio in the U. S., and other persons at the same time. This being the first occasion on which the Earl of Derby discharged the duties of his Office, it was made one of great interest, and enlivened by a repetition, and apragranged the duties of his Office, it was the whole-souled Bishop of Michigan. The address of the Rt. Rev. The Address of the Rt. Rev. The Address of the Rt. Rev. the Bishop was presented to be whole-souled Bishop of Michigan. The address of the Presentation of the Diocese, before the Nineteenth Annual Convention, of the Diocese, before the Nineteenth Annual Convention, of the Diocese, before the Nineteenth Annual Convention, which was given him; and the Consul ordered the Captain to deliver up the refugee's will be in order to prevent this. But even this allocated with since the 12th of November last, up to the 23rd on the 10th left Oxford, where together with Mr. Ingersoli on the 10th left Oxford, where together with Mr. Ingersoli of University College. On the 10th left Oxford, where together with Mr. Ingersoli of University College. On the 11th Jane, festival of St.

Mrs. Poetter has taken the splendid house, with grounds attached, the residence of the late Mr. Justice Jones, situated on Front Street, where she will have in-

creased accommodation for Boarders.

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

MRS. POETTER,

Toronto, August 3rd, 1853.

## UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. WILL Re-assemble after Midsummer Vacation or on Wednesday, the 17th SEPTEMBER.

Toronto, August 18th, 1853.

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

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

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right all foreigners. A compositor in the Herald office, named Robert McCardel, dropped dead while at his case:

Boston, Angust 15th, 1853.

The thunder-storm last night was very severe in this vicinity. In Georgetown, the Baptist Parsonage was struck by lightning, and the wife of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Russel, instantly killed. A child in her arms escaped unniqued.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hen. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. In L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. Thus President of the Hen. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. L. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toront Toronto, 1st August, 1853.

#### JUST RECEIVED.

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

Wheat or Chaff; by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B. A. 3s. 9d.
Living or Dead; a Series of Home Truths; by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B. A. 3. 0d.

The gosper is said to be preached from the pulpits of Chicago in seven different languages. The population of the city is about 50,000.

Among the passeugers arrived in New York in the packet ship Devanshire, is the Rev. Dr. Achilli, with his wife, child, and servant.

The Portland Mirror says that a gentleman has given \$2000 to Bowdoin Collège, to aid indigent young men in getting an education; but no one is to derive any benefit from the same who uses either rum or tobacco.

The marble quarries of Vermont are gaining a reputation abroad as well as at home. Two blocks of Vermont marble, weighing one ton each, has been ordered from Rome, for the purpose of making a bust. This order is from an Italian artist, who prefers the West Butilend.

oss of Christ, or Meditations on the Death and Passion of r Blessed Lord and Saviour; edited by Walter Farquiar ok D.D. 2s. 6d es on Practical Subjects, delivered at St. Margaret's, Lothery ; by the Rev. Henry Melville, B. D. pology for the Doctrine of Apostolical Succession, with an pendix on the Englis' Orders; by the lion, and Rev. A. P. cival, B. C. L. 94d.

Call to the Fundamentals of Religion; by the Rev Cross, a Call to the 1. J. C. R. Ryle 2gd. J. C. R. Ryle 2gd. to Prayer: by the Rev. J. C. Ryle. 2gd. do. 2gd. ill to Prayer: by the Rev. J. C Ryliving or Dead; do. ital Troths and Deadly Error, do.

le to the Hebrews in Greek and English; by Samuel H Torner, D.D. 6s. 3d

Teatise on the Law of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; by Murray Hoffman For Sale by

The States of August pays for CORPORATION

HENRY ROWSELL, Toro to, August 10, 1853.

