Poetry.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The viilage smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he, With large and sinewy hands; And the muscles of his brawny arms Are strong as iron bands

His hair is crisp, and long, He earns whate'er he can, And looks the whole world in the face,

Week in, week out, from morn till night, You can hear him swinging his heavy sledge, With measured best, and slow. Like a sexton ringing the village bell,

And children coming home from school. Look in at the open door; They love to see the flaming forge, And hear the bellows road And eatch the burning sparks t' at fly Like chaff from a threshing-floor

He goes on Sunday to the Church. And sits among his boys;
He hears the Parson pray and preach,
He hears his daughters' voice Singing in the village choir, And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like their mother's voice. Singing in Paradise!
He needs must think of her once more, How in the grave she lies; And with his hard, rough hand be wipes A tear out of his eyes.

Toiling.— rejoicing.—sorrowing, Onward through life he goes; Each morning sees some task begun, Each evening sees it close; omething attempted, something done, Has earned a night's repose.

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend For the lesson thou hast taught! Thus at the flaming forge of life Our fortunes must be wrought; Thus on its sounding anvil shaped Each burning deed and thought - Long fellow

MACAULAY AND ARCHBISHOP CRANMER. (Continued.)

"The Piot failed; Popery triumphed, and Cranmer recanted. Most people look on his recantation as a single blemish in an honorable life; the frailty of an unguarded moment. But, in fact, it was in strict accordance with the system on which he had acted. It was part of a regular habit. It was not the first recan ation that he had made, and, in all probability, if it had answered his purpose, it would not have been his last." What a tissue of untruths! "The plot failed; Popery triumphed, and Crapmer recanted." Crapmer awoke stepped out of bed, and was burned at the stake, There is just as much connection between his steping out of bed and being burned, as there was in the mere triumph of Popery, and his recautation. Both are separately true; nor, of course, could be have been burned at the stake if he had not stepped out of bed; but what then? It reminds us of the old lady, who knew somebody was to die, because the mirror fell and broke into pieces; for she said she had always noticed that when one fell and broke, somebody

Glendneer. At my nativity.
The front of heaven was fuls of fiery shapes, Of burning crossets, and at my birth. The frame and huge foundations of the earth

died after it. Or as the old bard has it:

Why, so it would have done At the same season, if your mother's cat had But kittened, though yourself had ne'er been born.

more weight and strength.

But Mr. Macaulay says that the recantation was part of a regular habit; that it was not the first recantation he had made. Strange, indeed, if it was a re- disposition, showed no great decision of character in gular habit, that he did not accept the first offers he received. Why do violence to the system on which he had always and 1? and wait to be condemned, and then remain for more than a year in prison, while the fires of Smithfield were raging with an awful fury before him? It Cranmer ever had recamed before, it is strange that this model historian does not record it and the circumstances attending it. The compactness and force of the sentence might have faults, he stands forth among the men of his time, been injured; but it would have possessed a little

tion was made. Mary was on the throne; Popery tion for Englishmen; and strives to dim the lustre that triumphant; Ridley in the tower; Bishop Hooper, gathers eternally around the honoured name of Archand many others, in prison; and true Protestants fly- bishop Cranmer! ing from their country, when a sub-dean celebrated mass in Cranmer's Cathedral-the Cathedral of Canterbury. The Report that Cranmer had authorized it flew through the city, and soon reached the ears of the old Archbishop, who was living almost alone at fabric. His History "begins in the novel;" whether Lambeth. Listead of bowing before the storm that it will end in the Essay, remains to be seen. In his he saw gathering, by silently letting the impression upon the minds of the people reach the Court, he history should be; and how the historian should write immediately contradicted the slander in the most in speaking of the use of the imagination, he says; public manner, and drew up a paper expressing his "Yet he (the historian) must control it so absolutely, Protestant views upon the subject, condemning the as to content himself with the materials which he Romish error, and thoroughly proving its unscriptur- finds, and to refrain from supplying deficiencies by alness. The Council summoned hun before them, additions of his own." Exactly so; and he might When nucstioned, he acknowledged the paper to be have added. his, and boldly told them that his intention was to enlarge it, affix to it his seal, and put it upon the doors of St. Paul's, and the other Churches. Of course, he was committed to prison; and from thence he wrote a manly letter to the Queen, giving his reasons for denying the Pope's authority. After a pression, a judicious use of epithets -a watchful and confinement in the common jail of more than a year's duration, he was cited to appear before a Commission appointed to examine him, where the boldness of his demeanour, and his triumphant answers to all that was said, prove him a worthy associate of Ridley and might have continued, and a viltian of Cranmer. Latimer, who were examined about the same time. Again he was called before the Papal Commissioners, where, with the fate of Latimer and Ridley before his eyes, he as fearless y battled for the truth, on such questions, the imagination should be tabooand disdainfully rejected the promises that were made to induce him to recant. Mark it. reader. This is "the coward"! the "time-server"! whose "only object is self-preservation"! one "who is so fond of recanting, that it is the system on which he has acted till it has become a habit to him?!! We dare use our author's words in reference to this libel on the dead, that "it excites a loathing to which

it is difficult to give vent without calling foul names." "I thank thee, Jew. for teaching me that word."

The charge of treason, which was first brought forward, was changed to that of heresy; and of this Mary, thinking that if he could be induced to recant. it would be a stronger blow against the Retormation than his mere death, changed her course of conduct. For cruelty, she used kindness; instead of disregarding his wishes she respected his feelings; removed him from prison; gave him greater liberty; treated walls, and battlements; which the boarding-school him kindly-and he recented. We know not what Miss falls in love with; the man of sense turns from offers were made to induce him thus to act; but sure- the paper fabric with disgust and contempt. ly an old man, whom neither opposition, nor imprismment, nor persecution, nor the certain prospect of broken by long confinement, did yield to the power of kindness-such a man was not an ordinary apostate. His old age pleads tor him, and the circumstances of his case are not to be forgotten. They who, unlike Peter, have never swerved, may cast the first stone.

He recanted. Haste was now requisite, lest the true heart of the old Bishop should once more assert its power; and he should declare the recantation false. Immediate orders were given for the sadisgrace must be known from his own lips; and a example of Archbishop Channer. place was prepared in St Mary's, that he might be seen by all in this final act of self-condemnation. His funeral sermon is being preached. Cranmer is in tears. That blow wrinkled, and that head whitened by the frosts of more than sixty-four winters. hides itself for very shame. That tongue, which his enemies believe will publish his own disgrace, is pleading with the Saviour for forgiveness, and for strength to support him in this, his last resolve. When called to declare his belief, he pronounces the whole recantation rejected; and with a loud voice, and with a flood of tears pouring from his eyes, he pleads in prayer to God for his forgiveness. Interrupted by the fisappointed and enraged priests, he is dragged to the stake, where he again disavows his recantation; and as the flames kindle under his feet, thrusting his right hand into the fire, he exclaims, "this wicked hand hath offended! this wicked hand buth offended!"

Thus died Archbishop Cranmer. He had his faults. But looking at what the Church, Christianity, and Civil Liberty owe to him, we can well afford to confess that they were the faults of the age, that stained the life of this noble man. His life was not the night, dark, and illumined here and there only by a few feeb'e glimmering stars; it was the day, clear and bright; a few clouds scattered over the sky-darkest in the west, but beneath a beautiful and glorious sunset, foretelling a happy resurrection.

He was not, as Mr. Macaulay says, " a supple, tinid, interested, courtier; a coward, zealous for nohing, and a time-server." The stand which he took against the six Articles, opposing them, even when Henry appeared in person to support them; refusing to leave the House at the King's command; eplying, "It is God's cause that keeps me here, not my own;" -his strenuous opposition to the sacrilegious appropriation of the wealth of the monasteries to the King's use; his conduct, when, to oppose some reasures brought forward by his enemies, to crush he young Reformation, he, unordered, forced his way with such arder as to draw on him the frowns of one ness at his examination and trial;—his willingness to take the front rank, the post of danger, in the war take the front rank, the post of danger, in the war take the front rank, the post of danger, in the war take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank, the post of danger and to take the front rank and the first a great but at last his fingers did their duty, and the first a great being is the author of the two great active powers of then waging between the Romanists and the Reformeis-all this gives to Macaulay a triumphant contradiction.

Cranmer, naturally a reserved man, loved retirement rather than public life, and being of an amiable own cause. But whou religion was involved, when his the progress of the Reformation was at stake, then, indeed, governed by principle, he risked his influence with the King, and often jeoparded his life, rather than allow the Reformation to retrograde. For this, his darling object, and for which he seems to have been especially raised up by Providence, he more than once braved every danger. In spite of his tew worthy the admiration and the gratitude of all. What enithet is too severe, with which to brand the Let us look at the facts under which this recanta- man, who writes the history of the English Reforma-

Mr. Macaulay may well say, that " facts are the dross of history !" He certainly uses them like dross; and gathers from his own prejudices and imaginings, materials with which to construct his showy Article on History, he unfolds his views, as to what a

" () wad some nower the sift to sie us To see oursels as others see us; It wad frae monie a blunder free ut; And foolish notion."

He goes on: "a little exaggeration, a little supsearching skepticism with respect to the evidence on one side, a convenient credulity with respect to every report or tradition on the other, may easily make a saint of Laud, or a tyrant of Henry the Fourth." He

In this last quotation, Mr. Macaulay intimates that even in his judgment, there are two sides to questions in history. And hence the inference, that ed, and kept in the background. But this is not in Macaulay's vein. He says, "A perfect historian must possess an imagination sufficiently powerful to make his narrative affecting and picturescoe. Here is the key to Macaulay. In his efforts to make all parts, every page, come up to a certain standard of interest, he, as he says of Tacitus. Estimulates till ail stimulants lose their power." In his efforte to

Carer & Hart's Ed. of Macaulay's Reviews, p. 51.

ness." But, in his desire to make his examples vierid," his philosophy loses its soundness and depth; so that, while we have before us a beautiful castle, exquisitely finished, with its towers perchance, and

We have dwelt for the time being, upon this characteristic of Mr. Macaulay, not because it is his only death, could move; and yet who, after being spirit- fault; but because it has guided him in determining the character of one to whom the Church and Civil down by calumny and falsehood under a specious disguise. So long as the English Church shall continue to do battle valiantly with old Rome, and prove berself the only reliable bulwark of the Apostolic Faith, so long as, in her beautiful Service, she shall present her daily and weekly offering of prayer and praise to the Great Maker and Saviour of all; so long, from thousands of hearts, will ascend to Hearen, a critice. To complete the triumph of his enemies, his hymn of thanksgiving for the life, the labours, and the

> CAN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND MEET THE WANTS OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES AND THE POOR?

f From the Peeny Post 1

This question has been asked again and againust now it is asked afresh. It is a question too which must be answered. If the Church of England cannot supply this need then she cannot be a part of the Church of Christ; for His Church can supply the needs of all men. But we are sure the Church of England cando this for all the people of England-sho has attempted it in many ways in times gone byshe is putting forth her energies now in the same

As one way of answering the above question, we propose from time to time to notice some of the diferent Institutions which either the authorities of the Church, or various private individuals, have estabished for the especial benefit of the middling and poorer classes of the Charele's members-Institutions which were meant to be, whether they now me or not, conducted on the principles of the Church-the only principles by which they can flourish. A corresponlent has furnished us with the following account of me such Institution.

THE ELECTION OF A WARDEN, AT THE COLLEGE OF GOD GIFT, DULWICH. In the year of our Lord, 1626, when the autumn

began to wane, and the yellow corn-fields to look searched and russet-brown, died Edward Alleyn, the founder of the College and Chapel of God's Gift, in

He was an old man, full of years, and of a kindly heart. He had lived through the long reign of Elizaboth, and seen many of the perils and troubles of the time; well remembering the murder of poor altar, and having knoll down, the oldest of the two Queen Mary of Scotland, and the defeat of the proud armada of Spain. He had lived, too, through the reign of King James, and had seen the brave Captain to the King's presence, remonstrating against them Sir Walter Raleigh when he came home from the wonderful land of gold, across the sea. But he cared whose disapprobation was certain death ;- his bold- not so much for these things, as he did for the quiet lifted it up to draw out the lot which might make city he was glad to do so; and loved to wander on the summer evenings, through the shady College grove, and listen to the silver music of the nightin-

But I must not stay here to tell you more concerning good old Edward Alleyn, but try to describe to you a scene that took place in the College Chapel on Monday, March 31st of the present year. The Colege, according to the founder's will, consists of one chief officer, called the Master, one Warden, and four Fellows who are Clergymen. These must be all unmarried men, and remain so all the time they continue in the College, or lose their post. But the Warden is the one of whom we are talking now, and he with the other four officers, has to take care of, and provide for, six poor brethren, six poor sisters, and twelve poor scholars, who live with them in the College. So that, as you may imagine, they lead a very pleasant life; having to care for the bodies and souls of twelve poor old men and women, and to educate twelve poor boys to lead a godly and a Christian life: as much money as they need for this purpose being left them by the will of the Founder. The Warden has to receive and take care of all the monies and rents from the lands, and perhaps this is the least pleasant part of his duty, the handling of much gold and eilver being apt to bring with it much care and anxiety.

About two months ago the late Warden grow tired of his College life, and the quiet village of Dulwich, and married a wife. By this his office of Warden became vacant, and Monday, March the 31st, was fixed on as the day of electing a new Warden in his place. The statute of the Founder's will declares that "The Master and Warden shall, both of them, be single persons and unmarried, of my blood and surname, and for want of such of my surname, my blood, and to want of such of my blood, my name."

As you may suppose, few, if any, pretend now to be of the Founder's kindred, but hundreds of gentlemen in England bear his name, and many of these are bachelors, who do not dislike a fair income, and such pleasant work as I have mentioned. So that when the appointed day came, more than a dozen, I believe, appeared as candidates for the wardenship.

It was a bright, cold morning, as I walked into Dulwich, about half-past ten; and I soon saw that who looked upon the other races of men as mere something unusual was going on. Parties of ladies barbarians, and regarded themselves as a poculiar Dulwich, about haif-past ten; and I soon saw that were seen here and there quickly hastening to the which they dwelled, though indeed, in opposition to College Chapel, the bells of which had begun to ring. Cabs and carriages full of gentlemen went rattling by, and the quiet village was quite gay and noisy. When I reached the Chapel, I found that it had been newly painted, and was still under repair some oak carvings being left still unfinished to make forms us by Adam, and so does St. Paul in the followready for the election which must take place in the Chapel. Over the altar is a fine picture of the Ascension by G. Romano, but in other respects the . Care and Harte Ed. of Mecaulay's Essays p. bl.

has heretotore been its great failing. In avoiding large deal boxes with pews. In the open seats near Byron, when he sars, "Our life is a false nature—"his not in Scylla he has run plump into Charybdis. " He says, the altar on this eventful morning sat the Alleynes History, it has been said, is Philosophy teaching by and Allens in several long rows; all anxiously wait-Cranmer was found gui ty, and condemned to die. examples. L'abappi'y what the philosophy gains in ling for the service to begin. Eleven o'clock came at soundness and depth, the examples lose in vivid- last, but the bells still chimed on, and none of the and the Churchwardens of the three Lindon parishes Fellow, and then the election commenced.

The Master of the College, a tall, gentlemanly ooking man; the Proacher, and Reader; together ture. Sa altar. The Master, who were a sort of black all the people some passages from the Founder's will-explaining the nature and duties of the Warden's in no was pass from the law, till all be fulfilled." office. One or two of those I will mention. "The Master and Warden at the time of their admission, man with what we meet with twented of these shall be of the full ago of twenty-one years at least. and shall be reputed to be men of honest lives and conversations, of earning, judgment, and understanding, sufficient to discharge their places in the Colleges and such as shall be esteemed and thought to be persons provident and careful of the good of the said College." "The two candidates who have most that even some of the eathest writers have copied voices shall draw lots for the place, and he that draws the rightest lot shall be presently admitted to the vacant office."

The manner of drawing lots is very curious .--'Two equal small rolls of paper, indifferently made and rolled up, on one the words Gon's Girt, being written, and the other left blank, shall be put into a box together. The box shall then be slinken thrice up and down, and the elder person of the two that are elected, is to draw the first lot, and the younger person the second; and which of them draweth the lot wherein the words Goo's Girrare written," is chosen for the vacant office.

While all these things were being read, there was, as you may imagine, a great silence in every part of the Chapel; and all the candidates began to be very the Fellows of the Collins, and though a College wardens to come up one by one to the Lord's Table. and vote for the candidate he thought best fitted to be the new Warden. In a few minutes this was done, and after reckoning up the votes, it was found that two names had more votes than any of the others .-These two gentlemen were then called up to the was told to put his hand into the boy and draw forth a lot. The master having then shaken the box thrice up and down, oposed it, and holding it over the head of the one who was to draw, desired him to take out one of the papers. His hand shook a little as he soon unrolled, and the neiver f paper was in his hand. It was a hearty shake of the hand as the Warden of the Colleve. Meanwhile the other candidate who had drawn the blank roll of paper, consoled himself as well as he could by chatting to several of his friends who were present, looking forward, perhaps, to the next vacancy in the College, when he might stand a better chance. He was a kind and gentle looking man, with a pleasant smile on his face; looking as if he could bear his disappointment as a good man should, without losing his temper.

