

"Her Foundations are upon the holy hills."

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

TORONTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY 16, 1854.

[No. 29.]

Vol. XVII.]

Poetry.

LADY MARY.

BY THE REV. H. ALMOND.
"Thou shalt be a blessing to the world."—Act. xiii. 16.
Thou wert fair, Lady Mary,
As the lily in the sun;

rians. The skepticism of history has been silenced by the vivid reproduction of the ancient eastern world. And if the external annals of Israel be confirmed, attestation is given by the same process to that religious and supernatural element, which so prominently characterizes them.

held in Ripon on Wednesday week, the Lord Bishop of the diocese in the chair. The 14th annual report of the Church Building Society, alluded to its financial embarrassments, its debts amounting, unfortunately,

SOCIETY FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL PASTORS.
The meeting of this society was held at Cardiff on Tuesday the 13th December, when the following grants towards the erection of new churches were made:—100l. for Penryn, in the parish of Myrhydwy, near the town of Cardiff.

Gen. MAJESTY'S PREACHERS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed to preach before Her Majesty for the present month:—The Rev. Sir J. H. Seymour, Bart., Canon of Gloucester, and Rector of Northchurch; the Hon. and Rev. J. T. Pelham, M.A., Incumbent of Christ Church, Hammersmith; the Rev. A. Irving, D.D., Church, Hammersmith; the Rev. J. G. Chatham, and Vicar of Sturminster Marshall; and the Rev. C. Baring, M.A., Rector of All Souls, St. Marylebone.

Lord Campbell was applied to the next morning by Sir James St. John, who had been found by the Lord Chancellor to be unable to perform his duty. It was a question for the jury. Now to make any comments upon Lord Campbell's summing up would be to detract from his high reputation, and to do so would be to do him injustice.

At Paddington it is proposed to build three new churches, and to appropriate £2000 towards the expense of the same. The plan is to build the parish, "provided that no fewer than five hundred free sittings be appropriated for the use of the poor for ever in each church, in positions to be approved by the vestry."

The parish of Enfield has been in a state of disturbance in consequence of a resolution of the part of the London and North Western Railway Company, to have the pews removed, and seats of another kind introduced.

The establishment of female penitentiaries is again being urged; most earnestly do we wish it success. No one can walk through London, even by day, without beholding proofs of the most unblushing depravity. At night, of course, the case is far worse, and the system adopted to demoralize the youth of the whole metropolis, professing to be scientific, and having as much right to the title as the *Pass Plastique* had to that of classical; they are fertile sources of every abomination.

The Penitentiary or House of last resort, to which the more hopeful case may be transferred, after a short probation at the refuge. Here the work of penitence is more fully carried out, and the system adopted for some years past in the penitentiaries of Clero London, under the direct sanction and authority of the Bishop of Oxford; in short, the House of Refuge only professes to receive the outcast in the first agonies of remorse.

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from Paganism, Judaism, or heresy, if they be bishops or clerics, they shall be deposed; if laymen, they shall be accused! And yet the Creed of Pope Pius IV., containing novel articles of faith, unapproved by and opposed to Scripture, was framed in the year 1564, and imposed upon men as Catholic faith, and to be received by them under pain of everlasting damnation!—D. Warder.

THE ROMISH BISHOPS.—The Romish bishops who were examined before the Lords in 1825, declared that the notes appended to the Douay version were of no authority whatever. There is no more reason, except as matter of taste, for Mr. Lucas preferring to be sworn on the Douay version than on the authorized.

UNITED STATES.
The venerable Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania has always been most generously sustained by the ever ready and liberal congregation of the Scotch Presbytery in this city. In its behalf last Sunday amounted to the very handsome sum of \$842 22, which will probably be increased to \$1000. This is indeed a noble—Banner of the Cross.

Romanism and Dissent.