# JUST RECEIVED,

JUST RECEIVED,

The Sword and the Distaff; or Fair Fat and Forty; a Story of I the South at the close of the Revolution. 6s. 3d.
Louise Elton; or Things Seen and Heard; by Mrs. Mary E. Hendon. 5s.
A Hundred Short Tales for Children, from the German of C. Von Schmid; ev F. B. Wells, M. D. 2s. 6d.
Little Lessons for Little Learners in words of one Syllable; by Mrs. Barwell. 2s. 6d.
A Visit to the Menagerie by a Father and his Children. 2s. 6d.
Chit Chat; or Short Tales in Short Words. 2s. 6d.
Chit Chat; or Short Tales in Short Words. 2s. 6d.
The Indian Tribes of Guiana; by the Rev. W. H. Brett. 2s. 6d.
The Indian Tribes of Guiana; by the Rev. W. H. Brett. 2s. 6d.
The School Girl in France. 2s.
Tred of Housekeeping; by T. S. Arthur. 1s. 10jd.
Three months under the Snow; The Johnnal of a Young Inhabitant of the Jura. Is. 6d.
An Orphan Tale Told in Rhyme; by the Rev. Geo. Fisk. 1s. 3d.
A Token of Remembrance, 1s. 3d.
A Token of the Heavit, 1s. 3d.
A Token of the Heavit, 1s. 3d.
A Token of the Heavit, 1s. 3d.

The Collier's Tale; A True History; by James 1. Token of Remembrance. Is. 3d. Token of Remembrance. Is. 3d. A Token of Love. Is. 3d. A Token of Love. Is. 3d. A Token of Fore. Is. 3d. A Token of Friendship. Is. 3d. A Token of Friendship. Is. 3d. Norman Maurice; or the Man of the People; an American Drama; by W. Gilmore Sims. 2s. 6d.

Summer Stories; or the South; by T. Addison Richards. 3s. 9. The Wigwam and the Cabin; or Tales of the South. 6s. 3d.

For Sale by

HENRY ROWSELL,

HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer, Toronto, August 10th, 1853. BAZAAR

IN AID of the fund for the erection of A CHURCH in DRUMMONDVILLE, Niagara Falls, Canada West, is unavoidably POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY the 24th August.

JUST RECEIVED. A PPLETON'S TRAVELLERS' GUIDE TO THE #20.

of the Principal Cities, Towns and Villages, with Distances, Fares, &c. Price 6s. 3d. HENRY ROWSELL, Torento, July, 1853.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

rench Assistant...... Mademoiselle Simon. alisthenics....... Mr. Goodwin.

Toronto, 1st August, 1853. 1-td.

education on such very moderate terms, will continue to hours, and by Canal and Railroads in every direction, at an hour's notice. Mathematical Instruments of the most approved construction on hand. Address.
A. MENEELY'S SONS., West Troy, N. Y.

#### ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD-NOTICE.

N and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Brad-

ford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.) Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M., arrives at Bradford, at 10 25, A M.

Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30, P.M. arrives at Bradford, at 5 45, P.M. Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M. arrives at Toronto, 9.30. A.M.

Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M.
Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 72., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers

taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent. ALFRED BRUNEL,

Superintendent's Office, Toronto, July 13, 1853.

A N ENGLISH LADY long accustomed to Tuition, is desirous of obtaining an Engagement in a family as resident Governess.—She undertakes to instruct her Pupils in English, French and Music, Address to M. J. W., Post Office, Prescott, C.W., June 30th, 1853.

## City Assessments.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of

which all Persons interested are to take Notice. The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, until the Assessment of

By order of the Court. CHARLES DALY.

Toronto 18th July 1853. FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

PINEBURST, TORONTO. THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the D.D. 2s. 6d.

Tested by Scripture; by the Right Rev. Henry U. Ondak, D. D. 1 103d.

Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French. PROFESSORS 2

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES

Of Singing. Mr. Humphries.
Of Music. Mr. Ambrose.
English Master Mr. C. Luscombe.
Drawing Master. Mr. Lucius O'Brien.
Writing Master. Mr. Ebbels.
Calisthenics Mr. Goodwin. Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including allthe various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework..... £15

## City of Toronto Debentures.

the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of £13.956.. or any part thereot; the principal payable either in full at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of

6677. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years.

The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as

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

Price, 7id. for the ib packets, with full Instructions.

If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to JOHN A. CULL, Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Poronto

Trinity College, Toronto. THE Annual Examination for Matriculation and for Scholarships, will commence

ON MONDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1853, The following Scholarships will be open to competi-FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for four years, viz. one of £30 currency per annum; two of £25; two of

The holders of these Scholarships wift be required to MIDDLE STATES, CANADA, NEW BRUNS-WICK, and NOVA SCOTIA, &c &c., with descriptions must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts

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

All persons presenting themselves for examination, must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates

for Matriculation must have entered upon their sixte enth, ISS MACNALLY begs to announce that the Classes will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 1st of SEP-TEMBER, 1853.

for Scholarship, upon their seventeenth year.