College must have had. After a long life of toil and labor, he expended all his earnings and all his most the earth, and informed her that God had purposed to precious gitts in founding, building, and endowing, a create man from her bowels, who was to be the ressed. All he had he offered willingly to God tho Giver of all, as he himself says, "To His honor and Giver of all, as he himself says, "To His honor and not only bring a curse upon himself, but also upon glory, and in thankful remembrance of His gifts and her. Gabriel therefore returned and reported what blessings bestowed upon me."

Correspondence.

We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprise our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose on our correspondents the same measure of constraint, in regard to destinal discussion, which we may deem it advisable to observe curselves, we desire to have it distinctly understond that communications, provided they be until jectionable in other respects, will not be declined inverty because they may touch on topics of internal controversy.—En. Cu.

For the Church. REMARKS UPON "THE HORSE AND ITS RIDER."

[By J. M. Hinocovellonn, Esq., Lecturer of Hebrew and Oriental Laterature in the University of Toronto.] (Continued from our last.)

Nor is the teaching of the New Testament on the subject of the common origin of mankind from one parent stock less explicit. St. Paul, in addressing the Athenians, says, "and God hath made of one blood all the nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth."-Acte. ch. xvii., 26. This is a obico declaration, made, not to an ignorant crowd, but in the city of Athens, in the midst of the proud and conceited Philosophers of Greece. To a people too,

their own inythology.

Again, St. Paul says in his Epistle to the Romans, ch. v., 12: "Wherefore as by one man sin entered in the world, and death by sin, and so death passed on all men, for that all have sinned." Now by what man did sin and death enter the world? Moses in-

Harmony of things—this hard decree, This unerad cable taint of sin, This boundless Upas, this all blasting tree.

Whose root is earth, whose leaves and branches las

College, the four Fellows, the twelve poor scholars, shall all be made alive," and hence the command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to and the Churchwardens of the three Lindsh parishes every creature. To every creature, endowed by his appointed to assist in the election. After a little clat-Liberty owe too much, to allow him to be dragged per and bustle of setting into the seats, there was receiving the truth, no matter of what east or of what down by calumny and falsehood under a specious silence, and the merning service was begun. After complexion. This, I maintain, is the doctrine that morning prayer a sermon was prouched by the senior runs throughout the Bible. Question the truth of the Mosaic account of the origin of man, the creation of one pair, from whom the whole human race originated, and you question the truth of the whole Sacred Scripy it is but one of " the early Jewish legends with a fourth gentleman, who was, I think, the commonly known as the Books of Mores," as Mr. Tursawyor, all walked up to within the rails of the of the inspired writers of the New Tostament, who, in proclaiming the same to the world suffered persogown, then said, "I proceed to elect a Warden cution and matyrdom. Ay I and what will you say of this College." The preacher then read aloud to of Christ himself, who said, "think not that I came

It we compare the Mosaic account of the origin of events by other ancient writers, we cannot fail to perceive, that it is the only rational and philosophical reader to a few of the leading narratives which have darkness about the origin of mankind, but further, more or less of the leading facts from the Musaic The first writer that we shall notice, is Sanchonic

nthe, the Phonecian historian, who is supposed to have lived before the Trojan war, and whose writings are the oldest that have come down to us with the

exception of the Holy Scriptures.
He wrote a treatise respecting the theology and autquities of the Phanicians, of which, however, only a few fragments remain. He'enys, after having given a most absurd account of the origin of the Universe: "and of the wind, Colpias and his wife Banu , which is interpreted night, were begotten two mortal tren, Acon said Protagonas so called: and Acon discovered food from trees."

The reader will at once recognize in this account however distigured, some of the lending facts of the Mosais account. Sanchoniatho further informs us, and which is not a little remarkable, that these things were found written in the Cosmogony of Tuntus and pervous. When the Reader had finished those ex- in his commentaries, and that this Tantus was the tracts from the Founder's will, the Moster called on son of Misraim the son of Ham, who peopled Egypt

after the flood, who lived in the time of Alexander the Great. Be was a prior of Belus at Babylon, and wrote from the most ancient records proserved in the temple of that idol. Ho says : "The whole Universe, consisting of moisture, and animals being continually generated upon which the other gods mixed the blood which gushed out with the earth, and from it formed man. On this account it is that they are rational, and par-take of the divine knowledge." Here, again, instead of the simple and national narration of Moses And God breathed into his nostrib the breath o life, and man became a living soul," Bensus tells us, that the blood of Belus was poured out, and being trived with parth, man became a rational being.

According to the theology of the ancient Persians, of paper was in his fund. It was soon unrolled, and the accivered, and called Ormuzd, who is the principal of all good, and Abriman the principal of all good, and Abriman the principal of all good, and Abriman the principal of all good, and above charels being paper of God's Gift; and presently he received many cycl. Ormuzd is said to have created the world and carried on, not only at two instance, but also at his expense, its contents in six different intervals or periods, which is not quite correct, £250 having been contributed for the and called Ormuzil, who is the amounted to one year. In the first period he created the heavens, in the second the water, in the third the productions of the earth, in the fourth the vegetables and trees, in the lifth the animals, and in the sixth man, who was the most honorable of all the produc tions of Ormuzd. Here we have nearly a transcript of the Mosaic account of the creation.

The traditions of the Mahommedans are so numer our, that one feels at a loss in making a selection They tell us, "That after God by long continued rains, had prepared the slime of the earth out of which he was to form man, he sent the Augel to execute the command, but that when he came to create man from her bowels, who was to be the sovereign of all things, she desired him first to represent to God, that the creature whom he is about to create, would once rebel against him, and thereby not only bring a curse upon himself, but also upon her. Gabriel therefore returned and reported what the cart had said; but God being determined to discuss the cart had said; but God being determined to discuss the cart had said; but God being determined to discuss the cart had said; but God being determined to discuss the cart had said; but God being determined to the cart had said; but God being determined to the cart had said; but God being determined to the cart had said; but God being determined to the cart had said; but God being determined to the cart of the omfortable home for the poor, the aged, and the dis- sovereign of all things, she desired him first to re the earth had said; but God being determined to create man, sent Michael with the same commission; he also returned, with the absolute refusal of the carth to contribute to this work. But God sent Azzel, who without saying a word, took the earth as he had been commanded, and brought it to God, who formed out of it a human statue, and infused life and understanding into it.

[If the English Government, or the English residents, will provide "efficient Chegisins;" but we do not see what his Lordship has to do with providing "decent places of worship." So long as Ambassadors spend sweetal hundred pounds on folias in honour of their carthly Sovereign and are content with a more common for the honour and glory of their Heaventy King; what can the Bishop of London do in the matter?—En. E. C.]

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE INSTALLATION AT OXFORD .- The great event of the week, and the one in which the chief interest is concerning to manely, the installation of the chencellor, took place on Tuesday, in the Sheldonian theatre. No some had the undergraduates located themselves in their gallery, than they commenced the proceedings without waiting for the number of British Emigrants to this country is very than they commenced the proceedings without waiting for the number of British Emigrants to this country is very than they commenced the proceedings without waiting for the number of British Emigrants to this country is very than they commenced the proceedings without waiting for the number of British Emigrants to this country is very the number of British Emigrants to the country is very the number of British Emigrants. blace on Tuescay, in the Sheldmian tiestre. No some had the undergraduates located themselves in their gallery, than they commenced the proceedings without waiting for the Chancellor, by giving one hearty round of cheers for the Queen, and this demonstration of loyalty was followed by an abulifion of gallantry, no less warm and outhinisistic, in a similar complument to the ladies, whose bright eyes, playful amiles, and gorgeous disease gave, as it were, an air of enchantment to the scene. The name of Prince but the mention of the younger branches of the royal family, especially of the "Queen's last haby," clicited family, especially of the montion of "the Earl of Darby, our honoured lord and chancellor," was received in every instance with deafening cheers and presented a striking contrast to the reception given to the name of Lord John Russell. The late government appeared to have a host of hearty supporters, atthough it was evident that unanimity did not prevail in that respect; and the same may be said of the present government; but with the latter the non-placets certainly predominated. The mention of "Lords Napoleon" drew down a torrent of deapprobation, unmodified by a single redeeming cheer; but greater respect was shewn to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was a hown to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was made from the gallery, which seemed to unite all in one lands of the present government; but write the non-placets certainly predominated. The mention of "Lords was shewn to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was shewn to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was shewn to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was shewn to "Mis. Napoleon." At length a call was shewn to "Mis. Russell between the control of the present government is but greater respect was shewn to "Mis. Russell between the c happened orew down a torien, of despiroution, animolified by a single redeeming cheer; but greater teapert was shewn to "Mrs. Napoleon." At length a call was made from the gallery, which seemed to unite all in one common demonstration. It was the name of Disraeli—a name no sooner uttered than an involuntary burst of approbation was heard from alligides, and it appear of as if the apprits and energies of the whole assembly had been pent and consider that seemed to that the constant of the same forms us by Adam, and so does St. Paul in the following verses. And why did death pass on "all inen," and as the Apistic says in verse 14, even out those who had not sinned after the similitude of Adam? Because all men are the offspring of Adam, and thus inherit from him a sinful and corrupt nature.

write a model history, he has reversed what he says | Chapel is an ugly one, with immense galieries and | This truth scenes even to have been perceived by | chancellor, there has been nothing to be compared with this demonstration, whether as regards its latered duration. As a set off to this, and to show that dis could prevail even among those who, the moment before, were of one mind, the name of Gladetone was thrown in and cheer and disapprobation were commingted, the latter however, predominating. Distinguished literary characters Institute the beign. Kleven o'clock came at last, but the beils still chimed on, and none of the College Fellows, or Churchwardons appeared. Every one was quite tired of waiting, and the boxes were very cold, but there was no help for it but patience.—People talked, and whispered, and said, obtean, but still the time passed very heavily. It was not at all like a congregation waiting for prayor-time. At last the boils stopped, the great heavy door of the Chapel was swung opon, and in marched the master of the College, the four Fellows, the twelve poor scholars, college the fellows the fellow poor twelve the twelve the fellows the fellow poor the fellows the fell men who tried for the Latin werse;" "Lines a om;" "un single fadies;" "the married ladies;" "the ladies who won't be married;" "the ladies engaged;" "the manimas;" in the midst of these demonstrations, however, the wide portals of the theatre demonstrations, however, the wide portals of the theatre were theaten open, and a processing in which bisbooks statement, generally, devices, and civilians were seen, approached with measured aters, and no sooner was the chareflor caugh such at that the whole assembly resident for several manufes the building resounded with noted of welcome and approbation, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and contributing in no small share to the secretement of the secue. The chancellor having reached has oldered early opened the Convocation, and read the names of those distinguished individuals upon whom it was proposed to confer the houseary degree of doctor of civil law. As each distor was admitted to his degree be civil law. As each dictor was admitted to his degree be noceeded to the chancellor, who shook him by the hand, and assigned him a place in the doctors semi-circle. Macaulay, Lord St. Leonards, Lord Stanley, and Disrack Machilay, Lord St. Learning, Gold Stantey, and Disaght —especially the two latter—were hailed with loud acclasmations on proceeding to their places. At the conclusion of the coroniony, the public orator delivered his oration in commenceation of the founders and benefactors of this university; after which, the prize English essay was recited by Mr. Day, or Watham. This was followed by perceive, that it is the only rational and philosophical account extant. I shall direct the attention of the reader to a tew of the loading natratives which have come down to us, in rations detached fragments, as they will not only go to show, that without the Mosaia account we should have been left in interdarkness about the origin of mankind, but further, the content of the interdarkness about the origin of mankind, but further, the content of the interdarkness about the origin of mankind, but further, the content of the interdarkness about the origin of mankind, but further, the content of the installation of the interdarkness about the origin of mankind, but further, the content of the installation of the compositions, in honour of the installation of the compositions where the compositions were compositions. According congratulatory address, were received with en-thusiantic approbation. The proceedings were then brought to a termination, but the undergraduates linguistic trought to a termination, but the undergraduates linguist in the gallery, and indulged again in venting their appropriate of aunory political and public characters. We must not omit to mention that "God save the Queen" was using with fine effect by the assembly, immediately that the character had reached his official coat. Among the distinguished persons present, in addition to those already named, were the Persian ambassador, and

to those already named, were the Persian ambassador, and several fireign noblemen, the Bishops of London, Chiebester, Salisbury, Oxford, St. Asaph, Sodor and Man, Nova Scatia, Ohio and Montreal, Sir Robert Harry Inglis, M. P. Sir F. Thesiger, M. P. In consequence of illness, the Right Hon. J. W. Henley, M.P., could not attend to receive his honorary degree. In the afternoon a grand herticultural filt took place in Worcester College gardens, and was attended by some thousands of persons. The Earl of Derby, accompanied by the Counters and Lady Emma Stanley, were present, as well as Mr. Disraell and other newly made doctors. The band of the Coldstream Guards and the Royal Thurnes brass band played during the afternoon. the Royal Thames brass band played during the afternoon At four o'clock the chancellor held a levee in the library of the Taylor institution.

of the Taylor institution.

There has just been erected in the Abbey Church of Runsey, a new memorial window, in memory of the Hoa.

Well as rich. In audical as John the Ewangelogy and analysis of the Language of the Language of the Angelogy and when St. John "the "ged," used to be borne on the arms of his disciples into the Ephesian assembly, and there would repeat again and again to those around hing. "Little children, love one another." In the window St. John is represented as sitting in a chair surrounded by a circle of disciples of all ages—young children, grown-up men, an old man on crutches; underneath are the worty, "Little children, love one another;" and the whole is aurrounded by a border filled with the embleme of St. John, the ringle and the chalice, placed in alternate spe-John, the ringle and the chalice, placed in alternate encicesion. Those who knew him of whom this window is the affectionate memorial on the part of his parishoners will readily appreciate the taste and feeling with which this subject has been chosen.

A churchwarden at Oxford has had a allver mounted pipe presented to him us a mark of respect for his services ing the past year.

THUNGARTON PRICHT CHURCH.-We have been requested by Mr. Milward, to say that the statem tuined in the report of the proceedings of the arc

purpose by Trinity College, Cambridge.

The Bishop of Ripon arrived here last night from Hanover, and celebrated the rite of Confirmation in the English Chepel here today. He Lordship expresses himself much gratified with the reception he has met with hitberto on the Continent. In Hamburgh he has confirmed twenty-seven young persons; in Hamburgh ten; here, eight; and in Dreaden there are twenty-six candidates for Confirmation waiting for him. The presence of an English lishop in Germany for the performance of pastoral functions is an unusual ovent; and implies that the Bishop of London has not forgotter, the outlying sheep of his fold. If these latter As I rode homewards, I could not help thinking Gabriel and commanded him to take out of seven are not to become stray sheep, "foraking the assembling what a noble and Christian mind the founder of this lays of earth a handful of each. That Gabriel upon of themselves together, as the manner of most is," one that the same that the command of God, immediately set about Diocesan must take eare that we have efficient Chapters. in at least the capitals and decent places of worship. In Prussia any such effort would meet with every countenance from the King, who has always shewn himself most gra-

UNITED STATES.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRES CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE

Hospital for the relief of those who arrive it portrovers down by the hardships of an ocean voyage in the steerage of an emigrant ship. This latter part of the original plan is now provided for in St. Linke's Hospital;—a noble indititution which, in consideration for the valuable landed estate given it by St. George the Martyr, is to contain n ward of the landed estate. British Emigrants, on the nomination of the Rector of St.

George the Martyr.

The other part of the original design—the building up a parish which shall be the spiritual home of the British

"t'arey & Hart's Ed. of Macaulay a Essays, p. 72.

among us. this excellent object is now taken up with vigor by those who have the will and the ability to earry it into by those who have the will and the autility to carry it had successful execution. Some funds raised in linguistic are already in-hand for the erection of an editice, though not yet enough to warrant its commencement. A subscription has been begun for the current support of the parish, but this byte means sufficient, as yet, for the purpuse. The Church is a Pass Church; and from the design of the parish, it must necessarily remain so. parish, it must necessarily remain so. Its whoic support must therefore come from endowments, subscriptions, the offertory, and other donations. Endowment it has more as yet. There is therefore the greater reason for Churchmen — especially English Churchmen—to be liberal and forward in subscriptions and donations. It is not the ormost importance to the real success and benefit of the undertaking, that the Rev. Mr. Leonard, the Rector, should be ensisted to devote his whole time and care to the growing

king, that the Rev. Mr. Lennard, the Rector, should be en-abled to devote his whole time and care to the growing labours of this extensive field of duty.

