

# THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

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

NEW SERIES, Vol. I, No 41.]

TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 12, 1853.

[OLD SERIES, Vol. XVI

## THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

### SORROW, LOVE AND GLORY.

"The mystery of the cross is to be learned in the cross."—Bishop Wilson's "Sacra Privata."

Would you know the deepest sorrow  
Human heart did ever know?  
Fancy's glass you need not borrow  
To behold a real woe.

He felt this, by man afflicted  
And by traitors bought and sold,  
While his countenance depicted  
Love which never can be told.

Would you have this grief unfolded?  
Greater none has ever been—  
At the cross of CHRIST behold it!  
There it only can be seen.

Would you know what's strong affection,  
Which the world so seldom knows?  
It's the love which, in rejection,  
Still more pure and warmly flows.

It's the tide which gushes ever  
From the heart of CHRIST, on high;  
From that fount it ceases never,  
Ever flowing—never dry.

If you seek it, you can have it  
Without purchase—without loss—  
There, behold it! He who gave it  
Still bestows it at the cross.

Would you know the highest glory  
Angels tongues can never tell?  
Greater none is read in story—  
'Tis the triumph over hell.

If you will but join that army,  
Which with hell doth wage the strife,  
And against fiends, who seek to harm you,  
Fight the good fight, all your life,

Take your armour then and therefore,  
Like a soldier take your ground;  
Lo! the implements of warfare  
Lying at the cross are found.

By George A. Crooke. A.M.

### AN INGENIOUS REBUKE.

A general officer, who was in early life much addicted to profane oaths, dated his reformation from the memorable check he received from a Scotch clergyman. When he was lieutenant, and settled at Newcastle, he got involved in a brawl with some of the lowest class in the public street; and the altercation was carried on by both parties with abundance of impious language. The clergyman passing by, shocked with the profanity, and stepping into the crowd with his cane uplifted, thus addressed one of the leaders of the Rabble: O, John, John! what is this I hear? you only a poor collier boy, and swearing like any lord in the land! O, John have you no fear of what will become of you? It may do very well for this gallant gentleman (pointing to the lieutenant) to bang and swear as he pleases; but you—you, John, it is not for you, or the like of you, to take in vain the name of Him in whom you live and have your being? Then turning to the lieutenant, "You'll excuse the poor man, sir; for he is an ignorant body, and kens nae better." The young officer shrank away in confusion, unable to make any reply. Next day he waited on the minister, and thanked him sincerely for his well timed reproach, and was ever after an example of correctness of language.—*Youth's Cabinet.*

If thou have a concern for the things which are God's he will also be careful of thee and thine.—*Chrysostom.*

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

#### THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

##### PALM SUNDAY—MISSION FUND.

Collections made in the several Churches and Chapels and Missionary Stations, in behalf of Missionary objects within the Diocese, appointed for Palm Sunday.

Previously announced in *Canadian Churchman* Vol. I, No. 40. . . . . £78 2 0  
Brockville, per Rev. E. Denroche, . . . 8 12 1  
Elizabethtown, . . . . . £0 18 1  
North Augusta, . . . . . 0 15 3  
—per Rev. W. C. Clarke . . . . . 1 13 4  
Christ's Ch., Delaware, . . . £1 14 0  
Caradoc Academy . . . . . 0 16 0  
—per Rev. R. Flood, . . . . . 2 10 0

28 Collections amounting to. . . . . £90 17 5

##### PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

Barrie, half of collections, . . . . . £6 5 0  
—per J. M. Sanford, Esq. . . . .

Plympton, half of collections, . . . . . £1 5 0  
—per Rev. J. G. R. Salter, . . . . .  
Thornhill, balance of last year's subscription list, per Rev. D. E. Blake. £0 5 0  
Etobicoke and Weston, half of collections, per Rev. H. C. Cooper. . . . . £2 18 0

##### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Rev. R. Flood, 11th year. . . . . £1 5 0

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,  
Sec. C. S. D. T.

Toronto, May 11th, 1853.

##### CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Society met on Wednesday the 4th of May. In the absence of the Lord Bishop, the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, the Senior Vice President present, took the Chair.

The minutes of the last Meeting were read. The Abstract of the Treasurers Accounts was laid upon the table.

The payment of the following accounts was ordered:—  
Messrs. Saulter, £1.  
Taxes on Lands in Essex and Lambton, £14 9s. 9d

The payment of a draft by the Secretary, previous to the closing of the accounts relating to the year, drawn by the Rev. W. S. Darling, amounting to £16 16s. 4d, which stood to the credit of the Scarborough Parochial Branch, was sanctioned. The Society concur in the opinion of the Standing Committee (April 27) as to the expediency of establishing a District Branch for the Home District. Dr. Lett stated that a requisition to the Rural Dean, was now in course of circulation for signature, to call a meeting of the Clergy in his Deanery for the purpose of effecting this object.