Early application, for the subjects of examination and any other information desired, should be made by letter to the Provost of Trinity College. for Scholarship, upon their seventeenth year.

N. B .- - Students matriculating in October Term are able in the following June to compete for a Wellington Scholarship, and for a Scholarship either on the Buruside or on the Bishop Strachan Jubilee Foundation. Trinity College, Toronto, 8th July, 1853.

52-5i

## HEAVY SALES, BUT LIGHT PROFITS!!

# CLEARING OUTSTOCK.

# TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!!

CHARLESWORTH having closed his Branch Store,—the "ALBERT HOUSE," and removed the remainder of his Stock to his own place, THE "TORONTO HOUSE," No. 60 King Street East, so well known to the community for Cheapness! desirous of clearing it out, together with the remainder of his SUMMER Stock, will commence on MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1853,

SELLING AT CREATLY REDUCED PRICES! The great success which has attended the first year of in which GREAT AND ASTONISHING BARGAINS will be given.

This opportunity will continue only for a short time. TALL ANXIOUS OF SECURING BARGAINS MUST CALL EARLY. THE "TORONTO HOUSE," No. 60, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. J. CHARLESWORTH.

### Lamily Reading.

EDWIN FORTH, OR, THE EMIGRANT IN CANADA.

[From the New York Evergreen.]

(Concluded.) The winter came on; deer-tracks, in larger numbers than usual, had been seen about the township. A hunting party was formed by Edwin and his companions, with provisions for two or three days, and, as usual, a large supply of rum. The expedition proved most successful; on the second night they were returning in two sleighs laden with venison intending to keep up a feast at Rossneath; they had all drunk to excess, and Edwin had used no moderation, but lay like a log on the top of the foremost sleigh. They nearly overset the sleigh several times, in coming through the woods, and as they entered the clearing, a sudden jolt threw Edwin into the

road; no one missed him; they were uproarious in their mith, and the second sleigh, which followed soon after, went over him, as he lay in the road, snapping his arm and leg. None heard his cries; he was forgotten by those in his own sleigh, until on their arrival at the cottage the driver of the second sleigh recollected driving over something, which he thought was the slump of the tree that had jolted Edwin from the sleigh. All were alarmed; the night was becoming intensely cold, so that, even apped up, as they were, in their Buffalo-skin coats, they could scarce keep themselves warm.

In a few minutes the sleighs were unloaded, and Edwin's servant went off to look for his master; they called loudly, but there was no answer. Charles

looked and saw a track. "Some one," he said, "has found master; we will follow them; they cannot be very far off:" he was much further than they thought; much time had been spent in looking about for the track, and more than once they had lost it; at length they came to Temple's cottage, a mere log building, in the woods, and there they saw Edwin, suffering Temple had been to the store, and was returning home, when he heard Edwin's groans and entreaties

"Temple, for God's sake, help me! pray save me! they have left me, and I am dying."

"Master Edwin, has it come to this!" said the old man. "God be praised that I have found you; for, in another hour, it would have mattered little who found you."

He lifted him out of the road, and in a few minutes had cut down some fir boughs, weaving the branches into a frame. He then laid Edwin upon it, and drew him, as gently as he could, though suffering great pain, to his house. As he pushed back the door Mary said, "Where bave you been, you are so

"Don't say a word, Mary; get our bed quickly out of the corner; Master Edwin has got a serious hurt, I fear, and I must go for the doctor,"

Mary was as ready as her husband to assist any person in affliction, and, without another word, was preparing the bed; she had finished, and laid Edwin on it, with her husband's help, when she said : "The mercy of God is great; it is well he is not hozen."

"He is nearly frozen, I fear," said Temple.

"No," said his wife, "the coat had wrapped over

him; but his arm is broken."

'Then I must be off at once," said Temple: "Squire Jones will lend me his horse, I am sure; when he knows what it is for;" and it was true Squire Jones would have lent his horse for any settler; and his kindness in lending his horse caused him many inconveniences, but he said t did a neighbor good, so he did not mind himself.

