Poetry.

"COME SOON! COME SOON!" THE DYING CHILD'S ASPIRATIONS. [From the Church of England Magazine.] (Suggested by hearing the following account from his Mother.)

"On hearing his voice, I went to his bedside; and the "On hearing his voice, I went to his bedside; and the sweet child seemed rapt into a sort of joyous expression, whilst with a bearing countenance he exclaimed, "Come soon! Come soon!" Methought a sweet vision, or some sort of toretaste of heaven had been vouchsafed to him of toretaste of heaven had been vouchsafed to him (and why not! for he was a pious, Ged-fearing boy) to cheer his parting spirit; and that he was answering their autumness. Then turning to one, and repeature, "Come autumness." summons. Then turning to me, and repeating, 'Come soon!' he laid his head on his pillow; and soon after departed in peace."

" Come soon! Come soon!" 'Twas thus he spoke,

That little suffering one.
'Ele yet lite's "ailver cord had broke,"
Or his gentle spirit gone.

"Come soon! Come soon!" A vision bright Seemed round his couch to press; Sweet angel-forms in radiant light, His dying eyes to bless.

Whilst rapt with holy joy, he gazed, Ital glorious band to see; Imploring y his player he raised, Erelong with them to be.

"Come soon! Come soon!" Their call he heard,

Their invitation sweet;
To duller ears the sound was barred,
Nor did their senses meet. But on his dying ear it fell, Like music from above, That charmed his breast with holy spell,

And tranced his soul with love. "Come soon! "I come!" with echoing strain And fluttering heart, he cried;

Soon, soon, I come, to join your train, A spirit glorified." Then to his mother, as she gazed In breathless, mute surprise, With fond endearing look he raised His lustrous heaven-lit eyes.

And once again he cries, "Come soon!" In whispered tones at love, As if he prayed her soon to join Him in the realms above. Then on his pillow sunk his head-

That heaven-accepted one; Released, the gentle spirit fled, The stainless soul was gone.

And, tho' the mother poured her grief, And wept her darling boy, hat vision gave her heart relief, And turned her grief to joy. And oft with holy ecstacy

She dwells upon the hour, When purged from sin, accepted, she Shall ever with that loved one be Midst splendour of eternity.
When time shall be no more Martin Rictory, Dec. 7, 1851

J. B. S.

The Common-Place Book.

BISHOP KEN AND CHARLES II.

At this period Charles II. was building in Winchester a costly palace, and on one occasion asked apartments in Ken's residence, for his sinful favourite Nell Gwyn. With the holy courage of the Baptist, Ken reproved adultery in the palace, and absolutely refused her admittance, declaring that a woman of ill repute ought not to be endured in the house of a clergyman. Soon afterwards, he accompanied Admiral Sir William Logge in his expedition against the fortress of Tangier, "receiving the summons to this duty as an indication of God's will," and knowing, that in the midst of turnult and war, and in the recesses of solitude, the true minister of Christ may equally bear the divine commission.

fell vacant. When the King was to decide on the family. But the truth was James had of late fallen appointment of a new Bishop, he enquired in his own characteristic way, "Where is the good little man that refused his lodging to poor Nell?" Thus, at the age of 48. Ken was raised to the most responsible office in the Church, which he filled with the increased exercise of the lowly graces of charity. self-denial, and prayer, that had distinguished his former life. One of his first duties was to attend the death-bed of his royal patron. For three nights and three days he ceased not his watch, suggesting at proper intervals pious thoughts, and calling the King to repentance. He drove away the partners of Charles's sins, brought back the forgiving injured Queen, and to the last "applied himself intensely to the awakening of the King's consciouce."

From close attendance at Charles's death-bed Bishop Ken passed to the duties of his Sec. His own words describe the feelings that were in his neart, as he seated himself in the pastoral chair:

Among the herdmen, I, a common swain, Till up, like Awos, on a sudden caught, I to the Part'rat chair was trembling brought.

-Pennu Post. Affliction is both a medicine if we sin, and a pre servation that we sin not .- Hooker.

It was the excellent advice of St. Chrysostom "Have but one enemy, the devil; to him never be reconciled."

> THE OFT FORGIVEN. Yes, I'll believe thee, though thou art A dream forever fading; I'll take thee to my ruined heart. Without one weak upbraiding.

How oft have I to God returned. And he still turned to me: He never yet my sorrow spurn'd,-Oh! how could I spurn thee?

THE QUEEN.

Her court was pure; her life serene; God gave her peace; her land reposed; A thousand claims to reverence closed In her as mother, wife, and queen.

Mr. Skeiton, once arguing with a Nonconformist, said to him. "Do you advise dissentients from the Church to go to meetings, and Church-people to go

to Church?" "Yes." answered the dissenter .-"Well then." said Skelton, " your religion is not the same as St. Paul's, for he says, "Be ye all of one mind, one with another!" I await, O God. for that everlasting rest, which I

when thou, my God, callest me: yet, can stay with patience till Thou picasest. For thy time is the best

THE FINGER OF GOD. The late Sir Evan Nepeam, when under-secretary wrong?

well's Duing Prayer.

could not sleep, and from eleven till two in the morning had never closed an eye. It was summer, without any particular object, resolved to let himself in with his pass key. The book of entries of the day before lay open on the table, and in sheer listlessness had no return to his order to send the reprieve; and God Himself, as you may see in Dent. c. vxi. he searched the minutes, but could not find it. In of the reprieve being sent. In greater alarm, the nothing to do with the old." chief clerk could not remember. " You are scarcely

To every man the day of his leath is virtually the

day of judgment. Not, indeed that there is no inter-

mediate state; nor that we would instituate the cold

and comfortless doctrine of a sleep of the soul; but

that our condition in the disembodied, intermediate

state, no less than our condition for eternity, must be

decided in the condition in which we shall disc $\sim B_{T}^{2}$.

have been sent." ras to forward it.

and certificate that it is gone ?"---" No!"

awake," said Sir Evan; "collect yourself; it must

"Then come with me to his house; we must find him, though it is so early." It was now four, and the clerk of the crown lived in Chancery-lane There was no hackney-coach, and they almost ran. The clerk of the crown had a country house, and nent stepping into his gig to go to his villa. Astonshed at the visit of the under-secretary at such an hour, he was still more so at his business.

With an exclamation of horror, cried the chief my desk!" It was brought. Sir Evan sent to the post-office for the trustiest and fluctest express, and the reprieve reached York at the moment the unhappy people were ascending the cart.-Leisure Hour. en de la composition La composition de la

EXTEMPORE PRAYER, OR PRAYER WITH-OUT A BOOK.

[From the Penny Post,]

As the Rev. Dr. Dowell was, one fine morning. auntering on his way to the cottage of Matty Bighills whom was sick of a fever, who should be see coming towards him but James Waver.

Now James Waver was a person whom the Doctor ished to see; but the Doctor was the last person whom James wished to meet. Not, that he did not ! respect the Doctor; on the contrary he sincerely steemed him, and well he might; for during the In the mean time the Bishopric of Bath and Wells bad trade he had almost supported James and his In with the Methodists, and had been induced by hem at different times to attend their meeting-house. The consequence was that he had been less punctual in his attendance at Church than usual, and his children had not been so regular at the Sunday School. James did not therefore like meeting Dr. Dowell. because he felt conscious that he had not done that which was right, and he felt ashumed of himself in the presence of his benefactor. However there was no help for it: so putting on a bold look he approached the Doctor, respectfully bidding him good morning, and observing at the same time that it was a very fine day.

Dr. Dowell. 'Good morning, James: it is indeed very fine morning, and we cannot be too thankful to the bounty of God for this as well as for all His kneeling, which so generally prevail among our conother mercies.

James. 'Why, that is true, sir: and yet a great many people, who talk about religion, are apt to forget that goodness by which they are nourished.'

Dr. 'More's the pity, James: we are all too apt to praise God "with our lips only, and not with our ives." But that puts me in mind that I did not see you at Church on Sunday last: and in fact your atendance lately has been any thing but regular.'

J. Well, I can't say that I have attended quite so regular lately as I used to do.? Dr. 'I am sorry to say you have not: but where

were von en Sunday last? J. (Hesitating.) 'Wny to speak plain truth, sir, I went with my neighbour Ebenezer Clark, (he who has lately come to Syke Top Farm) to the new

Wesleyan Chapel.' Dr. 'What induced you to go there?' their crack preachers, the Rev. Mr. Holdfortic, who

was preaching there last Sunday." James ?'

clined to go was that Mr. Holdforth was preaching or female members of his flock, well placed, and about the Church Prayer-book: and I wanted to with a vigilant eye and attentive ear, specially de-

know what he would say."

called them.3

forms of prayer?"

want at present, but shall not want long. I am ready | book, that they do not pray from the heart?"

J. 'No. sir, I don't see how it could.' Dr. And how does Mr. Holdforth know when a

book or without book !!

say that a man prays from his heart because he prays | pew, there were even one person who responded | without took; or that a man does not gray from his audibly and reverently, in a from uniform tone, and beart because he prays with book seems to me to be assuming to emselves a power belonging only to the

Almighty,2 J. . It does seem so, certainly."

that set forms of prayer, or prayer with book, were of state, related to a friend of his, that one might be | J. +1 cannot remember all he said, but I recol-

had the most unaccountable wakefulness that could be leet his concluding a sentence by saying a show me imagined. He was in perfect health, had dired a passage in the new Testament which distinctly early and moderately, had no care, nothing to brood says we are to use precomposed forms of prayor?over, and was perfectly self-possessed. Still be and Leould not help thinking there was a deal in it."

well have asked him to show you any passage where Vet, from the knowledge of music which they posand (wilight was far advanced; and to dissipate the it says you are not to use them; for if he maintains sess, they have great facilities for keeping in good enaul of his wakefulness, he resolved to tise and that prayer with book, he a precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the Responses, and in for such as we are, to contradict him. We may venture ensul of his wakefulness, he resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to tise and that prayer with book, i.e., precomposed prayer was time and tone, in repeating the resolved to the resolved nothing but sleepy sentinels, whom he rather envied | now I think I can show you that Scripture instead of He passed the Home-office several times, and at last, being against us in this matter, is certainly for us. J. A should teel much obliged if you could.

Dr. Well then to begin with the Jewish Church. You know that many of the Psalms were composed he began to read. The first thing appalled him- for the express purpose of Divino worship in that A reprieve to be sent to York for the coiners ordered [Church ; and for the expiation of an uncertain murder for execution the next day." It struck him that he a form of prayer was composed by the anthorny of

J. O yes, sir; but that was under the Mosaic alarm he went to the house of the chief clerk, who dispensation; and as Mr. Holdforth observed "old lived in Downing street, knocked him up (it was things are passed away:" we live now under the then past three), and asked him if he knew anything New Testament dispensation, and have therefore

Dr. Indeed: I thought St. Paul said "these things were for our examples," and " are written for our admonition." But let us come then to the times The chief cle-k said he did now recollect he had of the New Testament. It cannot be dented that our sent it to the clerk of the crown, whose business it Lord and His Apostles constantly attended the Temple of the Jews and their Synagogues: and couse "Good," said Sir E.; "but have you his receipt quently joined in the prayers there which we know were precomposed. If they had not done so, we may be sure, their enemies, the Pharisees and Scribes, would soon have reproached them for being despisers of the Temple-worship.

J. That is all very true, sir: but then, as Mr. Holdforth again observed, they did so as Jews, and meaning to have a long holiday, he was at that mo- therefore their example could not be binding upon us Christians.?

Dr. Why I thought St. Peter had said that Christ " had left us an example that we should follow his steps:" and if our blessed Lord and his Apostles clerk of the crown, "The reprieve is locked up in thought it right to join in set forms of prayer, how can it be wrong for us? " for God is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

Dr. But let us continue. You know our Saviour gave us a set form of prayer, called "the Lord's

prayer ?" J. Yes sir: but then being God as well as Man, He could give prayers in a moment, when and as He liked.

Dr. 'Just so, James: but what if I could show you, that our Lord did not compose that prayer, but made it out of one already precomposed: would it not go a great way in proving that our Lord did not consider Prayer with book wrong, although Mr. Holdforth and his party do !"

J. At would indeed, sir; and I should very much like to see it.'

Dr. Well, I will call upon you shortly and bring copy of it with me: for I find that my time is nearly gone that I promised to be at Matty's. So good day James : and think about what I have said.'

J. 1 will sir: and thank you for the trouble you have taken.

(To be continued.)

CHURCH SERVICES.

(From the" Puglish Churchman.")

LORD SHAFTESBURY'S ADVICE TO THE CLERGY. In concluding our article on this subject last week. ve suggested that the Clergy should enlist the serrices of a few carnest and practical members of their flocks for the purpose of uniting with them in discovgregations, and especially among the poor. There must be few towns, or even villages, of any size, glance. where a Clergyman could not obtain some co-operaion in this good work. When looking over the Reports of our Ecclesiological and Architectural Socieijes, and observing the time and pains often bestowed upon the investigation and discussion of mere theoreical topics, or antiquarian objects having little or no practical bearing upon the Church's Work in the present day, it has often struck us that it was to be regretted that the members of those Societies did not look somewhat less at the Past, and more at the Present-that they did not as zeniously, systematically, and unitedly, investigate and point out the means whereby God's glory might be promoted in connection with the "living," as well as the material stones" of His Temple.

It may, perhaps, be urged that they who are suited J. Ebenezer wanted me to go and hear one of to the one task are not suited to the other; but, however this may be, it surely cannot be denied that the very practical objects which we are contemplating Dr. And did you think it was right to go, are worthy of, and that they demand, an equal amount of zealops devotion, and of systematic and united ex-J. Why you see, sir; what made me rather in- enion. A single Clergyman, and two or three male voted to the object, will speedily detect a large proportion of the errors of omission and commission in very great folly; and it can be accounted for only on the parish of Gravesend, was to be consecrated by the parish of Gravesend, was to be consecrated by the parish of Rochester, on Thursday the 2nd inst.—The Dr. 'And what did he say about the Prayer- portion of the errors of ornission and commission in J. It was rather about the prayers he was preach- gregation, particularly of the School children. A running into another. They imagine that they caning: about their being written: forms of prayer as he kind word of affectionate counsel, and eatnest enhot remove to too great a distance from anything the came to the Discose in 1828. St. Gabriel's, Pimlico, and the consecrated a few weeks ago, made the 200th. treaty from the Clergyman, in private, added to a which they conceive to be wrong; and if their antag-Dr. 'And what objections could be make to set public exposition of the duty, will often prove effectionist should go to the east, they know no better way tual. Mere preaching, alone, will not do it. We of testifying their disapprobation than by walking in J. 'Why, he began by saying that he liked to have known one of the most solemn and earnest ex- all haste to the west." see people pray from the heart, and not from a book. Thortations on this subject delivered by one of the most Dr. But does it follow, because men pray from a eloquent and impressive of our Bishops, listened to with breathless attention and avowed admiration, on eternity for the next. Speak of peoples' virtues

time; and thy pleasure the best pleasure.-Kettle-1 man prays from his locart, whether he prays with 1 that it must be dealt with individually as well as congregationally. If there were in every pew, one person who knelt honestly -not simply bending the Dr. God alone sees the heart; and therefore to knee while sitting - and if in every alternate, or third measured tone-in unison with the Chon or Schoolchildren, the example would be followed by many, especially if care were taken not to annoy others, by a too load or abrupt tone, or by any popularity, espe-Dr. Well James: how did Mr. Holatouth prove fetally of a pompons or "pharisaical" enaracter.

THE CONTROL OF THE CO

Dr. I am surprised you should: for you might us sound, to be heard from their lips, in the Responses. carnestly, and persoveringly, to remove the seandal which is to tenga an effice for which he teck himself infrom our Worship, and the sin from their own souls, which their closed lips and silent tongues have done so much to produce. Hitherto they may have been afraid of their own voices: henceforth let them be far more afraid of their own silence. Shall they who have received from God the gift or speach and hearing, be content to offer to Him the silent homage of the deaf and domb. " Freely ye have received, freely give."

> [From the "Evangelical Catholic"] We make the following extract from the Christian Intelligencer, (Dutch Reformed,) being very glad to see such views in such a quarter.

> THE LORD'S PRAYER IN PUBLIC WORSHIP.