THE "RECORD" OR GENEVAN ORTHODOXY.—The Record having been reconstituted with an account of its attacks upon the Established Clergy of Geneva, this writes:—

"We are amazed that any Christian should not be afraid to palliate the retention of an Arian Creed, or the use of a version of the Bible such as that which induced the late Mr. Bradam to write his dissent, dissolving all connexion between the Bible Society and the National Church of Geneva. So long as there is an Arian Creed, and a Socinian Bible, and so long as the order for the baptism of infants in the name of Jesus Christ is unrevoked, so long we may be sure that heresy of the most soul-destroying character is in the ascendancy at Geneva. Nor can the impurity of three or four young pastors be adopted as an argument to the contrary, whilst Mr. Chenevix sits in the chair of theology, Mr. Colletier in that of hermeneutics, and Mr. Vial in that of the Moderator of the Geneva Company; and, above all, when their organ, *Le Semeur*, conducted by several pastors, cries down the truth, and writes up the vilest heresies."

United States.

To such of our readers as may happen to be in danger of falling into a misanthropic mood, we may mention an item in one of our southern exchanges. During the past season, the price of rice in some of our southern cities was much advanced by the prevalent sickness, but greatly for the relief of the poor, the Government has ordered to their agents to supply it gratuitously to all who wanted it for the sick.—Banner of the Cross.

The important professorship of chemistry and natural and experimental philosophy, in Columbia College, New York, is vacant. Many scientific men, and of distinguished names, are in the city, but we are happy to hear that no one will be elected who rejects the doctrine of the Trinity. All honour to this venerable institution of learning, and to its highly respectable board of trustees! They are not the men to be affected by the senseless cry of "bigotry," which is being raised in certain quarters.—Banner of the Cross.

DEATH OF JONAS CHICKERING.
Mr. Chickering, the celebrated piano-forte maker, died suddenly on his residence, Thursday evening, the 8th inst. of apoplexy. Not in this eminent held a higher place in public esteem, and no death has occurred in this city for years which has produced a more general and deeper feeling of sorrow, throughout the community.

HE CAME TO BOSTON more than thirty years ago, and commenced business, presented by great age, and commencing business, he attained a reputation, that has placed his name at the head of his profession. Mild and amiable in his disposition—kind and extremely unassuming in his manners, he secured the respect of all, without any apparent effort, and enjoyed the affectionate confidence of an entire community, by great assiduity to be aware of it. His success in business brought him an ample fortune, which enabled him to answer the impulses of a benevolent heart with the liberal hand of Christian charity. He was one of the very few men who appear to make it a rule, to give to every worthy object of benevolence, presented to them, as soon as it is an application for purposes of Christian charity fail to obtain from him a generous response.

Mr. Chickering was a communicant in the Church, and Vestryman in Trinity parish, Boston.—Witness.

REAPING MACHINES.—At a meeting of the Farmers' Club lately held in New York, an extract was read from a report submitted to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, by Mr. A. Cross, an American. The report gives an account of the invention of reaping-machines, from their use by the Romans and Gauls, to the present time, with a view to show that though reaping-machines had not been brought prominently into notice until the Great Exhibition of 1851, such implements had long been used, and that the reaper, Messrs. McCormick and Hussey, were constructed on the same principles as those made previously in England. Mr. SMITH, of Deaton, the report says, made one in 1812, which had been much improved and was worked successfully before the Highland Agricultural Society in 1816; in 1822 continued to improve, and Mr. Ogilvie, of Birmingham, invented another, which was adopted by the Society at Perth, and his reaper has been subsequently proved victor, and his reaper machine is, according to Mr. Cross, still superior to the American. It is propelled before the horses, which are lashed to a pole in the centre of the machine, and not on one side. The cutters cut like large double-edged scissars, which clip the wheat as the machine is propelled into it. A further advantage claimed for Bell's reaper is, that it gathers the corn after it is cut, without requiring a man to take it off, which is necessary in other machines. This reaper is said to be able, with two horses and one man, to cut an acre and a half of wheat per hour.

BARBARIETY.—A beautiful, fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, nine years of age, was taken from the orphan asylum in Milwaukee, and adopted by a respectable farmer of Marquette, a professor of religion, and a Baptist. A girl, a little older, was adopted into the family. Soon after this, the boy discovered criminal conduct on the part of his new mother, which he mentioned to

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

NEW CHURCHES, RESTORATIONS, &c.
For the following copious compilation of Church news we are indebted to that well-conducted paper, the London Clerical Journal.

BRISTOL.—St. MARY RENOVATED.—The vestry will be taken without delay in carrying out the resolutions which have been progressing in this church during the last four years. It has recently been determined by the vicar (the Rev. C. Madan), and the parish vestry, to clear away the whole of the unsightly mass of pews which disfigure the noble interior, and to put up oak open sittings throughout the church, with pulpit, reading desk, stalls, and screens of appropriate design.