A two hours' journey brought him to the doctor, who resided in the next township; it was not long before Temple roused him up, and informed him that Edwin Forth had broken his arm.

"Yery cold to-night, Temple," he said, "come

"Come in! I can't, doctor," said Temple; "I Edwin. must give the horse a rub down; he has come pretty fast, and he must go home fast, too; so soon as you have got all ready we must be off. A beautiful night it is, doctor," said Temple, rubbing the white frosted breath from the horse's chest. And a beautiful night it really was: the moon was at the wane, the stars brilliancy, the snow sparkled reflected light, the wind slightly moved the fir branches, and there was a perfect calm. The old man rais- a blessing to his soul. Edwin often read the epistle ed his head, and standing still, to rest from his exertion, began that beautiful psalm: "The heavens dedence of God. He often talked with Temple when clare the glory of God, and the firmament showethl

"Jump in, doctor," said he, "and get the skins of God." round you, for you will be cold enough before you "Am I reach Melleville; but Mary, with all her nursing, will not forget us, I know."

"I am not afraid of finding a welcome at your house," said the doctor; "I have found many blessings there." He had frequently been there to service, when the travelling missionary came to say the prayers of the Church, and give them Communion.
Temple drove rapidly. "I do not like to drive

will forgive me on such an errand, I know." When they came to the cottage, the loctor went in, leaving him to take care of the horse, which he had no sooner put in the stable, than he came to see how Edwin was going on. "How is he, doctor ?"

prepare supper for the doctor.
"I must take care of the horse first, doctor, or he

"He will not take me home at such a pace at all, for I do not know the road so well as you.

Edwin suffered greatly; his aim and leg were set, and the doctor remained with him for some time; that of a child of God; if your works are those of the

sleigh to the squire in the morning. I leave Edwin in good hands; you will be chaplain and nurse to him; poor young fellow, he needs both offices."

"If I can do the young man any good I will, doctor; he shall hear nothing but what is good from me; and none of his companions will come near John Temple's dwelling, I know that; perhaps God has ordered this for the poor fellow's good. 'Before I to bear my cross as a servant of Jesus Christ," was afflicted I went wrong, but now I have kept Thy commandments.' saith the Psalmist."

himself, as he drove from Temple's door.

Temple, who had only been a few years in Mellville township, was an instance of the blessings of worthy of all to be received, that Jesus Christ came an early acquaintance with the principles of the Church. He had from earliest childhood learned his Edwin now began to walk or Catechism, and studied his Bible and Prayer-Book. On leaving England, the parish clergyman had pointed out to him the difficulties, he would have in a new country; "especially," he said, "you will have his companions came to him, expressing their joy at his convery, and hopes of a marry meeting to his recovery, and hopes of a marry meeting to his recovery, and hopes of a marry meeting to his recovery, and hopes of a marry meeting to his recovery, and hopes of a marry meeting to his recovery, and hopes of a marry meeting to him the difficulties, he would have in a new homes of a marry meeting to him the difficulties, he would have in a new homes of a marry meeting to him the difficulties, he would have in a new homes of a marry meeting to him the difficulties, he would have in a new homes of a marry meeting to him the difficulties had been. "I will try to be a better master to you than I have been," he said. Some of his companions came to him, expressing their joy at

"Then," said Temple, "my house, sir, shall be a Church, and I will read the prayers to my wife, and to any other people belonging to our Communion who will join with us." And he had religiously kept his promise; his house had be a few for a few of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could I have expected but the judgment of the could be a could I have expected but the judgment of the could be a could I have expected but the judgment of the could be a could be promise; his house had been a Church; often, after a snow-storm, Mary and himself were reminded of their first beginnings by being all the most muserable single their first beginnings by being all the most muserable single first beginnings by being all the most muserable single first beginnings by being all the most muserable single first beginnings by being all the most many first beginnings by the most many first beginning to the most many first begin their first beginnings by being alone, Temple saying the prayers and Mary responding. In fine weather As soon as he was a soo they were never without visitors, and the old country people said John Temple had brought back home knew, and of Temple's kindness to him; he told his again, and made them think of the village Church and their own land. The Bishop had given John his licease to act as a lay reader, and sent him a volume

to sermons to read to his friends. And daily, too, the old man said the confession and collects, appointed by the Bishop for family devotion; his neighbors said he was a strong churchman, for he would not go anywhere except to his own Minister, and John Temple said he hoped that he was consist and a Clergyman; if Mr. Forth can help us, I shall

every Sunday.