We have no doubt that this will be done, and done speedily and thatoughly. From the well-known citar acter of those who have taken this good work in hand, there is no doubt that the justness of the claim will be promptly and glad'y acknowledged laderd, the claims of countrymen and follow Churchmen for this provision for their special wants, is too attoing to be dealed or eval 1 and we know shat if is felt in its full force. But even were this ind so there is, in the British residents in New York, too much of the national tride to suffer any such politic design once of the national pride to suffer any such noble design much begun, either to fail for went of support. tarry negum, either to fail for want of support, or to be carried out with a niggardly meanness which should be not so much a credit to them and the country they came from, as a diagrace. We therefore fear nothing for the result. The Anglo-American Purk Churchof St G orge, he Marty e will become what it ought to be. We shall see a Church arise, which shall worthly recall to the mind or the emergant the beautiful churchos of the lead of beautiful churchos grant the beautiful charches of the land of his harth; and where the faces of his countrymen around him will make him to feel yet at home, although in a strange land. It will be found another strong link binding the mather and

daughter together; —nay, a living energy, perpetuating and multiplying, by its ceaseless ministrations, this hearty, lovel and automal piety, in which it had at a hirth.

But this enterprise has claims not only upon those of English hirth, but upon Americans also. It will do much revenue the security of the second to the security of the second to the towards the prevention of pauperium --which alone were enough. But this claim teceives tenfold attenuth, from the consideration that the ministrations of St. George the Martyr, will retain in the Church hundreds, if any thomsands of those who will hereafter, in all quarters of the country become steady, efficient and devoted members of the Churchof America - Church Journal.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The secusion alluded to by A. H. has passed. It has should still desire us to indice the insiter, some alterations in his comminguistion will be necessary. Shall we return it to him tor that purpose ?

REMITTANCES. July 27th,-T. R. Mohank ; J. W. H. for self and M 8, C.b urg and W. N. D., Schenectarty; J. S. M., for self, A. H., A. J., C. S., T. O., J. M., and J. B., all of Presa H. A. J. C. C. L. C. J. C. for T. C. Brock willer S. J. H. Grand Falls; Mrs. W. Sr. Hamilton.

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1)4.	Date.			let Lessus 2d Les				
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er in		Transfiguration.		••	10	Acta Beb Acta	4 9. 8.	
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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1853 ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

. Tur Ancuneacon or Your will (D. V.) visit the Parishus and Alissionary Stations montioned below at the periods there stated. He requests the attend nace of the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and such other parishionors as may find it convenient to be present, at those places respectively; and recom-monds that the Addresses, or other business, at each be preceded by Morning or Evening Prayer :-Monday, August 1-3 P. M

	pittenett	Monday, Ac	ugt	ast I—3 P. M.	[be a detonce." We i
	Holmos' Static	on Tuesday,		2-11 A. M.	nothing less than that w
	Godorielt		••	2-3 P. M.	that ought to satisfy a Cl
	Baytield	Wodnosday	••	311 A. M.	1 ""
	Tuckersmith.	Thundry,	44	4-3 P. M.	presence of that Sheehi
	Unborno	******	+4	46 P. M.	guarantee, we are pessi-
		Friday,	**		scenes as Mrs. Heman
	Buldqlph		**	5-3 P. M.	touchingly depicted :-
٠.	St. Goorgu's,				, ,
٠	Township.,	Salunlay,	60	6- 41 A. M.	How many blessed groups
•	St. John's.	da .	46	6-3 P. M.	Through England's primed
	Fish Crook, like	mohard, Sunday,	46	711 1. 11.	Toward page and tower, 'm
	M. Mury's,	do. "	44	7-3 P. M.	Whence the sweet chimes The halls, from old heroic
	Nissoni	Monday,	**	8-10 A. M.	l'out their tan children ton
	St. Andrews	"	44	8-6 P. M.	With whose thick mehard-
	Huntingtobl.,	Tuesday.	46	9-3 P. M.	Send out their inmates in a
	Woodstock	Wednesday,	••	10-11 A. M.	lake a freed venual stream.
	Becchrille	44.	46	10-3 P. M.	
	Ingersolt	Thursday	H	11-10 A. M.	Our legislators, we ent
	Olierri'le		44	11-6 P. M.	lie act or private exam
	Dercham		**	12-10 A. M.	efforts which good men :
•	Malahide		46	12-4 P. M.	and holy transcript in o
•	Vienna	Saturday,		13-11 A. M.	
	Part Borwoll.		44	13-3 P. M.	religious benuty which h
	Port Rowan	Monday,	44	15-10 A. M.	with " pearls of great pr
Ċ	Vittoria	44	£4	15-3 P. M.	she is amongst the nati
		Tuesday,	••	16-11 A. M.	willing to believe that the
	Simeou		46	163 P. M.	Executive have transgre
	Waterford	Woduesday,	44	17-11 A. M.	
	Mount Pleasan	11	• 6	17-3 P. M.	from the absence of due
			64	1511 A. M.	posed to assure ourselve
	Princeton		46	16-5 P. M.	respect, is not to be take

VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH.

Our estemporary of the Hamilton Gazette intio. duces, in the following terms, a sad care of Sabbath breaking " in high places," which we cannot suffer to pass without grave and emphatic reprehension.

"The owner of a small steamboat has recently been twice fined in the sum of £5, by the Police Magnetine of Thronto, for the offence of suming his craft on Sunday, netween that city and the "Is and." We repose that the nuthorities of our fair vister have taken the matter up in such an extuest and vigorous manner, and trust that they may be enabled to creat a practice so pregnant of demoratization to the community.

But law must strike at a more exalted quarry than a

wretched ferrymen, if it would hope effectually to above the crying imputy. A correspondent of the Christian Guardian who writes on the 1st current, from Aylmer, t'. E., himpules us with the following details of one of the prost wanton and shameless acts of Sabbath profunction opal wanton and manner which ever fell under our astice;—
which ever fell under our astice;—
... There is a small steambout which runs between this
... the branch of this way, a distance of

place and the Chairs angula on the Ottawa, a distance of twenty-five or thirty miles. The loss usualty personns three tries a week, this being sufficient for the travel and instead on the route. The boat always remains at this place over Sabbath, the projectors thus evincing a durings d for this holy day. The Government have it in confernibation to constitut a count to connect the lake above with the lake below the Chats. We better a grant law and the kernelink harmand. has slicinly been made for this junpose. On the day above mentioned, the Hon. Francia Hanks, with, it is belayed, the other members of the Government and assembly and a company of about sixty persons, proceeded from bly and a company of about sixty persons, proceeded from this place to the Chats, to inspect the locality of the complete place to the Chats, to inspect the locality of the complete place to the Chats, to inspect the locality of the complete place in the specific place in the specific

We may take it for granted, we hope, that the winch of the two journals, the Church or itself, is re-We may take it for granted, we hope, that the which of the two journals, the Charch or itself, is remanniors of our Provincial Government, whatsoever
commended by a Chargyman to his parishmeners, our
see the ration of the Reverses, for assumed y they are the
may be the religious occurrences of some individual. Port if use cotton yearry, or at least its correspondents.

The built of may be about the Reverse their immense ensowmens.

The built is the provincial form of the two journals, the Charch or itself, is reprovince adjustment of the Reverses, for assumed y they are the
respective to the results of the res als simpaget them, do, as a body, cherish something of the class. Jod' will doubtless abandon the twist sering allies is likely to be botten in a moment, and like a heartfelt desire that the supremacy of Almigh-

Parliament and our Executive into the repudiation of the pious principle and duty of making offerings to God from the national tieasury, (though the guilt and the peril of this public zin, we trust and pray, may direction to that so ingeniously detected by the sharpyet be avorted,) let us, at least, respect God's Sabsighted pickets of the Echo. To speak in a more

through the desert places, against this splendaily endowed Book-keeping.

Prize Essay.

Prize Poem (English). oths! The Holy Scriptures afford us a very aiarming view indeed of the position which, on the judgment day, before angels and men, shall be occupied by him who before men shall have denied the Divine Redeemer; and what is there that involves a public denial of that Redeemer if the desecration of His Sabbaths doth not? Doubtless in our Provincial Executive there are men of skill and wisdom; but we are hold to assure them that both our early religious training and our acquaintance with the history of our fellow-men combine to convince us that no Government which is not truly Christian can be truly wise; and that a religious example on the part of those who are set in the high places of authority will go vasily further towards ensuring public happiness than the utmost builliancy or sagacity of cabinet | they would be offended at the mention-as we have councils conducted in an irreligious spirit. If the lives of individuals did not convey to the Sabbath-

Margaret of Scotland; honest Latimer and the devobreaker a tremendous warning, he might find it in the history of nations. What has been, up to this led Hannah More having just as good a claim to the very moment, the history of Sabbath-breaking affix St., if personal holiness be considered, as either nations? Look at those nations of Continental Europe of those other wentness, whilst these true Saints of our 4 whose customs the breach of the Sabbath is a reformed Church enjoyed the advantage and the blespositional characteristic! God's Holy Day has been sing, not passessed by the Russian Patriarch or the ed at nought amongst them; devoted to sight-seeing, Scottish queen, of a pure creed. We object, in short, to levely, and to minth; to all that is calculated to to the abuse, or, as we should perhaps express ourbring discredit on the services of the sanctuary, de- selves when aliming to Protestant authors,—the proorioration to the character of man, and dishonor to the fase distribution of the title "Saint." Evidently nance and worship of Almighty God. With such cor- there must be a limit somewhere, if we would keep ruption in a nation's heart and practice, and clear of Romash legends; will "A Parish Priest" with a "joulous" God in the Heavens, watch- tell us where it ought to be ! Not that we would fix the limit so as to exclude the "Holy Fathers and ing the progress of human iniquity, can any tearned Doctors" of the early Church; but, in case one wonder at the dismal results; deprayed nothing else will correct the vague application of this morals, corentonial religion, political feuds, dissacred title, we can see on harm in continuer it. manifed thrones? Contrast this wretched, speciacle of strite and convulsion, and suffering, so recently where its propriety cannot possibly be disputed, to the inspired characters of the Gospel history. This exhibited on the Continent of Europe, with the comis a very different thing from asserting or insurating parative security and peace enjoyed by Britain, (which God forbid that we should do!) that to speak whilst the "storm and tempest" of revolution was to of those early and godly Fathers to whom we owe so o many unhappy countries "their portion to drink." much, as "St. Cyprian, St. Augustine, St. Chaoy-Our transquility during that opach of intense paperstom, &c.," is incongruous, and has a bad effect. his excitoment-our general respect for order-our If any Clergyman of the Church of England should, contempt for the viciousness and the dishonesty of communism-our disdain of the demagogue's tricks ii the course of pastoral conventation or in his pulpit, choose to make mention of Authory as the " pions and the vulgar appetite-for change,-these blessings ocluse," (throwing in, it might be, a salutary canare to be ascribed, no doubt, instrumentally, to our possession of the best political constitution the world tion against the superstitions which have prevailed in connection with the desert and the monastic life,) and has over seen. But of that constitution the best feature is its national recognition of Jehovali; which do this in order to keep as clear as possible of the gives it whatsoever of sanctity it possesses, and in its | Saint Anthony of Romish fable; does "A Parish Priest" protend that the Church would condemn that sanctity fies the secret of its strength. In seeking the true and original source of public stability and Clargyman for so doing? peace we stop not short of Heaven; and the favor of Hoaven, upart from which we put no faith in the devices of political sages, has been, in a large meaare, concibated by our observance -- most defective,

How many blessed groups this hour are bending, Through England's printione meadow-paths, their way Toward pine and tower, 'midst shadowy clus ascending

Who nee the sweet chimes proclaim the hallowed day! Whence the sweet entires precional.
The halls, from old heroic ages gray,
Four their fast children totth; and hamlets low,

Our legislators, we entreat, will not, either by pul

lie act or private example, embarrass the auxious

efforts which good men are making to achieve a fair

and holy transcript in our youthful Canada of that

own work on God's holy day, without thinking of the

great sin they were committing, and the occasio

they were thereby giving to the "enemies of God to

blasphome." With their conspicuous example so

pointedly against us, it will be a hard matter to re

press any where pleasure excursions on the Sabbath.

such as were deservedly punished the other day in

this city by time. Be the offence inconsiderate or

meditated, we sincerely trust that the councillors of

the nation will not repeat it. This is not a mere

party-question; neither is it a matter, the interest of

which is affected by varying forms of Christian faith

or worship. No members of a Government, we hope,

could bear up long against unpopularity contracted

by open neglect of the Sabbath, such as the Press has

very generally consured in the present instance; and

position through unpopularity, incurred in this way,

would fall without any of that consoling sense, which

the numerited unpopularity arising from vitiated pub-

lie opinion brings with it, of duty honestly performed

towards God and man; and of sympathy from the

THE TITLE "SAINT."

wise and the good.

With whose thick orchard-bl

Send out their inmates in a happy flow,

me the soft winds play,

His appeal to the Calendar is most inconclusive. s it possible he can conceive that the Church by ontering in the Caleadar "St. Anne, St. Denys" and the like, intended to endorse the Romish nursery it is true, but still national observance of the Sabbath. Ades about them, or to make them representatives of We must confess, indeed, that Sabbath-breaking, doctrine, or by them to guide us in the use of the aistinguishing appellation, "Saint ?" Wheatly-"A both in the mother-land and here, is fearfully provalout; still, profuned us the Sabbath is by personal Parish Priest" knows very well-tells us that these the Calendar (simply in the way of bare mention) for muguity, it is at all about muchanted har short and brins a part of the religion of the people. We care not popular use and convenience-defining the times of what detences you raise; they must all perish and hording Courts of Instiou, and so forth. Are we come to nought, if you cannot give us the celestial bocause we do not receive all of these days to supguardunship-the divine Palladium-predicted by p is ethat, in the Cale idar in a gonuino ecclesiastical the Prophet-" The Lord will create upon every souse, we are admonished that "our views should dwelling-place of Mount Zion, and upon her assemnot contradict the Prayer-book ?" The admonition. blios, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of doubtless, is well-meant; but, we must confess, it thaming two by night; for upon all the glory shall rather amazes us. be a defence." We must have the Succursan;

given us createt for that.

We assure "A Parish Priest" that, if we were to

hear him in his own putpit (as we may) speak of Sain!

Cyprian or of Saint Chrysostom, our ears would be

by no means offended; but, we are free to confess,

very lately seen mention of Saint Metrophanes of

Voronej (in the time of Peter the Great); or of Saint

The truth is, with respect even to the Fathers, the nothing less than that will satisfy; nothing less than Church lays down no rule. In the calendar St. Amthat ought to satisfy a Christian people. And for the presence of that Shechinah amongst us, the sures, it not, though he was a faithful and uncompromising ginal essay of his own, to which a prize had been guarantee, we are persuaded, is to be found in such scenes as Mrs. Hemans, on her bed of death, so champion of the Catholic dectrine against Arian awarded-subject, "The condition of man, even in was the real atither, most probably, of the Athanasian creed, and died in exile, the victim of Arian persecution. With others of the Fathers more ustom regulates the phraseology: thus, we never hear - we, at loast, do not comember to have ever heard—of Origen or Tertulian montioned with the title "Saint," Is it because they did not deserve it? The course observed in the Homilies is not unvarying. Thus we meet in one place with "St. John Chrysostom," in another with "Chrysostom, that hely and learned Doctor." We have further, "Athanasius, in his book against the Gentiles;" "Cyrillus, an old and holy Doctor;" and the like. Iremens-one of the religious benuty which has adorned "Old England" most beautiful characters of the early Church-does with " pearls of great price," and placed her where not, we believe, in a single instance, receive the disshe is amongst the nations of the earth. We are tinguishing title in the Homilies. Did the compilers willing to believe that the offending members of our of those Homilies intend any disrespect towards the Executive have transgressed, not so much wiifully as peace-loving Bishop of Lyons? But we have said from the absence of due consideration; we are disenough, too much perhaps, on this topic; and will posed to assure ourselves that their conduct, in this now conclude with the emphatic declaration that in respect, is not to be taken as a deliberate expression sincere respect and love for the Fathers of the of their habitual feelings; but that they have-though Church, and in rational appreciation of their writings, pressed apparently by no kind of necessity -- done ther, o yield to no Parish Priest living.

THE RESERVES.

At the Dinner lately given to members of the Ministry at Berlin, we perceive that the Hon'ble F. Hineks stated, that the French members of the Govemment were prepared to unito with their Upper Canadian colleagues, for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. This may be only an after dinner cast, for we can senreely believe, but that, if the French were even disposed to be guilty of such njustice, a feeling of self-preservation would deter

Let not the French Roman Catholics delude themselves with the vanity, that the paid-for sentiments the public man who should lose his influence and his of the hiteling ministerial organs, as to the involability of their ecclesiastical property, are the sentiments of the country at large. The British Government has effectually dispelled the mysterious cloud of security, which it was the policy of Upper Canadian demagagues to invest it with, and a French vote for the secularization of the Reserves will kindle a flame, never to be extinguished while they have an acre left.

We entucly agree with the sentiments expresse by the able correspondent of the New York Church Journal." The "Phansaical brawlers," hate the whose letter will be found in a succeeding column. Romish Church, with a virulence ten-fold greater administers a rebuke altogether more severe than their hatred of the Church of England, though the occasion deserves. When the Echo shall have for mandest reasons they suppress it at present. Says the correspondent:

"I think my eif, that the Roman Catholics of the Lower

Emigrant, and the chief con-legyous of the British residents ty God should not be totally disavowed, nor the peu- English; "Candidus," likewise, discontinuing his [ter a drop, that once the Reserves are secularized, they] ple, whose welfare is committed to their charge, punfaily vigilant observation of "straws." "A wintern their sitention to the Remish property. As for interly shut out from every expectation of national Parish Priest" will fugive us, we hope, for saying who seek to preserve the Reserves for religious purposes, bleesing. If, as a people, we are to be led by our that he iras distressingly magnified what is in itself a counter of course should the Roman influence secularized, they ple, who seek to preserve the Reserves for religious purposes, of course should the Roman influence secularized they ple, who seek to preserve the Reserves for religious purposes, of course should the Roman influence secularized they ple, whose welfare is committed to their charge, principle, vigilant observation of "straws."