The Secretary read a note from the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Yorkville, in which he stated that he and the Churchwardens of said church, had taken the proposal of Robert Denison, Esq., into consideration, (e.g. that he should purchase a lot of land in Queen's street, given by him to the Society in trust for the benefit of the Incumbent of said Church and his successor, for the sum of fifty pounds, or an equivalent in land elsewhere,) and feeling strongly inclined to accommodate Mr. Denison, they are disposed to close with one or other of the arrangements he suggests; they therefore requested that the deed, which was not registered, might be surrendered, so that they might meet the Donor's wishes on terms not less advantageous to the Church than the original donation. The Standing Committee recommend that so soon as the Incumbent and Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church report that they have entered into such an agreement with Mr. Denison as will secure to the Society, on account of the same Trust, an equivalent in land or money, the Secretary be authorized to hand them the deed of the lot in question to surrender to Mr. Denison. The Meeting concurred in the view of the Standing Committee, and the Secretary was instructed to act in accordance with the above recommendation.

A memorial from the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector of Barrie, setting forth that the Church had been erected by mistake on land belonging to the Rectory, and three town lots converted into a burial ground; that the said Church should have been built on the lots adjoining, which had been granted by Government for that purpose and the patent issued in favor of the Church Society in trust for said purpose, and praying that the Society would devise the means of enabling the Rector to lease these lots for his benefit in lieu of those taken from the endowment by mistake.

It was resolved that a power of Attorney be given by the Church Society to the Rector and his successors, to manage the lots 129, 133, 131, 135, in said Township of Barrie, and receive any profits which may arise from them to his benefit, so long as the lots set forth as taken from the Endowment are sufficient for the purpose mentioned in the patent.

Moved by Dr. Beaven, seconded by the Secretary.—

"That all recommendations from the Standing Committee for grants of money of a larger amount than £2 10s., except for the payment of accounts for ordinary expenses, being under £20, be referred to the Finance Committee before being brought up at any meeting of the Society, to ascertain whether the funds of the Society will admit of their being paid, and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary to place them before the Finance Committee for that purpose."—Carried.

Proposed by Dr. Lett, seconded by W. Allen,—

"That this meeting do at its rising adjourn to Tuesday, the 31st day of May, at three o'clock, and that said adjourned meeting, be competent to transact all the business of an ordinary monthly meeting."—Carried.

The Secretary read a note received from P. W.

Barron Esq., Principal of U.C. College, in which he stated that as the afternoon of Wednesday which used to be a half holiday, had for some time ceased to be so he felt it his duty to resign the honour of being one of the Standing Committee, that he might make way for another who tho' not feeling a greater interest in the success of the Society, will not by his avocation, be prevented from attending the meetings. The Standing Committee recommend, that the resignation of Mr. Barron be accepted, and that H. Mortimer Esq. be elected in his stead. It being the opinion of the meeting, that the Standing Committee should not recommend a candidate until it was known whether the Society would accept of the resignation tendered. The By-Laws appealing to make no provision for such an emergency. The Secretary gave notice, that at the next meeting he would propose Mr. H. Mortimer as a member of the standing Committee, and at the meeting in June, the following clause be added to Act XIV.

"That any vacancy in the Committee, which shall occur between the yearly day of meetings by death, resignation or otherwise, may be filled up at any of the monthly meetings, by the election of a member to be recommended by the Standing Committee, such recommendation having been duly certified at a previous monthly meeting, at which meeting any member of the Society wishing to propose another candidate, shall be required to nominate him.

The Secretary read a letter from the Rev. J. Wilson, Secretary of the Newcastle District Branch of the Society, which ought to have been read at the last meeting, he had read it to the Committee as also an extract from the Report, but somehow or other he had overlooked it when he produced the communications relative to the proceedings at the last meeting. Mr. Wilson stated that all the Clergy, and some of the Lay gentlemen who spoke at their annual meeting expressed themselves in favour of sending an increased proportion of their District funds to the Parent Society.

The Rev. Dr. Lett, stated that he had received a letter from the Rev. Geo. Salmon to the same effect.

The Lord Bishop having suggested, and the Standing Committee recommended that the practice of the Societies at home, be followed by this Society in holding its regular meetings during three of the summer months.

The Rev. D. Lett LL. D., gave notice that at the next monthly meeting, he will move the following amendments in Art. XI.—1st line after the word "months" excepting the months of July, August and September. And in Art. IX.—2nd line, the word "July" be omitted and the word "October" be inserted in lieu thereof, and that in the 4th line the word "August" be omitted, and the word "November" be inserted in lieu thereof.