And Edwin grew better, he began to express his gratitude to Temple. "John," he said, "how many times I have laughed at you, and teazed others, because they came to pray here, instead of drinking of the Holy Trinity in Melville township.

Edwin removed to Rossneath cottage, very life of the Holy Trinity in Melville township.

said Edwin.

"We will settle it when you get better," said provements.
Temple, seeing he did not understand him.

After a few

Youth was on Edwin's side; he recovered more nd watched for every indication of relenting in that pardened heart. And John prayed for him in secret, oo, in the deep woods; he remembered the prodigal, and hoped for his return. One day he said, "Temle, there are some books in one of my boxes at the stage; I should like to read them now; Charles thows where they are, and will give them to you. Temple thought this was a good sign; "If he reads," said he, "he may also reflect." When the books were brought to him, as he looked at the titles, he vas humbled by the thought of others' care for him, while he had not cared for them, or for himself. The Bible and Prayer-Book were the grit of his mother; as he turned the leaves over, he saw written at the bottom of a page, "Edwin was born on this day;" it was the Eighth Sunday after Trinity; he read the ollect, then the epistle: "Brethren, we are debtors to the flesh, to live after the flesh. For if ye ive after the flesh, to have after the flesh. For it ye ive after the flesh ye shall die; but if ye, through he Spirit, do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live. He scarcely understood what he read, and vas ashamed to ask, yet when John Temple came o, he showed him his mother's writing, and asked im to read the epistle and explain it to him; the ld man took his spectacles from the shelf, and read the epistle, in a reverent tone; when he had finished, he said: "Master Edwin, since you have been at Melville you have lived after the ficsh, and, I fear, ng before you came here, for men do not become wicked all at once. You have been a drunkard, you have blasphemed, you have done many bad things, they say, in our township, you—"

"Hush, John! pray do not say a word more; I know enough; I have led a very bad life; God assisting me, I will try to amend; I will lead a different life, if ever I see Rossneath cottage again."

Tears rolled down Temple's cheeks, as he said, Let us pray for it." He knelt down, and said the bleet: "O God, whose never-failing providence ridereth all things, both in heaven and earth, we numbly beseech Thee to put away from us all hurtful hings, and to give us those things which be profitable for us; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Ameu." "Amen," said Edwin, faintly, and burst into which prevented me from continuing in a life of sin."

Manley stayed some time with Edwin, and yielded

Manley stayed some time with Edwin, and yielded

"Yes, to do you any good, or to drive away the overwhelmed his soul. pray daily, and read your Bible, they will not trouble

ou with their company."

Edwin was left very much alone. Temple was about his work, and often went to Rossneath to see how Charles got on: and he wrote to Mr. Robertson. he saw him at leisure, and asked him what the Apos His handywork."

"Now I am quite ready, Temple, and we wil cry, Abba, Father."

He read it, "The Spirit bearth witness with our spirit, that we are the children

"Am I a child of God, who have sinned so grievously against Him?" asked Edwin.
"I wish our Minister was here to answer you,"

said Temple; "we lay people ought rather to receive instruction than to give it; but we are so alone here, without Priests and without Sacraments, that we must ase such light as God hath given us. I will explain what I know about it. The Romans, whom St. Paul Temple drove rapidly. "I do not like to drive another man's horse so fast, doctor; but Squire Jones made the children of God, and adopted into the Christian family; their Baptism was an outward sign of inward grace given to them; the sin of their first parents, and the actual sins of their past life, were, on rents, and the actual sins of their past life, were, or their repentance, done away, and they became the children of God and heirs of the kingdom of heaven. But you were, in childhood, thus adopted into the "He has broken an arm and a leg," said he; "but, family of Christ Jesus our Lord; yours was the pro-"He has broken an arm and a leg," said he; "but, happily, he is not frozen, and, with care, he will soon mise of an heavenly kingdom, if you denied the world, subdued the flesh, and resisted the devil; but A warm mash was soon prepared for Squire Jones's horse, the never-failing Indian corn-meal provided him a supper, and, after due care, Temple came to prepare supper for the dector. did not bear witness with your spirit, for your spirit was daily grieving the Holy Spirit; I trust, not griev-"I must take care of the horse first, doctor, or he will not take you back again at the pace we came." at this time; but you are now in sickness, and that humbles you; you have nearly lost your life, and that also warns you; but none of us can say that penithat of a child of God; if your works are those of the but when he saw him composed, he again set off for his own house.