If a principle is committed to their charge, principle vigilant observation of "straws."

If a principle is committed to their charge, principle vigilant observation of "straws."

If a principle is committed to the Roman property. As for our charge is consistent in the charge and the charge is consistent in the charge. more trille, what we might term, indeed, without deprive Home of the means of spreading her error-countending to be at all discourteous. " a straw;" horties we we through a country, where the voluntary principle. along, however, by a current flowing in the apposite slone cannot stand up successfully indiffusing Christianity

> serious strain; we trust that our moderate tone, these fleserve funds are just in the position of travellers in a (Latin). O'Brien, D. though it may offend some whose perfect confidence and its like Dissenters. The Roman Church, a body of Reading. Stayner. and approval we should be glad to possess, will give much more wealthy traveliers, comes up. If instead of general adiafaction; and that our efforts may not be racing to the rescue, they assist the highwaymen in their most assuredly the plundered and in-

FEMALE AID SOCIETY.

The following most interesting document, together with a Circular Letter has been addressed to each of the Captains of our Lake Steamers. It is impossible for us to find room for comments this week on the demandle benevolent institution described below; but we purpose returning to the subject hereafter.

"It is proposed to establish in the City of Toronto a society, to be called " THE FEMALE AID SOCIETY." Its objects will be to save unprotected young female

emigrants and others arriving in the City from falling into the bands of those who might entice them to houses of illfame, or to places where they might be eventually led to bouses of that character; to procure for them suitable lodging for a short time; and afterwards, such employneut as they may be capable of.

It is proposed to employ an active person to attend at the Wharves on the arrival of Vessels with Emigrants, and to establish a Servants' Registry Office; and it is housed that, with the co-operation of the officers of Vessels carrying Emigrants, unprotected young women arriving in the City may escape the danger to which they are now exposed by the artifices of unprincipled people, who, under prefence of affording them shelter, are in the habit of sending them where seduction and prostitution too frequently follow. It is well known that this abominable practice is lamentably frequent, and that many a virtuous young girl is thus decoyed to ner destruction. It is to meet this evil; so said in its consequences, and so dis-creditable to the place, that this Society is established. It is proposed that the Officers of the Society be man-aged by a Committee to be composed in such manner as

embers of the Society may be reatter determine; the memors at the Society may account determine; the Committee to arrange among themselves the economy and supervision of the affairs of the Society; the servants and agents of the Society to be under the direction and control of the Committee, and of any Sub-Committee acting in the affairs of the Society.

A Provisional Committee has been framed, con-Mr. V. Chancellor Spragge. | The Rev. T. S. Kennedy. Mr. Arnold. The Rev. Dr. Beavan. Mr. Rowsell.

The Rev. Dr. Lett.

Mr. Westmacott. MR BRENT. norary Secretary.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The annual recitations and distribution of prizes which took place on Wednesday the 20th inst., were, is usual, most gratifying. The recitations themselves were much shorter than usual, owing, we regret to say, to the long continued and severe illness of one of Mr. Barron's family. Still most of the andience would perhaps think they were enough to give a fair idea how the ancient and modern languages are spoken as well as learned by these boys.

The Principal, F. W. Barron, Esq., M.A., prefaced the recitations with some brief observations, in the tormor part of which no could hardly resimin his molings, in which we perceived his numerous audionce deeply sympathised. After explaining the cause why he was not more prepared with his remarks, the boys were called on for their recitations.

The first piece was from the Trachineco of Sophocles, and ample justice was done to its beautiful language by the several javonile performers. Cicero's oration "In Catalinam" was very fairly delivered by King, J. The French dialogue commanded more coneral interest, as being more intelligible to the majority present; Stayner's pronunciation struck us bioso has the affix; Hilary, Bishop of Poictiers, has as being very good. Moss, T. then recited an oriutilitarian point of view, is improved by the observance of the Christian Sabbath." This essay was evidently most creditable to the author, whether we regard its arrangement, the high views of relimon it brought forward, or the elegance and clearness of the language, while most closely was the theme aihered to, and the assertion it contains admirably enforced. The English pieces commanded much interest, and the last particularly, "Trust in God," riveled the listeners by its simplicity and deep pathos.

The Principal next proceeded to distribute the prizes, and we must be pardoned if we acknowledge that our heart rejoiced at seeing old (though young) friends, taking those places of excellence to which, years ago, we know they would aspire, and younger. and younger still, following them in the same prom-

The Governor General's prize was awarded to D. O'Brien, who obtained also the classical and 7th form prizes, and those for the best Latin and English poems. Having known this young gentleman since his first admission into the College at seven years or age, we may be allowed to testify to the exemplary conduct as well as to the talent and industry for which he has been distinguished. Moss, T. obtained no less than twelve prizes, among which we notice the Mathematical, French, and "Good Conduct," (6th) form prizes, and that for the English essay before alluded to. We know not how long he has been at College, but undoubtedly his present success holds out a most brilliant promise for the future. In regard to others it would be invidious to select where so many were distinguished.

His Lordship the Bishop was present and evinced great interest in the whole proceedings; but we hought he listened with marked attention to Moss's essay. Among the visitors, we were pleased to see Dr. Marshall Hall, of London. Dr. Hall not only possesses a world-wide of brity, as a physician, but s known amongst his contemporaries as a goutleman and a scholar. We therefore hall it as a fortunate circumstance that personal observation will enable him to testify in England to the excellent education which is open to almost every one in Canada; and Upper Canada College, we must remind our readerss not the only Institution in good repute for the completeness and the soundness of its secular education.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. Prize List, 1853. His Excellency the Govern or General's Prise-O'llrien, D

good conduct prizes.

1 - Moss, T. 2 - Gibs on, G. Archibald, C., eq.

3.-D x o. W. RESIDENT SCHOOL HOUSE. Wardroff, W.

FOR THE GREATEST ANOUNT OF VOLUNTARY EXTRA WOL Stayper, F. H.

COLLEGE PRIZES. .. Sperwood, D. ..Grahame, T. Moss, T. Samptov, D. Moss, T. Reading. Stayner.

Drawing. (Geometrical) Francis. W. S. (Ornamental) Stanton, W. I. 2 Moss, T.

Classes. 7th Form. O'Brieo, D. 3rd Form, Castey. E. 6th " Moss, T. 2nd " Smith. J. F. 5th " Sampson, D. 1st " Webb. E. 4th " Overfield, M. Prep " Thomas, R. Commercial Department - Smith, J. W. Mithemetics - Mass. T., Sampson, D. French-Moss, T., Archibald, C. Arithmetic - Archibald, C., Grahame, T. Geography - Archibald, C., Grahame, T.

PRIZES FOR DILIGENCE AND PROFICIENCY DURING THE

TKAR, IN

Writing - Overfield, M., Archibald, C. PRIZES FOR PROFICIENCY IN THE SUBJECTS OF EXAM 7th Form. Francis, W. S. 5th Form. Sampson, D. Moss. T. 4tb " Commercial Department-Smith, J. W. 3rd Form, Nation, G. 1st Form, Webb, E. 2nd Form, Archibald, C. Prep. "Thomas. R.

[We have not yet received the list of the successful Ex THE BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND THE

CLERGY RESERVES.

Our readers are aware that His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal is now in England. At the late meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, His Lordship was one of the speakers and in the speech delivered by him on that great Church occasion, enunciated the following sentiments with reference to the recent legislation of the Imperial Parliament on the Clergy Reserve question. We copy from the New York Churchman :

"He had taken very little part in the great question respecting Church property in Canada, but he was no prepared to find fault with the Government for what i had done, as he did not see how it could benefit the Church to have her property secured by imperial edict

We will not trust ourselves to say much on these remarks; but this, at least, we cannot refrain from declaring, that we have read them with surprise and grief. Another editorial article in our columns this week shews the intention of our adversaries to proceed in a summary manner and with united obalant in their crusade against our property; and (though we do not yet despair of the cause of justice and of our Church) should the issue of this contest be against next, us, we feel sure that the sail spectacle of mission after mission, straggling and depressed, blighted and extinguished, will lead Bishop Talford to recall his infortunate words with hitterness of spirit. Amongs the Colonial Bishops—certainly amongst those in the North American Colonies—he stands alone in his Aoria American Commes—no same approval of the Gladstone policy,—a policy from antical his own Diagons may yet stifler in a manner which his own Diocese may yet suffer in a manner likely to make the heart of a faithful Bishop, such as in the discharge of episcopal duties, Bishop Talford has shewn himself to be, ache with care and sorrow for the test of his life,

It is our melancholy duty to publish the following

obituary: " Died after a severe illness, which he bore with true Christian resignation and patience, at the Parsonage Orilla, the Rev. George Bourne, aged about 33."

Correspondence.

We deem it trecessary to follow the example of the London Churci erisalicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible We deem it trecessory follow the example of the London Churr perbalicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinious of our correspondents. As we do not imagine that we have a right, or, if we had it right, that it would be judicious to impose on our corresponden-the same measure of constraint, in regard to doctrinal discussion which we may deem it actrisable to observe ourselves, we desire it which we may be made a contractive to observe tractions, provided they multi-continuable in other respects, will not be declined merely hears they may touch on topics of internal controversy.—En. Cn.

(To the Elitor of the Church.)

INTERMITTENT FEVER, Sir.-May I ask you to give space to the accom

panying article from the New York Churchman, and panying another biline yours,
(For The Churchman.) AN ANGLO CATHOLIC. Mr. EDITOR: The following, or a similar notice, i

s suggested, might with gr at propriety be given in nany of our congregations. Yours truly, many of our congregations. A CITY RECTOR. The Prayers of the Church are desired for a large

number of sick persons, who are suffering under distressing and remarkable disease, which has come an epidemic in this Parish.

It is Intermittent in its nature, entirely leaving it subjects during the six days of the week, so that they are able to attend regularly to all their worldly business, but returning with almost unfailing certainty on every Load's day and with special violence jus

Many sincere christians (as we are bound in charity o believe them) and even communicants, who doubt ess deplore their unavoidable absence from the Sanctuary, are thus rendered unable to attend the Public Worship of their Maker.

As to the precise nature of this melancholy disease

here is a diversity of opinion. Some suppose it to be identical with the old "Pos-

session by the devil," instances of which are recorded in Holy Scripture, and that it is inflicted by that Evil Spirit in order to withdraw men from the service of Cob.

Other spiritual Physicians regard it as a peculiar kind of Disease of the Heart, which vital organ gradu-

ally becomes deadened and insensible, and even at last, assitied, or turned into stone, What ever be its nature, the Prayers of the Church

are earnestly desired in behalf of its suffering victims (who are by it incapacitated for the performance of their religious duties, and debarred from their greatest privilege this side of Heaven), that they may be ened again to unite with their brothren in the Public Services of Gon's Holy House. For certainly any sickness which is sufficient to keep them, statedly o frequently from those services, is of sufficient magnitude to call for the use of the Prayer which Church has appointed for her sick members: as also to cause them, when they are enabled at last to appear again in their place in the Sanctuary, to offer the again in that happy region where separation shall not be Thanksgiving for a Recovery from Sickness."

(To the El tor of " The Church.")

Sin .- When The Church was lately resuscitated, in com mon with other Parish Priests. I took some trouble to pro-cure new subscribers, hoping that the Newspaper would gain become what it was once before, an exponent of the seves, and an aider and abetto, of those who would do their best to carry out in all its lovely and captivating ful-ness, the system of the Church of England, as enunciated

in the Book of Common Prayer.

I must say that in every number which has so far appeared, I have been much disopported, and I can no longer retrain from giving vest to an bumble expostulation with the tors of the Paper on the course which they appear reulved to pursur.
I will now, however, confine myself to one article. It

is a Review of the "Penny Post," an excellent little Church magazine, which I have taken from its commencement. "blemieter." I have not yet been able to perceive and if they are analogous to the only one you noisee, I trust that the positication will remain thus "blemished," You object to the term "Saint," or holy person, except when confined to the "Saint of Scriptuse". As a private rust that the pointed on win remain this "stemshoot," (Aleid Quarters, You object to the term "Striate of Seripture". As a private shirt dual I have no right to find fault, with you for hold:

Britain, the Lieut-General Commanding the Forces cannot ing this opinion, but as an exponent of the doctrines of the part with this highly distinguished corps without request

Canadian Branch of Christ's Holy Church, you should surely utter no "uncertain sound," i. e. your views should not contradict the Prayer Book. Now sir, this holy Book terms two of the Fathers "Sands," whose names you men-tion, viz. St. Chrysostom and St. Cyprian, and you will find that the same authority deems it right to speak of St. Amb.use. St. George, St. Alban, (England's Protomartyr) St. Ma. y Magdalene. St. Anne, St. Lawrence. St. Augus-in, St. Jerome. St. Denys., St. Martin, and St. Clement. Here are eleven proofs, in addition to the two "Futhers" adverted to by yourself, that your "private judgment" leads you to speak differently from the voice of the Church as she speaks in her Book of Common Prayer.

To say the least, this is very disappointing. It should not be a matter of indifference to a Priest of the Canadian Church whether he recommends to his flock the ' Church

I am, sir, your obedieut serrant. A PARISH PRIEST.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIATY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO

MISSION FUND (PALM SUNDAY),

COLLECTIONS NADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPRES AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BEHALF OF MISSIONARY OBJECTS WITHIN THE DIOCESE, APPOINTED

F .R PALM SUNDAY. Previously announced in The Church Newspaper, Vol. 69 collections amounting to £133 18 0 Collections on behalf of the same object appointed for Trinity Sanday.
Previously announced.

St. Mary's, Blanchird.

Biddulph.

Logan's School House, Nissouri.

12 5

Logan's Rose A. Loganose.

125 collections amounting to......£166 11 10 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND. ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS RECEIVED

 Previously announced
 £315 11 6

 Sr. Paul's, Kingston
 0 17 0

 Waterbox
 0 2 6

 —per Rev. W. Greig
 — 0 19 6

 182 collections amounting to......£316 11 0

THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS FUND. ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS ON BEHALF OF THIS FUND.

162 collections amounting to.....£219 18 6 PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATIONS. Mimico, per Rev. H. Cooper.....£1 15 0

THOMAS S KENNEDY, Secretary, C. S., D. T. Toronto, 27th July, 1853.

Consecration of the Cathedral at Frederick-TON, N. B.—The Lord Bishop of Fredericton has deterred the consecration of his Cathedral until the 31st of August

PRESENTATION.

A deputation, consisting of the Serjeant Major, Serjeants, Corporals and Privates of the 20th Regiment, waited upon the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Chaplain to the Garrison, yesterday afternoon, at his residence, No. 3, Tecumseth Territory, No. 1, Tecumseth Territory, No. 2, Tecumseth Carrison, and Carrison and race, to present to him, previous to the departure of the Regiment, an elegant plate and tea service, as a token of their high estimation of him as a man, and as their pastor for three years. The Serjeant Major addressed the Rev. Chaplain as tollows :--

Rev'D Sir:—I heartily wish that one better able to express the estimation in which we hold you, had been selected to discharge this pleasing duty; but I am sure that you will accept my desire to state adequately what we feel, as, in some degree, compensating for my want of ability. In the name of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the 20th Regiment, who have

cheerfully contributed to procure it, I present to you this testimonial of their regard, gratitude, and affection. Receive it not as an offering fully representing their appreciation of the debt they owe you, but as a proof that the 20th Regiment knows its amount and feels its obligations. Receive it as something upon which you may look in after years, as an incentive to kindness and adelity in the disyears, as an incentive to kinders and which you may transmit to your children as a memorial of the relation which has so happily existed between yourselt and the 20th Regi-ment. Receive it as an evidence that we deeply appreciate your untiring effects to do us good; your devotion to your holy calling, which led you so frequently among us, during our sojourn in Montreal, and your consistent ch-forcement of practical morality, as a visible fruit of a true

At parting, Rev. Sir, it is our prayer that the great re, may bless and keen you; that he may preserve you for long years to come in health and usefulness, and that finally, when your work is done, he may receive you with " well done, good and faithful servant," into the joys of eternity.

SERIEANT MAJOR AND SERIEANTS,- should be deficient in some of the best affections which enter into the constitution of the human mind, if I did not deeply feel, and warmly profess to you, my sense of the high honour you have conferred upon me, by the kind and affectionate ad-

dress which you have just presented.