The Secretary said:—  
That inasmuch as some doubt exists whether nonpayment of the 25s. disqualifies a member from exercising his privileges as such, he gave notice that at the meeting in June next, he will propose the following By-Law.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary at the Meeting in the month of October in each and every year to make a return of those who have not paid up the 25s. for the year ending the 31st day of March previous, and that he shall propose that such names be erased from the list of incorporated members.

The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere gave notice of intention to move at the meeting in June.

#### By-Law of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

WHEREAS, it is found by continued experience, that the Funds of this Society, as at present contributed, are quite inadequate to carry out the important Missionary objects for which the Society was established; and especially with reference to the education and support of Theological Students, and the necessity which exists for increasing their numbers, in consequence of the great extension of the Diocese.

As also the need of means to grant the necessary support to Ministers in new and distant Missions, the continued and increasing demands for which the Church Society is at present quite unable to meet.

And whereas it is conceived that an appeal for general and further support of the Society for these essential objects is highly expedient and necessary, Be it therefore enacted,

That such portions of the 2nd and 3rd Sections of the Constitution of this Society as have reference to the sum to be Subscribed or admission of Members, Be and are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof in the 2nd Section, all persons who shall hereafter become Members of the Association shall pay the annual sum of Twenty Shillings, or Ten Pounds in one sum, be substituted.

And in the 3rd Section in lieu of the sum named; that every Incorporated Member shall subscribe not less than £2 10s. annually, or con-

tribute not less than £25 in one sum, or Land to the value of £50, be substituted.

Provided always that these alterations do not extend to or affect any Clergyman of this Diocese.

The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere gives notice of his intention to introduce a By-Law at the next general meeting for the purpose of fixing an adequate salary for the Secretary of the Society.

The following members were elected by ballot:—

The Rev'ds Arthur Hill, A. B., Westwillimbury; J. Blackman, Hamilton; J. Hebden, Hamilton. Messrs E. Lally, Barrie; Joseph Williams, Tecumseth; S. Rainy, St. Catherine's; F. Talfourd, Moore; Cap. Alexander Vidal, R.N., Moore

The Secretary gave notice that at the next meeting he would propose John Duggan Esq. of Toronto as an incorporated member.

Proposed by Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie; James Henderson Esq., Wm. Wynne Bacon Esq., Henry Twohey Esq., Alexander M. Clark Esq., Admiral Baldwin, George Sootheran Esq.

The Secretary read a notice of amendment to the Rule or By-Law of the Constitution, intended to be moved by Hugh C. Baker Esq.

Proposed motion:—That—the 27th to the 35th lines inclusive of the Rule or By-Law 18, in the Report of March 1852, be omitted or struck out, and that the following be inserted in their stead.

"The sum of one pound five shillings for each incorporated member or elected member of the Society, residing within the bounds of the District Association, and contributing to the funds of any Parochial Committee therein, shall, together with one fourth of all the remaining monies paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the District associations respectively, be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, and the remaining three fourths shall, when required, be expended therein."

##### (CIRCULAR.)

Church Society Office, Toronto.  
May 9th, 1853.

To the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto

MY DEAR BROTHER:—

At the annual meeting last year, I requested those of you who were present, to call at the office and look over the list of the incorporated members of the Church Society, previous to its publication in the Report, as I was aware that it was in many instances faulty, and when I circulated the list through the medium of the Report, I inserted a notice in *The Canadian Churchman*, calling the attention of the Clergy and Laity in the Diocese to it, and requested them to communicate with me on the subject, of any omissions or errors, which they might discover, in order that they might be rectified. I am sorry to say, that in only three instances, has my request been heeded. As matters of the greatest importance connected with the well being of our Church, have to be decided by the majority of the votes of the incorporated members of the Church Society, it is most necessary that the right of those entitled to vote, should be well ascertained. Those who subscribed 25s. previous to the Act of Incorporation, in the year 1844, and have continued to pay their subscriptions, are by the Act incorporated members; those who have subscribed that amount subsequently, in order to entitle them to the same privileges, must have been elected by ballot. I have carefully analysed the subscription lists published in the Reports for 1843 and 4, and I inserted all those names which appear as annual subscribers of the sum required, except in some instances, when I knew that persons were deceased, or had long left the Province; in the Report for 1844, however, I find mention made of certain lists which were not sent to the Parent Society for publication, so that some names may not be on my list which ought to appear there, I have also gone carefully through the minute book of the Society, and collated the names of all those who have been elected by ballot. On the 26th inst. I propose having a number of copies struck off, and sent to the several parochial branches, and to have one hung up in the board room of the Society, for reference in case a question should at any time arise, as to the right of an individual to vote. I have in a list published in the paper, not only inserted the names, but the residences of the parties, as correctly as I could ascertain them, there are however, some few names you will observe, without any place of residence opposite to them, and doubtless there are many persons who have changed their abode, perhaps departed this life, since the publication of the lists in 43 and 4.