One of the early peculiarities of our fathers, was their habitual use of this perfect model of prayer as the conclusion of all their joint devotions in the family and in the sanctuary. In occasional instances this custom is rotained, but as a general thing, it has died out from our denomination. There are not a few churches where the Lord's Prayer is never from the beginning to the end of the year, once employed as a part of public devotion.

There is, of course, a reason for this, though certainly not a sufficient one. It is a reaction against the abuse made of this prayer, as when it is absurdly made to furnish an argument for the imposition of an iron-bound Liturgy on a church, as if such no argument did not by proving too much, prove nothing. Or when it is turned into an idle superstition, as in the Roman Antichrist, which requires the repetition of the Pater-nester, in some cases seven, in others fifteen times, tog ther with numerous Avo Marias, seemingly as if the more rehearsal of so excellent a form of words insured saving grace. Well says the venerable canon. (Pastoral Theology, p. 75,) " when the beast," maddened through power, slung round ber tail, reason, Scripture, and common sense, were carried away in its sweeping process." For fear therefore, of being confounded with formalists or Romanists, and through apprehension of turning the conplutes to an idle, superstitions, and therefore injurious use, many seem to go out of their way to avoid using the most perfect prayer that ever was taken on

human line. We think it would not be difficult to give good and substantial reasons for incorporating this form of sound words in our public devotions so that it should be used at least once during every service on the

1. It is inspired Scripture, and Scripture can never be mappropriate on the lips of suppliants.

2. It is a Scripture prayer, and as such cannot be preferred too often, provided it is done ratellingently. 3. It has been regarded by all the Reformed Churches, and especially our own, with great affection, by most of them being put in their liturgies, and ering and remedying the hindrances and neglects by the others made the basis of extended exposition with regard to audible and reverent responding and in their catechisms. The excellent forms of devotion appended to our standards, invariably conclude with "Our Father," &c., as any one may see at a

> 4. The terms of the Lord's prayer are so plain and simple, so concise and comprehensive, as to furnish an admirable recapitulation of all that the most gifted minister may have uttered in leading the devotions of others. Whatever has been omitted they supply; whatever has been mentioned they reiterate in the Saviour's own words.

5. If by any cause, such as heritancy of speech poverty of thought, unfortunate early habits, or an unhappy frame of mind at the time, he who is the mouth of the congregation has failed to perform the service fittingly, he may yet be sure, by the use of this prayer, of enabling his fellow-worshippers, so usual formallites, from the hands of the Bishop. At the far at least, heartily to unite in one series of accentable petitious. And as for strungers, no man who is in any sense whatever a Christian, can Lesnate to make the prayer of Coriet his own.

We take leave to add a few words from Dr. Dick's Theology (Lecture XCV.) on the subject : "It is not a little surprising to find some persons anxious to prove that we should cautiously avoid the words which were dictated by the Son of God himself. and should apply them to no other purpose, but as a guide in prayers of our own composition. It has the appearance of impicty, or, to use a softer term, of

Something wonth remembering .- It should be our main business in this world to secure a happy the Saturday, followed by no improvement whatever conceal their infirmities; if you can say no good, eay on the Sunday. The evil is so deep and habitual, no ill of them.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

THE CONVOCUTION OF YORK the enemies of our Church with maticious joy, while the hearts of her fathful sons are made sud, was charted at York on Wollnesday test. The Archdishop had surroused his Suffragans, and the Ciercy of his Province, to ac-

We cannot dismiss this part of our subject without urging upon the upper classes the powerful influence of their example, for good or evil in this matter. And ply to leave the decree of continuery against all absorber to many value lakes, especially, we would urge the upon young ladies, especially, we would ungo the what shall we call it 2-feel's errand. From the corresduty of audibly responding. From a false notion psudence which preceded this discrediable scene, it me of modesty, or of organiting," they very soldom allow parts that his Grace pleads included to comprehend the nature of his duties as Medicalities and the dates as Medicalities and the dates as Medicalities in the dates. missesty, of or "genting," they very scanning mature of his duties as Metropolitan, presiding over the maything above a whisper, or beyond a more lussing Convocation of his Province, and deeme it, therefore, the

when a man who has risen from obscure beginnings to the enmont statem of Archinshop of the Nuthon Pro-vince, and Proaste of England, pleads incapacity, it is not sure of others? We entreat them to set to wark gestion of this hypothesis is his not ones, others is an obvious way for him to relieve homelf of the difficulty,

ward, hep-fully, to the day when he will bring his shrewd and vigorous mind to bear upon this branch of his official obligations, and give his Province the benefit of the disco-veries be may make as to the nature and functions of profited in the word of the Loid. On the receipt of my Chinch symple, and the duties of a Metropolitan in regard letter, and its being read to him, the convert said, "Let to them. Until then, we cannot but admire his Giver's discretion in not bringing himself face to face with his theoretion in not bringing himself face to face with his Cherry, in proceedings so ungracious and abourd as those of Wednesday last. The task of smulting the assembled Convocation of the Province is, beyond all question, more appropriately performed by Churchimen of Canon Dixon's atump, under the tutorship of an Archiepiscopal Secretry who,—tell it not in Gath!—is not a Churchiman at all, but a Dissenter bedaubed with the various of an ecclesiastical office achien than total. office.--John Bull.

CHALLENGE TO DE. M. NEILE. - A. Mr. J. Macdonalda Papist, has addressed a challenge to the Rey. Dr. M. Neiler to take the chair, attended by as many of his heethren as might fill half the platform, at two meetings proposed to be held in the "Tabernacle." Liverpool; for the purpose, I. of proving who sent blue to preach the Gospel, and his authority for styling himself a Catholic Priest; 2, of dis-proving or vindicating certain aluses, errors and corrup-tions of the Church of England. In answer to this challenge, Dr. M Neile has declined to appear at the meeting on the ground that letters are profesable to discussions a public meetings. On the first point proposed, Dr. M Neile t once replies, as follows:--I was ordained in due form by a Bishop, who was con

egrated in unbroken succession from the inspired Apostles if our Loid, and Saviour Jesus, Christ. It is true that in the course of the succession some of the Bishops who formed links in the chain were not, in their opinions or practices, influence Catholics. They had, in a greater or a less degree, fallen into those errors which the Church of Rome, at the dictation of Pope Pius IV., and in defiance

were exposed and "reformed in England previous to the imposition of the New Creed of the Church of Rome. In Rome the channels were so obstructed by the tradition of men, that the waters of life could not flow freely throng them. In England the waters were purified from hun

viz., Raption and the Louis Supper.

If you deny this authority, please to show where the succession failed; at what link the chain was broken. Perhaps you are aware that some persons, who still assert that there was a break in the chain in England, acknowledge that there was no break in Ireland. I was

ordained by an Iriab Bishop.

TESTIMONIALS. - Testimonials of affection and esteem have been presented to the Rev. J. H. Davies on leaving Sherborne to the Rev. J. Bonwell, by the congregation of St. Philip's, Stepney; to the Rev. C. F. Booker, by the congregation of Holy Trinity, Hull, on his promotion; to the Rev. B. Brown, by the children of St. Giles's schools, Liverpool; to the Rev. T. Openshaw, by the congregation, a leaving his Curacy; to the Rev. H. Watts, by the commit ge of the Stalybridge Mechanics' Institute.

Coroners Current Extremion .- On Monday last COLONIAL CHURCH EXPENSION.—On Monday last a public meeting was held at Windsor, to promote the cause of the Church of England in the colonies, the Bishop of Oxford in the chair. The meeting was addressed by the Bishop of Amigna; the Bishop of Montical, who dwelt with great elequence on the difficulties with which the Church had to centend in Canada, and pointed to her firm establishment in the colony as the only guarantee for the permanent connection of Butish North America with England; by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, who appealed for England; by the fittings of Nova Scotts, who appealed for aid towards raising the sum of £2,000 for his Diocean College; and by the Bishop of Capa Town, who insisted on the necessity of evangelizing the Kaffire and Zooloos, and announced that the first body of Church of England missionaries had that morning sailed for the Cape. The chairman in his concluding address declared it to be a national disgrace that the Colonial Bishops should have to appear as mendicants in England, in order to persuade the people to perform a long neglected duty.

NEW DIOCESAN THAINING SCHOOL AT EXECUT.-The laying of the foundation stone for the new Diocessor Toxin-ing School at Exeter, took place on Thursday the 19th, in the presence of the Mayor, the Town Council, a large body of Clergy, and a vast concourse of laity. The cere-mony caused great excitement and enthusiasm at Exeter, Divine service having been held in the cathodral, a proconclusion of the ceremony, a dinner took place at the ondon Inn, Sir John Kennaway presiding.

The same day, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, now on visit to England, gave a lecture in the Hall of Worcester College, Oxford. In his lecture the Bishop entered fully o the geographical and statistical account of his Dioces embracing many details with reference to its natural resources, and alluded more particularly to the fisheries, which, be said, had diminished in productiveness of late white, he was not necessary to the specie of King's College at Windsor, forty miles from ifalifax, and made an arnest appeal on its behalf to his hearers.

NEW CHURCHES. - The foundation stones of new churches have been laid in the parish of Chatham, and at Bicton Heatti, in Shrewsbury.—A new church, at Bottisham Lode, Cambridgeshire, has been consecrated by the Bishop of London has consecrated 200 new churches since

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Bishop McIlvaine, at the recent anniversary meeting of

the Church Missfonary Society, related the following in-

that occasion. I was permitted to say a few words as to that occasion. I was permitted to say a rew words as to the object, having, however, nothing ulterior in view.—
But as I was reminded by a brother on the platform toolay, I said then, "I am here as a fisher, and into the sea I let down my net." I am happy to say, that the net was found by and by to contain many good contributions to the object I had then in view. But there was one One of those solemn mockeries which fid the hearts of contribution from the Loid that I was not expecting. The re-enemies of our Church with maricious jay, while the meeting adjourned, and a day or two a ter, as I was walkcharted at ling in one of the narrow streets in the city, I was met by two youths who were introduced to me by an excellent but now decraved clergyman of the Church of England. Said he, "Here are these two beloved youths whom I can Nork on Westnesery cost.

ed his Suffagans, and the Clergy of his Province, to all the alleged purpose of deliberating on the alleged to the allars of the Church; and when they had assembled in obschede to his command, he send two Commissioners, with his Secretary for prompter, to inform them that they most not open their hips, the errand on which they had come heing suit to hear the decree of contourney against all absences at collegiate and theological education, and were both or dained to the ministry. One of them is now a very faith missionary Historiat Shanghan, in China, is the most im portant agout in our Coinese trission. (Applause.) And I should say, a person remarkably gifted for that work, having a colloquial talent and dislect of the Chinese. which is almost unprecedented, and brings him into Individual communication with the Chinese mind, which few can attain to. Two or three years ago I received a letter from that missionery, in which he said, "Do you remember Exeter Hall, and do you remember when you let down your net! I had never hourd of you before, but I was a lotte have not that make it is the desire again. Chanting the Cambeles, whereby they might see a sible deference,—that his Grace must be obtuse, even best down your net I. I had never heard of you perore, out a cosential service, especially where there is no Choir. Is it less modest to use them voices in fool's House and in His Service, as the Courch enjoins, than in their own houses, for their own pleasure, or the pleasure of the pleasure of others? We entreat them to set to wark gestion of this hypothesis is his, not ones, where is an observed the letter and told him I remembered all. By Chinese language, and addressed to me by a Chinese conbich is to tesign an office for which he teck himself in-impotent.

But we hope better things of his Since. We look formunication, I was thus placed before the Chinese as hav-ing been the instrument under God of bringing the mis-

upon the waters," and we find it after many days. (Lund IRELAND.

applanse.)

us kneel down and pray for your histop," and all present knelt down. The Chinese convert led the rest in prayer, supplicating God to bless me with his Holy Spirit for that which he had enabled me to do. Thus is our "bread cast

The Irish Societies of London and Dublin and the Irish Church Mission Society have been amalgamated. The Bishop of Ohio was present at the meeting where this was effected, and with an accommodation of the marriage service of which we cannot altogether approve, "blessed the banns" (as it was expressed) of the union. The following particulars were noticed by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, Rector of St. Giles's, London, at the annual meeting of the Irish Society of London:—

"In the course of the four years which had just expired they found that a number of converts had been brought they found that a number of converts had been brought out from Romanium, amounting to not fewer than between 20,000 and 30,000; that there had come out in the mildst of much persecution and privation; and that with scarcely an exception, they had remained atcadisatly rooted in their convictions, notwithstanding the storm of persecution that had raged against them. The west districts, which a few years ago were characteristically? Romanist, were now as characteristically Protestant, in the union of hallingkill there were between 5000 and 6300 added to the faith there. In 21 out of 22 Irish continues the Societies had missions established.—During the page of the past winter the count of controversial procedure. decrees of accumental councils, arranged into a of the post winter the wound of controversial procedure and imposed upon her Clergy for subscription in the bad echoed from 400 pulpits in Ireland. That was But though in error as individuals, they were in unbroken necession as Bishops.

The errors I refer to, both in doctrine and practice, are exposed and referented in England necession.

New York.—On Sunday afternoon last, the 15th in ... Bishop Walnwright confirmed four doof mutes at the University Chapel.—Exangelical Cutholic.

corruptions, clears in its spring from the apostolic fontum, modely in its meanderings through inclination, modely in its meanderings through inclination, modely in its meanderings through inclination. have received, by the laying on at hands and by prayer, for the dedication of that part of the building which is to my authority, as a Priest of the Catholic Church, to preach the glad tidings of free salvation by Jesus Christ, without of the east end (separated from the other part of the buildinging without ment in man, and to administer the ling by folding doors.) which is to be used for the changed money and without merit in man, and to administer the ling by folding doors,) which is to be used for the chancel only sacraments which Christ ordained in his Church,— when services are held. The sermon preached by Dr. viz., Baption and the Lord's Supper.

McVickar was a very able and interesting one. About 20 of the cleary were present, and the house was well fi-led with the laity. At the offectory, about \$50 were col-lected for the purch no of plate. We should be more mi-nute in our remarks, but the cleary present unite in re-questing Dr. McVickar, to publish the sermon and with it a history of the whole enterprise, of which we hope to

take due notice.

A Church and a rehool-house being under one roof, the former being none the worse and the latter all the better for the connection, is a happy design which enlists two interests in a community in which neither might be strong enough ever to attempt an chifice of its own. Dr. McVicker has done good service to the Church and the State in presenting this new facility to the cause of re-ligion and education.—Ibid.

A Missionany To THE ONEIDAS.—The Rev. F. R. ifall declines the appointment announced in the last number. The most disastrous consequences will ensure to this Mission and to the people, if a Missionary is not soon acut. The effect of the withdrawal from among the Indiana of the influence and control exercised by a clergynum, use thus stated by Bishop Kemper, in a recent letter;

"From all accounts the Onoidas are going fast to rain.
It has been, as I said it would be, like leaving seven hundied children without parental government. If we leave them much longer, the Mission will end, and the Church will be disgraced."

rill be disgraced."

A hope that there is a want of general information on this subject, and a conviction that it is not known that these people have been for nearly a year without a pastor, alone prevent us from feeling shame, mortification and disgrace. Ample provision is made for the emport of a Mis-sionary by the Committee, and the people are willing to do all that they are able. We trust that these few re-marks will attract the attention of some one qualified for this post.

Romanism and Dissent.

THE SACRED COLLEGE.-We are indebted to the New York Express for the following account of this body. "This is the title of the House of Cardine's in the Roman Catholic Church. According to the Pontifical Con-

stitution, this is composed of seventy persons, divided unequally among the three eterical orders, thus: Six bishops fitty priests, and fourteen deacons.

A "Secret Consistory" was held on the 7th ult., and eight new Cardinals were created, one of whom was a French prelate, the Archbishop of Tours. On the first of Japasry there were seven waspries, and the very recent death of there were seven evancies, and the very recent death of Cardinal Diepenbrock, left an eighth. A full sacred college has not been witnessed before, it is said, for a great many years. The very advanced age of some of the present cardinals renders probable the early happening of more vacancies, which, however, it is not likely will be immediately filled, as custom has sanctioned the practice. of keeping some of the cardinalates vacant to be disposed

of as circumstances may arise to demand.