The fact that it comes from the non-comcers and privates, among whom I have chiefly exercised my ministry, makes it unspeakably dear to me. I know, from long and tamiliar intercourse, their honest, manly and generous natures, and it is no flattery to say that they are a body of men whom it is impossible to know and rightly to understand, and not to love. I only echo the general voice when I say that you have by your steady, orderly, soldierly conduct, while in this garrison, won universal etteem, and you need bardly be told that hy your respectful, earnest attention to my council or reproof, you have gained, and that you will carry with you, my warmest affections; and I assure you the moment of parting is one not merely of regret but of pain and sorrow. The terms in which you have alluded to my ministrations have been suggested, I fear, by those kitdly feelings which rush into the cers and privates, among whom I have chiefly exercised gested, I fear, by those kindly feelings which rush into the mind at parting, and which induce frience to forget each other's faults; yet it would be affectation to say that I have not, amid many lets and hindrances, and sail deficiencies, striven to discharge my sacred duties in such a way that they might redound to your individual good, the glory of God and the increase of his Church.

The beautiful testimonial of your "regard, gratitude and affection," intrinsically of much value, is to me rendered priceless, when I regard it as a monoment of the feelings entertained and expressed towards me with equal warmth by the brave fellows of the Regiment of all denominations. I shall ever look upon it not only as an incentive to consistent fidelity in the discharge of duty, but as red relic; yet I shall not need it to remind me of the XXth

Regiment.
I shall transmit your gift to my children, and they will have reason to be proud of the legacy.
I fervently reciprocate your prayers for my present and future happiness. May the great God and Father of us all conduct you in safety to your native shores. May he continue to shower down upon you his best blessings, and may his Soirit and truth su prayer your minds and may his Soirit and truth su prayer your minds. may his Spirit and truth so purify your minds and mine that after this life is at an end, we may be fitted to meet known. - Montreal Herali.

In copying the above from our contemporary, it gives us pleasure, through an additional medium, to announce the circumstance. Few testimonials have been more hon-estly deserved; and nothing can indicate the esteem in which the reverend gentleman was held by the Regiment more than the fact which has come to our knowledge, that the Roman Catholics as well as Protestants in the Regiment, participated in the donation, each imitating the other in anxiety to bestow this mark of favour and affection.

There are many witnesses in this city of Mr. Robertson's ability in the discharge of his duties, on many occasions, especially in 1847, 1849, and 1851, when the typhus fever and cholera were epidemic, at the sacrifice of his own health—we were almost writing life—and we feel persuaded, that in chronicling the presentation of place above named, we are doing an act of justice to one of the mest meritorious ciergymen of the Church of England in this city, and recording an event which reflects the highest honour on the donors and the recipient.

Heid Quarters,

[GENERAL ORDER.]

ing the Officers. Non-Commissioned officers and Soldiers, loss which his country has just sustained by the death of to accept his thanks for their general good conduct during the great judge will say with truth,—
the five years they have been stationed under his immediate observance. Lieut-General Rowan will never cease
We shall not look upon his like again."

Sr. Catherines Mineral Water from the Artesian well at M.
Catherines, (says an American Paper) are destined to throw Saratoga in the slade. The waters contain in large dia'e observance. Lieut-General Rowan will never cease to feel the warmest interest in the welfare of every individual composing the 20th Regiment. The Lieutenant-General is highly gratified to find, that since the promulgation of the erder for the regiment to return to England, in conformity with the provisions of the good conduct warrant, 16 men have received free discharges, with gratuities amounting to £169, to enable them to become settlers in Canada; 22 men have purchased their discharges, for which they have paid £275; 19 men have transferred their services to the Royal Canadian Regiment, with a view to completing an extended period of service in the Colony, and 6 men have been recommended for discharge, who are found men have been recommended for discharge, who are found unfit for further active service; and that, notwithstanding the loss of so many good soldiers, who have withrawn £634 from the Regimental Savings' Bank, the total deposits now arount to £1,259, the sum of £844 having been deposited during the last 6 months. A perseverance in such economical and provident habits cannot fail to inspect the condition of the men, and add to the already ove the condition of the men, and add to the already

prove the condition of the men, since we high character of the Regiment.

If soldiers will continue to avail themselves of the opportunities thus affirded to them of accumulating their savings, and the advantages to be derived by becoming depositors, intemperance, and the consequent irregularities, will cease to be a reproach to the British soldier. [Signed]

W J. D'URBAN, Lt.-Col. Dpy.-Qr.-Mtr.-General. [Certified to be a true Copy]

Colonial.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA!-TWO MEN OVER THE FALLS !- PERILOUS SITUATION OF A TRIED! (From the Globe)

The most intense excitement was created at Niagara this morning by the startling intelligence that a man was in the midst of the rapids, within a few feet of the Falls, in the midst of the rapids, within a few feet of the Falls, clinging for life to a frail stump, against which in his perilous descent of the rapids, he had been thrown. As soon as the terrible news became known, hundreds of persons hurried to the spot and the report was found to be too true. Upon enquiry it was ascertained that the peor fellow was one of three men belonging to a scow used for taking sand down the river who had got into a small boat attached to the scow about nine o'clock last evening, and having by some means become separated therefrom, were hurried laws the rapids. The host was of course speedile. some them so become apparatus the trion, were united down the rapids. The boat was of course speedily swamped, and the men cast into the water; two of them being at once carried over the Falls to their dreadful fate, and the other by chance striking and clinging to a stump about midway between the fulls and Goat Island bridge. At daylight this morning, this poor fellow was discovered At daying this informat, has poor fellow was discovered in his perilous situation, and it was speedily found that his rescue was almost impossible, since that no boat could be procured which would float a moment in the rapids without being swamped and overturned. A despatch was immediately sent to this city by express for a life boat, and one was sent by express over the railroad without delay. In the mean time a box containing tefreshments was attempted to be floated to the poor fellow, who had clung with despera-tion to hisfrail support, in the midst of the dizzying, whirling rapids and within hearing of the roar of the cataract over which at any moment he might be hurled, for upwards of twenty-four hours! What was the result of the attempt we

are not informed.

"Several gentlemen offered most liberal rewards to any individual who would succeed in rescuing him. Among those humane and praiseworthy persons was a merchant of the village of Manchester, who offered the munificent those humane and praiseworthy persons was a merchant of the village of Manchester, who offered the munificent sum of \$1000 to the party who should be instrumental in rescuing the man from his awfully perilous position Means were at once taken to relieve him, if possible-boats rafts, &c. were lowered, but were as quickly swallowed up in the boiling surge. After several fruitless attempts a life boat brought from Buffalo for the occarion, was hanched, and at length reached the log. Hope was warmly cherished by the thousands of individuals collected on whore; but it was observed that something had evidently caught the rope connecting the boat, as it could not be moved, and the man was to be observed stepping from the boat to the log and vice verst, catching hold of the rope and endeavouring to loose it. As no verbal communication could be carried on with the man, from the rope and endeavouring to loose it. As no verbal communication could be carried on with the man, from the rescribed by those on whore, was only equalled by the man's consciousness of his own awful position. From constantly step ping backward and forward it was plainly perceptible that he was partially insone or bewildered. About six o'clock on Tuesday alternoon he gat on a raft and floated some distance from his former position. All was joy as the raft seened to buffet the current for some time, but scarcely a few seconds had elapsed before he dropped from his support into the water current for some time, but scarcely a few seconds had chapted before he dropped from his support into the water the raft coming in contact with a boat. A solemn silence now pervaded the anxious crowd collected on the adjoining banks; after the lapse of a few seconds the wretched man was again seen stemming the turbulent waters, but rapidly enearing the edge of the Fall—ere long he reached the brink of that awful precipice—alive—and in presence of shousands of his fellow beings he was precipitated into the bailing objects houses hands by

THE LATE SIR JAMES STUART, BARONET, CHIEF JUSTICE

boiling abyss beneath."

It is our melancholy duty as chroniclers of public events, including public calamities, to record this day the decease of the Hon. Sir James Stuart, Baronet, Chief Justice of the Province of Lower Cauada, who after a brief illness, departed this life at an early hour this

morning, at his residence in St. Ursule street.

The late Chief Justice was one of those men who are great not relatively or locally but by the force of their own minds, an intellect of the highest order, an integrity above suspicion, and an intrepidity which nothing could shake; these were his characteristics. He was, in a war of the ladge and on the Banch and in the Bar word, a perfect Judge, and on the Beach and in the Bar of Canada there was none equal to him and none second to him; whoever succeeds to his seat will have a position of no ordinary difficulty to contend with for he will sit in the shadow of a great man, and on his alightest sin of omission will come down the heavy visitation of com-parison—the vulgar and the learned alike will say, "it would not have been so, were Sir James alive."-Quebec Mercury.

THE LATE SIR JAMES STUART .- At a meeting of the THE LATE SIR JAMES STURRY.—At a meeting of the Montreal section of the Bar of Lower Canada, held at the Council Room in the Court House of that city, on the 18th day of July, 1853, in order to adopt measures expressive of respect for the memory of the late Sir James Stuart, late Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench and Appeals in Lower Canada,

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Reofred,—That the members of the Montreal section of the Bar bave received with emotions of deep regret, the intelligence of the death of the late Chief Justice, Sir James Stuart, who, for several veget past, has occurried be note:

Stuart, who, for several years past, has occupied the posi-tion of the head of the Judiciary in this section of the Pro-

Resolved .- That his knowledge, abilities and deep leating in his profession obtained for him the respect of the Bar, whilst his integrity in his judicial office secured for him the confidence of the public generally.

Residuel,—I'hat the members of t'is section tender to the family of the Chief Justice, the expression of their

sympathy and condolence.

Resolved,—That they will wear the usual badge of mourning for one month, in testimony of their respect.

Resolved,—That a copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the other Bar

sections of Lower Canada. It appears to be the general feeling in Lower Canada

that the Chief Justice has not left one man behind him that can fill his place. Possessed of a naturally powerful mind, he cultivated it to a high degree, and earned for himself the highest professional eminence. A Quebec namer save of him:

paper says of him:—
"The late Chief Justice was one of those men, who are own minds, an intellect of the highest order, an integrity above suspicion and an intrepidity which nothing could shake.

He was a man whose character recalls the great scenes of English history, and the "High Justices" of the English nation. He was fit to have sat with Coke, Markham, Gascuigne, or Fortescue.

Gascuigne, or Fortescue."

A Montreal paper adds:

"Since his appointment to a seat in our highest Court of Justice, he has adorned the Bench by a series of decisions distinguished as much by learning and reflection as by nice discrimination, and unswerving integrity. His services and character have been for years before the profession, and the public, and in whatever light they may be contemplated, for public, and in whatever light they may be contemplated, for public explains, "There's a great spirit gone?" Full of pears and full of honors, in the ripeness of his powers, "ere yel decay's effacing fingers" had swept from his niad its stores of throught and legal erudition, and devoted to the last "to the first of human sciences" be has closed his stores of thought and legal erudition, and devoted to the last "to the first of human sciences" be has closed his not the shingtes.

New Custom-House in Kingston.—The Government Suples, and daughter of William Dawson Cavan, aged 18 have decided on secont men who have allored the Province, now taken from us, leaving few behind them to recall the talents of the illustrious departed. Many a Canadian as he mourns over the Custom-house buildings in Kingston.

THE ESPLANADE-IMPORTANT PROPOSITION.—The grand Trunk Railway company bave made a highly important proposition to the city council in connection with the esplanade. The estimate of Mr. Howard, the the city engineer, is that the wirk, constructed of word, will cost £100,000. The Grand Trunk Company offer to build it with a face of cut stone and mandamise the surface for £110,000, provided they are secured in the right of way for three tracks of rails along the esplanade. They ask no money, but will take pay in city debeatures at a very long date.—Leader.

[The following is the Address mentioned in our last, from the young Latter of M and Madame Deslandes' School to the Reverend 11s. Lett.]

REV. AND DEAR POSTOR. - I have always to ked upon the days of the distribution of the Prize as the sums lays of a teacher's life, fu'll of sweet remembrances and pleasing auticipations, both to Masters and Papita; but this will be donely dear to us all, as in it we have been permitted to realize one of our units relicit wishes. It is to us, dear Sina very great satisfaction to know, and publicity to express. liely to express, how any one our papils (young led have been, to show you, that the, appreciated as well as ourselves, your valuable services. They have telt, that if they have received prizes for having framed that which it was their own interest to learn, and up on the knowledge.

Breadstuffs improved. Prospects of the of which, was to depend one day their standing in society how much more deserving that they, was he who had la boured to teach, them that science divine, the attriumous in which, are rewarded by immorial criwas. Yes, desi Sir, the kind and affectionate tone of your posteral in-struction has touched their hearts, and made them book upon you as one, whose message to them was trat of a most feeder friend, that of one, who not only taught them the way to earthly happiness, but whose flugger pointed to the eternal manisons of prace and bliss. It is impressed with these feelings that we, the Directors, Teachers and Papils of this estab ishment, beg of you, the acceptance of this preferit as a monitorial of the location of entirely.

this portrait, as a memorial of our love and graticule. We hope it may rest in your family as a mement of your faithful gear and Christian kindness, and of the great respect and affection in which you have been held by and the young laties on rusted to our care for their edu-

That you may long be spared to continue, in the hosom that you may long octioned to continue to the congression confided to your charge—your labor of fortion most earnest praver.

To which Dr. Lett returned the following reply :

MY KIND AND VALUED YOUNG FATEXUS :-- I need hardly say that this fresh and un-xpected manifestation of your respect and regard fills me with the liveliest sent: meats of gratit de, tor, whilst I cannot but be gratified by the kindly feeling waich you have evinced towards myself personally. I have for greater pleasure in recognizing in this expressi n of your esteem, your sincere appreciation of these derine truths which I have endeaappreciation of the set define trains while I have endeavoured to impress upon your young minds. In this endeavour I have but e-operated with the estimable Head, and the teachers of this establishment, to whose z alons attention to the temp rad and eternal interests of those confided to their care. I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to bear my testimony; and close observation, since its commencement, has enabled me to form this opinion. its commencement, has enabled me to form this opinion Their object has been, not merely to quality their pupils for the discharge of their duties in this world, but also to prepare them for that which is to come; not merely to prepare them for that which is to come; not morely to furnish that information and those necomplishments which will enable them to occupy and grace-those stations to which, in [God's Provi lence they may be called, but also, to imbue them with those principles which may fit and qualify them for that blessed company, who cease not day or night to sing praises unto God and to the Lamb.

a langer continuance here, the connection between us, as between Pastor and flock, is soon to be renew-ed. I trust your vacation may be not only pleasant but profitable, and that whom we uncet again you will resume your studies with greater zest and more earnest desire, to become acquainted not only with mere secular learning, but with that knowledge which is able to make you wise

Very affectionately, your Pastor, STEPHEN LETT.

Toronto, 14th July, 1853 ANNEXATION OF MONTREAL, AND ISLAND TO UPPER CANADA.—The late occurrences cause men to reflect seriously in regard to the future well being of this beautiful city. Adding this Island to Upper Canada would hasten the day when, with a princely city, unrivalled farms, nulls, the day when, with a princely city, unrivalled faims, mills, railways, tunnels, bridges, and a thousand other things, we could defy Brother Jonathan to match us; and notwithstanding the terrible right and left diggers that we have received during the past week from the Minerer and Moniteur, we are constrained to state, that unless the French Canadians now join us, and push ahead in the march of improvement, the sooner the island is annexed to Upper Canada the better. We shall probably have something to say to our contemporaries shoutly.—Montreal Courier.

COLONIAL SUMMARY.

SILVER MINE .- The silver mine in Michipicotea Island. SILVER MINE.—The silver mine in Michipicolea Island, which has been known to fame for several years, is now being worked by fifteen miners, and the result of a month's labour, shows a well defined vein of silver, native and in the ore, in connection with copper. It is expected that mines, rich as those of Mexico, will soon be opened on the north shore of Lake Superior.

LEEDS ELECTION. - The candidates for Leeds are Ormond Jones, E.q., on the Conservative side, — Jesse Delong, Esq. on the Ministerial side, — and W. H. Denaut, Esq., on the Independent platform. The polling days are to be the 26th and 27th July.

YACHT BURNED .- The yacht that was being built for 1 ACHT BURNED.—I he yacht that was being built for Mr. Grimshaw, a gentleman of large fortune, who has lately settled near Cobourg, has been burnt at Kingston. The vessel as she lay on the stocks was insured for £300 which will perhaps cover the loss of the builder.

ELECTIONS IN PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND .- The Co servatives have a majority, and one member is still in dir-

PORTLAND AND MONTREAL RAILROAD .- The laying of the Iron upon this great work has been completed, and the cars will immediately commence running from the Atlantic to the River St. Lawrence, a distance of 279 miles. This to me niver of Lawrence, a ustance of 279 miles. This road traverses for 100 miles the loftest mountain range in the Eastern States. Its importance will be much increased by the construction of the Grand Trunk line, which will carry forward this track with an uniform grade

to Lake Huron, on the one hand and Quebec on the other. THE GAVAZZI TRAGEDY.—The Jury, on the longest held in the case of Mr. Michael Donuelly have returned two special verdicts, which did not constitute a verdict that could be entered on the Records.

More Locomotives .- Two new and beautiful locomotives for the Great Western Railroad were landed in Hamilton last week from the Traveller. They are named the Hamilton and the Middleser.

THE NEW CUT through Burlington Heights is expected to be ready for vessels to pass about the middle of next

ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES .- The excellent band of this regiment will play for the entertainment of the entizers of Toronto, in the Government House Grounds, each Friday evening, from five to seven o'clock, weather permitting.