The publisher of the *Canadian Churchman* has kindly consented to insert my list in the next issue of his paper, and to keep it in type until the 20th inst. so that an opportunity may be afforded me of correcting it up to that date. The names of those who were subscribers previous to the Act of Incorporation, are printed in italics. I trust that you will respect my motives in thus

addressing you, and that you will individually render me all the assistance in your power, to perfect the object I have in view.

I am, my dear Brother: Your's truly in Christ, THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. Church Society, D.T.

LIFE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

- His Excellency Lord Elgin, Governor General. Allan, Hon. Wm. V. P. Esq. Allan, G. W. Anderson, Captain Anderson, Robert, Arnold, John, V. P. Askin, J. B., V. P. Baldwin, Hon. Robert Baldwin, W. W. Baldwin, W. A. Bethune, Ven. A. N. V. P. Blake, Rev. D. E., A. B. Boulton, Hon. H. J. V. P. Boulton, Hon. G. S., V. P. Boulton, Mrs. Cameron, Hon. J. H., V. P. Cameron, Dugald Cayley, Hon. W. Chewett, J. G. Clark, Jas. W. O. Crawford, George Crookshanks, Hon. G. V. P. Denroche, Rev. E., A. M. Denroche, Mrs. Denison, Robert Dixon, Alexander Draper, Hon. Mr. Justice, V. P. Ford, D. B. O., Esq. Gamble, John W. Gordon, Hon. Jas., V. P. Harman, S. B., Esq.

INCORPORATED MEMBERS:

- Adams Wm. Louth. Adams George. St. Catharines. Alexander Rev. J. L. Benbrook. Allen, Rev. J. W. Poutsmouth. Anderson, Rev. G. E. Bay of Quinte. Ardagh, Rev. S. B., A. M. Barrie. Asken, F. Kingston. Asken, T. Kingston. Atkinson, Rev. A. F. St. Catharines. Atkinson, Wm. Toronto. Baines, Thos. Toronto. Baker, H. C. Hamilton. Baker, Dr. Kingston. Baldwin, Rev. E. Toronto. Ball, G. P. M. Louth. Barnett, H. Toronto. Bartlett, Rev. T. H., M. A. Kingston. Barron, F. M. Toronto. Bayley, Benj. Toronto. Beck, J. W. Rice Lake. Beckett, Joseph. Toronto. Beddle, Joseph Toronto. Betley, M. Toronto. Bethune, Donald Toronto. Bettlebridge, J. C. Woodstock. Bettridge, Rev. W. Toronto. Billings, T. Toronto. Birchall, T. W. Toronto. Blackman, Rev. J. Hamilton. Blakey, Rev. R. Prescott. Bleasdel, Rev. W. A. M. Trent. Boswell G. M. Cobourg. Boswell, J. V. Cobourg. Boswell, Rev. E. Williamsburgh. Bottum, W. H. Kemptville. Boucher, R. P. Seymour. Boulton, D. E. Cobourg. Boulton, James Toronto. Bourn, Rev. Geo. Orillia. Bousfield, Rev. Thos. Wolf Island. Boyle, Andrew Barrie. Boyes, Dr. H. St. Catharines. Bradley, Caspar. Kingston. Brent, Rev. H. Toronto. Brent, J. W. Port Hope. Brent, C. Toronto. Brooke, Daniel. Toronto. Brooke, George Toronto. Brooke, L. F. Darlington. Brough, Rev. C. C., A. B. London. Brown, Edward Hamilton. Browne, W. M. Hamilton. Burns, Judge Toronto. Burnside, Dr., V. P. Toronto. Burnham, Hon. Z., V. P. Cobourg. Burnham, A. V. Cobourg. Burrill, J. S. Marlborough. Burrows, Major. Colborne. Cameron, Allen Toronto. Cameron, J. D. Grafton. Campbell, Jas. Toronto. Campbell, C. J. Scymour. Cassell, George Toronto. Champion, Thos. Toronto. Chewett, Alex. Toronto. Chisholm, H. Toronto. Clarke, Dr. Toronto. Clarke Benj. Cobourg. Corbett, Sheriff Kingston. Corrigan, J. Cobourg. Coulson, A. H. Toronto. Cooper, Rev. H. C., B. A. Etobicoke. Cooper, Robt. Toronto. Crawford, Dalrymple. Toronto. Crawford, Geo. Brockville, (life.) Crawford, John, Toronto. Green, Rev. Thos. Niagara. Cronyn, Rev. B., A. M. London.