Of the seventy now living, six of the incumbents of the sacred college are upwards of eighty; nineteen between sacred chiege and upwards of eighty; nineteen between sixty and seventy; I wenty-four between fifty and sixty; and eight between forty and fifty. The youngest is An-dree, born in 1812; the oldest Oppozon, 84 years old, and for fifty years a cardinal, 45 are Italians; 16 for-eigners; among which last are 6 French; 3 Austrian, 2 Spanish. 2 Portuguese, 1 Belgian, 1 Prussian, and 1 En-elish (Wissense), 27 (ell. Ellins) and in the part and glish (Witeman.) 27 (all Italians) reside in Roma and, with the Pope, administer the spiritual government of the Roman Catholic Church, and the temporal government of the States of Rome—called the "Pontifical States."

Seventeen years have now elapsed since I last stood upon this platform and addressed this Society. I was then in England endeavouring to obtain assistance for my Christian brethren towards the erection of a theological seminary in my own diocase. I have nothing to do with that object now, but it is part of the little narrative that I am about to tell you. At the end of the address I made on the made on the Holy Catholic and Agostolic Church.

who conduct the service. The vestments wern by the priests are as gargeous as those worn by the Roman Catholic pressions. They recognes satious crites their chirch, such as apostics, prophets, evangelists, pastors and descone; at the head of these is the large of the church. They believe that the power of working intraction and the church and that Christ will shortly nonear and terror with his reacts for a thought racks atth tenants to the Unitern, and Carlo Carlo shortly appear and teign with his south for a thousand years in the Millennium. The most prominent not connected with this religious body to Mr. II. Printmond, P. M. for East Surrey, who has written several works in defence of the above truets and in one of the Angels of the The building in Gordan-square, it is expected, will be completed by the summer. - Albion.

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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1853.

DONATION TO THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Secretary of the Clarch Seciety has handed us the following note, requesting us to give it maetion in our columns, a request with which, we need

hardly say, it gives us great pleasure to comply is-Mrs. Macsulay has much pleasure in miclosing ! Mr. Brent, the sum of twenty-tive pounds, for the benefit of the Willows and Orphans Fund, being a part of the sum received by Sir. Macaulay as a reintimeration for his services during the late session.

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1853.

E-WE repeat our announcement that the torne of the "Church" are TES SHILLISUS per arrange if paid in advance; Tweeve surresses and Sixresce, if paid before the expiration of an mouths; and Firther Surrings, if not paid till the close of the year. We renew likewise our assurance, for the information of those of our Subscribers who have paid in advance for the next volume, at the former reduced rate, -that, should they specially request it, the privilege will be granted them of receiving the paper for the next year at that reduced rate. We venture, however, to claim their indulgence on this head, and to express a hope that they will not assert this privilege, except in cases, of which we may reasonably presume there will be few, if any, where it may be also ute y unavoidable to de so.

Extra copies of our first issue under the new ar intigements were sent to Clergymen in various parts of the Diocese, in the hope that they will be able. and will do us the kind service to obtain additional Subscribura. The Clurgy will very generally, we trust, lend us a helping hand, in sustaining an ocolosinstical Journal, which it will be our effort to make worthy of being the organ of, at least, a large majerity, if we cannot expect to embrace all, of both Clergy and Lany in the Discese.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

WIDOWS' AND OFFILARS' LUND.

The Bye-law for the " due administering and improving the Widows' and Orphans' Fund," as it was will be precarious. Are not the Clergy at present originally framed and passed, exacted, for partie; connected with the Society just as deeply interested pation in its benefits, those two conditions :- that the in the security of the Fund as any will be who may deceased Clergyman should have been wan Incorporated Member of the Society, or a Subscriber thereto of One Pound Five Shillings per minum, and have made the Collections prescribed for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund."

It was found to be indispensable that these couditions should be extended. At the adjourned General Annual Meeting, on the 2nd instant, these conditions were, accordingly, made to embace the establishment of a Parochial Association, and observance of the requirements of the Church Society's Constitution generally. We need not enter into particulars, as our fellow-Churchmen in the Dieceso have been for some time in possession of the whole matter in full detail.

Those of our brethien who entertain objections to, and voted against, this extension of the Society's regulations relative to the Widows' and Orphinis' Fund. are aware-and the fact, we see is noticed in the Echo-that the measure in question was passed by a large majority, -so large, indeed, that the minority was just sufficient, and nothing more, to deprive us of the satisfaction of announcing an manimous vote. We feel sure that this circumstance will create amongst our fellow-Churchmen in the Diocese an almost universal confidence in the conclusions at which the Society has arrived. We hope that even those who differ from ourselves, and from the Society at large, in their opinion on the legislation which has been adopted, will be ready to confess that. in the instance betore us, there was every degree of security against serious error which can be looked for in human deliberations, with the invoked aid and blessing of Almighty God. Everything from first to last was managed with patience, control, and mature consideration. The evidence of the partial and inefficient working of the Society was collected; the critical position of the W. & O. Fund more particularly was faithfully and fully stated; and the remedial increasing ask the Bishop for a dispensation, without, in landtropic intentions) they are exceedingly anxious competent to execute the task assigned them, and likely to execute it, too, in the best possible temper. The result of their labours was laid before the Society in the shape of a lucid report, which was printed. and a copy of it sent to each Incorporated Member, some time before action upon it was taken, every reasonable opportunity for a general and close examination of its contents being thus allowed in a manner of which we have heard no complaint. At the Monthly Meeting of the Society in April last, the general principles of the Report were affirmed, Members from various parts of the Diocese being present in adavoiding, as for as may be, topics of internal controllers, mounce the attocities of those who will not acknowHereal and I would be justiced by the second of the Scinoling and the second of the s dition to residents in Toronto, and communications, having been received from several individuals, or toront, has vindicated the Sermon expectable to the Clergy, who were unable to attend; the impuration of uns und teaching in these emphatic expressions,—"I have read the Sermon excelling, but of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have read the Sermon excelling, but the impuration of uns und teaching in these emphatic expressions,—"I have read the Sermon excelling, but the finite impuration of uns und teaching in these emphatic expressions,—"I have read the Sermon excelling, but the finite impuration of uns und teaching in these emphatic of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the expressions,—"I have failed to detect anything unsunn in the distrinct of thinking, as to who should shelve hims, if on the content of the charge o

safernal against morrous or unjust legislation.

all parties?" thus writes a correspondent of the schism. Echo (R. V. R.) We did not imagine, whom we voted for the measure, that any such attempt was Rev. R. N. Merritt—the Eliter cannot assume the period inde. The case, it appeared to us, stood sin-responsibility, but he is authorized by the Publisher to ply thue:—The only satisfactory guarantee that the state that every effort will be made in future to secure the W. & O. Fund will be adequate to meet the claims desired regularity. upon it in time to come, must be in the general efficiency and prosperity of the Society. So closely interwovon are all of the Society's objects, that they will stand or fall, flourish or decay together. The stability of any one department, we have been led to boliove, depends on the security, and that on the harmomons and faithful working of the whole. Of all the specific funds of the Church Society, the W. & O. Fund, which it is contended should be isolated, is least capable of standing on the basis of its own peculiar resources ;-the annual contribution of £1 5s. from each Clergyman in the Diocese, and the annual Collection, which has hithorto not exceeded the average of £130 being too clearly manificientwithout extraneous aid-to afford us a reasonable confidence that the fund will be permanently main-

> Should this invaluable Fund become involved in bificulty, it would be expected that the General Purposes Fund should be applied to for relief; but how is that Fund to reach that superabundant affluence which will enable it to give the required relief. except through the extension and the prosperity of the Society, and the Chinch at large? And how are that extension and that prosperity to be ensured, if we hold ack our hands from sustaining the Missionary cause, or it we suffer the supply of Missionaries to be, in any sorous degree, enclailed by failing to extend the requisite aid and occouragement to Students in Divinity?

Complaint is made that new conditions have been imposed; and it is in iro particularly represented as an expecial unfarrness that compliance should be exacted with regulations of which may be made hereaftar." But swely both these points are implied, of meessity, in the very assence of a rightly-governed institution, viz., .. that, legislating according to expetience, it should emuct new inless as new exigencies arise; and that all of its mombers -- so long us they choose to continuo mombers-are, and ought in the strictest reason and justice to be, bound by the laws which it may pass in all time to come. Is a Society never to alter its mode of administration? And, when, alterations are made, can there be unything like discipline or good giveniment if the minority will not mbinit to be ruled by what the impority have deeded? In the case before us the minority form a very small body, and yet the Correspondent of the Echo who professes to speak their views, goes so for as to call in question the Society's power tof its power we have not a shadow of doubt) to enforce legally its own decisions, withor decisions of a vast majority. Is this, -- permit as to ask--the proper spirit in which to treat a measure which, though it may not possess the dignity and authority of Synodical decree, is, at least, the enactment of fair, honest, thoughtful Church legislation I

"It may be desirable," continues the "Echo's" Correspondent, "to lay other obligations on those expeeting benefit from this Fund, besides those at present;" but this cannot affect any beside those coming into the contract after the passage of a Hyelaw authorisms such new torms." On what ground can it be desimble to lay additional obligations on any ! On the ground that without them the Fund come hereafter? Why should any of them refra from making every possible exertion to increase the security; to duminish the risk l. It is not sufficient to say,-" I was a member of the Society when the conditions of the W. & O. Fund were less stringent." Those less stringent conditions have been indeed unsafe: we must extend thom, or we shall feel ourselves unable to entortain any reasonable expectation -any expectation likely to afford comfort and peace to the dying Minister of Christ-that the Fund about which we are so deeply concerned, will be permaneutly upheld.

It is possible, of course, that the minority may not see this risk; or other considerations, of greater consequence in their estimation, may cause them to undemateor even to tetally disregard it.

From the following remarks which we extract from the Echo Editorial on this subject, it appears that the action of the minority has arisen from such "other considerations," - from considerations. that is, quite distinct from the merits of the Fund at stake. We quote the passage with sorrow and pain. "Conscientionescruples" it will always be our anxious care to treat with tenderness and respect, even beread,- much more within-the limits of our own haarshold of faith: but our brother of the " Echo" was part, in his conscientions scruples, will be disposed

to earry them so far as himself:-It is true that the new constitution provides that a clergy man may be excused in certain cases, in exhibiting a written dispensation from the Bish p. But may not a case acree in which to ask for the dispensation would pears on our first page to day which has received the attention of the Rishop. Suppose there should be a clergy man who thinks the doctrine of that sermon to be he is called upon to preach two an ual sermons, should be taught and should hold such doctribes. He cannot conthe very application, operating to consure the lishing Consequently, whatever amount his Parisbioners and h may have raised for the widows' fund in all rost time is lost to his widow and orphans. Thus is the luquisitorial Screw applied to the tenderest spot, and has ble to be turned by those who may think such scruples

to which objection was made was passed by a large | marcation, beyon't which no interchange of brotherly majority. Surely in this singularly deliberate, and offices and brotherly love shall pass. Were such next to unanimous proceeding of an ecclesished a spirit to prevail extensively—as we have every association, it is no credulity to believe that we pos- hope it does not - the ruin even of the W. &O. Fund ross (with God's attendant grace) every possible would be, in that event, but a minor catastrophic in the Church's troubles; and the Church's grief for "The anount to support the other of joets of the the suffering relicts of her Clergy would be absorbed Society by this. Fund cannot but be conferenced by and lost in the superior og ma of dismemberment by

The Echo, in some desponding mood, has drawn a dark and dismal picture which, as it has originated simply in a peculiar way of looking at things, will not -- we may venture to hope-cast a shade of distrust and fear on many other minds. We are sorry, we say it mant sincerely, that even one individual should be visited by such gloseny approhensions; but, supposing them to be realised; sopposing circumstances to acise in which, for example, half-a-dozen Clergymen in the Diocese should conscientiously believe the teaching of all the nest to be "unscriptural?" would it be exactly right that these six should look for a provision for their Widows and Orphans to the labours of their brethers-beeting ! unhappity in name only --- with whom, as being " un scriptural " teachers, they would tead it impossible, in any single instance, to sympathize and co-operate Would not the secural meanance company, and had the Church Society, be the proper resource, in much a lamentable predicament ?

One more extract from our contemporary, and we

Surely these things comet have received dure mid derating on the part of all the mombers of the Church Society. Alsh ugh it is only the lower raised mem Succesy. And again to make the best of a majority of these have a right to vote, and we believe a majority of these have already decided the question, yet as the mappines, are to be luminost toom all the contributors throughout the Boseway we would respectfully earl upon the Incorporated members to increasing this in a vector. in the antifeer; and to recover term die sina which we believe the Director at large is not prepried to

The hyp thesis here as onned, we believe to be perhectly baseless. If the sentiments of the Dioceso at large were not elicited, nor the members of the Society fairly represented at the late General Moeting, then we may well despair of ever devising, in the Church Society at least, any satisfactory mode of ensuring an equitable representation, or of ascertaining what is the feeling of the Church at large in the Dioceso. Had the meeting been one of all the contributors, and not merely of the Incorporated Memburs, we are persuaded the to-alt would have been precisely the same, or perhaps the relative proportion of the small minority would have been rendered still smaller; for, whilst there is every reason for believ ing that the opinions of the clorgy generally were the opinions of their parishioners; it is a encurnstance worthy of note that, of the larry who were present and voted on the occasion, only one gave tas vote with the minority.

We begour brother of the Echo and his cor respondent to take in good part our observations which would have been in ide briefer, were we not most auxious that no mesapprehension should ; ravail in a matter so important as the welface and the working of the Church Society. The more our poor working of the Chinch Society. The more on passes working of the Chinch Society. The more streament of public endowment is threatoned, the more streamentsly should be exert ourselves in behalf of our great voluntary association; and, in view of the temporal trials which are darkening cound of the temporal trials which are darkening cound of path, we cease not to hope and to pray, that the minority will find it in the end to be not inconsistent with the honest maintenance of conscientious convictions to drop, at least on occasions of common interest, the allowants and embittering remembrance of internal comes and embittering remembrance of internal contents and ceremones, and militarity in contract to decrements, and militarity in contract to decrements, and militarity in contract to decrements, and militarity in contract. controversy, for the purpose of acting hand and heart with the imjority, by whom, as a matter of course, the Church Society must be governed, in what is judged to be best for the advancement and prosperity of the

A CONVERT FROM VOLUNTARYISM.

member of the "United Socessionists" in Scotland, and atterwards of the Presbyterian body in the adjoining republic, united himself to the "Kirk," and came out boldly, denouncing the inefficacy of the voluntary principle in the diffusion of Christianity. It appears, furthermore, that the Rev'd. Doctor was a most violent anti-endowment man, until an enlarged experience of the working of voluntaryism in the United States, completely changed his opinions. The Spectator says:

the progress of his ministry near the cry of clasgon, and, having adverted next, to his ministry in the United States, he proceeded to declare, that, after a calmer and profounder sindy of the theory, and a considerably enlarged experience and observation of the practice of the voluntary principle, his mind had eventually undergone an entire revolution of sentiment on the question of Civil Establishments and Endowments of Christianity. He claimed the right, thus publicly and formally, to declare, and henceforth to act in accordance with convictions on his own part, that are widely different from those which he had once and long entertained."

We congratulate the Doctor on his giving up his household of faith; but our brother of the "Echo" we will not centreat, will furgive us for expressing a hope that not all of those who may participate, whether wholly or in to see some around us, coming out with their real sentiments, as candidly as Dr. Skinner has done.

the voluntary principle persecute and revile those who differ from them, their practice, we often discover, is widely different from their much variated be considered an affront. For instance. A sermon ap- theory. We have frequently observed that the Rev. uncerplarst. Suppose that the inspority of students and foremost in grasping at anything in the shape of an missionaries, for whose and the ugh the Church Society appointment, which will wholly, or in part, deprive appointment, which will wholly, or in part, deprive them of the extraordinary advantages they possess

we deem it right not to take part in the discussion which ledge them. An appendiment in the Toionto Unit distince out to prose the life has enough. This nucle, he waver, we are at liberty, and think it only just, to state,—that his L. rdship, the Bishop versity is vacant, and lot there is a justic between the time of the control of the

Sections'y speaking, when we see the quartice of less declarmers, we are led mosistibly to the concluon that they are but carefundary voluntaryists. We co c avaiced that they intensely diside the system where a pressure of encounstances has forced upon it, when an opportunity is affected.