Catherines, (says an American Paper) are destined to throw Saratoga in the shade. The waters contain in large quantities Magnesia, Iodine, Bromine, and Silicia.

THE NORTHERN RULES OF COMPANY have commen ed running Express and Accommodation trains, which will leave this city severally at Sa. m. and 3. 30 p. m. and return at 5 p. m and 9, 33 a m. Gas in London C. W .- The Municipal Council of the town of London bave taken £2.500 stock in a Company to

light that town with gas-the remainder of the stock being taken by private individuals. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. - Messra. Growski & Co have subleased a considerable portion of the Port Sarnia line between Guelph and Berlin, and 330 men will in a short time be employed on it.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

New York, 20th July. The Europe, with Liverpool dates to the Sth, arrived

ast evening at Halifax. ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

The Steamer Arctic, with Liverpool dates to the 13th

Breadstuffs improved. Prospects of the French harvest, and the more quiet tone of the London and idend markets, have depressed the Liverpool market, and it is quiet at a further decline of 6d to 1s. on Flour, and 1d. to 2d. on wheat. M. Meekin quotes Western Canal at 26s 6d. to 27s.; Wheat, mixed and red 7s. 4d. to 7s. 2d.; white 7s. 6d. to 8s.

Indion Corn, previous rates.

The French Minister of War is asserted to have adthe reference Minister of war is asserted to have an dieses the Chamber of Commerce on the Turkish question as follows:—"We are not bent on making war. but if the Emperor to whom the honour of his Government is dearer than all else, should think the national

honour exacts a war, he certainly will not recede from "the news from Vienna was of the 11th inst. The troops were about to be concentrated near Peter warden, for the protection of the frontier. It was said the Poste would publish a proclamation in reply to the Crai's

ranitesto. The Danubian Principalities and the Divan of Moldavia net at Jassy on the 21st June. The first act was to vote an address of devotion to the Czar. An army of SJOOJ Russians is to occupy the principalities. Contracts for rations have been concluded for nine months.

Advices from Smyrna to 26th June, state that the Com-

Actives from Sinyina to 20th June, state that the consistent manufer of the American Frigate had laid his vessel along-side the Austrian brig, on board of which the Hungarian Col. Casta, is to be impresoned. The American commander has declared that he will approve of the removal of the prisoner to Trieste. The U.S. Minister claims Casta as an American citizen.

An official despatch from St. Petersburg, of the 27th ult, announces that the occupation of the frauthan Prin-cipalities has been declared by the Russian Government. The announcement was accompanied with the publicatien of the following,

IMPERIAL MANIFESTO.

" By the grace of God, " We, Nicholas I.

" Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias and Czar of Poland, &c.,
Inform all people.
Be it known to our beloved and faithful subjects.

" The defence of our faith has always been the sacred duty of our blessed uncestors.

"From the day it pleased the Almighty to place me or

the throne of our fathers, the maintenance of the holy obli-gations with which it is inseparably connected, has been the gations with which it is instigarably connected, has been the object of our constant erre and attention; these, acting on the groundwork of the funds treaty of Kuinadjr, which subsequent soleon treatics with the Ottoman Porte have fully confirmed, have ever been directed towarts uphalding the rights of our Church.

"But to our extreme grief, in latter times, notwithstanding all our efforts to defend the inviolability of the gights and priviless of our cythoday Church nomerous

rights and privileges of our orthodox Church, numerous wilful acts of the Ottoman Porte have infringed upon these rights, and thresten finally the entire overthrow of all that accient discipline so precious to orthodoxy.

"All our off ris to restrain the Porte from such acts

have proved in vain, and even the word of the Sultan, solemnly given us by himself, was soon faithlessly broken "Having exhausted all means of conviction and having in vain tried all the means by which our just ceiluis could he peanently mijested, we have descended indispensable to move our armies into the provinces on the Dannbe, in order that the Porte may see to what her stubborness

my lead.

"But, even now, we have no intention of commercing war; in occupying these provinces, we wish to hold a sufficient pledge to guaranty for ourselves the reestablishment of our rights under any circumstances whatever.

"We do not seek for conquests: Russia does not require them. We seek to vindicate those rights which have been so openly violated.

"We are even yet ready to stop the movements of our Managing Director.

have been so openly violated.

We are even yet ready to stop the inovements of our armies, if the Ottoman Porte will bind itself solemnly to respect the inviolability of the orthodox Church; but if obstinacy and blindness will it otherwise, then, calling Gop to our aid, we leave it to Him to decide our quarrel and in full confidence in the right hand of the Almighty, we shall more for ward on behalf of the orthodox faith, "Given at Peterhoff on the 14th (26th) day of June, in the year of the birth of Christ, 1853, and of our reign the

28th. (26th) of June, 1853

A letter from Constantinople, of the 21st ult., announces that the greatest activity prevails among the Russian thips in the Black Sea. Ships of war are constantly leaving Sebastopol to maintain atrict watch along the coast. The Koluman Russian fright had, on the preceding day, advanced, and tacked within three miles of the entrance to the Bosphorus, the wind having permitted her in fall into the eddy of the current.

A letter from St. Petershurg, of the 23rd ult., anno ces that the emperor, in full uniform, surrounded by his staff, proceeded on the 22ud to the Church of St. Isaac. He were the Grand Greek cross on his breast. This cross is one of the distinctive signs of the head of the Church. A letter from Jassy, of the 29th ult., states that it appears from the preparations made by the Russian authorities, that the Russian troops are to remain for the Winter in the Danuhian Principalities. Engineers and Staff-officers are already exploring the country. to discover the most advantageous positions for encumping and feeding the various corps of the invading army.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, July 27th, 1853.

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	Fire wood per cord	•		•	•	-	•	•	00	0	•	14	ø

Markets.—Flour: market steady for State Flour, but Wester beary and inactive; Coundian quier, 55.8 5 13; cales Western cass 42 000 bits; 4 55.8 12 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Inolone 281 a 3 17 for rommon to good Ohio. Grain.—setter demand for 42 000 bkis; a f.b. a b 17 for mixed to larger mixings and mounts; e'Sl a 5 17 for common to good Ohlo. Grain.—setter demand for Wheat, rather deep prices, supply of prime not large; sales 17,200 bushels; inferior to prime Ohlo 116 a 127; common to prime White Canadian 119 a 172. Oats from 44 a 55 for State. Corn very firm and 19 fair request; sales 4,000 bushels; 65 a 65 for unusured; 69 a 70 for Western mixed and houtthern white. Provisions.—Market firm for Pork, demand tair, 15 N7 for mess; 12 75 a 13 for prime.

BIRTH. On the 24th inst., on William St., the wife of John Hec-

At St. John's Church, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Frederickton, the Rev. Charles Lee, third son of the Hon. Thus. C Lee, Receiver General of this Province, to Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of H. Boyer Smith,

Con Thursday, the 39th June, in London, C. W., by the Rev. B. Cronyn, Bertor, Mr. Robert Nicholl of St. Thomas,

New Advertisements.

Cannington, May 19th, 1853. TO EDWARD N-

D D you send "The Canadian (Amerikaan" of the Sth of May to Papa in Bugland? Areyou then yet aire? Oh write, if but a line, to your own loving . o say you still live ress Miss Emma Hanter, General Post Office Dublin, Ircland

Crinity College, Corouto.

THE Annual Examination for Matriculation and for Scholarship, will commence

ON MONDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1858, The following Scholarships will be open to competi FIVE DIVINITE SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for four years,

rist one of £30 currency per annum; two of £25; two of The holders of these Scholarships will be required to

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

All persons presenting themselves for examination ust produce testimonials of good conduct. Cardidate or Matriculation must have entered upon their piatecut or Scholarship, upon their seventeenth year. Early application, the sulfices of examination and any

other information desired, should be made by letter to the Provest of Trinity College. N. B. Students marriculating in October Term are

able in the following Jane to compete for a Wellington Scholarship, and for a Scholarship either on the Burnood or on the Rishop Strachen Jubilee Foundation. Trinity College, Torot 8th July, 1833. . Terepto,

LAW BOOKS.

TUST received, Vols. 4, 5 and 6 of

BRITISH CROWN CASES,

Being Moody, Vol. 2; and Donison with continuation b Pearce, vols. 1 and 2, Just published by Messra. T. J. Johnson. Philadelphia, 15s. per Vol. ErThe Undersigned will supply, in Toronto, th Works published by Messers, JOHNSON, Philadelphia, Messers, LITTLE, BROWN & Co., Boston, or any other Publisher in the United States, at the Publishers' prices, without any charge for Curringe, &c.

Catalogues may be seen on application. HENRY ROWSELL. Bonkseller, Stationer & Printer. King Street.

Toronto, July 22, 1953. JUST RECEIVED. A PPLETON'S TRAVELLERS GUIDE TO THE A MIDDLE STATES, CANADA, NEW BRUNS. WICK, and NOVA SCOTIA, &c &c., with descriptions of the Principal Cities, Towns and Villages, with Distan-

of the Principal Cines, co. ces, Fares, &c. Price 6s. 3d.
HENRY ROWSELL, Torento, July, 1853. King Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

TYELL'S MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY GEO L. LOGY, cloth 8s. 95. DON QUIXOTE, Illustrated, 10s. EDGAR CLIFFON, or RIGHT AND WRONG, story of School Life, by C. Adams, cloth 34, 94, HENRY ROWSELL,

King Street. Toronto, July 2 1, 1833.

On SALE by the Undersigned, CEVERAL First rate COWS-fresh Mithers with

Calves—and ready to Calve. FLOUR in the Bag, at low rates. Apply to BOYDELL & Co. Nelson Street, near the Market.

Toronto, 13th July, 1853. and sold on Commission Toronto, 13th July, 1853.

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual

Managing Director. British American Assurance Office, | Toronto, 11th July, 1853.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

Stendbour, Steambour, Flog notive, county from the Steambour, Stea an hour's notice. Mathematical lastruments of the mor approved construction on hand. Address. A. MENRELY'S SONS.

West Troy, N. Y TORONTO COACH MANUFACTORY. 130 & 139 King Street West.

(ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN & WOOD.

(FROM LONDON.)

Toronto, July 8th, 1853 ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAILROAD.

NOTICZ. ON and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenge Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Brad ford, as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M., arrives a Bradford, at 10 25, A M. Accommedation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30, P.M. arrives at Bradford, at 5 45, P.M.

Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15, A.M. arrives at Toronto, 9 50, A.M. Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives a

Toronto, 5,00, P.M.
Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 73., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Pare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be car ried in charge of the Express Agent. ALPRED BRUNEL.

Superintendent's Office, } Toronto, July 12, 1853.

WANTED,

A LAD for the Printing Business, he must possess a good English Education, and he not less than fif-teen years of sgc. A member of the Church of England would be preferred.

Apply at the Office of this Paper. Toropto, June 18th, 1853.

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

City Assessments.

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the current year, will meet on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear the remaining appeals against the Assessment of ST. JAMES'S W. KD. and to rvise the Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of thirds all Persons interested are to take N tier.
The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and PRIDAYS in each work, at the the the Court, the City is revised.

By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY, C. C. (in each week, at the same house, until the Assessment of

Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1853.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies.

CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINKBURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

PROFESSORS : Of Singing. Mr. Humphries. Of Music. Mr. Ambrose. English Maater Mr. C. Lusecombe. Drawing Master. Mr. Lucius O'Bren. Writing Master. Mr. Ebbels. Calisthenics Mr. Goodwin. Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including allthe various branches in English and Freuch, with Music, Drawing and Day Pup ls. Singing The holders of these Scholarships witt be required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they acust attend factures and Examinations in the Arts course. Calisthenics Italia Toronto, April 6th, 1833. 34-16.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPAL: MRS. POETTER.

ABSISTANTS: and English Teacher, Mrs. LIDUKLI.
3rd English Teacher, Miss KENNEDY.
French, Mad'lle Simon,
Marter for Writing and Ar-

Master for Music, Mr. STRATHY Master for Singing, Mr. Humelinky s.

In consequence of the number of Shares not having because taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had bec compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Peetter ha therefore undertaken, with their sunction, the present Es tablishment, under the same system as the Proprietor School, and on the same Terms, without the liability

the shares.

The Studies will include a thorough English Education with French, Italian and German Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, ambroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are also taught. Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are amy rangem.

Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are amy rangem.

Plain and Orna-mental Needle Work, are amy rangem.

Lady will assist Mrs. Poetler in taking charge o'clock.

A color of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over local Mail Steam Pakeet office.

Peronto, April 23rd 1888.

PROPRIETORY SCHOOL.

A T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed:---2. Resolved—That for the reasons herein stated, the Council having been compelled in collequish their plan. the Council having been compelled in collequish their plan. the Church of England Proprietory School is beerly given up accordingly.

3. Rend a popular from Mea. Pecter, offering to upon a school upon the same plana this intended for the Church of Ragland Proprietory School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

"That insumuch as the Council had intended to place Mea. Porter at the head of the Educational Department of the United of England Proprietory School, they inter the less healtation in seconding to Mrs. Posterie proposal, and they hereby a low her to state that she has their assertion for using their norms, and they hope that here exertings may meet with that our was which she on cell descree.

hat she has their sanction for using their name, and they bope the erexections may most with that success which she so well deserves.

TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

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

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

JUST PUBLISHED; A Table of English History COMPLED BY MRS. PORTIER, FOR THE USE OF HE

The object of his Table is to present History to the pu-pil in a condensed form, and history a plan is to nestions from the Teacher, after previous study of the

Torento, November 4th, 1852.

Wanted Immediately. young ludy as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to lostruct in Music anich and the usual branches of an English education Address R. S., Box 244 Post Office Toronto

A HARR GHANCE TO SAVE MONEY! SELLING OFF AT THE ALBERT HOUSE, 36, King Street Cast, Toronto.

THE ENTIRE STOCK "F The Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on land, a very large assortiment of Church, Factory.

Standboat, Steamship, Lee anotive, School House, and ALL MINT GO CHMODEATREN'S

> IME Proprietor offers to his numerous Customers and I the Public, his entire Stocks of Dry Goods and Millinery, at such prices as will effect an immediate and otal clearance. This is no pulling sain to clear out old

> Any one about commencing business, will find this fine chance for so doing; as a large and increasing trade is connected with the Albert House. The fix ares and stock, with interest in Lesse, will be disposed of on ad-

rantageous terms.

The Store will not be closed until 9 o'olock in the vening.
All Goods can be returned if not found to answer.

Allert House, } Toronto, July 5, 1853. } City of Toronto Debentures.

the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be insued under a By law of the DEBENTURES, to be lasted under a By law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of £13,936. or any part thereal; the principal payable either in foll at the end of Twenty years, or in aums of 6671. 198. annually in from one to twenty years.

The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as may be agreed upon, and the Interest payable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer hetween the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being distributed in count of the such payable in from one to Twenty

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

distributed in equal sams, payable in from one to Twenty

5 48 F4. . A. T. MeCORD, CHAMBERLAIN OFFICE, Toponto, 13thJune, 1853. 44 16

VENTILATION. TIME Subscribers are now prepared to farnish

their Foundry, the most powerful and economical house werming and VENTILATING STOVE in the world—of three different sizes—from that which will warm Cherches or other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be jurnished gratis by application to lieury fluttan, Enq of Cobourg. J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

THE undersigned has pleasure in announcing to the lovers of Cricket, that he has just received and now offers for Sale, an excellent assertment of XXX MATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing These having been imported by him direct from the

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

Terento, May 26, 1853.

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

Paper 2s. 6d; Cloth, 3s 2d. HENRY ROWSELL.

Bookieller & Stationer,

King Street Toresto, June 22nd, 1853.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, CAN-

ADA WEST. IIAZAAR will be held about the middle of August twat, at Draum-indville, Fells of Niegars, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in building a Cherch in that village; those who are kindly inclined to lead their aid, are carnetly requested to send contriducious to either of the following their sent and according to the contributions of the following to the contributions of the following to the contributions of the following their sent according to the contributions of the following their sent according to the contributions of the following their sent according to the contribution of the following their sent according to the contribution of the following their sent according to the contribution of the contribution either of the following ladies, before the first of Agust.

Mrs. Ingles.
Mrs. Woodruff,
Mrs. Mura, Murray
Mrs. Mewbaro, Stamford.

garagi 🐧 🦠 👡

Ontario, Simcoo & Muron Railroad. HE Freight Train going north, will outil ferther notice, leave the foot of Bay Street, on each Monday, velnesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. for Bradford, Returning will leave Bradford, on each Tuesday

Thurnday and Saru day, at 8 A. M. Freight for this train must be delivered before 7, on the raing of departure; or it will be received from 4 feed

morning of departure; or ...
P. M., on the previous crening.
ALFRED BRUNEL,

Toninto, June 23, 1883.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS To Blockster, New York and Meston

PRINCESSROYAL...... Copt McBning. ILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving: VV Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at sea o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, cathing at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at [Graften]

and Colborne.

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railread at night, this will be found the most expeditions and p'ensant route to New York and Boston.

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

TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON. (CAPT. JUIN GORDON.)