COTSWOLD.—Extensive works have been carried on at All Saints Church, at the sole expense of the vicar, the Rev. Edward Bourvise, and under the professional direction of Mr. J. W. Hugal, of Cheltenham.

FARNBORO.—All Saints' Church is now in a fair way to have a portion, at least, of its original interior of internal arrangement restored. The vicar, with a body of zealous coadjutors, have set themselves to work in good earnest, and in addition to their own liberal efforts, have enlisted the sympathies of others, and raised a fund already sufficient for their work. Plans having been made by Mr. Hugal, of Cheltenham for reseating, lighting and warming the church; tenders were called for some few weeks ago, and the committee have selected that sent in by Mr. Woodroffe, of Reading, for the entire work.

LETON.—The church has been re-opened for divine service, having been closed some weeks for repairs. The church has been entirely refitted with open oak seats, altogether uniform and convenient. A new pulpit and reading-desk have been provided, and a stained glass window placed over the communion table.

LONDON.—The east end of St. Mary's Church, West Brompton, to the memory of Mr. Gunter, who gave the site for the church. The subject is the Ascension, and the glass by Wallis, of Newcastle. All Saints' Church, Margaret Street, received the decoration of painted glass to the west window, and the vestry in the chancel, in the present hand of W. Dyce, Esq., R.A., have been commenced. Considerable agitation is going on in the parish of Paddington, owing to a proposition from the church committee to the vestry, proposing a sum of £2,000, to be paid out of the church rates, three churches towards the cost of not fewer than 500 free sittings, provided that a portion, at least, of the seats be appropriated in each church for the use of the poor for ever, in positions to be approved by the vestry. From the report of a meeting of the vestry of St. Mary's, Stoke Newington, it appears that the rector's project of obtaining an act of parliament for the building of a new parish church is likely to meet with some opposition in the parish.—Several new churches are in course of erection in the metropolis and its immediate neighborhood, and some of them are nearly ready for consecration. St. Matthew's, Camden Town, will be completed in a few weeks. A new church is to be built at Islington. A new church for the district of Christ Church, Kennington, has been commenced, to be placed under the incumbency of the Rev. Francis Thornburgh, M.A. A new church has been erected near Poplar, and will be consecrated as soon as the necessary arrangements for the endowment can be made. Two new churches are in course of erection at Bayswater; and two are to be commenced without delay in the densely populated district of Clerkenwell.

MADRESFIELD.—St. Mary's Church having been repaired at an expense of about £2,000, at the expense of the Earl of Beauchamp, was consecrated on Thursday week by the Bishop of Worcester.

ROSSALL.—The chapel of Rossall School has been further embellished by two windows of stained glass, the details of which are taken from the A'Becket windows in Canterbury Cathedral. The subjects are *The Raising of Lazarus*, and *Elijah raising the Shunammite Widow*.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.—At a recent meeting the following resolution was adopted:—"That the suggestions made by the joint committee, consisting of a committee appointed by the American Board of Missions and the deputation sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with respect to the state of the Orthodox Church, and the best manner of acting towards them, be the part of the Churches of England and America, be referred to the standing committee for consideration."

RIPON DIOCESEAN CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.—The annual and half yearly meetings were

THE CHURCH; ITS SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

(From the Clerical Journal.)