"Good-by, Temple," he said; "I will send the sleigh to the squire in the morning. I leave Edwin in good hands; you will be chaplain and nurse to your spirit, that you are again among those who daily live in the hope of a better and more enduring life,

"Temple, you are indeed a comforter to me. If I had been alone I should have despaired of mercy,

"My dear Master Edwin, you must bear many rosses; God has much to forgive in you, for you "What a truly religious mind!" said the doctor to have been a grievous sinner, and I trust you will love him much. It is a blessed truth for such as are bowed beneath their sins, to hear this saying, so

Edwin now began to walk out with a crutch; he went to his cottage, and was pleased to see how careher ministrations must, of necessity, be unfrequent and irregular in a distant settlement."

his recovery, and hopes of a merry meeting at the cottage soon. "Never, never more," said he to one.

"Then?" en id "Th shown me the folly of my past life; let us all," he

As soon as he was able he wrote to his parents

Mrs. Forth was most thankful for Edwin's letter,

tent, for he had too much faith to change his religion | be most thankful: our township wants both, and I | could not live in a better house while we had no Church."

Edwin removed to Rossneath cottage, which had

for life. I should have perished if you had not found me, and nursed me so well."

"You must not talk much yet," said the old man; "You shall pay me for this."

Edwin removed to Rossneath cottage, which had entirely changed its character. It was known as the most rotous house in the village; now it became the resort of all who lived soberly and godly in the present world; the works of charity were planned.

Toronto, April 30, 1853. you shall pay me for this."

"Yes, I will give you anything I have freely,"

there; there the clergy found a ready welcome, and the friends of the Church met together to devise im-

After a few years, at the request of his parents. he turned home; he humbly asked their forgiveness quickly than was expected, from the nature of his injuries, but the cold had seriously affected his health. Temple lost no opportunity of bringing good influences to bear upon him. He said the daily family prayers by his ted-side; prayed for him especially, and watched for every indication of relenting in that them for sending him from home, and praised the good providence of God, in that he suffered for his sins while in this life. His health was much impaired, though it improved by his journey to England.

On his return, he established a school, with the assistance of the clergyman, who induced him to take a few boarders into his cottage; carefully did he train these young people, under his charge, earnestly did he warn them of the dangers which beset their path through life.

John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons, Cincinnati, from whom he has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentistry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to eachother and to theplate upon which is flowed in and around the base of the teeth upon the plate in such a manner, as to form a continuous artificial gum. By this method the cavities between the teeth, which are unavoidable in the old style, are completely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any kind and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance

their path through life.

John Temple came to live at the cottage, and made himself very useful about Edwin's farm. He had enough to support him; and, after his wife's death, preferred, he said, ending his days with his

derived the wall and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance to the gum and teeth.

Specimens may be seen at his Office, on the corner of Bay and Melinda Streets. Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Terms—Cash—without exception.

dear young friend. One day in winter Edwin was visited by a stranger, who brought a fine boy with him. He appeared about his own age, and, as he came to him, he said: "Edwin Forth, you do not remember me!"

Edwin looked at him, and said: "No, I do not." "Do you remember one who advised your return home, when you said you wou'd not leave England?"