- Croft, H. Toronto. Cumming, Jas. Chippawa. Dartnell, E. T. Toronto. Dainty, G. S. Cobourg. Darling, Rev'd W. S. Scarborough. Deacon, R. Woodstock. Deedes, E. Woodstock. Deedes, Rob't Woodstock. Dewar, Rev'd W. H., M. A. Sandwich. Dickson, W. H. Niagara. Dickinson, Dr. Hamilton. Dixon, Rev'd A., B. A. Port Dalhousie. Donaldson, C. 8 Mile Creek, St. Catharines. Downes, G. F. Toronto. Duggan, George, Toronto. Durnford, John, Kingston. Elliott, Rev. A. Brantford. Elwood, Rev'd E. L., A. M. Goderich. Ewart, Dr. Port Hope. Ewart, J. B. Dundas. Farmer, A. H. Woodstock. Fauquier, Rev. Huntingford. Fiedle, C. B. Mono. Fletcher, Rev'd John, A. B. Caradoc. Flood, Rev. R. A. M. St. Thomas. Fraser, Rev'd D. Hamilton. Fraser, R. D. Thorold. Freeman, S. B. Thornhill. Fuller, Rev'd T. B. Kingston. Gapper, R. C. Brock. Garval, W. A. Elora. Garret, Rev'd R. Christ Ch. Hamilton. Geddes, Jas. Kingston. Geddes, Rev'd J. G., B. A. Springfield. Geddes, W. A. Toronto. Gillespie, A. Toronto. Gillespie H. London. Givens, Rev'd S. Amherstburg. Gladman, Geo. Colborne. Goldsmith, E. Barrie. Gooderham, Wm. Goadhue, Hon'ble Geo. Gowan, Judge. Grant, W. M. Guelph. Granby, Wm. Toronto. Grange, Sheriff, Toronto. Grasett, Rev'd H. J., M. A. Fort Erie. Grasett, Rev'd E. Cobourg. Graceley, Wm. Dundas. Green, Wm. Wellington Square. Greene, Rev'd Thos, B. A. Kingston. Greig, Rev'd M., A. M. Toronto. Guynne, Dr. Toronto. Hall, John Niagara. Hall, E. J. Penetanguishene. Hallen, Rev. George, B. A. Ancaster. Hammill, Thos. Emily. Harding, Rev. Robt. Toronto. Harrington, John Quebec. Harrington, T. D. Toronto. Harris, T. D. Thornhill. Harris, F. Cobourg. Hartwell, W. Hamilton. Hatt, J. O. Port Hope. Hulton, J. Toronto. Hector, John Toronto. Henderson, James Kingston. Herchmer, Rev. W. M., M. A. Kingston. Hill, Rev. B. C., A. M. York. Hill, Rev. G. S. J., Markham. Hill, F. M. Kingston. Horne, R. C. Prescott. Hooker, Alfred Toronto. Horton, Wm. Cobourg. Hull C. E. Drummondville. Ingles Rev. C. L., A. B. Toronto. Irvine, Rev. Professor, M. A. Cobourg. Jessopp, Rev. H. B., M. A. Cobourg. Johnston, Rev. W. A. Cobourg. Jones, Henry Cobourg. Jones, F. M. Hamilton. Juson, R. Thorold. Keefer, George, Thorold. Keefer, Samuel Toronto. Kennedy, Rev. T. S. Toronto. Kennedy, Rev'd John, Brantford. Kerby, A. E. Dundas. Kingsmill, Col. Niagara. Kirkpatrick, John Chippawa. Kirkpatrick, Alex. Chippawa. Kirkpatrick, E. Kingston. Kirchoffer, N. Port Hope. Kilson, W. H. Cobourg. Langstaff, Lewis Markham. Laurason, L. London. Lee, J. Quebec. Leeming, Rev. W. Stamford. Lewis, Rev. J. T., A. B. West Hawkebury. Loder, Job Ancaster. Logan, Rev. W. Manvers. Lundy, Rev. F. J., D. C. L. Grimsby. MacCutcheon, Jas. Toronto. MacGeorge, Rev'd R. J. Streetsville. Mack, Rev'd F. Amherstburg. MacKelcan, Dr. John Hamilton. Macklem, James Chippawa. Macklem, O. T. Chippawa. MacNab, Rev. Alex., D. D. Clarke. MacPherson, Jas. Kingston. MacGrath, Chas. Toronto. McLean, J. Toronto. McCormick, Thos. Niagara. MacKenzie, Rev. J. G. D., B. A. Toronto. MacKyes, D. Toronto. McMurray, Rev. W., D. D. Dundas. Markle, D. Dundas. Marsh, Rev. Thos. W., B. A. Pickering. Marsh, Rev. J. W., B. A. Elora. Marsh, L. M. Thornhill. Merritt, Rev. Robt., B. A. Barto. Merritt, W. H. St. Catharines. Mercer, A. Toronto. Newburn, Dr. Stamford.