There is no lack of subjects of interest to excite the attention of churchmen at the present moment. The manufacturing capital of the north is in the midst of a great industrial revolution, and it may without much exaggeration be said that public opinion at Manchester will be strong enough, and well enough supported, to secure at least a fair average of benefits received for emolument bestowed. I have not yet found anybody who had a good opinion of the Cathedral of Manchester. It saved too much of the old men in their own parishes, and that cause so bad that conviction would deprive them of character as well as cash. It looked like giving a Greenacre or a Thurlwell a shilling, and desiring him forthwith, if he thought himself guilty by a rope and do justice on his own person. According to the question put before me, of a singularly innocent character, and addressed to the very persons most interested in giving as little information as possible. The Manchester people have become aware of this, and in their own case are expressing very strongly their dissatisfaction. The revenues of the Dean and Chapter (a newly created body, taking the estates of the late warden and fellows) average £34,000 per annum. These very estates were given by Thomas West, Lord de la Warr, for the cure of souls within the whole parish. At present the number of the inhabitants within the limits of the ancient parish of Manchester is 450,000, and thus there would be one minister for every 1125 persons. How stand the facts? The Dean and Chapter, taking a lesson out of the book provided by the Right Hon. the Earl of Guilford, have repudiated the cure of souls, laying the same on the shoulders of two persons called *vicars*, and to whom they are paying the sum of £217 10s. each; £35 for the spiritual stipend, and receiving £70 or £80 from independent sources, while the large sum named is either enjoyed by the Chapter, or handed over to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. This state of things is not likely to continue; committees are formed for inquiry; public meetings are held; and the example set by other and usually more apathetic places.

The Rev. Edward Hartopp Bradnock has been elected to the Principality of Crudenock College, Oxford, vacant by the death of the late Principal.

In the vast and neglected parish of Clerkenwell, neglected, not willingly, but because the staff of clergy are wholly inadequate to the work to be done—there is now some chance of

disturbance in consequence of a resolution of the part of the London and North Western Railway Company, to have the pews removed, and seats of another kind introduced. The war was waged as all such wars are, with great acrimony. The existing seats were called "foul and fetid pews nearly five feet high," and the country party talked of "having up" the Vicar and stripping him of his goods. It is manifestly a majority of the parishioners are dissenters or other enemies of the Church. Somebody lost a hassock, and somebody else a Prayer Book in consequence of the alterations, and the Vicar was to be indicted for felony. So the result has been that open benches have been substituted for the high Gothic hanging pews, and thus the church made "a house fit for the worship of Almighty God." At all events the contest is over, which is one good thing; the clergy will now have time to attend to the conversion of the dissenters before mentioned, which is another and lastly, a piece of plate has been presented to the church by the donors of the new seats, which is a third beneficial result.

For the following items we are indebted to the London Guardian:—On Monday, the Bishop of London consecrated the new church of St. Andrew's Thornhill-square, Islington. The church is built in the decorated style of architecture, with a large square chancel. The high altar in his sermon spoke in high terms of praise of the architectural beauty of the church, and expressed the gratification he felt in consecrating another building in that parish which approximates very closely to the perfection of the parochial system, and which was being collected for the church by the Rev. Simon Joseph Almon, M.A., of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, has received the appointment of incumbent.

At the re-opening of Harrington Church, Evesham, Worcester, a few days since, Mrs. Wild, formerly a poor girl of the village, contributed a sum of £100 towards the cost of the *Intercessory Prayer* statue that three beautiful windows have just been put up in the chancel of St. Anne's church, Stanley, near Liverpool.

We are informed that a printed letter has been received from Bishop Selwyn by his friends in England, dated St. Barnabas-day, 1853, in which he notified his collection for the church of England for that month. The bishop in his sermon informed the objects of his voyage, we are informed, is the permanent settlement and endowment of the two new bishoprics at Lyttelton and Wellington, and the consequent subdivision of his extensive diocese. It is also his intention to abandon the contemplation of forming a colony at Auckland for native missionaries from the Melanesian Islands, as he finds, upon experience, that the damp climate is not suited to the constitution of youths who have lived on what he calls "large reefs of coral." The other objects of the bishop are understood to be connected with the education of a college of church schoolmasters, and a scheme of medical action for the church in New Zealand.—Morning Chron.