"Yes," he said, "I am Arthur; it was I who, with you, returned thanks to God, for preservation from danger in passing over to this country."
"I can never too thankfully acknowledge the mercies of God; my family have forgiven me; I am living with my children, and God has blessed the labors of my hands; this is my eldest boy, said he, introducing a fine boy to Edwin's notice. "I have had many hard struggles; when first married we were all ill, and but for the kindness of friends, must have perished. You will, perhaps, ask, Edwin, how I discovered your abode. I saw you soon after my arrival, and I heard of you from the Rector of Toronto. I was afraid to associate with you, for I did not dare trust myself, when I heard how sadly you were living. I prayed for you, and now it has pleased God to manifest His mercy, in calling you from sin to a life of patient resignation to His will. I was anxious

to meet you, and mingle my prayers and thanksgivings with yours." "I am truly glad to see you, Manley," said Edwin.
"I may truly say, 'Thou hast chastened and corrected me, but hast not given me over unto death.' I suffer much from the injuries I received some years

now found he could pray for himself; he was aston- to his wish, that he should leave his son with him: shed at his past life.

"Master Edwin," said Temple, "you promised to pay me for my trouble."

"Yes, anything I will give you," said Edwin;

"Yes, anything I will give you," said Edwin;

"To is now living at Melville, which has, "Master Edwin," said Temple,
o pay me for my trouble."
"Yes, anything I will give you," said Edwin;
"and so will my poor mother, I am sure."
"Your mother cannot pay me," said Temple, "but you can. Will you promise me to do what you can to pay me for my trouble, and all you can?" who carries on the school which was begun at Rossineath cottage. Temple lies in the church-yard, under the shade of the Church, reared in part by his labors, and wholly by his influence. His story is often told by the old people, as they pass his grave, or point to by the old people, as they pass his grave, or point to said Temple, slowly; "yes, every one of them." and wholly by his influence. His story is often told by the old people, as they pass his grave, or point to the difference of them. The story is often told by the old people, as they pass his grave, or point to the myself, indeed I cannot; we have been so linked together; but tell me how to do it." and siving the mercy of God, in preserving his life, and giving "Leave that to me," said Temple; "they have not been to my house; and I hear that they say it will be all right when they get you back to Rossneath again, the old fellow will not be there then." "But you will come, John, will you not?" said Edwin.

The mercy of God, in preserving his life, and giving him such a guide as John Temple. Of himself otherwise he does not speak: but the patient endurance of pain, the gentleness which arises from a subdued temper, the charity which is ever kind, are the marks of a penitent's life, who acknowledges that God has taken him from the deep waters, which had night taken him from the deep waters, which had nigh

Advertisements.

WILLIAM HAY, RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMO-A VED to 62 Church Street.

> WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

M. ANDERSON, PORTRAIT PAINTER.

N his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sittings at his Rooms, 108, Yonge Street. Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1852.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD.

SURGEON AND OCULIST, Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto

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

Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER, LONDON, CANADA WEST.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Shuter Street.

Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-1lv

JOHN CRAIG.

GLASS STAINER, Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c. No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto. September 4th 1851,

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER, House, Land and General Agent, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, FORONTO,

Opposite St. James's Church. REFERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster. Esq., P. Paterson, Esq., Messrs, J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowes & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co. Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount. Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

JUST RECEIVED. SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN IN-STANCES; w, WHAT HE SAID, DID OR IN-

Paper 2s. 6d; Cloth, 3s 9d. HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller & Stationer, King Street.

Toronto, June 22nd, 1853. TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY.

130 & 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWEN & WOOD. (FROM LONDON.) Toronto, July 8th, 1853.

VENTILATION.

Church."
Temple's wishes were soon complied with; he had the satisfaction of assisting in building the Church of the Holy Trinity in Melville township.

The Subscribers are now prepared to the subscribers are n THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at

MR. CHARLES RHAN.

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS to acquaint his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been spending some time with Professor John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons, Cincinnati,

kind and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance to the gum and teeth.

Terms-Cash-without exception. This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Aller, in the United States, and steps havebeen taken to procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A. has authorized Mr. Rhan to give instructions in this beautiful art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate

terms.

N.B.—Mr. R offers a friendly challenge to all the Dentists of British North America to compete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibiton, for a Gold Medal, value £12 10s. to be left to the judgment of the Professors of Toronto University, and of Trinity College.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852.



Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

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

P. M., on the previous evening. ALFRED BRUNEL,

Toronto, June 23, 1853.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

THE undersigned has pleasure in announcing to the lovers of Cricket, that he has just received and now offers for Sale, an excellent assortment of XXX MATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing

These having been imported by him direct from the well-known house of Lillywhite, Brothers & Co., by special order, and the selection having been carefully made in England, he can confidently recommend them as of first-rate quality. The prices will also be found lower than has been hitherto charged for the best articles. HENRY ROWSELL;

Toronto, May 26, 1853. King Stree



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS To Rochester, New York and Boston PRINCESS;ROYAL......Capt McBride

ILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten 'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at Grafton

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad atnight, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York and Boston.