- Miller, Mr. Toronto. Mills, Hon. S. Chippawa. Mitchele, Rev. R., M. A. Toronto. Moffatt, Lewis Toronto. Monro, George Toronto. Mortimer, Herbert Toronto. Mortimer, C. Picton. Muckelston, L. Kingston. Mulholland, Rev. A. H. R. Owen Sound. Murray, Alex. Toronto. Nash, P. R. Toronto. Neale, F. Toronto. Nelles R. A. Mohawk. Nicol, Dr. Toronto. Nixon, W. Toronto. Nixon, R. Toronto. Nourse, W. Toronto. Nugent, Rev'd G., A. M. Barrie. O'Brien, Dr. Toronto. Oliver, S. V. Hamilton. O'Reilly, G. Hamilton. O'Reilly, Miles, Hamilton. O'Reilly S. O. Hamilton. Oser, Rev'd H. B., M. A. Loyddown. Oser, Rev'd F. L., M. A. Tecumseth. Oserfeld, Samuel. Dundas. Payell, Dr. Thornhill. Palmer, Rev. A., A. B. Guelph. Parsons, W. Thornhill. Parsons, M. Thornhill. Parry, Rev. Professor, M. A. Toronto. Patton, Rev. H. Cornwall. Patton, J. Kingston. Patterson, P. Toronto. Perkins, Fred. Toronto. Pettit, J. Grimsby. Pless, J. E. Grimsby. Preston, S. J. Toronto. Proufsal, A. Trafalgar. Racey, Thomas Dundas. Ramsey, Rev. S. F., M. A. Newmarket. Rankin, C. Port Burwell. Read, Rev. T. B. Toronto. Richey, G. Toronto. Rielout, G. P. Toronto. Rielout, T. G. Toronto. Richey, J. H. Toronto. Robaris, T. B. Toronto. Robinson, L. Toronto. Robinson, Hon. W. B. Toronto. Robison, Dr. Kingston. Rogers, Rev. R. V. Kingston. Ross, C. G. Toronto. Russell, Henry Toronto. Ruttan, Rev. Chas. Paris. Ruthford, E. H. Toronto. Rykert, George, St. Catharines. Salmon, Rev. Geo. Simcoe. Salter, Rev. J. G., B. A. Moore. Scobell, R. Kingston. Scoville, Mr. Oshville. Shanklin, Rev'd R. Toronto. Sherwood, Honble H., V. P. Toronto. Shirley, A. T. Toronto. Short, T. S. Port Hope. Short, Rev. J. Toronto. Skilton, J. E. L. Toronto. Simpson, John Niagara. Small, C. C. Toronto. Smith, D. J. Kingston. Smith, H., M. P. P. Kingston. Smith, Larat Kingston. Smith, D. T. Toronto. Smyth, M. Stamford. Sprague, W. Quebec. Sprague, Thos. Toronto. Stanton, Robt. Toronto. Stennett, Rev. W., M. A. Toronto. Stinson, Rev. E. R., Mount Pleasant. Stinson, Thos. Hamilton. Strachan, J. M. Toronto. Strachan, Alex. Toronto. Street, R. P. Hamilton. Street, Rev. G. C. Port Stanley. Street, W. W. London. Street, L. C. Niagara. Thompson, S. Toronto. Throop, R. H. Cobourg. Tiffany, G. S. Hamilton. Townley, Rev. A. Port Maitland. Turner, Enoch Toronto. Turner, R. J. Toronto. Wakefield, W. Toronto. Watkins, Mr. Kingston. Webster, Joseph Dundas. Westmacott, W. M. Toronto. Whitaker, Rev. Provost M. A. Toronto. Wickstead, G. W. Quebec. Wickstett, J. W. Kingston. Wilson, Rev. J. Grafton. Wilson, J. London. Wilson, W. Kingston. Wyatt, Henry Hamilton.

the part of the Government that they were going to come down with a new plan for remodelling that body.—They propose to make it elective and to have a property qualification for members. Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the effect that those resolutions of Mr. Morin should not be considered till the Government proposition with respect to the constitution of the Council was decided.

Quebec, Saturday May 7.

After the report left last night, the House went into Committee pro forma on Mr. Morin's resolutions to pay members of the Legislative Council for attendance. The motion was carried after a long discussion, on a vote of 28 to 23. The division was—

YEAS—Cartier, Chapais, Solicitor General, Chapeau, Christie (Gaspé), Christie (Wentworth), Drummond, Dumoulin, Fortier, Fournier, Hartman, John, Johnson, Latour, Laurin, Lemieux, Mackenzie, Merritt, Mongenais, Morin, Poulin, Attorney General Richards, Rolph, Sicotte, Smith (Durham), Tache, Varin, White, and Wright (East Riding of York)—28.