FIRE IN SIMCOE.

The following meagre report is all that we have as at received relative to the destruction by the of the condence of the Reverend Francis Evans. We begroller our worthy and nucleast gomest brother the streets expressions of one could derive, and repotes to hear, as the telegraphic armon coment states, that he calamily is not without allovian og er comstances. even of a temporal mature. Of the comfort to be derived from religious considerations in time at trouble. our brother, we know, will not be destructed:

"We are ug on med or old genous to the Grand Trunk] Telegraph Company, for a report of another fire where can ed in Sum or in West colar evening, destrying the rest i need the Rev. France, Esais. Part of the Furnition w. 4 seconds the property was morned, but hose not known, nor new the fire or 2 has d." . Heading Gaz.

Correspondence.

We desired the craisely contribution as configuration 4 on ton Charel real sets do as if to applie not read is that we are not responsible for the optimal of extremely others.

As we decreasing magneth it we have a right, or, if we had the right, that if within to the procession concorrespondents the same measure of constraint, in right to determal absentance, which we may deem it describe to others ourselves, we derive to have it distinctly inderstood that commands to a, provided they be cause they are the other may be the other may be cause they may touch on topics of internal controversy. Fig. Cit.

PRIVATE JUDGMENT IN RELIGION.

(To the Elitor of the Church.)

Six:-d am very unwilling to prolong the parafol con troversy to which Mr. Nesde's " anti-profes and " writings troversy to which mis seems "anti-professant" writings have given used but yet I cannot forbeat from expressing my surprise and deep regret, that a writer, who has lately put forward toeverws with such good sense and modeta-tion as your correspondent H. C. C. should now appear as uniciple is recognized by the Church of England.

What may have been Mr. Neale's statement of the in what may nove occur as exemple a section of the in-sufficiently of Holy Seripture, I do not know, nor do I cove to inquire. But H. C. C. wholly insistates the matter, when he implies that the recognition of the right of pricate in ignicut is the only alternative for these, who dery the Rough doction of the insufficiency of Hely Scripters. That doctions as asserted in the decrees of the Conseil of

to decree rites and ceremontes, and matherity in contrineer-sics of faith; and yet it is not lawful. Lit the United to ordain anything that is contrary to tool's written word; in interest noy it so expected one place of Sergenre that it be repurpant to another. Wherefore although the Church be a witness and keeper of Holy Wist, yet as it englit not to decree anything against the same, so besides the same, ought it not to entire anything to be believed for necessity at satisfiant. of salvation." Can any one thought only read these word and yet maintain the right of private jo lanear in the in-terpretation of Holy Scripture? Time, she lays down in

And as the Church thus speaks in her articles, so have tome of Rome, that there is saving truth not contained in this mode of investment have occurred since that time; and it has been rumoured that the original Resolution stand the World of God, is to fean upon the recorded wiss was subsequently rescaled, and that it is no longer inon and opinions of eighteen centuries, instead of trusting | tended, that the Fund should be applied to this purpose to the feebleness of individual reason.

If this is Fractationism. I am a Tractarian; but then I

If this is tractarionism, came a tracearran; out then the am so in company with Cramorer, and Rolley I and Jewell, I and Hooker, and a cloud of witnesses who have borne their testimony on this point. I would in all brotherly kindness suggest to H. C. C. to study this subject of Ho all ided to the prominent and active part which be had taken, both from the platform and from the piess, in the voluntary and auttendowment controveries, during the progress of his ministry near the city of Glosgow; and, the progress of his ministry may the United States, and the progress of his ministry in the United States, and the progress of his ministry in the United States, and the progress of his ministry may the controveries from the city of Glosgow; and the progress of his ministry may the Controveries from Hook's valuable sermons, the former entitled "The Church of England, a witness and keeper of the Catholic Tradition;" the latter, "The Novelties of Romanism, or Popery retuted by Tradition." He may not be convinced by these great men that he ought not to possess the right of private judgment, which he claims; but he wid not, I think, tail to acknowledge that it is not granted to him by the Church, and has never been claimed in any age by those who have been her faithful sons, and most successful

wents, as candidly as Dr. Skinner has done.

Violently and unscrupulously as the upholders of much theological learning, and far too much sound intellect, to fall into this pulpable error practice of those venerable and profound theologisms who presided over the reformation of the Anglican Church. cill teach us that the most rational mode of determining differences is a recurrence to first principles, or an appear to that Primitive Church which was nearest to the limes

abstained from offering any arguments of my own in a con-troversy which has. I think, been exhausted in the works to which I have referred. But there is an illustration made

determined to be an against a as long as he had not judged to be judged to be used the judged to be an against a solong as he had not judged to the long or until all the Province were controd to be a further; but when his cask in done there were nto his opinion. In his entirestion he toget his equal, then we have not rely apart at own in ament, in politicious, and taxed a brother minister, who unfort we have recourse to a somet grade, service where the tree. terling Thy Holy Word Linay never presering proofs sentiments, before those of the Course in the purely account times of Christianity."

Oxoniessin.

To the Pitton of the Church.

Onerville. Jace 7th, 1873. Dear Sir, ... Would by u be so kind as to give publication to the following in the next edition of your potent. The Courdiwandous of St. Charles's Chirch. Develop. og to a his mindge the receipt of £1 5s, too a Watter near, and therefore poyto by make their escape from Sucaly, Esq. of Toronter also alike sum from I. Corolly freq 11 Norga, a through John Burn. Esq. Deteliating to words the fixed for the maintenance of their Civity man for the year 1852

SAMERL WALLER.

The present Chare warders also a knowledge the sum of £1.5s, from Walter Shanly, Esq. of Toronto, and the promise of an annual subscription of £1.5s, from J. Consilly, Esq. of Niegara for the same purpose. SMITHEN WALLER.

MICHAEL FLETCHER. The Chirchwardens on the part of the pumple, bug to return their sincere thanks to the above named gentlemen for their liberal and timely and, and hope that heir good example will be followed by others, to enable the small Congregations in the Lock settlements of Canada to carry out the present voluntary system of the

CHARLES BROWN. Deckur, June 7th, 1853

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONIO.

MISSION FUND COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CESE, APPOINTED FOR TRINITY SUNDAY. Previously announced in the Church Vol 16. 123

St. Paul's, Dunwille, 0 15 3 St. John's the Evangel'st, South Cay-| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

Seventy collections amounting to £128 3 43

non stron.
Mrs. William Macun'ay, of Picton, for Widows? and Orphans' Fund £25 0 0
THOMAS S. KENNIDY,
Secretary, C. S., D. T.

Toronto, 30th June, 1853.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

BISHOPRIC ENDOWMENT LUND. I recollect, that a meeting of the Committee was held early in January, 1352, at which it was resolved, that the Fund to be subscribed for the Endowment of the Bishoprie, should be applied to the purpose of producing a sus-table residence for the Bishop—unless this purpose should A short time since a meeting of the Presbytery of the Church of Church of Scotland? was held at Hamilton, when the Rev. Dr. Skinner, who was formerly a time article speaks throughout, and the way in which tare when the Rev. Dr. Skinner, who was formerly a time article speaks throughout, and the way in which the but I understand that the general feeling among them is tending the Graumar Schools number of the "United Socessionists" in Scotland, Clutch must exercise kee outhority in controversies of quite the reverse. Immediately after this meeting, a subscription was commenced, to which I and several others.

The Reverend Mark Burth outributed, on the understanding that the Resolution the wrest and best of her some spoken in all ages; about the carried into effect. This, however, has not Grammar Schools in the United Counties of Peterborough ing with all the warmth of their leasts the detestable does been the ease, though several desirable opportunities for and Victoria.

Now this is certainly a point which requires planation, as I believe it is not generally understood,— and I bave heard it intimated, that should this be the case, several subscribers will require their contributions to be refunded, as having been given for a specific object

Let him examine, for instance, the Appendix to Bishop Jebb's Sermons, and weigh well the testimory there collected from all (the word is not an exaggeration.) the most covained. English Divines; and Mr. Churton's and Doctor thereby a purpose the formal property of the p our shores for Fugland, and nothing of a practical nature has since been done. Surely the favourable opportunity of his absence ought not to be allowed to pass away without accomplishing this purpose—and indeed there is reason to believe that the event of his Lordship's return . Halifax depends very much on the success of the exertions that may be made to effect this object. It is evident, that we can no longer expect any assistance from the British Government, which has ceased to recognize the daty of supporting the Church of God in its temp ra

condition—and consequently, we must depend, almost entirely, on the voluntary contributions of individual Caristians for the maintenance of our Bishop and Clergy. There seems to be no prespect of real zing anything like o'clock on the previous evening from Yorkville, in a buggy, a sufficient Endowment for our Episcopate, from the subscriptions of Churchmen in this Province,-but if we are indeed attached and devoted members of the Church of England—if we believe Episcopney to be a scriptural and opostolical institution, then let us really prove the sungentlemen who enjoy all the comforts of the system they love so well and praise so highly, are always foremost in grasping at anything in the shape of an our Church whose opinions we all must value; and have made by the Parent Society for the Propigation of the made by the Parent Society for the Pripigation of the Gospel, which proposed to contribute the munificent sum of Ethoods for this purpose, on condition that Except that while the steamer City of Hamilton was lying at the should be raised in the Diocese. Our Bishop was rejuctantly compelled to decline this generous boot on the dion to Toronto, the steamer Champion, Capitain Marshall than the Capitain them of the extraordinary advantages they possess to which I have referred. But there is an indistration mass themselves, and which (of course with the most philanthropic intentions) they are exceedingly anxious lanthropic intentions) they are exceedingly anxious lanthropic intentions) they are exceedingly anxious lanthropic intentions of the course there is a mysterious self-sacrifice in such conduct, which we find oxceedingly difficult to harmonize with our notions of the general selfishness of human nature.

Look, for instance, at the great "Beanerges of Vol
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their guide, and yet differ in the interpretation of a statute poesition of the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the best of their judge and that it they do so according to the person of the care and the time of the cut of the care and the time of the Look, for instance, at the great "Beauerges of Volrecognie in it that supreme and unqualified devotion

The Sermon slluded to is one on the Decrine of
Absolution, which was preached by the Rev. J. W. B. ck,
in St. George's Church. Rice Lake, on the 3rd April,
1833. We refain trong entering on the bishop of the
publication of the Scimons and its special and to destrong on the Scimons of the Scimons and its special controlled to the special controlled to the special for the permanent residence of a B shop among us,
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the permanent residence of the shop of the special shop of the permanent residence of the shop of the shop of the shop of the permanent residence of the shop of the sh cly for the Propagation of the G spel-burst should be consequences and may result from such collision.—Colstand, that it is the opinion of these who are best qualified. to julge, that, on the mixt avoids co of the Sec. bissum - Substime On To stay last, a School Teacher named

The services are conducted much in the same manner as the Roman Catholic, being living-cal and intended, with graph and discussion, the Ropon was submitted to approach and changes of posture by the prices who conduct the services. The vestments were he there were to the man for the consent to denive any normal views and intended in the carea normal views and intended in the carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he formal but he carea normal views and intended in the formal but he consent to deprive any one of them of his peculiar depretation only coss he not derive to adone title to the cated; and if we we must make an effort to avoid it—and structures.

Lors again to the case of the Rev. Mr. O meston. This gentleman was one of the forement in the view in the case in the forement was exceeded, in all control perfect that was constituted by a whole are perfect to a depth of the very time when it was exceeded, in all control perfect that it is well adopt the principle of a larger that it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we rests with the Charelman of News Scotis to determine, whether we shall adopt the principle of a lader to avoid it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is we rests with the Charelman of News Scotis to determine, whether we shall adopt the principle of a lader to avoid it is now rests with the Charelman of News Scotis to determine, whether we shall adopt the principle of a lader to avoid it—and it is we must make an effort to avoid it—and it is now rests with the Charelman of News Scotis to determine that it has been interpretation in the week that it is most since to the

A corresponded suggests that in older to supply the want of a Treelogical Library for the Diocesan College of Newton diard. Chorchinen should tax either their libraries, to their tempers, to the extent of a volume at least, A summar suggestion was in ide come years ago with re-terence to New Zealand, or some other diocese of the indicates opinion. In his entactives in his toget his positioness, and trives a frether minister, who unfortunately different from him, a with uplicating the techniques of the second distances of the disposal of a collection him, a with uplicating the position of the collection him, a with uplicating the position of the collection him, a with uplicating the position of the collection him, a with uplicating the position of the collection him, and the spirit of the position of the position of the collection has been considered by the Bishop to take charge of the position of the position of the collection him, and the spirit of himself was a first the first of the proper in the position of the collection of discuss has to stuggle, and the immense importance of an early povision for the education of Clergymen from among both settlers and natives, there are new modes of among torm set ters and noncess there are recommended to the shedping forward the great work of Church extension throughout the world, at a comparatively trifling cost, more effectual than gifts of good the logical books to the bearies of the Co leges, the establishment of which has hepathy come to be regarded as one of the first measures to be a lepted in new Colonial discesses. It would be deto be a lopted in new Colonial discess. It would be de-strable, for this purpose, that arrangements should be made for one central place of collection, and authority great to some parties in this country to act on behalf of it e soveral discesses, not only in regaining books for their college libraries, but in effecting exchanges of duplicate gets, so us to render the liberality of domois available to the greatest translib excess. We those our the second the greatest possible extent. We throw out these sugges-tions, in the hope that they may be taken up by influential parties, and we shall at any time be happy to do all that hes in our power to promote so good an object.—John Hall.

UNITED STATES.

Sr. Timorny's Chusch.-The Rev. Mr. Tracy has been holder g services in a temporary building in Fifty-first street, mear the Eighth avenue, and with so much success that the services had to be intermitted for the enlargement of the building. They will be resumed on Sun-day next, and with every prospect of such an increasing number of attendants as ere long to seemand the erection number of attendants as even long to accurated the erection of a permanent edifice, for which Hots and some subscriptions are already received. The parish has been duly organized and already numbers 40 families, with a Sunday school of nearly a hun fred children. An establishment is must begun, which considering the needs of our Church in that part of the city, and the quantications of the reverend brother with is described to it his time and energies with indetatigable zeal, Churchmen may foster as having claims on their support. We commend it the more beauty as it. CHURCHES, CHAPLES AND MISSISSARY STATIONS, ON on their support. We commend it the more healthy as it printly of Missionary objects within the Dissistance is to be autually a Free Church .- Econgelical Catholic.

Consecution of the Church of the Redeemen, Consecration of the Church of the Redeemen, Yorky Lie.—It has not been for the want of kind and earnest wishes for his welfare, that we have not previously noticed the consecration of the Church of our excellent brother, the Rev. Mr. Chaurecy. The edifice was consecrated by Bishop Wainwright, who also preached the consecration sermon from Israth, vii. 15, on the 31st of May. The energy officiating were the Rev. Messrs. Bodell, Richmond, Howland, Chapman, and Dr. Carmi, hach, besides the Retor. Some 12 or 15 other clergy were present. We take the following description of the building from the Daily Times.

mit hach beades the Rector. Some 12 or 15 other clengy were present. We take the following description of the building from the Daily Times.

The design is early English, and the architect is Mr. J. Wood Johns. The size of the building is torty feet by sevenity. The roof is open fumber in imitation of black wallout, testing on sight octagonal pillars from which string three arches between each of the windows, producing an any world owner feet. The distribution of the cing an any and elegant effect. The dat portions of the tordate purified, naving monified diagonal bands with located bosses at their intersection. Externally the church is novel in its design, with buttrasses at the angles, and a series of the same on each side. The centre of the front is a projecting mass of mason y, combining in its general effect, the solidity of the tower with the lightness of the beil gable, being supported on either side by buttiesses narrowing in their ascent at their several From their summit springs a square bell turret. stages. From their animit springs a square bell turier, becoming an interminating in tour in prescring gables, surmounted by the original design with an early English cross. The walls are of brick; the front finished in mastic, presenting a surface like polished marble of a brownish grey colour, and for dirability equal to granite. The Church with commodious organ gallery, will seat nearly 400; its cost was about \$7.500.

Colonial.