VII.I. leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Alternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning: ut 7 o'elock. Fares, Cabin-2s. 6d-mests extra. Dock 71. Royal Muli Steam Packet Office, } 'Foranto, April 19, 1853,

Provincial Insurance Company. TORONTO STREET. OTICE is hereby given that a dividend has been declared, on the paid up Stock of this company, for the half year eading the 30th inet, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, payable on and after the 15th July next — until which time the Transfer Books will be cheed, until which time the Transfer Books will be chased.
The Dividends are payable either at the effect of the
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. 71, King Street, Toronto, over Darling Brothmi T NBUICES Dwellinge, Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, In goueral, Morehandice, Household Purnfture, Mille

Manufacturies, &c. DIRECTORS Josep MoMunatott, Req., President.

James Shaw, Alex's McGlasbau, W. A. Baldwin, William Mathere, Thomas Clarkson, Jeorph Sheard, Franklin Juckes, Jahn B. Warres. A. MaMaster, B. W. Buith, J. HAIDB. Bacrelary

63" All losees promptly adjusted. Letters by mall

nusi be postepuid. Toronto. June 5th, 1850.

CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY Chartered by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL - £100,000, in Shares of £10

HOME OFFICE-TORONTO. Thomas Iluworth, Rogalice Directors: Grorge Michie, M. P. Hayee,
Jathou Bensty, Wm. Henderpon,
Hing Miller,
And John Howcont. Enquire
Exercistry and Treasurer,—Robert Stanton, FeeSouth Ster — Augus Marchan, Edg.

tions for Fire Risks received at the Home: a Wellington Firect, opposite the Commercial Ba Office Hours-19 A. M., to \$ P. M. BORT STANTON toy & Transver

outly solified, the fellowing appointed:—
Quebe, Thos. Morbill: Dundes, T. Robertson; Omiph. T. Son
Arts; West Plambers', Wes. Colclough; For. Live. James St.
Irn; Gall, Pvier Cook; New Abredent George Bardson; Sanson St.
Ille, T. Patarson: Markham, A. Barker; Ambersiburg; T. Salmol
Pressen, L. W. Doubner: Caladomic, N. McKunom; Bramph
Peter McPhall; Kincardine, D. McKenlick; Park Sarmia; W.

Clarks.
The establishment of further sgencies will be dely notified.

Western Assurance Company's Office. Toronto, 4th December, 1852. OTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this daw delication to the president and Board. of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to he Stockholders in the

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. Of Ten per cent, for the year ending the 30th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and other the 22nd day of December, intent, with a Bonn of Twenty-five per cent to be added to the paid-up Capital By Order,

ROBERT STANTON

Secretary and Treasure.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

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

DATE ON SLAD

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST,

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

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK PASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHA

READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING:

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB.

New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

DRY GOODS:

Spiendid Bonnet Ribbons — 0 73 triants Robes, Cape, & Frick-Bodies, Cotton Warp, 4 4
Straw Bonnets, 1 3 Shawls, Handkerchiels, and Neck-ties, Ladier' Stays, 2 6
Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts,
Edgings, Artificial Elosers, Collars, Silks, Satins, &c. Barcyc Dreses,
Shot, Check'd, & Plaia Alapacas Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines. Silk Warp Alpacas.

TNo Second Price

uelin Delaines, y wide, from tof Table Linens, Quilta, Counterpanes, Factory Cotton, fiom

tints, Fast Colours do. "O 74 Red Tick, and Towels, White do.

Heavy Ginghams do. "O 74 Crapes, and Materials for Mourning, Striped Shirting Splendid Honnet Ribbons "O 74 Infants Robes, Capa, & Pock-Bodies, Cotton Warp,

Men's Br. Holland Conte, from 4 44 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. "Do. Black Alapsea do. "10 0 Do. Fance Satin do. "8 9 Do. Check'd do. do. "Do. Russell Cord do. "12 6 Do. Holland do. "3 4 Do. Courderoy do. "12 6 Do. Check'd do. "13 4 Do. Courderoy do. "14 11 Do. Satinatt do. "15 Satinatt do. "16 Satinatt do. "17 Satinatt do. "18 19 Do. Check'd do. "18 19 Do. Courderoy do. "18 19 Do. Check'd do. "18 19 Do.

Men's Br. Holland Costs, from 4 44
De. Check'd du, do, "5 0
Do. Black Alapaca do, "10 0
Do. Rusell Cord do, "12 6
Do. Princess do, do, "12 6
Do. Broad Cloth do, "17 6
Do. Broad Cloth do, "30 0
Do. Cassimere do, "25 0
Do. Check'd do, do, "5 0
Do. Check'd do, do, "5 0
Do. Moleskin do, "6 3
Do. Tweede do, "10 0
Do. Moleskin do, "6 3
Do. Broad Cloth de, "17 6
Do. Broad Cloth de, "17 6
Do. Ruseell Cord do, "8 9
White Shirts, Linsu fronts 4 44
Striped "2 6
Boy's do,

Do. Russell Cord do. White Shirts, Linen fronts 4 44 Men's Cluth C

Toronto, April 2., 1852.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847.

W. MORRISON.

Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,

SILVER SMITH, &c.

MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

ASSORTMENT OF

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Poetrn. 2 NIGHT.

Agent The before leranden, and other pures " for the pure of the p Politimed the beillunce of that moreor ray.
In the mild radiance of the Spirit's look;
Behold the sacred page is covered o'v:
With appriling gens all unobserved bet re;
Bright stars of promise, bright in deep sinight,
And brighter still as we those regions near.
Of which they didings talk—ere long to dine
With ambid spiridour, like these suns of thise.
When burst the bonds which now detain as here.

Samity Reading.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNG PLOPLE. [From the Church of Parland Magazin] ? ENGLISH HISTORY.

Required, the name of a princess conspicuous in the same thinking whose careur was marked by firequalt and strange vicisaltude of fortune, at the same ime that it entailed upon her country and upon her friends a long train of ovils. It has been said of her that she was once greater, then less, than a quenn; then a quoen and no quoon; while she was the daughter of one great king and the mether of a prince who afterwards became a still greater monarch. with doubtful necuracy, the first stone bridge ever

Required, the name of an English king-the only one of that name among the monarche of Englandof when nothing is related by historians calculated to give us a favourable idea of his character and desposition. While a young prince, with no expecta-tion of a crown, he acted the part of an undulful and ungrateful son towards an excellent and indulgent faitier; and after that parent's death, his conduct fittier; and after that parait's death, his conduct wide marked by the greatest treachery and wicked-ness tawards his oblig bother, to whom the crown had descended; who, knower, not only an inself called them, though few persons would have given him, that at this deaths; which was near install them, though few persons would have given and imagnetic probabilitions, he rendered himself octors to this subjects by repeated acts of periody, erachy, and trapecty; was once obliged to resign his cown to an the ovening, she would show them to her father, and have murdered bis innocent nothers, even with his history, and also taking occasion to direct hor thoughts and habels. Yet it was from this detostable charac- in love towards her great Creator, who forms alike and names. For it was from this detosiable characting to towards her great Creator, who forms alike the celebrated bill of rights and privileges the creeping worm and the mighty king, which has been considered the birth. This day the child's mind rested not on bird, or right of every logishman, and the foundation of all bee, or flower tyet almost mechanically she to keep

of air Admiral of distinguished abilities, celebrated, If not for his brayers, which yet, however, at one the tragical evant which terminated his career. Sent one with a fleet to the relief of an island then in the possession of the English, but besieged by a French flee, and falling to prevent the place from falling by the hands of the english, be was accused of the bands of the english, be was accused of the short from the placed under arrest, an beginning tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be short. The execution took place in a ship of warf and, such was the extraordinary quickness with which the mountail business was despatched, that his body was laid in his collin within three minutes after he had quitted his callin. Historians have concurred in lamonting the fate of this unfortunate concurred in lamonting the fate of this unfortunate the sentence under which he suffered, considering.

"My child," to said, "do you romember the treasures you found in the your day last autumn?" the tragical event which terminated his career. Sent out with a fleet to the relief of an island then in the

concurred in lamonting the fate of this unfortunate fraint; white some have seen doubted the justice of the source of which he influence considering.

Required, the name of a lady of tank, the story of whose career forms a malapoluly page in the annual the fate of the first he influence to be a remote the fraint of our greatest kings, and an this absential of the fate of jeniousy to two other sour charges in succession, she became at longth the support of a conspiracy of which she was entirely legarant, the design of the conspirators being to place the roll of the day of the conspirators being to place the roll of the day of the conspirators being to place the roll of the day of the conspirators being to place the roll of the day of the day that our bable was taken from us. Come, we will look for your treasures."

He delegare the day that our bable was taken from us. Come, we will look for your treasures."

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He delegare the day that our bable was taken from us.

The day pape — the day that our bable was taken from us.

"Yes, my onlid, the day that our bable was taken from us.

"Do your remove readily your put the dack polished stone ?"

And where did," I o said, "do you remember the treasures you found in the day that our bable was taken from us.

"Yes, my onlid, the day that our bable was taken from us.

"Do your remove the day that our bable was taken from us.

"Do your remove the day that our bable was taken treasures."

"Do you remember the day that ner on a throng she had no amounted to the Having affletward unwittingly offended the king by forming a matrimonial engagement, both she and her busband were thrown into prison, from which, however, he succeeded in occaping; while his less fortuneto wife, which also secretly set out to join him, was talked and brought back—this repewal of her capitally depriving her of reason, which she nover

rose from a comparatively low station in life to a past of suprome power and dignity, that, in order to underprop the authority he had assumed, and which is said to have expended that of the most arbitrary princes, he summoned an assumbly for the purpose of legislation from the lowest and most ignoran classes. This againbly, however, concled measure no otterly abound that its sprocoodings could only be telerated for a short period, and justly merited the gontemptuous name it afterwards went by -- a mann mounters who composed it as it was expressive of the fuelings with which it was regarded by the proper at large. What mane did this strange ascharacter of the individual by whom it was sum-Inonod P

AN UNGRATEFUL SON.

Abraham Croft had an only son, to whom he gave all the little property he had raved by many years' hard labor. All that the father desired in return for when he grow old, and unable to work. By means of his father's kindness, the sou, when he married. was enabled to take a house, purchase a horse and cast, and hire a piece of ground for a garden. The pear old man worked early and late for his con, because he loved him. He laboured even beyond his strength, at last caught a violent cold, and was unaa bin to work any langer. His son was then obliged to hire a man to do the work which his father had done. Both the son and his wife behaved very unfather pansed beside a very little mound. Littles of kindly to the pass old man, and often suffered him to the valley, wood anymones, and pale white harebells. want those comforts which his ago and infirmities bent their delicate heads over the soft green turf that required. But his little grandson was very fond of covered it; and a marble slab at the head bore a few him said believed in so dutiful a manner, that he simple words of love, hope, and sorrow. often relieved and comforted his aged grandfather in "Lilla, did we his affliction. At last his unkind daughter-in-law other treasure?" told him positively that he must go to the poor house, for they had something cise to do besides nursing him. Shocked at these unfeeling words, the poor old man arose from his chair, and crept away to a little out-house in the ganten. Here he was seized with a fit of coughing and was ready to die. The an infinitely higher hie than either eak or batterfty. Itils but boy who heard what his mother each, followed his grandfather into the garden, who, in the anguish the dust, and is mingled with dust again. His soul his grandfather into the garden, who, in the anguish the dust, and is mingled with dust again. His soul has grandfather into the garden, who, in the anguish s heart told him to go and tetch the covering was the breath of God, and to God has that soul refrom his bed, that he might go and sit by the wayside d beg. He burst into tears, and ran into the house to do as he was desired. On the way his father met him, and asked him what was the matter and where

in a few weeks afterwards, he closed his eyes in the Saviour, by the doctrine of the resurrection. wath .- Serieant's Sunday School Teaching.

LILLA'S TREASURES.

One calm grey morning in autumn, a child was undering through a friest glade. She did not go dolph'a" is the following description of the mode of singray a hymn in togue," as practised at St. Bardon hor father's house, which stood one a initial above the woodland, and before whose wind we tho long waving sweep of foliage spread like on which the stood one in the brass rings rattle over the iron emerald sea. The child's heart was said. Not long the first time du the face of her new-born brother, and present her take of her new-born brother, and present her rosy lips on his tender forolead. But this day there was sorrow and confusion in the dwelling : anxions messengers on their horses were sent to seek physicians, and Lilla was told to go and walk awhite smongat the woods, for her usual attendants were all engaged around the sick cradle of her infant

brothor.

The ciuld's blue eyes were filled with tears as she wandered slowly on; but by degrees she began to observe the various objects lying in her pithway. She felt too sorrowful to look up as she was went at the bright minghing of many coloured leaves in the tail trees, or the dark shiring black-berries and scarlet haws in the hedges; nor did she care to fisten to the sweet singing at the birds. "I would rather hear brother's pleasant laugh," she thought; and then she went bittorly, as she remembered how that low soft music would som be to shed for ever.

A shining brown accountying on the path attracted her inition; ship incker at up, and rubbed its polished surface against her cheek. If it is as smooth as buby's totle hand," she thought; and then again the pang of sorrow! Near the acorn lay a pretty round stone it was black, curiously veined with streaks, and highly polished. At another time Lilla would have been delighted with it; but now, although she took it To this unhappy princess has been attributed, though up and admired its beauty, she did not cure much

In a little time she turned her steps towards home Porhaps brother may be better," she thought. Mamma has often to'd me that God loves little children. I will ask bim, for Jesus Christ's sake, to cure my bother." And, kneeling or the grass, she prayed in simple but very carnest wouls that her Father in heaven would spare the dear infant's life. When she cose from her knees, she saw a smooth

brown shining little thing, like the unopened leaf-bud rapacity; was once obliged to resign has crown to matthe evening, she would show them to her father, and imparious colonismic, in order to necessary it again he, taking her on his knee, would explain to her then most ignomidions conditions, and is believed to instaro and their uso; thus instructing her in natura

bee, or flower; yet almost mechanically she took up the smooth brown chrysalis (for such it was), and Regained the name of a British Admiral, the son putting it into her little basket with the accurated the whished stone, hastened towards home.

Ah! it was a said home-all the more said that it was very still and quiet. The physicians were good the voices within doors were hushed; and the father

"And where did you put the dack polished stone?"

"Inst here, papa, next the scorn.
"Let us look for it."

He raised the earth with a stick, and presently turned up the stone, hard and shining as before,
Lilla, do you remember the small brown thing,
like a folded sycamore bud, which you found near the acorn?"

"Yos, papa; you put it into a papor hox."
"Here it is. Let us soo if it has changed. He opened the box; and behold! within it was ;

enutiful butterfly struggling to get free.

Papa, the brown thing is gone."

Look closer, my love, and tell me what you se "Oh! I see a dark shrivelled case over part of the utterfly's lower wing; but he is nearly free. Now is off. See, paper, he is going to fly away!"

And as she spoke, the beautiful insect, spreading his gay wings of crimson, blue, and gold, fled towards a purple lilue true, and settled on one of its

rugrant blussoms. "Lilla," said her father, "the stone that you buried was a lifeless thing, therefore it suffered no change. The acom had a germ of growth within it, o as to burst its shell, and budded, and sprang up. and will become an oak tree; but it cannot move of uself, nor suffer pain, nor enjoy pleasure; it possesses only vegetable life. The dark brown chrysalis had also a hyung principle within it, but of a higher nature than that which the acom enfolded. From its dark narrow prison there sprang, as you saw, an insect full of grace and beauty, prepared to enjoy an this kindness was, that his son should maintain him existence exceedingly glotions when compared with its former mean condition. This is animal life. Do you understand me. Lilla?"

" Yes, papa." 108, paper.
Come, my child, let us walk a little further.
He led her outside the garden gate, across the meadow, and through a shady lane, until they reached the peaceful grassy church-yard. Then were many hillooks within that suclesure, some lonand raised, others short and low. The child and her father paused beside a very little mound. Little's of

" Lilla, did we hade from our sight in the earth any

The child wept. "Yes, papa, my brother was laid in that grave." Will be always remain there, Lilla?"

" No, papa-ah no!" "You are right, my child. Our infant possesses

"But will not his body rise again?"

"Yes, my love, it will. Blessed be Jesus for the hope of the resurrection and for all his tender affect tion towards the young! When our gracious Lord Fam going," said the child, "for the rug of my was on earth, he took young children in his arms crandfather a one, that he may were it round him, and blessed them. For a brief space he held them and blessed them. For a brief space he held them cradied there, and then resigned them again to their parents to struggle with the waves of this troublesome world. But in the resurrection day he will gather world. But in the resurrection day he will gather will no and fetch it." cried the boy; and he lambs—all children who truly love him—to him—self for ever. He will lead them in green pastures and baside still waters. He will carry them in the Pray; father, out if it two; balf of it will be arms of his love, and clothe them with immortal large enough for grandfather, and perhaps you may glory. As certainly as the fresh green lost bursts want the other half when I grow a man and turn you from the acom -as surely as you saw the gregoons

Leaure Hour. A HINT TO CHOIRS.