NAYS—Brown, Burnham, Cauchon, Clapham, Crawford, Dixon, Dubord, Langton, Leblanc, Lyons, McDonald (Cornwall), Marchildon, Malloch, MacLachlin, Ridout, Robinson, Seymour, Shaw, Sherwood, Stuart, Tessier Valois, and Wilson—23.

Mr. Cartier, from the Committee on Railroads, reported on the bill to amend the act incorporating the Industry Village and Rawdon Railroad Company. On the bill to incorporate the Perth and Kemptville Railroad Company, and on the bill to incorporate the Prince Edward Railroad Company.

Mr. Cartier moved that the Industry and Rawdon Railroad bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment that the bill be committed for Monday next, which was carried.

After the adjournment, the Speaker of the Assembly gave a grand ball in the Music Hall. The Governor General was present, and members of both Houses.

Quebec Monday, May 9.

On motion of Mr. Street, the bill from the Legislative Council to amend the Montreal and New York Railroad Bill, was read a second time and referred to the Railroad Committee.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the report of the Committee of the whole on Mr. Stevenson's bill for the Incorporation of Harbour Companies was received.

On motion of Mr. Richards, the report of the Committee of the whole on the bill to amend the Jury Act of Upper Canada, was received.

Mr. Gamble moved an amendment, to the effect that the municipalities should have the regulation of fees to Juries, but it was lost.

Mr. Mackenzie moved the second reading of the bill to abolish the office of Queen's Printer.

Mr. Hincks admitted that some reforms might be made in the present system, but he opposed the proposition to give out this work by contract. It was found to work badly in Washington. He stated that the Government would give their attention to the subject during the recess.

Mr. Brown held that the bill ought to be read a second time and its details examined in Committee.

Mr. Mackenzie spoke at length in support of his bill. He characterized the present system as a monstrous job in the history of Canada; and stated that if his bill were passed, the Government printing might be done for one quarter of the sum it now costs the country. This Queen's printer he said had no claim upon the country, and if his bill were opposed, it could only be for the purpose of encouraging corruption. After some further conversation, the amendment of Mr. Hincks was carried.

The bill to amend the act relative to the Grand River navigation, was read a third time, on motion of Mr. Christie, and went forth.

Mr. Sicotte moved third reading of the bill to amend ordinance concerning the erection of parishes.

Mr. Brown objected to this bill, and is speaking on it as the report leaves.

Quebec, May 10.

Last night after the report left on the motion for third reading of Mr. Sicotte's Bill, to amend ordinance concerning the erection of Parishes. Mr. Brown said he would call the attention of the House to the facts that this bill provided for the erection of Roman Catholic parishes in Lower Canada. That ecclesiastical Commissioners were to be appointed under the great seal to carry out the purposes of the bill, but that they could not act without the assent of the Roman Catholic Bishops. He also pointed out that the Bailiffs of the civil courts, were to act for the Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical court, to be established under the bill, and that the Roman Catholic parishes, to be thus erected were to be accepted for all civil purposes. He declared that the bill was a direct recognition of the Roman Catholic Church, as the dominant religion established. Mr. Sicotte said, the bill contained no new principle, nothing that was not at present law. All that he proposed, was a difference in the application. The motion was carried on the following division. Yeas 31, Nays 13. A message was had from the Legislative Council agreeing to bill to incorporate London and Port Stanley Railroad Company without amendments; also to the bill to incorporate Vaudreuil Railroad Company, with amendments, also with a bill of their own, to amend the act incorporating the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad Union

Colonial News.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Quebec May, 6th 1853.

Mr. Morin moved that the House go into Committee on the whole, on the following resolves, that it is expedient to indemnify the members of the L. Council for their expenses in attending the Legislature, from the beginning of the present Session, until close of the present Parliament. 2nd That the said indemnity for the time of the sessions, and for travelling expenses, shall be similar, as to amount and mode of payment, as that now provided by law for members of the Legislative Assembly. He stated in support of the motion, that the Government, only proposed to compensate the members of the Council, for a limited time in view of the proposed changes of the constitution of the body.—A general discussion followed on the subject of the Legislative Council, in the course of which it was stated on

Company, which was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Christie (Wentworth), the bill to amend act relative to the Grand River Navigation Loan, was read a third time. Mr. Merritt moved 2nd reading of the bill to require certain returns to be made to the government. He explained that certain returns, in relation to assessments in Upper Canada had been discontinued and inconvenience had been felt in consequence. Motion Carried; Bill referred to committee of the whole: committee rose and reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Langton, the bill for the recovery of rates imposed by Municipal By-laws in Upper Canada, was read a second time. The House went into Committee on the bill, when a long debate took place. Messrs. Murney and Sherwood opposed the bill on the ground that it would be an *ex parte* law and legalize the seizure and sale of property, and illegal By-laws to the prejudice of individuals. Messrs. Langton, Brown, Richards and Street, supported the bill. In favour of the bill it was urged that it only corrected an informality and legalized taxes which the Municipalities were authorised by law, to levy.