SECULTARY'S OFFICE.

Queber. June, 18th 1853. His Excellency the G werner General has been pleased to make the foliowing appointments, viz.
David Buchan, E-quire, to be Bursar of the University and Colleges at Toronto.
The Reverend Alexander Dixon, to be an Associate

Member of the Board of Trusters for superintending the Grammar School in the United Counties of Lincoln and

The Reverend Joshu's Webster; Hemy Squier, Edward

The Reverend Mark Burnham, to be an Associate Member of the Board of Trustees for superintending the

SECHETARY'S OFFICE, QUEBEC, June 25th, 1853.

APPOINTMENTS. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased

to make the following appointments—viz:—
The Honourable William Buel Richards, to be one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, in place of the Honourable Robert Baldwin Sullivan, deceased.

The Honourable John Ross to be Her Majesty's Attorney General for Upper Canada, in place of the Honourable William Buel Richards, appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
The Honourable John Ross to be a member of Her Ma-

jesty's Executive Council for the Province of Canada. Joseph Curran Morrison, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be a Queen's Counsel for that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

Joseph Currau Morrison, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, to be Her Majesty's Solicitor, General, for Upper Canada, in the place of the Honourable John Ross, appointed Attor-

Assault.-On Friday morning, a soldier of the 23rd Regiment was brought up at the Police Office, charged with assult, with intent to rob. It appeared in evidence that Mr. Harper, the builder, was returning about 8 shoulders with a command "to stand and deliver." Mr. Harper jerked the tellow off and drove on rapidly, but not without having first discovered that the person who made the attack was a soldier. He went to the first Police Station, and having got assistance, returned to the place.

will be transferred to another of our North American. Bussey reset uz in the Vidaze of Port Stanley, committed Discoses, and consequently, that the Discose of Nora saided by cutting his throat with a razor whilst noder Scotta being thus left without support, with in that case, instead of being, as formerly, the mother of them all, be the neighbouring Discusses of New-foundland or Fredericton. I think it will be generally solution of religion was wholly forgotten.—London Times.

Figs. —The extensive saw until of Mesors, Lowell & Lemin, at those thomson was tally destroyed by fire on the morning of Sunday last. The origin is, so far, unknown; our it is supposed that some dissipated character effected an extrance during the night, and with careless match lightness, caused the destraction of the premises. We are pleased to learn that an insurance of £1000 is secured in the Hartford, Etna, and Previocial Mutual Commission. Hartford, Etna, and Previocial Mutual

geored in the Hartford, Etna, and Previncial Studies.
Companies.—Hamilton Canadian.
The Porth Studied says: a most melancholy occurrence took place it Smith's Fallen few days since, two-brothers include and Boyd and Poster, whilst engaged to the studies of the same between the same of the same in pulled see logs over the all de of the canal basin were in put to any, and after being hurried over the dans were dished upon the rocks beneath; both were killed

MINI-TERIAL CHANGES. -- We believe there is go d zu h rits f r m sking the announcement of the following m nits rial changes, some of which have been long ex-perted. Moses, Caron and Richards goon the bench, to period. Masses, Ciron and Recards and the control of the charter o and the roa of Agriculture, which are recived by the Hog. II. Cameron, who becomes Postmaster General.
The Postmaster General, the Hon. James Morris, is to h come Spe ker of the Legislative Council, rice Caron The Crown Louds has been offered to Mr. Signite; but that g + domain had not are pied at last accounts.—Mon-treal Herald.

THE MONTESTA SUFFERERS -The Montreel Wilness tates that a subscription amounting already to upwards of £1000, has been raised for the wifew and chi'dren of the late Peter Glespie, shot by the troops on the creening of the 2th instead and another subscription list is going read for the widow and family of Mr. Hutchison, who was starterly stam. - North American.

CHURCH ROBBERY—The Uburch of St. Mary Magda-lene, Picton, was entered during the past week, by some person or persons, who so far damaged the organ as to render it completely useless. It is said that suspicion rests on parties who, four their position would be generally supposed meapable of engaging in so malificus and nefa-tions a transaction.

THE STRAMER ENGLAND SUNK .- We learn that the steamer England, belonging to Messes. Hooker & Holton, stouck in amoung the Long Sult Rapids, and sunk near Cornwall,—She hal a full cargo of flour &c., &c., on board,—Commercial Advertiser.

COLONIAL SUMMARY.

The fine new steamer Peerless will take her place of the Ningara line, on this day, in place of the Chief Justice

ORANGE SOCIETY .- There has been a division in this opinion, as to the reception of proxies and their right to yote. The division occurred at the late meeting of the Grand Lodge in this City, and resulted in the formation of two Lodges under Googe Renjamin, Esq., and Ogle R Gowan, Esq., as Grand Misters respectively.

Accident on the Northern Rateroals—A man named John Barus was killed near Thornhill by being run over by a train of gravelears. The vender of the inquest was, that the deceased cam: to his death by his own imprudence.

CANADIAN Goan - At the last monthly meeting of the Natural II story S elery of Montreal, specimens of Native Canadian Gold were presented to the S electy by Mr. W. E. Logan.

MONTREAL AND BRANTFORD -Direct trade has been opened between Mon real in I Branford. The Propeller Oxford, by aging to Mr. G. S. Wilkes of that t wn brought a carg i ef Goods and Reile ad fron last week.

The Hon. Near Dow, originator of the Maine Law, is expected to lecture in this City on the 7th proxime.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, June 27. The steamer Ballie arrived here at 61 p. m. vesterday She encountered westerly gales most of the passage. She brings 157 passengers: among them the Hon, T. M. Foote late Charge to Austria.

Russia had reiterated its demands on Turkey, with the intimation of the occupation of the Danubian Provinces i the event of a refusal, but no war was expected. The as-urances of the Emperor were considered of a pacifit nature, even in the face of the threat. It is stated that despatches have been received in Paris containing assurances of the Czu's unwillingness to do anything to disturb the peace of Europe, and of his anxiety that the dispute between him and the Porte shall be settled without an apbetween him and the Porte shall be settled without an ap-peal to a cins. It is stated that the delay has been extend-ed from ten to fifteen days in order to afford time for nego-tivitim, are leven the occupation of the Danubian Provinces would not necessarily be followed by war. Meanwhile advices from Trieste of the 6th inst., state that the French. English and Prussian officers in the Turkish army are ac-tively employed in taking measures of defence. One of them (Capt. Jungman) is placing the citadel of Bosphorus in a state of defence. Admiral Slade is engaged in organizing the fleet. He has not as yet, however, been appoint ed to any command.

The Egyptian General Solyman Pacha had sailed for Constantinople on a special mission.

ENGLAND. In the House of Lords on the 13th irst., in answer to a question of the Marquis of Charicards, Earl Clarendon stated that it was in concert with the French Government, that the first hal been moved up to the neighbourhood of the Dard inclies, and that there was the most cordial understanding between the French and English Governments on this subject. Both Governments believe that Constantinople will use the same discretion and noderation in expansions the conversations of the conversations of the conversations. rising the powers entrusted to them, and he hoped that the measure which was only one of precaution, would

The City of Southampton had given Commodore Vanderbilt a splendid entertainment.

A good deal had been said in Parliament relative to the imprisonment of British colored seamen in South Carolina LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Preadstuff. &c. a shade easier

and Wheat and Flour have been offering at a slight reduc-tion in prices. Corn steady and not active, quotations of last steamer sustained. Pork dull. Land declined 2s.—

A sudden burst of summery weather has cheeked spec-ulative feeling in flour and wheat for consumption, buyers looked for an abatement of six pence, per bbl. and 2d per bushel from extreme quotation. Com in fair request without change in value. Political excitement has not only diminished the peace

of Public Securities but generally checked a disposition to enter into any financial operations—consols have been sold ex-lividend as low as 973 and closed this evening at 983.

from Australia with 74,000 onners of gold-The Queen held the second D awing Room of the sea-

son on the 14 h inst.

The Camp of Exercises at Cohnam opens on the 14th inst. Ten tons of baggage are allowed to each Cavalry regiment, and fifteen tons to Infantry. The men are to the fifteen tons to Infantry the men are to the fifther are to the hold and analytic for the consideration, or in other words, as we presume. in tents. Stables are to be built, and a pavilion for

EGTPT.

Previous to Solvman Pacha's embarkation for Constantinople, he had a long interview with the English Consul. The Russian fleet consisted of thirteen ships of the line. 8 frigates, 6 convertes, and 12 smaller vessels, all well manned and equipped, but the fleet was deficient in steam-

manned and equipped, but the fleet was deficient in steamers.

FRANCE.

Home politics extremely dull—some activity observed at all the naval ports but the apprehension of an additional consciption had died away. O'ders had been issued for all the Seamen on leave to return to their respective ships. Admiral Busin it is said would have command of the fleet of the Dardaudies. Denoursky has addressed a letter to the Dardaudies. Denoursky has addressed a letter to the Junual des Debates, in which he states he has not offered his services to the Sultan, but if a Command were offered him he would not refuse.

No news from Spein or Portugal.

Island. Her massingers were taken off by the seamer. S. Lawrence which left here at the same time for Port lin's.

from fifty-seven cavity sensels held their moversary in management in it's office, a system has been I mg irrer with telly my servers in St. Phill's Catholial London, in the 2nd restart, and the 2nd restart,

SOLES AND TOPICS OF THE WOLK-The relatives between Russia and Puckey continue in a nest specialization and desert staction condition, and descend fidently reported that Russ, a will move to no compromise and no audiation. On the other hand there is much en-iterisastic support of the Sultan, and it is such that Turkey is prenaring for war. Nearly all the intelligence from the

carnestly desires place.
The principal Home to be in this country is the new measure for the Government of Irdia, who is well by tourid in outline, is the speech of Sr. Cranles Wood.—The tot owing extract from an official statement of the "Heads of

the plane, it may be as well to give as this place; —

"I. The Government of holes to be evidenced in the
East loint Company, with all their existing powers and
privages, and subject to existing restriction, until Pacificament shall otherwise provide.

"2. All the provisions of existing Acts and Charters,
when the action is the way and though by the first transparent. except in so for us they are offered by the Bill, to remain

"3. The Court of Directors to consist of 18 members. of whom 12 are to be elected by the Propertors and six to the amount by the Crown, cut of persons who have served a certain time in India. In the first instance 15 out of the present 3.) Direction to be chosen by the Court and three served as the chosen by the Court and three strains are the chosen by the Court and three strains persons to be chosen by the Court and three strains persons the chosen and, on the occurrence of only to be named by the Crown, and, on the occurrence of the chart three vacancies in the number of the elected the freches, three to see to be named by the Crown, till the first three of sex is at a incl.

"4. The privileges, qualifications, and powers of all the

Directions to be the same in all respects.

5. One-third part of the Directors, both elected and nominated, to go our every second year, but to be eligible

within the content of outpetition under requiritions or or minure Partitiment. mark calterations to be made as to other appointments to the

Mr. Reundeil Palmer has again obtained a sest in Par

overtiment, Messry, Mensell, Keogh, and Sadleit, Irish Romanosts, having taken off-nee at some An't-Roman ex-pressions of Lotd John Russell, in his speech on the Irish Church. Lord Aberdeen had parified the trio, and some particulars will be found in our Report of the proceedings in the House of Commons. How the Premier can dissent from Lord John, on the notorious feet he enunciated, we

The Earl of Derby was installed as Chancellor of the University of Oxford on Tuesday. On Mone'sy his ford-ship attended the opening of the Processin Training Sci. 10's - English Churchman.

HU-E OF LORDS. LOOD LYNDHURST'S CATHS BILL.

On the order of the day for going into Committee on this Lord Ellenborough opposed the motion, orging the probal-lity and the understableness of re-opening the discus-sion on the Jewish queets n in the Hense of Commons.

Its Lordship concluded by noving an amendment against going into Committee on the Bill.

Lord Derby advocated the amendment.

The Division was.—
For the Amendment Against it 69

The Bill was accordingly lost.

Switzerland is said to be on the eve of a war with Aus-

ia. It is supposed that the admission of foreign merchants, travellers, and missionaries of the Gospel to all parts of China, will be the terms on which the English. American, and French inval forces will defend the Tartar dynasty, which has been so nearly expelled.

[ADVERTISEMENT.] BROWN VS. THE COMPOSITORS.

TORONTO, June 29th, 1853.

The Editor of the Globe claims the indulgence of The Letter of the Globe claims the induspence of its realiers for the paucity of reading matter with which it made its appearance on Tuesday last. This, he says, has been owing to a "very arbitrary and sudden demand" made by the Compositors in his establishment, by which means he was left "short-handed." It is proper, however, that the public should know the nature of this "very arbitrary and sudden demaud" before they admit any such claims on their disinterested sympathy on the part of the "short handed" gentleman of the Globe; and that the Compositors be allowed to repudiate the aspersions expressed against them, and to sustain their nce "at the bar of public epinion.

The Printers of Toronto have been for many years The Printers of Toronto have been for many years united as a Society, for the purpose of promoting the general interests of their profuscion, to occure a benefit fund for relieving sick and disabled, or otherwise distressed, members of the trade, and not less especially to project their common rights from "arbitrary" encroach ments in the part of employers, similarly disposed with the party in question—who happen to be now-a days rather "few and far between." The members of this Association for nearly twenty years worked under on uniform and established Scale of Prices, to which the greatest objection ever made was by the present Propri-eters of the Globe. Finding this Scale to be not reman erative under present circumstances, and being assured heir labour was never more so to the employers, and finding they were behind their brethren in the neigh-bouring States, as well as the mothere untry, they man imously resolved to make a small and reasonable advance and demand it from their employers, after being first duly northed. When this Scale was automitted to the Proprietors of the Giobe, as much time was allowed them The Government of India was largely gone into in the louse of Lords.

The ships Witterloo. Adelaile, and Anglessa had arrived from Australia with 74.000 onness of gold.

The Onesh held the second D awing Room of the sea. however, the great reformer, Mr. Gaurge Braun, arrived

into reconsideration, or in other words, as we presume, to secure sufficient time to enable him or meniority tretract. This, we need hardly say, was manfully a gened by every Journeyman Compositor in his office, whe has foreman. So much for the "suddenness" of mylained of. But the Globe says that it was a "very architerry" demand. He seems to believe that no working man has a right to decide upon, and demand the wages he considers remonerative for his labour. But can the editor of the "Globe" days to assert once described among a propose.

not offered his services to the Sultan, but if a Command were offered him he would not refuse.

No news trom Spein or Portugal.

Advices from Vienus say that Lord Westmorland and the Buron de Mayeoutif, the Russian Minister, have had a see that if the working men are allowed to exercise their In the construction of the ng conference, and after it couriers, were dispatched to right in the one case, they must be allowed the same pri-

Welland Crnal.—The number of vessels passing through this great marine thoroughfare for the week ending June 20, has been unusually large, no less thin 64 is difficult to concern how such a step can be taken within 10 Tensing cane no, while those bound downward reachel 20 out being viewed as a decignotion of var.

New York, June 29th.

The retimenesses of the month's business, as concern part with the corresponding period last year, to—pared with the corresponding to the freedom of its nection of the several trades and professions.

The stemmer Asia stelled at mont to stay for liverpool, with the corresponding period last year, to the freedom of its nection of the several trades and prof Belt in se, June 29 h.

The Washington Union of the norting controllers, up or a sod authority, that the Mormoss had purchased Charles Island in the Pacific.

Best in June 29 h.

The steamer Ocian, which left has Cox last exceeding with the presented when they eaght to see at their particles of the state of the particles of the presented when they eaght to see at their particles of the particles of the particles of the set of the set of the set of the particles of the set of the set of the particles of the set of the particles printe terans of tradige ation, sessing Lord Compart and ther our own dailes of England for during manner marice such the inhibitions, for securing such offices lieral and right. But the editor of the "Globe" it dis his packet is From our English Fics.

| Concerned in this is after, and no public emplainment of purpose of an any port thereof; the principal payable purpose of non-income of the acquirective of the same and the purpose of the principal payable purpose of the same of the principal payable purpose of the principal payable payable payable payable payable payable payable payable payable purpose of the principal payable payab for they are too well aware of the fact, that under his tween the amount being part to freely years, or being that surely thingness. Fire thousand characteristics, cognizance, and, it is presumed, to make amount for missing distributed in equal sums, payable in from one to Twenty

spinned by God to relieve the weariness and oppressiveness of continued tod. We have homes; we have families, and family circles that are dear tons, and we will not submit to be deprived of the comforts we only

destruction of the second of t TORONTO MARKETS.