The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine

Royal Mail Steam Pakcet office ? Toronto, April 23rd 1858.

Toronto, April 19, 1853,

TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON, (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) ILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every

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

Provincial Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend has been declared, on the paid up Stock of this company, for the half year ending the 30th inst., at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, payable on and after the 15th July next
—until which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The Dividends are payable either at the office of the Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies. By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

Toronto, June, 20th, 1853.



HOME PISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE - No. 71, King Street, Toronto, over Darling Brothers

NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS:

JOHN McMurrich, Esq., President. James Shaw, Alex'r McGlashan, W. A. Baldwin, William Mathers, Thomas Clarkson, Jesoph Sheard, Franklin Jackes, John B. Warren, A. McMaster, B. W. Smith,

J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail Toronto, June 5th, 1850.

Western Assurance Company's Office. Toronto, 4th December, 1852.

Of Ten per cent. for the year ending the 30th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, instant, with a Bonus of Twenty-five per cent. to be added to the paid-up Capital.

Rev. Order.

By Order.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a letter from Edward Rowley, Esq., of India

Walk, Tobago, dated April 8th, 1852,

ROBERT STANTON. Secretary and Treasurer | public at large to inform you of a most miraculous recov-

BURGESS & LEISHMAN.

Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE have received our complete assortment of NEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon inspection, our Curtomers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials, in great variety. Having been selected with great care, and imported direct from the best British, French, and American Markets, by ourselves, we can confidently submit them to the inspection of our Customers and the Public, as being the most Fashionable, Durable, Serviceable, and Cheap assortment of Ready-Made Clothing and Dry Goods, in Canada West.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE, MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLE READY-MADE FALL AND WI

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SIR.—I avail myself of the first opportunity of informing you, that for a very long period I was afflicted with a dangerous giddiness and frequent swimmings in the head dangerous giddiness and frequent swimmings in the head attended by loss of appetite, disordered stomach, and generally impaired health. Every means had failed to give me any permanent relief and at length it became so alarming that I was really afraid of going about without an attendant. In this melancholly condition I waited personally upon Mr. Hughs, Chemist, Harlech, for the purpose of consulting him as to what I had better do; he kindly recommended your Pills, I tried them without delay, at d after taking them for a short time, I am now happy to bear testimony to their wonderful, efficacy. Toronto, 4th December, 1852.

OTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to Stockholders in the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Ten per cent. for the year ending the 30th of November 1852.

Heapy to bear testimony to their wonderful efficacy. I am now restored to perfect health, and enabled to resume my usual duties. You are at liberty to publish this letter in any way you may think proper.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, (Signed) JOHN LLOYD.

ery from that dreadful disease, DROPSY, and which, under God, was affected by your invaluable Pills. I was tapped five times within eight months, and skilfully treated by two medical practioneers, but could not get cured, until I had recourse to your remedy, and notwithstanding all I had undergone, this miraculous medicine cured me in the course of six weeks. in the course of six weeks. (Signed)

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Extract of a Letter from Mr. S. Gowen, Chemist, of Clifton, near Bristol, dated July 14th, 1852. To Professor Holloway,

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, pronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup. Asthma and Consumption A MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existnce, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicinees yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our times in the colony, but without any beneficial result; at last very short time effected so great a change for the better restored to health and strength. Further she desires me pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our times in these continued them, and the whole family were to say, that she has witnessed their extraordinary virtures in those contributions. surely control and cure the numerous varieties of to say, that she has witnessed their extraordinary virginians in these in the same pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has positive cures of these diseases.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bedstock. Druggist of Ashlon under Lyne, dated July 31, 1852.

From the President of Amherst College the celebrated Professor Hitchcock.

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EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the Widely Celebrated Professor Silliman, M.D., L.L.D. Professor of Chemistry, Mineralog. &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit.

Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies

To Professor Holloway,

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tored to the enjoyment of good health. I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

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