ர்ந்த நிறுந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து அன்று நார்ந்த நிறுந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து நேருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து அருந்து அருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்

roll towhich the red curtain is attached, shutting ua-the chorasters in the seclusion of their perches up-loft, then you may know that some grand exploits of vocalism were to come off. The sexton, who had been despatched in good season to the 'sacristy' to obtain from the rector the number of the padm and hymn, having returned with a small slip of paper, on which they were indicated in pencil, a great whise pering and consultation having taken place, which resulted in the selection of times, Mr. Tubingon in the selection of times and the selection of times. been despatched in good season to the *sacristy' to placeed the music book on the rack, and the bollows makers any traces of chandeless, lamps, &c., and I men of the litte-big organ were put in play. Never was moved the circumstance to a gentleman who sat near moved the circumstance to a gentleman which we circumstance the circu placeedthe music book on the rack, and the bellows of the lift e-big organ were put in play. Never was a more britten at spackle, and e-emittlation elected from the bellows of a blacksmith's lorge. The head and shoulders of the organist swayo'l up and down the those of a Chinese enter of the narcotic drug, in the accompaniment of an improvisation upon the key's which made the whole congregation involuntarily their necks, and look about and at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, bass, and treble, the magnetic transition of the corporate better their necks, and look about and at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, bass, and treble, the magnetic transition of the corporate better their necks, and look about and at last, with a full choral blast from tenor, bass, and treble, the magnetic transition of the corporate base with reference, to the choral blast from tenor, bass, and trebie, the magnesic

effect was complete.
There were, no doubt, many present who cause expressly to their the music, and the knowledge of this fact inspired the artists with a desire to do themsalves justice. It is true some of the old people did not like the concatenation of sounds. These, hownot like the concatenation of sounds. These, howout through the doors and disappear, when their places ever, were considered behind the age, and the opin-ion of such, as worthy of small respect in the onward march of improvement? They were swept away in their stender opposition by the force of public opinion it not by a which wind of sound. At any rate death was fast removing them one by one, while their deat ones were becoming scaled to such atmoyances. It was to the great surprise of the rector that the choicean day struck upon the Te Deam, which he had been hithern secusioned to read, and through various turns, and windings, and repetition, they discoursed upon it for a full half hour. It was however. the last time that they so distinguished themselves before the musical world. There was no piece of eathedral composition which the choir at St. Bardolph's did not consider the nactives competent to perform, and had they been allowed their owe way, would have sing the sermon, and made more of the Amen than any other part. Mr. Hivoz had indeed composed something original out of the theme of an Awmen full lifteen minutes long; and we are sure that when it was finished, there was no heater of sound adgment but would have instructively ejaculated with his whole heart, Armen! But the triumph of all the voices was in some of the fague times in which they emulated to interrupt and outstrip each other, as in the one hundred and thirty-third pealm :-

True lave is like that precions oil Which poured on Aaron's head, Ran down his heard, and o'er his robes

Its costly mosture shed. In the predigious effort of this performance, the ear splitting combination of the several voices hardly ore any rerepiblance to that oily current poured o Anron's head, and which

Ran down his board and o'er his robes-Ran down his heard _____ Ran down his beard --- ran down his

His robes, his robes, ran down his beard Ran down bis-Randown his beard

h-i-s-h-e-a-r-d Its costly moist ---

in down his beard—his—down
iff from—his town,
iff from—his cost,
iff from—his cost,
iff cost iff consumers
shed: It was of this very composition, similarly performed, that the late Bishop Scabory, on one of his visitations, was asked his opinion, and his reply was, that he had mid no aftertion to the music; but that his sympathies were so much excited for poor Aaron, tha he was affaid that he gould not inve a hair left!

From our English Files.

Mones and Nuss in the Eve of the Law .--MONES AND ARMS IN THE EVE OF THE LAW.—A case involving a mee point of law, as affecting conventional life, has been tor some time before the frish Court of Chancery, the judgment of which has been looked for with as ordinary interest by the Roman Catholic public. It was a petition presented on behalf of Miss E. Blake, a professed mun in the convent of Loretto, Rathfarmham, and sister of the late Mr. Blake, Q. C. Mr. Blake having and stager of the interact Blake, the petitioner, seeks that an ac-count be taken of the real and personal property of her diseased brother, and that the property, when its amount shall be ascertained, shall be equally distributed between the petitioner and her sister, the other surviving repreentative. The question now before the court was ther the pet tioner. being a professed nun and a memb emonastic order of the Catholic Church, should, or should not be considered in law civilly defunct and incapable of being an inheritress of property. A prodigious bar was armyed on either side, and the arguments pro and con occupied two whole days. The Chancellor having at great length referred to several of the old authorities, concluded tengen reterred to severa of the out authorities, concended by geoing it ushis opinion that, considering the legislation in modern times, he could not hold a non-to-be legality dead, but expressed a hope that the question, which he said was a serious and important one, should be brought for final adjudication to the House of Lords, so as to have the law settled for the future, Judgment for the pe-tioner. It is stated that there will be an appeal to the House of Lords.

THE TWO EXCHAQUES CHANCELLOSS .- A CONTRAST. While brilliant Ben with pride drinks in Oxford's applauding notes, Vocaterously bellowed forth

From Underg. aduate throats, Poor Gladstone's fain to rest content With House of Commons roles.

— Nottingham Journal.

THE FIRST RAILWAY IN INDIA .- (From the Times) -The first twenty-tour miles of the Bombay Railway-the first railway in India and in Asia-was opened on the 16th of April, and has now been carrying upwards of 1,000 natives daily, for a fortnight. The Great India Peninsular Railway Company may inscribe Prisus in Indus on their soul, as the 39th Regiment do on their colours. The railway was not inaugurated as the first constructed in Asia should have been. The Governor and Government natur-ally manifested no interest whatever in an event which, but for the obstruction of their honorable masters, the Cont

but for the obstruction of their noncomme masters, the Court of Directors, would have taken place so early years earlier. The following is from the Bombay Times:—
The first radway in Assa was opened at Bombay amid a wast concourse of people and imprecedented repicings, on the 16th of April. The most notable event that ever occurred in the East seemed to pussess no claims on the regards of the authorities; the Governor, the Commanderin-Cliref, and the Histop, with two of the Secretaries and Presidency Staff, had gone to their summer quarters; the doubers of Council present were silent, and it was remarked that the prayers or addresses, never omitted in con-socrating the colours of a regiment or laying the foundation of a town-house, were forgotten at the commencement of

he operations of the most wonderful structure the East ver beheld." TABLE TURNING .- Professor Farady has assumed that

at his town residence, in Chapel-steret. His lordship was premier Marquis of Scotland. Kinght of the Thistle, Able-"Camp to the Queen, Colonel of the Abendeenshire Miitte and a Deputy Licutement of the counties of Aberden and Fortar. He had attained the venerable age of ninety-two.—The deceased nobleman issucceeded in the title and Marquis of Huntly,

Nauro Javes.—A German traveller has discovered a

insect spring from the dark musightly chrystals—so level, with those words, apoken to him by his own listed, with those words, apoken to him by his own leads to think should feel at receiving such cruel treation his conduct, and to think and mine, dear Lifts, so to love and serve Gol new, that he have from his soon. He have not his father, and time, dear Lifts, so to love and serve Gol new, that the may rise or the resurrection morn, with holy the father and the child walked slowly find the high from the son. Abraham readily forgave his social feel at receiving such cruel treation propers, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings. There are prophets, they have come of them in writings and nitionally to defend and frame. Dr. A. bas discovery family, he says, has amoung them he law of Moses, with the law of Moses, with the law of Moses, which have a prophets of the trong and the law of Moses, with the law of Moses, with the suthorized Mr. Rhan to get institutions in this beautiful at the law of Moses, with the law of Moses, which is a prophets of the law of Moses, with the law of Moses recent regimes hear the kingdom of Bambara, that are lews in their religious tites and observances. Nearly every family, he says, has among them the law of Moses.

A public meeting of the Friends of the Society for the the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was held on Friday, at Willia's Rooms, for the purpose of marking more generally known the necessity of taxing fundato carly out the great and presents of the Society. The Primate and the Bishops of London, Oxford, and Maistreal, addressed the Meeting.—English Churchman.

The Times' Dublin correspondent states that the Roman Catholics and Presbyterians have successfully combined at the Notional Education Board, and have obtained the expulsion of Archbish ip Whateley's " Evidences of Chris-manity" from the list of books for the National Schools .--

c. I red inhabitants of flayir, West Indies; and the Black Emperor and his court have received the Pope's comince

treporters. They are, some dozen in number, in a galler ver that on which I looked; each reporter had a sort of seprate hos to himsest, and from which a distinct door led out an a lobby behind. Every fifteen or twenty minutes these men, when the Chancellor would hash some point, or a pause occur, the whole twelve would simultaneously fush out through the doors and disappear, when their places would be instantly taken by twelve fresh men, who with headly an interval of a few seconds, and just as the cheering died away, resumed the reporting where the others had left off. Their places were again taken by others, a new batch relieving the last, who retired to the lobby to marke out their conv and send it by conjerts to the printing. write out their copy and send it by couriers to the printing offices, where the speech was in type almost as quickly as the speaker spoke it. Thus, whether it was the statesmen or press of this great country one contemplated, he had equal matter for wonder and admiration on an evening like this."

en route for the encampanent at Chobbarn. They had an hour or two to space, and, to use the words of a brawny sergeant, "they used their precedings as a body garde to the Queen." And right loyally dat they acquit themselves, flaving done honour to the Majesty of England, the gallout corps set off for the camp. The whole affair had an unexpected charm about it, and pleased the Queen im

length hit upon a plan for the suppression of betting offices, where gambling on house races has of late been carried on to so great an extent. It is supposed that his project is to pass a law making it penal for any person to take a deposit

Advertisements.

M. ANDERSON,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD,

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

Toronto, January 13th, 1837. T. BILTON,

WILLIAM HODGINS. ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER.

LONDON, CANADA WEST. J. P. CLARKE, Mas. Bac. E. C.

SINGING AND GUITAR, Residence, Shuter Street. Toronto, May 7, 1851.

JOHN CRAIS,

GLASS STAINER. Plag. Banner, and Ornamental Painter HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c. No. 7. Waterloo Buildings, Toronto. September 4th 1831,

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER. House, Land and General Agent,

No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, (Opposite St. James's Church.) Reference kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jav. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster Esq., P., Paterson, Esq., Meser, L. C. Beckett & Co., Boxes & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co.

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount Toronto, October 1st, 1857.

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

> WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

ANGELL & Co's. PULVERIZED CORN STARCH. For Culinary Purposes.

I S now an absolute necessary to all Housekeepers Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Dief for Invalids, Cokes, Puddings, Scups, Gravies, Bland Mange, Ne., it is indispensible.
Price, 74d. for the 1b packets, with full Instruction If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to JOHN A. CULL,

Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto

MR. CHARLES RHAN. SURGEON 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 from whom he has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentistry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to eachother and to theplate upon which single teets to recruit and in helpine space which is they are set, by means of a fusible silicious cemen which is thowed in and around the base of the teeth upo TABLE TURNING. - Professor Farady has assumed too, the "Magnetic Table turning" which is producing so much excitement at the present moment in English, is the plate in such a manner, as to form a continuous caused by an involuntary muscular action on the part of archive the me inavoidable in the old style, are completely in leaving no chance for secretions of any pletely filled up leaving no chance for secretions of any kind 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

Terms-Cush-nithout exception. This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Aller, in the United States, and steps havebeen taken to procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A. bas authorized Mr. Rhan to give instructions in this beautiful

The Pope has sent out a Roman Catholic Bishop to the

The Queen one evening last week went to the Italian opera. It happened that on the night in question the brave 42nd Highlanders had made a halt in the metropolis.

BELTING Orriers .- Lord Palmerston, it is said, has at

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

The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the Evr. ir

NIEROHANT TAILOR, No. 2; Wellington Duthlings. King street Toronto.

PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,

From the President of Amherst College the celebrated Professor Hitchcock. 41-11v

tion, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of iaryugisl and bronchust difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures affected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of emineut men, and refer futher enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named, will always be

sleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and adisputable proof of these facts.

From the Widely Celebrated Professor Silliman, M.D., L.L.D., Professor of Chemistry. Mineralog, Sc., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia | Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of dis-

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1 1849. MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the CHERRY PECTORAL with wonderful success, to core so inflammation of the

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., Aprile 26, 1849. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaint. From observation of many severe cases, am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases for the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies, I invariably recommend its use in case of consumption and consider it much the best remedy known for that

Respectfully yours. I: S. CUSHMAN, M.D. PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER.

Practical Chemist, Lowell, Muse Sold in TORONTO by LYMAN BROTHERSin Hamilton by Hamilton & Kneeshaw—in Kingston by E. W. Palmer—in Montreal by Mr. Lyman & Co.—in Quebec by Joseph Bowles and by the druggist every where throughout the Provinces and United States

Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

TEN YEARS SUFFERING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist. Liverpool, dated August 20th 1852. To Professor Hulloway,

Daan Sir,—I am enabled to furnish you with a most

CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER

DAAR SIR,—I am enabled to turnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Outment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Wm. Cum-mins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet be great 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 beganto use your Comment and Pills, which have now caled the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled with the greatest case, and with renewed bealth and vi-

MOST EXTRAORDINABT CURB OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

opy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Keady nea Gainsher', dated March 1st., 1852.

Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House. ed the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians. by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without ex-aggeration the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in

White do. Striped Shieting,

Barege Drerees. Silk Warp Alpacas.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN.

Do. Courderoy do. " 7 6
Do. Satinett do. " 11 3
Do. Cassimere do. " 13 9
Do. Buckskin do.
Do. Dieskin do.

do. "3 9 Boy's Drill do, "4 4 4 do do. "5 0 do. "5 0 Do. Check'd do. "5 0 do. "5 0 Do. Checkin do. "5 0 do. "5 0 Do. Canada Cweede do. 4 4 do. "5 0 do. "5 0

do. " 3 9 | Boy's Drill Go, "
do. " 5 0 | Do. Check'd do. "'
do. " 5 0 | Do. Moleskin do. "
do. " 5 0 | Do. Canada 'Cweede do.
do. " 4 0 | Do. Cassimere do. "
do. " 5 0 | Do. Tweede do. "
2 6 | Red Fiannel Shirts "
1 10 | Under Shirts and Drawers.

SILVER SMITH, &c.

No. 9. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

NEAT and good assentment of Jewellery Watches.

Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all inde made and repaired to order.

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847.

SILVER SMITH, &c.

aggeration 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.

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

BAD LEGS, DEBILITY ANDGENERAL

LIL HEALTH.

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, pronchitis, Whooping-Cough, oroup, Asthma and Gonsumption

A MONG the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of lifeincrease its enjoyment, and evep prolong the torm of human existence, none can be usined of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing, Art. A vast trial of privates throughout this real sensity, has proven with a distribution of this starways terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or runtin thoreas, in both her legs, so that she was totally incap this doing her usual work.—In this distribution of measurable period, and she states, that the adopt the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that the adopt the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that the adopt the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that the adopt the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that the adopt the use of your pills and or in this neighbourhood have also received there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure will not permit us to publish any process.

Surprising Cure of Pillearth.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clennell, of Newcastle-on-Type, dated Sept. 20th, 1852.

To Professor Hollowat,

DEAR Sin,—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. Halth.

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DEAR Sin,—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. Halth, accompanied with a disordered wounds, or runtin the order had been a sufferer from debility and general ill. Halth, accompanied with a disordered wounds, or runtin the state,

CERTAIN REDEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOUR AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LIEG.

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker & Co.,

Chemists, Bath.

To Professor Holloway,

DEAU SIL.—Among the numerous cares effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood, ** James C. Ayer-Sin: I have used your we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-s-ated of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constituthey 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 Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to perseved in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being about 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satify 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 prefeetly 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, WALKER & Co. (Signed) April 6th, 1862.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:-Gout, Glandular Swellings, Bad Bressts, Burns, Bunions Lambago, Piles, Rheumatism, Bite of Moschetoes and Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sand-Flies, Coco-bay, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands,

Scurvy, Sore-hends, Corns (Soft), Tomours, Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Uicers. Wounds, Joints, Elephantiasis, Yaws Fistules, &c., &c., &c., Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244

Sore-throats, Skin-di-eases.

Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and hyall respecta-ble Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1st 1dt 2s 9d; 4s 6d; 11s; 22s, and 33s cach. For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Youre Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C.W.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larges N.B.—Directions for the guidan se to patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

Dreember 4th, 1852.

"Che Church"

I S Punkings for the Proprietor, at the City of Toronto, every THURSDAY Morning, by A. F. PLRES, at the Office, No. 113, King Street East, corner of Nelson Street. TERMS:

Tex Smillings a year if paid in advance; Turker Smillings and Sixpence if, paid within six months of subscribing; Firtars Smillings, if not paid till the end of the year.

These rules will be strictly adhered to.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under. 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 71d forevery subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 9d for the first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Above the lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written loss will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. The following grademen act as AGENTS for this Jou

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB

DONE IN A SUPERIOR WARNER, AT THE To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—Sometime since, one of my children was afflicted

OFFICE OF "THE HUNCH,"

11- with dreadful emptions over the body and limbs. I obtain. No. 113, KING STREET BAST TORONTO.

WORK.