Tonos ro, June 22, 1803. Lattrees per 196 dy.
Wheat + 1 sit, per brokh), to the
Spring per brokh), to the
Oath rall per brokh.
Her, per brokh for the
Darly, per brokh for the
Oas, per brokh for the

NEW YORK MAKETS, June 29.

From There is very little change by Week, June 29.

From There is very little change by Weekers and State yet a fair shaping as those death A. Arma's moderate, and consideration on the market. Better grades are from and in tair request. Canadian very air. State of the better 17 for common tog and thin. The shaping dominate the horize 16 for 475 for common tog and thin. The shaping dominate 477 is closed 475 for common tog and thin market facours the haper. At the close sides were mode of all the market facours the haper. At the close sides were mode of all the market facours the haper. At the close sides were mode of all the market facours the haper. At the close sides were mode of all the bounds on closely. See the first Western tellors, 105; Kessellim, and alter of 70° house, he destroy to blusthels, 26° a 56° for maximal, Class 26° for Southern 56° a 65° for 56° for Southern 56° a 65° for 56° for 5

MARRIED.

At St. Paul's Church, Woolstock, by the Rec. Berja min Crooyn, A. M., on the 22nd instant, William L. Lawerson, Eq., B. A. of that Town to Julia, daughter of the Rev. William Betridge, A. M. of Woodstock. DIED.

On Saturday, the 21st nit, at her residence, Brookbank On Sararday, the 21st airs, at her residence, Brockbank Cortage, after a long and agonizing illness, which she reduced with a Christian heroism, meckness, and resignation rarely witnessed,—Emmellne Andrews; daughter of the late William Andrews, Esq., of Boston, and the dearly beloved wife of the late George Monners, Esq. for many years British Consulat Boston, Massachusetts;—an obitnary notice of whom appeared in the Star of the 23rd of February last. Mrs Manners was endeared to a very large circle of friends and relatives, who will long and deeply deplore her cruel fate, and who will chetish and deeply deplore her cruel fate, and who will cherisl and deeply depute are clust as a way with the series her memory in their heart of hearts. She was distinguished for a mind well cultivated and of a superior order; and from her fine constitution and freedom from illness for a long period, she had the promise of many years of health and happiness. But, also I stacked by one of the most frightful and unrelenting maladies which can afflict humanity, and which defied all medical skill, -she became resigned to the will of her Maker; and after many annious restless days and nights, constantly attended by friends,—she passed calmly and placidly away,—locking beautifully in death. She had been frequently visited by her good and kind friend, the amiable and worthy Rector of St. Peter's Church of this place.—Her funeral was attended to the Church by a large number of deep and sincere mourners, who evinced by their solemn silence and deportment the profound becavement which they and society had sustained.—Cobourg Star.

At Walpole Island, on Friday, the 24th inst., William Andrew, son of the Rev. Andrew Jamieson, aged 10 months and five days.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned hege leave to inform his friends and ensumers of this city and vicinity, that he has re-moved from his old stand to the Phænix Foundry, 58 Yonge Street, where he intends to manufacture Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware as usual, in all its branches. Also, Stores, Hollowware and castings of every descrip-tion, including Machinery, Mill castings, &c., with neatness and despatch, aud at moderate prices. JOHN MeGEE

Toronto, June 30th, 1952. Forget not the Time, nor lose the Op-portunity! Remember Monday,

July the 4th!! AURORA.

CONTINUATION OF SALE. FURTHER Sale by Auction of TOWN LOTS, in the Village of Anrora,

MATCHELL'S CORNERS. will take place at the Office of the undersigned, on Monday the 4th of July, at ONE Pelock, P. M., when parties

will have an opportunity of traking a GOOD INVESTMENT For plans and particulars, supply to W. B. CREW, Accreokers, 2nd door North of the Post Office Toronto, Jane 29, 1853.

MOTICE,

THE MAPS of Lot No. 4, on the Kingston Road, including sixty Village Lots, and thirty-tan Blocks of Land suitable for Villa residences, varying from five fitteen Acres each -- sie now ready, and may be had stbout charge at Meerra, Wakefield and Coafe's.

Mr. Scobie's Messrs. At mour & Co.'s. This Land is to be sold be Auction, at the Auction tooms of WAKEFIELD & COATE, on THURSDAY

HEN AND CHICKENS.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Toronto Auction Mart. King Street, n THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June, instant, at TWO

o'clock, P. M., A NUMBER OF BUILDING LOTS, the property of B. W. Smith, at Collingwood Harbour, Plans, &c., may be seen at the above Auction Mart. WAKEFIELD & COATE.

Toronto, Jane 16, 1853.

next, the 30th JUNE, at two o'clock.

Toronto, June 25th, 1853.

Manageria Die e con.

City of Toronto Dobentures.

FEENDERS will be received by the undostroned notice the S.h. does of vogustiness, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By law of the

Chambrain Office, (Former, 48thJune, 1853.) r quired of some of his men without remainstration, or a i more rominal one; and such work was expected when the Compositors by right should enjoy the hours of rest

VENTILATION.

Chamberlain.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to farmsh at their Foundry, the most power all and re-monated besselvations and VENTH-ATING STOVE in the world—of three different agreement that which with is pieraring for war. Nearly all the intelligence from the Continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins without such as the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent with the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent with the continent begins more or less upon the growth of the continent we cap of the continent with the continent we cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the continent we cap of the continent with the continent we cap of the continent with the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent with the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent with the cap of the continent we cap of the continent within the cap of the continent with the cap o

J R ARMSTRONG & CO. Tor and, April 80, 1853.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

* INE undersigned has theouse in announcing to the Fig. uncertained has pressure in annual con-increased Crocker, that he has just received and nos-flars for Sele, su excident assettment of X X X WATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing

their fials.

These having been imported by him direct from the special order, and the selection having been excefully made in England, he can confidently recommend them a of nest-ratequality. The prices will also be found lower than has been butherto charged for the best articles. HENRY ROWSELL:

Terento, May 16, 1853.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, CAN-ADA WEST.

BAZAAR will be held about the middle of August A next, at Drummondville, Falls of Nisgara, for the surpose of raising funds to assist in bulding a Church li that village; those who are kindly inclined to lend their aid, are currectly requested to send contributions to either of the following ladies, before the first of Agust.

Mrs. logles. Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Marray Mrs. Mewbarn, Samtord, Marh, 1853,

JUST RECEIVED, SAM SLICKS WISE SAWS AND MODERN IN-STANCES; or, WHAT HE SAID, DID OR IN-VENTED Paper 24. 6d; Cloth, 3c. 9d.

HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller & Stationer,

King Street.

Torouto, June 22ud. 1853.

NEW BOOKS. Just RECRIVED PROM RYGIAND. THE PENNY POST, vols. 1 and 2-1851-22; per rol.

TRACTS FOR PAROCHIAL USE, published by J. H. Parkes, in l'acketa as follows :-On Confermation, 8 Tracts for 14. ON THE CHURCH AND CHURCH SERVICES, 12 Tracts

for 24. 3d.

On the Lord's Supper, 9 Tracts, 14. 2d.
THE CANONS AND DECREES OF THE COUNCIL

OF TRENT, with a Supplement, by Theodore Alois Buckley, A.B., 7s 6d. TORIES AND CATECHISINGS, in illustration of the Collects, or A YEAR WITH THE FIRST-CHOP BOYS OF FORLEY, Effect by the Rev. William

Jackson, M.A., Vol. 1, from Advent to Tuesday in
Easter Week. Price 6d.

do do do in parts from 1 to 6; from
Advent to ninth Sunday after Trinity. Per set, 8s. 9d.
THE EUCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF USEBIUS Paniphilus Translated by the Rev. C. F. Crusoe, A. M. Price 76, 6d.

ELEMENTS OF INSTRUCTION concerning the

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer & Printer.

Toronto, June 22, 1853.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

N Assistant Master in the Church Grammar School, Cohourg-Salary liberal-apply (prepaid) Rev. II. B. Jesop. Coboug, Jane 15 h, 1853.

WANTED.

A LAD for the Printing Business, he must posses a good English Education, and be not less than fifteen years of age. A member of the Church of England would be preferred.

roug be preferred.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Torouto, June 18:b, 1853.

WANTED,

A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three fittle Girls, the eldest eleven years of 22c. The must branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required.

Address M. B. box 30t, Post Office, Totonto, stating quelifications, and the salary expected Toronto, Feb. 18, 1853.

Wanted Immediately.

A young lady as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to instruct in Music and French and the usual branches of an English education. Address R. S., Box 244 Post Office Toronto

MR. CHARLES BHAN. SURGION DENTIST,

DEGS 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, 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 the plate upon which they are set, by means of a fusible silicious cement, 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 comoletely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any sind 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

Torms-Cash-without exception. This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Allen 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

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 Professor of Toronto University, and of Trinity College.

art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate

48-15 Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAKE DESLANDES

PINEBURST, TORONTO.

Of Sugary and the control Mr. Harapeters

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two aighly officated resident English Governesses, and one Prench. PROFESSORS :

Of Music	ic.		
English Master Mr. C. Lus	cam	ja,	
Drawing Master Mr Linear	OB	1441	
Witting Mixter Mr. Enbels	L		
Consthences Me thoods	123		
Terms per quarter, for Hausters, include g all	the v	-1.3	
branches in English and F. each, with Masic, Dr.			
Needlework.			
Day Papls	6		
Singing	3	Ď	
Italian		Ü	
German	3	b	
Dancing for the Season	3	υ	
Calistigates	(t	15	
Toronto, April 6th. P.33.	3	ક-મ	
YOUNG LADIES' SEMINAR	Y		_

Mrs. Crombio Dogs to inform her Patrons and Friends, and the Politic squierfly, that, with a view to the extension of her School, she has removed to the large brick house on George Street, two doors North of the Upper Canada Bank where she will be prepared to receive Young Ladies,

gither as Boarders or Day-scholars, on the lat May next. From Mrs. Crombie's long experience in Tuiton, the success she has hitherto met with, sad the kind encouragement of friends, and is led to entertain a confident hope that an increased attendance of Pupils will follow upon her removal to a more favourable position

Terms moderate, and made known on application Mrs Crombie
Reference kindly permitted to the Hen, and Right Rev. the Land Bish to at Toronto, the Rev. John M'Coul L. D. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Greyett M.A., Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baidwin M. A. Assistant Minister of St. James. J. G. D. M'Kenzie B.A. Incumber of St. Paul's Vorkville and the Rev. R. J. M'George, of Streetwille.

Toronto, April 20th 1853. THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPAL! MRS. POETTER.

INGISTANTS: 2nd English Teacher, Mrs. Liddell, and English Teacher, Miss Kraspuy, French, Mad'lie Simon, Muster for Writing and Ar-Master for Music, Mr. Synathy, Master for Singing, Mr. Humphneys,

Is consequence of the number of Shares not having beer taken up torthe Proprietary School, the Conneil had beer compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mis. Postter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, ander the same system as the Proprietory school, and on the same Terms, without the liability

the shates.
The Studies will include a thorough English Education The Studies will include stingrough English Education, with French, Italian and German Music. Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, symbiolitery, and all kinds of Plain and Orns-mental Needle Work, are also taught. A Luft will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed t

PROPRIETORY SCHOOL.

A T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed:--2 Readed—Th t for the reasons hards taked, the Council having twos compelled to relinquish their plans the Church of Pengland Proprietory School is hereby given up accordingly, 2 Read a proposal from Mrs. Poetler, offering to open a School mount the assess plans that intended for the Church of England Propoletary School.

Prop. totary School.

Whetevapon it was resolved...

What manuels as the Council had intended to place Mrs.

Print manuels as the Council had intended to place Mrs.

Professory School, they have the less hesitation in acceding to Alex Teerter's proposal, and they hereby whom her to state
that he has their sameton for using their mans, and they hope that
herexettions may most with that success which she so well deserves."

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

Boarding..... 30

TERMS.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knits, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York

JUST PUBLISHED: A Tuble of English History

COMPLEED BY MAS. PORTIES, FOR THE USE OF REA al. Price 7s. 6d.

EMENTS OF INSTITUCTION concerning the Church, and the Anglican Branch of it, for the use of Young Persons, by C. Wordsworth, D. D., Price 5s. 3d.

The object of his Table is to present Historyto the purple of Young Persons, by C. Wordsworth, D. D., Price 5s. 3d. questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects.

Toronto, November 4th, 1852.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. For the Cure of Coughs, Colds. Horseness, Branchitts, Whooping Cough, Coups, Asthma, and Consumption.

Couga, Croup, Assema, and Consumption.

In offering to the community this justly calcivated remedy for digrams of the throat and lungs, it is not one wish to trifle with the lives or livalth of the affected, but fraukly to key before them the opinious of distringuish of men and some of the evidence of its elecas, from which they can judge for thomasics. We sincerely pledge outlielves to make on wild suscritions or takes attenuents of its efficace, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humsely which feats will for execut.

Many proofs are here—tren, and we salich an inquisy from the public into it; we publish, feeling seared they will find them persections of the public into it.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Boudoin Callege. Ther Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of wirecasing its effects is my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have no whom with a high degree of satisfaction, in costs of both skults and children.

studes posite and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy or colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. PARKER CLEAVELAND, M'D. Bachawick, Me., Feb. 5. 1847. Bacuswick, Me., Fen. 5. 1857.

Lowell, Aug 10, 1949.

Dr. J. G. Aper: I have been cured of the wirst cough ever had in my life, by goor "Fareen Partonal," and never fall, when I have an opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours respectfully,
R. D. EMERSON.

This patient had become very feeb's, and the efficient the medicine as months a trial mas months about the medicine as months are months are months as months are months are months as months are United Brayes Hotel, Sacatoga Springs | Late 8, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.—Sir 1 have been afficied with a painful sife cites of the lungs, and all the symptoms of actived consumption is setting consumption. In more then ayer. I could flad to medicine that would, reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "I seary Fix road," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been tradity gaining my strongh till my health is well obth reacted. While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Trumun, of Sampler District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchills.

I have the pleasure in certifying these faces to you. And am. sir, yours respectfully J. F. GALILOUN, of S. Card

And an, sir, yours respectfully

J. F. Ca Lil (UM), of S. Carolina.

J. C. Aper,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on
by a cold, in the beginning of last February and was confined to
my bed more than two smoths. Coughing foresastively night and
day, I because ghasily and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and
my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly falling, and in such
distress for breath, that but little bops of my recovery could be
sutertained. While in this situation, a friend or mine, (the Rev. John
Leller, of the Methodial church) brought me a bottle of your Cazany
PECTORAL, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue fix
use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now, in three
months. I am well and strong, and cas stirlute my cure only to
your great medicine.

With the despect gratitude, yours, &c.

JAMES GUIDEY.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemis, Lowell,
Mass.

Reld in Termite by Lyman Receive & C. an Hamilton by H.—

"The property of the control of the co

| Mass | Sold in Toronie by Lyman Brother & Co., in Hamilton, by Hamilton & Koseshaw;; n Kingston by E. W. Palmer, in Montreal by Lyman, & Co., i in Quabec by Joseph Bowles, and by the Druggists energywher throughout the Provinces and United Willes.

11-



Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

Title Freight Train going north, will until further a notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford.

Returning will love Brafford, on each Toroday Thurstay and Saus day, at 8 A. M. Freight for this train wust be delivered before 7, on the raing of departure; or it will be received from 4 ftof

> ALFRED BRUNEL Seperiotentent

Toronto, June 23, 1853.

P. M. on the previous creams.

ONTARIO, SIMCOE & MURON -RAILROAD.

COMMENCING on Monoar the 20th inst., the Passenger Train will leave the Foot of Bay Street, at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M., for Brudford, connecting with the Seamer Morning, on Lake Sincoo. Returning will leave Bradfor at 9 45 A. M., and at 4 45 P. M.
Toronto, June 17th, 1853.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS. *

To Bochester, New York and Besten

PRINCE STROYAL Capt McBaine. W ILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at the o'clock, on the Narch Share Ports, weather permitting.
The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at [Grafton

and Colbarac. For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditions and pleasant route to New York and Heaten.