A singular trial has lately taken place, one in which the public in general, and especially the clergy, are much interested. I shall give the facts as they appear on the face of the trial.—The Rev. L. Moysiey, the Incumbent of Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, was in want of a governess for his daughters. A young lady applied for the situation who had the advantage of being a Belgian Protestant, and generally well known to Farnham, when she had an interview with the applicant, a Miss Abbess.—The young lady was pleasing in manner and promised well; but as they returned to Combe St. Nicholas, Mademoiselle made some observations which struck Mrs. Moysiey as being, in the least of them, very curious, and she accordingly enquired whether Mrs. Abbess, who had long and well known her, had ever been married, and would recommend her. The reply was in the affirmative; but on application to that lady, she replied that she had dismissed Miss Abbess. Abbess, for attempting to corrupt the religious principles of her sister, and generally for professing infidelity, and for uttering blasphemous words heard from human lips. Mrs. Moysiey was of course anxious to give Mademoiselle her *congé*, not choosing to entrust her daughters to such care; but the young Belgian so earnestly denied the accusations against her, and so entreatingly implored to be permitted to stay, that she was obtained, that Mrs. Moysiey, gave her unwilling consent. In the mean time further enquiries brought conviction to the lady's mind that the charges were but too true, and she felt obliged, however painful the latter immediately brought an action for unjust dismissal, and the Rev. Lordship took a comprehensive but somewhat peculiar view of the transaction. He observed that Mrs. Moysiey was decidedly in the right not to entrust her daughters to Miss Abbess's instructions, and to whom they were not a Christian. Now if she were not a Christian, she had by false pretences obtained admission into the defendant's family, and there was therefore no ground for action. Blasphemy concerning our Saviour, of a most vulgar character, was distinctly sworn to against her, and a deliberate attempt to undermine the religious principles of her late employer's sister, besides many observations on the improprieties of the Bible.

But on the other hand Miss Abbess declared she was a Christian—and so there the case rested.

The jury found for the plaintiff a quarter's salary, and fifteen shillings per week for board during the quarter.

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COLONIAL.

CONSECRATION.—The new church at the settlement of Black River, about 10 miles from this city, lately erected, (through the zealous exertions of the Rev. J. W. Dibson, Rector of the town of Simons, and liberal friends) was solemnly consecrated on Wednesday last by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Six other clergymen, with the Rector of the parish, viz: the Rev. W. Harrison, Rev. E. Foster, Rev. A. Stewart, Rev. J. Armstrong, Rev. W. Armstrong, and the Rev. C. Lee, accompanied his lordship, and were also present on the occasion, who, together with the surrounding residents, attended in sufficient numbers as completely to fill the new little church. The edifice was consecrated by

the name of The Church of St. Thomas. After the dedication of the building to the service of Almighty God, the usual burning of the service of the day was then proceeded with; and an excellent sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from Acts ch. ix. v. 15 and 16, which his lordship appropriately adapted to the occasion and the day; after which a collection was made amounting to nearly £5, in aid of the remaining debt of the church, which, with other contributions, will reduce the amount due to about £100. The holy communion was then administered to the clergy and a number of lay communicants. The service of Communion Plate used on the occasion was of silver, and liberally presented to the church by the Lord Bishop. The building of the church, an extremely neat and well finished one, consisting of a nave 40 feet long by 20 feet wide, a chancel 14 feet long by 12 feet wide, a commodious porch and small vestry. The nave is fitted up with open seats; the pulpit, reading desk, and chancel rail and furniture are all substantial, being of oak wood, of neat and appropriate workmanship; and the whole structure reflects the highest credit on all who have been concerned in its erection. It is indeed an ornament to the settlement, and we congratulate the inhabitants upon the possession of it; and we trust that it may long prove of essential benefit to that growing settlement, and to promote the glory of God and the extension of His church.—St. John's (N. B.) Courier.

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At the re-opening of Harrington Church, Evesham, Worcester, a few days since, Mrs. Wild, formerly a poor girl of the village, contributed a sum of £100 towards the cost of the *Intercessory Prayer* statue that three beautiful windows have just been put up in the chancel of St. Anne's church, Stanley, near Liverpool.

We are informed that a printed letter has been received from Bishop Selwyn by his friends in England, dated St. Barnabas-day, 1853, in which he notified his collection for the church of England for that month. The bishop in his sermon informed the objects of his voyage, we are informed, is the permanent settlement and endowment of the two new bishoprics at Lyttelton and Wellington, and the consequent subdivision of his extensive diocese. It is also his intention to abandon the contemplation of forming a colony at Auckland for native missionaries from the Melanesian Islands, as he finds, upon experience, that the damp climate is not suited to the constitution of youths who have lived on what he calls "large reefs of coral." The other objects of the bishop are understood to be connected with the education of a college of church schoolmasters, and a scheme of medical action for the church in New Zealand.—Morning Chron.