The above Scenuces will leave Rechester for Toronto and other l'oris beery unusing (except Sunday) at nine

o'el. ck. Royal Mail Steam Pakes office }
Toronto, April 23sd 1858.

(CAPT. JOHN GORDON.)

TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON,

VILL leave TORONTO for RAMILTON, every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every moraing at 7 o'clock. Fures, Cubin-2s, 6d-meals extra. Deck 74.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, & Formto, April 19, 1853, 38-tf Provincial Insurance Company.

TORONTO STEERT, OTICE 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 two percents per annum, payable on and after the 15th July aext—until which time the Transfer books will be closed.

The Dividends are payable either at the effice of the Company in Turnsher and its various preceding.

Company in Toronto, or at its various agencies, By order of the Board of Directors, EDWARD G O'BRIEN,



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE - No. 11, King Street, Toronto; over Darling Brothess NSURES Dwellings, linuses, Warehouse, Buildings, in general, Merchandize, Household Purniture, Mille. Maunfanturier, Ne.

DIRECTORSE Jour MoMunuten, Bog., Presitent. A. Baldwin. Aira's McGlashan. William Mathers. Jasupli Sheard, Pranklin Jackes, Thumus Clarkson, John B. Warren,

A. MaMaster. B. W. Smith. J. HAING. Beerelary. 63" All lusare promptly adjusted. Letters by mail



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANT Chartered by .ict of Parliament.

CAPITAL - £100,000, in Shares of £10 HOME OFFICE-TORONTO. f Isaag C. Gilmor, Require Thomas Hawesth, Eag.

George Michie, M. F. Bayes,
James Beaty, Ww. Handerson,
1 ing Miller,
And John Howcutt, Esquire.
Solution-Angus Meriton, Esq.
Solution-Angus Meriton, Esq. Applications for Fire Richs received at the Home Office forests, on Wellington Steret, opposite the Commercial Bank.
Office House-10 A. B., to 3. F. M.

Directoro:

ISAAC C. GILMON, Frances BORT. STANTON Secretary & Transvers. Agente: In addition to those previously notified, the following ar

appointent.—
Queber, Thos. Morbill: Dundae, T. Robertson; Guebe, T. Loudders, West Flamboro', Win. Calcleigh: Per. Ric. James Blanton; Gall, Peter Cook: New Alerdend George Duildon; Streetsville, T. Faterson; Markham, A. Barber: Ambershory, T. Salmoris,
Presion. L. W. Desianne; Calcdonia, N. McKinnon; Brouge in,
Point McPhall; Kincardina, D. McKendrick; Port Sarnia, W. B.
Clarke. The establishment of further Agencies will be duly notified.

Toronto. Dec. 1) 1841 Western Assurance Company's Office.

Toronto, 4th December, 1852. NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to the Stockholders in the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Of Ten per cent, for the year ending the 20th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, instant, with a Bones, of Twenty-five percent to be added to the paid-up Capital.

By Order,

ROBERT STANTON,

Secretary and Treasure.

December 4th, 1852.

Never Failing Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A URIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFFER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20th 1852.

To Professor Holloway,

Dram Sir.—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Wm. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his borse, whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was after wards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now

to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and

heatest the would, strengtheated his time, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with re

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A

DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN

ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Keady near Guinsbro', dated March 1st., 1852.

Sin.—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and

afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeous and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCE-

RATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY AND

GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of New-custle-on-Tyne, duted Sept. 20th, 1852.

DEAR SIR,-I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon,

DEAR Sta,—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system. In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work.—In this distressing condition she adoped the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect

(Signed) J. HIRD. Draper.

To Professor Holloway,

of this to any enquirer.

To Professor Holloway,

newed health and vigour.
(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

To Professor Holloway,

Samily licading.

THE TWO HALF CROWNS.

grammer the topped Messenger at have had reason to be very much pleased with you for the last mouth," said Mr. Hayley to his seas. one len and the other eleven years oid. "You have been attentive and good mail respects; I shall there fore including you with a holiday. The weather is delightful, go and amuse you wives. Here there is crown for each to spout in any way he pleaser. Be home exactly at eight, when I shall drink ten, and expect you both to give me an account of his you have spent the day."
Mr. Hayley's house was on the Corneli coast, near

Falmouth, and as he was much believed nother neigh-bourhood, he never teated trushing his boys for anlength of walk their streagth would all in

Precisely at eight they both entered the drawingroom: John, the eldest looking quite happy, and George rather pale and fitted, but quite animated and both declaring they had spent a delightful day After tea, John began the promoed account, "I set out first readd Joany Carts, on I tonod her, sight

her basket of truit, just going to Laimouth. I made a famous bargain with bert molecul, I could not carry more fruit than came to two shillings, for that I bought, and phrased enough the not because one to get not of it before she telt its were lit to a load day In I mished then to the Rushalis', begand a helplay for Join and Herry, and after waiting an born to you, Googe, who promosed to come there, we went on to the naves. At low tide, you know, the said is on to the caves. At low tide, you know, the said re-beautiful. There we spread our cistle and had our feast. Mrs. Randall's housekeeper had given us

· nice longe laked cakes, and come order; an with these and our first we were as supply as possible. I only wish, Goorge, you had been there, where could you be? Then old Hardy, the h-hermancame tope and offered to take us a short sail for a six penor each; I hokily had a sexpence left, and the sea was quite calm, so we have been suling about till we found we had only time to get home. I have

had a glorious day !" George began by saying, he had very little ratell. "I went out after John, and was on my way to the Randalls", when, as I passed the don of Widow Mende's cottage, the window was open, and I heard one of the children say, 'No milk, mother l' Not to-day, my dear,' said she, 'you must cat you petatoes without; thank God for what you have.' I heard some units to their day potatoes; so I ran off to the some units to their day potatoes; so I ran off to the farm, and got a quart. They could not change my halt-crown, but they trusted me. It you had seen how pleased the children were when I carned in the milk! I wanted to find out the reason when the had note; so I walked about and got change, and took the jug back; and by the time I returned, then dinner was over. Then I began talking to the eldest gid and boy, and I soon got it out of them, that since the ladies at the Park had been in London, their mother had not much work, and had spent her fittle savings; that the tarmer, who was her landlend,

must have ten shillings of his rout to-morrow, which, to be some, as they said, is very just, for he must pay his cent too. And what are you packing those P I said; and what do you think it was, when I unded a bit of paper? why that brass warming pan that has lung in the cottage ever since I was a baby; for I have heard nurse say, I used to be pleased if she carried me past, when the setting sun shone upon it. Well, they were going to sell it for five shillings to a man in Falmouth; and the children's money out of the Savings' Bank made four shillings more; and one shilling Mrs. Meade hoped to get for some needle work; so they might well have no mirk. I begged them to wait, and not take the warming pan till t came back, so I ran home as fast as I could, and consuited old William. He did not like to give money without speaking to old 'Master,' So I said, 'Well. William, lend too too shillings, and I will take my book at six this evening (for that is the hour) to the Savings' Bank, and give actice to take out enough to pay you. This was settled; but by the time I got back to the cettage, it was five c'check. What

the baby crow, and clap its little hands, when she saw it shining in its old place. The ten shiftings I put in Mts. Mende's hand, for the tent te-motrow, and the rest of my half-crown I left them for milk, and things they will want; and then I thought after a few days, Papa, you would pellaps call and see how they went on. By the time I had been to the Bank, I had as much as I could do to get home by eight; but here I am, and I had a very happy day. "My dear children," said Mr. Hayley, "you have both pleused me extremely, though in different do-You, John, have felt the gratification of sharing your pleasure with others; first, the old woman.

no softishness in it; and I rejoice you had so happy a day. Your pheasure, George, has been of a far higher order; and this day will not be forgotten by you as one of the happiest of you hie, not by me, as you as one of the happiest of your life, not by mie, as proving the kind and benevolent heart of my loy. You taye denied yourself, and taken trouble to serve the unfortunate. Many will give money, but the true Christian gives thought and labour to his works

Mr. Hayley soon visited Mrs. Meado's cottage supplied her cumediate wants, and finding her eld-est son had a strong nethnation for the sea, he got a captain of a merchant vessel to take him a voyage, George was much grieved when the box wont to sea, George was much grieved when the boy went to sea, for he had taught turn to swim, and make fish-nets, and had become an attached and usoful humble friend. However, as George went to School about this time, he did not miss him as he would otherwise have done. He never failed in the holidays to call on Mrs. Meade, who considered him

lighted, and led her, saying, he was going to the shore to bathe, and would call on his return, and

ed to this power, under the blessing of the Almighty. Inventive effort, in the line of useful and benevolent for the great happiness of saving a felium-creature's

life, and preserving the benefactor of his mether. Her surprise was great indeed to see her boy enter the cottage with scarcely any clathing, diagoing what seemed to her the dead body or her young master!

The scene cannot be described.

By the use of proper remedies, George soon recovered. He had been serred with a sudden eramp. and would assuredly have perished but for the providential help, at so unexpected a memoric of the very person who would gindly have given his me to save him.

4. Howard Paynes author of "Sweet Honig!" I have been under the formal on the beginning the beginning the beginning the formal three beginning that I have often spent whole days in his hold give also of the velocity the natives were likely to open the formal to be seven the Went a sail thing it was to see the peer man stop eted to the humiliation of other secking. Of evenings we would walk along the streets, looking into the lighted parlours as we passed. Once in a while we would see some family circle to happy, and forming or be soluted a group, that we would both step and then pass sciently on. On such occasions be would the a history of his wanderings i his trads, and arl the cares meistent to his sensitive nature and possible following day another party, who were sup-verty. "How open," said he once, "I have been posed to have come from the other adviol the island, true! in the heart of Paris, Berlin, London, or some other to wan to excite the friendly ones against the histogram? city and heard persons success, or the heard organ has party, who were beeing water from a hill a quester playing "Sweet Bonne," without a shifting to buy the next meat or a place to put my head. The world increase and success and allow they got off to the meat meat or a place to put my head. The world increase were been my head to be put my head. has literally song my song until every heart is faurious with its melody. Yet, I have been a wandeter from my buybood. My country has turned me ruthis say from other, and in my old age. I have to submit to harmitation for breach? Thus he would com-plain of his hapless lot. His only wish was to die in a foreign land—to be buried by strangers and sleep

in of security.

I met hint one day looking unusually sade "Have you got your Consulate (*) said L. ** Yes; and I leave in a week for Tunis; I shall

Tion last expression was not a political faith. Point Payre, his faili was realized. He died at Tunis. Wis their his remains have been brought to his native country, I know not. They should be; and it none others will do it, let the homeless throughout the would give a penny for a moterment to Payne. I knew hom, and will give my penny, and for an inscription the following:

Here, Lies John Howard Payse, The Author of " Sweet Home." A wanderer in life-the whose song was sung by every

And f und an echo in every heart--NEVER HAD A HOME!

He died in a Foreign Land? It is a singular fact that very few persons in America know that the author of "Home" was an America know that man. If you ask muc persons out of ten, even among those who have any knowledge of importal history, they will tell you Sir Henry Bishop, or some such person must have the cusht. The true is, this song was almost the only thing Payno ever did that is entitled to remembrance. The author was a naker of mulodramas, and musical plays. •• Home. Sweet Home," was a song in one of them. Payne id not temain in the country to see the piece performed, and the first time be ever heard his own song sung was in the streets of a great European city. Its pathetic appeal to a sentiment which exists in every human bosout, gives it an immediate eche over the whole world, which has not died, nor ever will die

AN AMERICAN CLERGYMAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL. [From the New York Cameli Journal.]

away.

Going to St. Paul's to morning service, on Sanday, the 4th of May, I entered the south transcept, and for the first time behold its interior. The effect of the unmenso vault of the dome, as it first strack my sight, was overpowering—the more so, because at that moment, a single burst of the organ, and the swell of an Amen from the choir, where service was already begin, filled the dome with reverberations, that seemed to come upon mu like thunder. I was so unprepared for anything impressive in St. Paul's, that I tell a sort of recoil, and the blood thished to my a treat it was to unpack the warming pun, and serew in the handle, and hang it up! I wish you had seen temples. I said to an American friend, who hap-pened to be with me—" afterall, 'tis indeed subline!" I now went forward with highly excited expectations, and the voice of the clergyman informing th within the choir, increased my anxiety to be, at oace, upon my knees. I glanced at the meanment of Howard, and entered beneath the screen. The congrogation seemed immense. A verger led us quite up to the altar, and as he still found no place, con-ducted us out into the aisle, where I passed the kneeling statue of Bishop Heber, with a tiembling emotion of live and admiration, and so was led about and put into a stall (insertbed, "Weldland," with the legend, Exaudi Domine justitium.) where, kingling down, I gave myself up to the solemn worship of Goo. your young friends. Your amusement has had And solemn worship it was! I never, before or since, buildship it and I rejoice you had so happy heard any cathedral chaunting, whether in England knoll in the midst of the chorr, looking toward the altar. Even now I seem to be hearing his full, rich veine, someontsly and articulately, chainding the Sathrage—by the glorious Resurrection and Accuston to which organ and singers gave response. Good Lord deliver us—as with the voice of many waters. Then, as the next suffage was continued, the throb-look and colors of the through colors and the second and looks and colors of the throb-looks and the throb-looks and the throb-looks and the throb-looks and the throb-looks are the throb-looks and the throb-looks are the throb-looks are the throb-looks and the throb-looks are the throb-looks and the throb-looks are the throb-looks are the throb-looks are throb-looks and the throb-looks are throb-looks are throb-looks and the throb-looks are throb-looks are throb-looks are throb-looks are throb-looks are throb-looks and the throb-looks are throb-lo altar. Even now I seem to be hearing his full, rich then dying off along the distant have and aisles, like mighty waves of the ocean. Tears gushed from my eyes, and my heart swelled up to my throat, as this overwholming worship was continued. It was all so entirely unexpected! Cold, cheerless, modern, her first bonefactor, and the beginning of her good subsequent experience, that it is capable of being fortune, and who now was really doing well, and her made a most attractive Cathedral, and a very useful fortune, and who now was rearry noing went one in the children growing old enough to assist her.

Che boantiful day in the summer helidays George called on the widox, and saw she had been crying. Clorgy, and compel all the canons, singers and officially of the widox, and saw she had been crying. Oh! sir," she said, " nime are toars of joy : I have coals of every grade to be there; lit up the Altar end, just heard my boy is coming home. This ship has and make it new with an immense window in keep-been seen off the coast, with a good glass, all the ling with the architecture and vastness of the place; ing with the architecture and vastness of the placmorning, and he will seen be here. What joy to me, after three years' absence?" George was delighted, and leit her, saying, he was going to the shippers and hearers; and then, with a little decoration of the control of the many coloring to aid the improved office. tion, and warm colouring to aid the improved effect. blue in cause and reason from it she had any, we shall hear no more of the chillness and poverty James Meado's ship was going round to Ports- of this august interior. It might be made a great month; but as l'abuouth was his home, he got leave Missionary Church for the seamen and other labour-to land there, as there were some goods to be put ang classes of the city and port of London; while the ashore. As he welked along the sand, the manest way to his an thorts, his affection was congit by a dog tisking about, and wagging his tail. "Fincher!" oried James, "you know me; why don't you P. G., might be allowed their chapels, for such a such as the S. cher? cried dames, "you know me; why don't you performed. It is allowed their enapers, in which, come? But I see you are marding your mixter's clothes. Ay! there he is, successfully swimming nway," It was the wirk of half a minute to James to pull off his clothes and parage into the sea to his to found for the great balcony, over the lower poinces. paing master, as he cailed George; but what was his horter, when soldened his here. I have seen him nowhere! James had been in the West holdes, and his dearned from the negroes the art of givings to God, for the health, peace, and prosperity diving in great perfection. He could stay under the was indebted the vast Metropolis, to which they might make the very "the in true faith are "lifted up" to them, will receive their "help" from Ilim who made them,—will receive their "help" from Ilim who made them,—better the blessenest the blessenest the very centre of spiritual life, by a little of the proposed of the Almiotic incoming affait in the line of material behaveolet. retorm. Oh, for a beson and a sweeper first, and then for the line and plummet of the builder!