A singular trial has lately taken place, one in which the public in general, and especially the clergy, are much interested. I shall give the facts as they appear on the face of the trial.—The Rev. L. Moysiey, the Incumbent of Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, was in want of a governess for his daughters. A young lady applied for the situation who had the advantage of being a Belgian Protestant, and generally well known to Farnham, when she had an interview with the applicant, a Miss Abbess.—The young lady was pleasing in manner and promised well; but as they returned to Combe St. Nicholas, Mademoiselle made some observations which struck Mrs. Moysiey as being, in the least of them, very curious, and she accordingly enquired whether Mrs. Abbess, who had long and well known her, had ever been married, and would recommend her. The reply was in the affirmative; but on application to that lady, she replied that she had dismissed Miss Abbess. Abbess, for attempting to corrupt the religious principles of her sister, and generally for professing infidelity, and for uttering blasphemous words heard from human lips. Mrs. Moysiey was of course anxious to give Mademoiselle her *congé*, not choosing to entrust her daughters to such care; but the young Belgian so earnestly denied the accusations against her, and so entreatingly implored to be permitted to stay, that she was obtained, that Mrs. Moysiey, gave her unwilling consent. In the mean time further enquiries brought conviction to the lady's mind that the charges were but too true, and she felt obliged, however painful the latter immediately brought an action for unjust dismissal, and the Rev. Lordship took a comprehensive but somewhat peculiar view of the transaction. He observed that Mrs. Moysiey was decidedly in the right not to entrust her daughters to Miss Abbess's instructions, and to whom they were not a Christian. Now if she were not a Christian, she had by false pretences obtained admission into the defendant's family, and there was therefore no ground for action. Blasphemy concerning our Saviour, of a most vulgar character, was distinctly sworn to against her, and a deliberate attempt to undermine the religious principles of her late employer's sister, besides many observations on the improprieties of the Bible.

But on the other hand Miss Abbess declared she was a Christian—and so there the case rested.

The jury found for the plaintiff a quarter's salary, and fifteen shillings per week for board during the quarter.

Lord Campbell was applied to the next morning by Sir James St. John, who had been found by the Lord Chancellor to be unable to perform his duty. It was a question for the jury. Now to make any comments upon Lord Campbell's summing up would be to detract from his high reputation, and to do so would be to do him injustice.

At Paddington it is proposed to build three new churches, and to appropriate £2000 towards the expense of the same. The plan is to build the parish, "provided that no fewer than five hundred free sittings be appropriated for the use of the poor for ever in each church, in positions to be approved by the vestry."

The parish of Enfield has been in a state of disturbance in consequence of a resolution of the part of the London and North Western Railway Company, to have the pews removed, and seats of another kind introduced.

The establishment of female penitentiaries is again being urged; most earnestly do we wish it success. No one can walk through London, even by day, without beholding proofs of the most unblushing depravity. At night, of course, the case is far worse, and the system adopted to demoralize the youth of the whole metropolis, professing to be scientific, and having as much right to the title as the *Pass Plastique* had to that of classical; they are fertile sources of every abomination.

The Penitentiary or House of last resort, to which the more hopeful case may be transferred, after a short probation at the refuge. Here the work of penitence is more fully carried out, and the system adopted for some years past in the penitentiaries of Clero London, under the direct sanction and authority of the Bishop of Oxford; in short, the House of Refuge only professes to receive the outcast in the first agonies of remorse.

A Society has been recently proposed prominently before the Christian public, which was formed as long ago as 1847. It is the Penitentiary or House of last resort, to which the more hopeful case may be transferred, after a short probation at the refuge.

COLONIAL.

CONSECRATION.—The new church at the settlement of Black River, about 10 miles from this city, lately erected, (through the zealous exertions of the Rev. J. W. Dibson, Rector of the town of Simons, and liberal friends) was solemnly consecrated on Wednesday last by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Six other clergymen, with the Rector of the parish, viz: the Rev. W. Harrison, Rev. E. Foster, Rev. A. Stewart, Rev. J. Armstrong, Rev. W. Armstrong, and the Rev. C. Lee, accompanied his lordship, and were also present on the occasion, who, together with the surrounding residents, attended in sufficient numbers as completely to fill the new little church. The edifice was consecrated by