Eccleviastical Intelligence.

NEW ZEALAND

JOHN'S COLLEGE AND THE MET OFFICE MINES. (Chatianed from our last.)

(Contained from the first)

It is hardly necessary to dwell on the feelings of gratitude to the Giver of all good with which even one in these two families lay down that night to test not to add how clearly they perceived the finger of Edme to Life, where they found no Christians; but the title by Thol, who had been so if at the College list into to add how clearly they perceived the finger of related in this tale to the last.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

A correspondent of the Cotton Plant, (published in Baltimore) in one of his late letters from Washington, gives the following brief sketch of one whose

name is as little known to the world, as a single containing of the general terms of this general is widely appreciated.

9. As I set in my gariet here in Washington; the event terms of great men and the dechay of party. I meet often with strange contradictions of this execution life. The most remarkable was that of I. Howard Payme, author of "Sweet Home!" I have been supposed to the great strange contradictions of the event of the great strange contradictions of the event of the great strange contradictions of the event of the great strange contradictions of the great strange contradiction and the strange contradictions of the great strange contradiction and the strange contradictions of the great strange contradiction and the decimal contradictions of the great strange contradiction and the strange contradictions of the great strange contradiction and the strange cont

Malineolo, August 25. The first day that we spert at this the agraupported on either side by suctiosses, narrowing in latter place, the natives near the 8. E. were very tren by their several stages. From their summit But on the following day another party, who were superposes a square belt furret, terminating in four intersecttheir boat with no other harm tran a votley of stones : from a few di-dispared natives. The receivily once broads off a water case that they had been obliged to leave Soon after this the material the stop's goar forced them to be refunctionally. They arrive hat New artise Sept 20th and at Soliny the execution of that days. The Bishop et a New Zealand reached Arrivaland, October 7th, with a Median limesian force of 13 to aid, who are new scientify working at the College, and making considerable progress in the English, language, arithmetic, and wirther; and most of them are able to comprehend, and writing to accept some of the first saving truths of the Chastian Faith.

Thanks be to Gall The undermention of left have been brought to St. John's 'ullege. Ankland, to be estimated under the eye of the Bishop of New Zealand, and althoritely to be sent home,

Bishop of New Addition 1816. Super, Ident Marc, Loyalty Uses, Uncette, across derived Kateringo, dictor dittor That, like of Little. Dallap, Yengen, New Caledonia.

1859
Beta Didamang, Ide of Lylia (8, Christoval), Solomo Tiles, Caletong Karer, Isle of Title (Sasslench), New Hebrides.

Seilok Nevee, Ide of Erronauga, Sappandoolo, ditto Beta Didaming Isle of Lighta. Sellok Nevec, Ecromotago. ditto

Umag Thol, Lifu. Napali, ditto Simo, Kateingo, Napai, Karwhat, and Tchon, Ide of

Mare. Sallos, Futuna. Irat ditto

Tupur, Anaiteum.
John Girba, Charles Gombo, Clustralians.

In a letter dated St. John's College, April 7th, 1852, the

In a letter dated St. John's College, April 7th, 1852, the Rev. C. J. Abraham, forwarding a Jubilee Collection to the Society, says:—

"The Bishop left this place in November for the Chylham Isles, taking back some of our young Maour men to see their friends for a time. He supplied them with a few sheep ago other farmstock, hoping to induce the 1-fanders to cultivate their lands in English style, his end of Irisk, that is to say, grow wheat noted of potatoes only. The Chief of that island had lately died, and things were in a troubled state; for the late Chief was a yery well dis-Chief of that island had lately deed, and things were in a troubled state; to the late Chief was a very well disposed man. William Fift was the appropriate name for the Chief of the Chatham Isles. His successor was his nephew who had been with us at the College for three years, and is a fine handsome young min. He was when he came very proud, and it was very entons to see his indignation, when, according to College rule, his torn cathe to watch and tend a sick lad,who was his own state. Then he himself was but on a sick had for half a year. Then he houself was laid on a sick hed for half a year, and the kindness be received from all a i.e., from the Bishop, all the women folk of the College, and all the English as welf as all of the Maori boys funched his heart, and as well as all of the Maori boys, touched his heart, and he has become so gentle and affectionate, that we sugminude good for his people among whom he is now gene to reside. They have some laws and habits in the Charlman Isles peculiar to themselves. They keep up slavery more than in any other part of the country; and they will not allow their slaves to marry, for fear their numbers should increase and make them stronger than their masters. The Bostop walked from Wellington here, over thout Sou index, in ten weeks, confirming 3,000 natives and examining every single one."

UNITED STATES.

We are indebted to a friend for the subjoined notice of the Consecration of the beautiful Church of St. Mary Castleton. We expect next week another notice of this structure from the architect, Mr. Wills.

CONSECUTION OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, CASTLETON STATES ISLAND .- On Thursday, the 26th alt, the Right Rev. the Provisional Rishop consecrated St. Mary's Church, Castleton, S. I. of which the Rev. S. P. Parker is rector. There was a large number of Clergy and laity Among the former were the Ray D

The Bishop concluded the service with a very beautiful and appropriate sermion, in which he commended very highly the generous desire to make the Lord's "holy temple" a more suitable habitation for His hadiness, and the giving of our means towards its adernment. The all but Hamoveram St. Paul's - who disanted of such frequent services, too, now common in our churches the a worsing hore! Yet so it was, and I am sare, from employment of Christian art - he respected as right and religious so the as it went; but, he, at the same uttered a solenin caution against the tendency of these things in some minds. This was done with an earnestness, beautiful in itself, and calculated to make many ar honest fear in minds too readily impressed by the pomp of

etermony.

The collection (quite a large one for the occasion) was appropriated to the parish schools.

At the close of the service, many lingered to examine

a detail the newly-consecrated church. The chancel is an apse, and the alter, detatched from its eastern extremity, is thrown into fine relief by richly executed laucet windows, the center and most prominent of which contains the adoration of the Magi-abold Greek cross and the Ascension of our Lord

The other windows of the apse are adorned with the emblems of the four Evangelists—the Lamb bearing the banner, ect. The entrance is through a tower at the south of a western bay, which is not yet built but will no doubt, be completed in another year. This is following the good serve, at least, of primitive times, and the good furt too, for, surely, God will provide llis own in the war time.

in Hisown time. The Rev. Rector extended a cordial hospitality to the Bishop and some of his friends at the parsonage; and when the sun went down that might, the people had returned to their homes, and the Church of God stood quiet and

SEW YORK

On Snoday, the 22d, being Trinity Sinday, the Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop held the stated codination in Trinity church. New York; at which time. Mr. Robert F. Clate and Mr. Nicholas J. Smit were admitted to the Diaconate; and the Rev. William 3 Limitian, the Rev. Francis E. Lawronce, and the Fey. Edward C. Babeock, to the Priesthood. The candidates for the Diaconate were proceeded by the Rev. S. R. Johnston; those for the Priesthood by the Rev. S. R. Johnston; those for the Priesthood by the Rev. J. A. Spencer; both of whom, together with the Rev. Dr. Highes and the Rev. Mr. Davis, united a the jaying on of hands. The solution was by Dr. Johnston by Dr. Johnson On Sunday the 19th, the Right Rev. the Bishop of

chapter of, verse xv.

The electron of the Courth, which has been in contemp.

A RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, REMO-

Samoan teachers are well treated be te by the natives.

None of the places they visited after Fate (or Sandwin label) seem to have ever heard of a Massonary for to be used to the Erghish. The natives were very stry and very different seems at the angles, and a series of the found at Apic, 10° 10. Their language resembles the Mairt.

The furthest points they reached were Ambryon and the first points of the language of the langu ing gables, authorated in the original resign with an early Engestresors. The walls are of lank; the front finished in market presenting a souther like polished markle, of a to overesti grey color and for durability, equal to granite I in Cr. itch, with commodous organ, gallery, will seat box, its cost was about \$7,091-00. Y. Tones.

Chart Chirch, Brookers .- We amounted som a weeks once that an effort was being made to pay off the flux may belt of time Charten, amounting to \$12.060.—
The applies which were made by the Key, Mr. Canneld, to her to, were so cell clays as to produce the entire at man. Even thousand addians were subscribed at the last meeting \$2.507 after an evoquent and able appeal is no the purpos, and the training has since been contributed traking a total of \$12 mm. We have a printed Report of or table, hundred by our correspondent, containing a list d the Courts, among whom we observe the names of some

of our best merchants.

Another place of worshop has been opened on Fulton averne, over the Fulton Market, for the accommodation or Epo copalians in that negral-ordered, and from the number attending on Sanday last, we should not be surprised if a new Clearch would be the result in Park.

"Che Church"

I SPECIALISM for the Proportion at the Cap of Toronto every 4411 (CDA) Manage, by A. F. Ph. F., at the Office, No. 113, King Street, Last, corner of Nebum Street. TERMS:

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subsequent traction.

Advertisements agot no, more conjuncted by writter instructions will be tracted until forbid, and coarged accordingly.

The following gentlemen act of AGESTS for this Journal: M. Osle S. Son. Glasgor.
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1853.

MAY!!

SPRING ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK! PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY. FANCY STRAW BONNETS. SUCH a variety has never before been seen in the City of Toronto for quantity, quality and price; Children's Plain and Fancy Straw Hats and Bonnets; Guize and other rich Fancy tounet Ribbons; kid Gloves, Habit Shirts, Muslins, Collars, &c.

The above having been bought for Cash and at a great reduction from the usual cash prices,

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THE TORONTO HOUS, VICTORIA ROW, No. 60, King Street East.

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The subsriber having bought at auction, for cash, a large lot of GREY FACTORY COTTON of various qualities; White Shirtings, heavy and fine marks; Striped Shirtings, Cintz Prints, White Marseilles Quilts, Crape Cloths and Circassian Cloths for ladies' dresses, and a few other gools,—all of which will be offered at such low prices as will make them well worthy of the most especial attention, particularly for Family use. Great inducements will be offered to Country Manhants howing tor Cash Merchants buying for Cash.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

Ladies! Ladies! Time Stops for No One!!

The opening of the Millinery Show Room in connection with the Toronto House, has been unavoidably postponed till Tuesday, 17th May, 1853, in consequence of the numerous orders for the supply of the latest Millinery Fashious in the neighbouring Cities and Towns in Canada west to which particular attention is paid. However, it is assumed that on the opening day, such a display of the latest French, English, and American styles will be seen, as will meet the approbation

of all ladies who wish nestness and beauty combined.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his numerous enstoners, and the Ladies of Toronto genorally, that urgent business will prevent his being able to send out eards or circulars' and hopes that all who take pleasure in admiring the beauty of Fashion for the season will favour him with call. For the convenience of his customers and, the public, his show rooms will be kept dressed uring the remainder of the week.

ners residing in the country will please favour us with all the time circumstances will admit of for the supplying of orders. AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Remember the Toronto House! No. 60 King St. East.

Toront7th, 1853.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

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Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST

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

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READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING:

| Men's Br. Holland Coats, from 4 4 | Men's Black Cloth Vests from 7 6 | Do. Check'd do. do. "5 0 | Do. Black Satin do. "8 9 | Do. Linen Drill do. "5 0 | Do. Black Alapaca do. "10 0 | Do. Fancy Satin do. "8 9 | Do. Linen Drill do. "5 0 | Do. Princers do. do. "12 6 | Do. Holland do. "3 4 | Do. Courderoy do. "7 6 | Do. Princers do. do. "12 6 | Do. Fancy do. "4 4 | Do. Satinett do. "13 9 | Do. Broad Cloth do. "30 0 | Do. Marselles do. Do. Cassimere do. "13 9 | Do. Cassimere do. "25 0 | Do. Barathea do. Do. Docakin do. "5 0 | Do. Br. Holland do. "4 4 | Boy's Fancy do. "5 9 | Boy's Br. Holland do. "5 0 | Do. Sitk do. "5 9 | Boy's Drill do. "4 4 | Do. Check'd do. "4 4 | Do. Check'd do. "4 4 | Do. Check'd do. "5 0 | Do. Sitk do. "5 0 | Do. Check'd do. "4 4 | Do. Check'd do. "4 4 | Do. Tweede do. "17 6 | Do. Tweede do. "5 0 | Do. Check'd do. "4 4 | Do. Tweede do. "17 6 | Do. Tweede do. "5 0 | Do. Cassimere do. "5 0 | Do. Cassimere do. "4 4 | Do. Tweede do. "4 4 | Hen's Cloth Caps Striped "2 6 | Boy's do. "10 | Under Shirts and Drawers.

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB. New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

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Spienula Commets, "1 3 Sham's, Handkercuters, wow. Straw Bonniets, Ribbons, Laces, Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts, Collars, Siks, Satins, Ac. Collars, Siks, Satins, Ac. Edgings, Artificial Elouers. Collars, Silks, Satins, &c. Shot, Check'd, & Pista Alapseas Orleans, Cobourgs, De Luines.

S. 10.

Still Delatives, y wite from log. Table lineus, Quilts, Counterpanes, rints, Fast Colours do. "0.74 Bod Tack, and Lowels.

Heavy Ginghams. do. "0.74 Crapes, and Materials for Mourning, Striped Shirting, 44
Splendid Ronnet Ribbons." 0.74 Intant's Robes, Cape, S. Freek, Bidlies, Cotton Warp. "1.44
Shaw's, Handkerchiefs, and Neck-ties. Ladice Stays. "2.66 Fringes, Gimpe, Trimminge, Silk Warp Alpacas.

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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 Sitings at his Rooms. Too, Yonge Street. Toronto, Dec. 16th, 1852.

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The Totonto Dispensity, for Diseases of the Eve. in rear of the same. Toronto, January 13th, 1837. HERBERT MORTIMER

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I westery and the netures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount The steps are consumer.
Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

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LONDON, CANADA WEST. 28-tf W. MORRISON, Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,

SILVER SMITH, &c. No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery Watches Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. & Utenant value given for old Gold and Silver. 61 Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Boc. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Shuter Street. Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-11y 1853.

in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her condition to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines. your invaluable medicines. I remain, dear Sir. yours faithfully, (Signed) JOHN M. CLENNELL.

CERTAIN REDEBY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOUR AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF A E

OF A BAD LEG. Copy of a Letter from Mesos. Walker & Co., Chemists, Buth.

To Professor Holloway,

To Professor Holloway,

DEAR Sir, —Among the numerous cures efected by the use of your valuable medicines in
this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an
old lady living in the Village of Preston, about
five miles from this City. She had ulcerated
wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly
they increased to such an alarming extent as to
defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly
giving way under the suffering she endured. In
this distressing condition she had recourse to
your Ontment and Pills, and by the assistance
of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their
use, until she received a perfect cure We have
ourselves been greatly assonished at the effect ourselves been greatly assumined at the effect upon so old a person, she being about 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satisfy any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cared of an all secrebation of feeting.

been perfectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) April 6th, 1862. WALKER & Co.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:— Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Gont, Glandular Swellings, Rurns, Lumbago, Bite of Moschetoes and Rheumatism,

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Is Iid; 24 9d; 4s id; 11s; 22s, and 33s each. For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C.W.

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For Culinary Purposes. Snow an absolute necessary to all House-Row an absolute necessary to all House-keepers. Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Poddings, Sups. Gravies. Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispen-

Price, 7id, for the lb, packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to

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PRICIOLA, the prisoner of Fonestrella, or CAPTIVITY CAPTIVE, by X. B. Saintine, cloth price 3x 6id. ENDLESS AMUSEMENT, a collection of ENDLESS AMUSEMENT, a collection of nearly 400 entertaining experiments in various branches of Science, cloth, price 3s. 64d. PHILOSOPHY IN SHORT MADE SCIENCE IN EARNEST, being an attempt to allustrate the first principles of Narural Philosophy by the aid of the towned sports of youth, cloth 5s. READINGS FOR THE YOUNG, from the works of Sir Walter Scott, 2 vol., cloth, 6s.3d MEMORIALS AND CORRESPONDENCE OF CHARLES JAMES FOX, edited by Lord John Russell, 2vols, cloth, 5s. MEMOIRS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH, 7s. 6d. For sale by

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Teronto, April 21, 1852.