the name of The Church of St. Thomas. After the dedication of the building to the service of Almighty God, the usual burning of the service of the day was then proceeded with; and an excellent sermon was preached by the Lord Bishop, from Acts ch. ix. v. 15 and 16, which his lordship appropriately adapted to the occasion and the day; after which a collection was made amounting to nearly £5, in aid of the remaining debt of the church, which, with other contributions, will reduce the amount due to about £100. The holy communion was then administered to the clergy and a number of lay communicants. The service of Communion Plate used on the occasion was of silver, and liberally presented to the church by the Lord Bishop. The building of the church, an extremely neat and well finished one, consisting of a nave 40 feet long by 20 feet wide, a chancel 14 feet long by 12 feet wide, a commodious porch and small vestry. The nave is fitted up with open seats; the pulpit, reading desk, and chancel rail and furniture are all substantial, being of oak wood, of neat and appropriate workmanship; and the whole structure reflects the highest credit on all who have been concerned in its erection. It is indeed an ornament to the settlement, and we congratulate the inhabitants upon the possession of it; and we trust that it may long prove of essential benefit to that growing settlement, and to promote the glory of God and the extension of His church.—St. John's (N. B.) Courier.

UNITED STATES.
The venerable Society for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania has always been most generously sustained by the ever ready and liberal congregation of the Scotch Pres

On the seventh instant, the learned Chief Justice, the President of this Society, delivered his inaugural address.

He reviewed the past career of Canada, and expressed his conviction that though Canada had as yet produced no great genius, no intellectual giant, still there is no quality of mind which is not to be found in the happy nation, Canada lies not in arrears of any other country.

The St. Catherine's Post says that a splendid steamer, valued at 300,000, has been purchased by the inhabitants of Niagara, to be presented to the Government of the Province.

On calling into the surgery of Dr. Nelles the other day, we saw an immense cancer weighing one pound and a quarter, which that gentleman had skillfully removed from the breast of Mrs. Mackintosh.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council of the United Counties of York Ontario and North York, during their last Session agreed by a vote of 20 to 7 to petition the legislature in favour of a Franchise Bill.

DR. LEACH delivered a very able lecture on Monday evening the 30th, ult., on the senses of the human frame. He began with the sense of hearing, and described the several parts which made up the internal instrument by which sounds are caught up and conveyed to the brain.

Richardson and Brothers, report prime qualities Baltimore and Philadelphia flour, at 44s. 6d. to 45s., but holders were not offering freely.

Provisions—Bacon continued in good demand, but a decline in price is noted, and is expected to continue.

Flour—Firm market for western and state flour. Little doing. Shippers waiting steamers.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Our contemporary of the Hamilton Spectator speaks in terms of the future prospects of the Great Western Railway.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. New York, Feb. 14. The steamship "Africa" with Liverpool dates to the 28th, arrived before last night and anchored on account of the fog and still remains there, as the fog still continues dense.

THE TURKISH WAR. There is but little news as to the Turkish war, by its arrival.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC. New York, Feb. 15. The Pacific from Liverpool, Wednesday 25th of January, arrived at 3 o'clock P. M., to-day.

It is one of the pleasant effects of the prosperity of the country that the heretofore very light. Their seizures, their sales, and their fees are trifling, compared with what they were a few years ago.

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LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Baring & Bros. say that money is raised and without change on the rate of bank discount.

BIRTH. At Hastings, Barbadoes, on the 29th November, the wife of Dept. Asst. Commissioner General Gould, of a son.

MARRIED. At St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lett, Frederick Barboe, son of the late Wm. Barboe, Esq., of St. George's, to Miss Susan, second daughter of S. Strickland, Esq., of Douro, C.W.

DECEASED. On the 5th instant, at the residence of his son, Mr. Wm. James, Jarvis, Toronto, Mr. Robert Elliott, aged 53, formerly of Hamersmith, in the county of Middlesex, England.

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NEW WHOLESALE Millinery Establishment. J. CHARLESWORTH, would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada generally, that he has determined upon making great alterations by building an addition of 45 feet by 24, three stories high, to his premises, when he will be prepared to carry on his Wholesale Business.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling department and in the general management of the Millinery business. Apply personally or by letter post-paid.

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WANTED. A LADY competent to teach English, French Music, Drawing. She must be a member of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet country life.

NEW BOOKS. FIVE Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons selected for the occasion, by the Rev. the Palmyr Cyclopaedia, 13 6

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