Mr. Brown said, the opposition was not to the principle of the tax, but that the Canada Company in the first place sought to get rid of passing it, by means of a miserable quibble, and one or two other large land owners followed in the wake of the Canada Company, while the people generally were willing to pay it.

All the clauses of the bill were adopted.

To-night.

Mr. Drummond moved third reading of the Seigneurial Tenure Bill. The debate which has lasted all the evening, is going on as the report leaves.

The ministerial measure for the reconstitution of the Legislative Council is again revided in the shape of amended resolutions which Mr. Morin has introduced, but his "amended" resolutions have not "amended" the absurdities of the original scheme. They propose to make the council elective, population being the basis for the upper House though denied for the Lower. Sixty members to be elected—one-third to retire in rotation every two years, so that partial biennial Elections would follow as a matter of course. The qualification of membership to be, previous membership of either House of Parliament or the possession of freehold property to the value of £1000, *cy.* above incumbrances; and the resolutions further propose to do away with the property qualification of representatives in the Lower House.

These are the leading features of the measure. There is one omission which we notice—the government intimated some time since an opinion, that the members should be paid for their attendance, and the subject has been under discussion in the Lower House, yet the resolutions are silent on this point. In fact they are as ill digested and as ill concocted as their predecessors, and we have no doubt will share the same fate.—*B. Canadian.*

**MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.**—On Thursday night a most diabolical and villainous attempt was made by some desperate miscreant to blow up the new stone house lately erected by Mr. Ensebe Varin, on Sussex street. It appears that the villain or villains who made the attempt, had placed a keg containing a quantity of gunpowder on the door step shortly after the closing of the store, which the contrived to ignite by means of a piece of blasting fuse, or some other inflammable material. Mr. Varin and his clerk had only retired to their lodgings a short distance off, when they were surprised by a tremendous explosion, and on going to the spot they found the fragments of the powder keg, the glass door forced in and all the panes smashed, and the sides all blackened with the smoke of the explosion. A number of persons have been arrested on suspicion and have been brought up before the Mayor for examination.—*Orange Lilly.*

On the 23rd ult. the Mail Boat from Manitoulin Island reached Penetanguishene, and reports Lake Huron as perfectly free of ice. We learn that the Islanders have, this season, manufactured an unusually large supply of their famed Indian or Manitoulin Maple Sugar. The Sugar is of finer quality than that made in most parts of Canada.—*Barrie Herald.*

**LAW.**—The Assizes of the United Counties terminated in London on Friday evening last. The criminals convicted were but few compared with many former years. One young man, was sent to the Penitentiary for five years for horse stealing; his name is Keating. Robert Tweedy a resident of London, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six years, for horse burning in the Town of London. Peter Wilson, a coloured man, received three years in the Penitentiary for having violently abused his wife, which was the occasion of the death of her child. Two or three minor offenders were committed to imprisonment in the County Jail for limited periods, according to the nature of the charges proved against them.—*St. Thomas Despatch.*

We understand that a party of 50 Engineers belonging to the staff of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., who came out in the last steamer have arrived in Town.—*Montreal Pilot.*

**THE MARCO POLO.**—Our celebrated New Brunswick Clipper has just sailed from Liver-

pool, on her second voyage to the Australian Port of Melbourne. She carries 648 passengers and £90,000 sterling in specie, and a bounteous store of provisions for the voyage, including vast quantities of fresh beef, live stock and poultry, 400 barrels of flour, 600 barrels of bread, and 350 tons of water. Her enterprising commander, Capt. Forbes, is determined to use every effort to maintain the reputation of his noble ship; and heavy bets are pending in England, on the relative speed of the *Marco Polo*, the screw-steamer *Antelope*, and the ship *Earl of Charlemont*, all now on their way to the Australian continent.—*St. John News.*

**IMPORTANT IF TRUE.**—A rumour has reached us that the Directors of the Northern Railway have it in contemplation to extend the Line to Saugeen—not by following the present survey to the "Hen and Chickens," but by branching off at the north-west corner of Essa, and running through the Townships of Tossorontio, Nitawasaga and Mulmur, until the Line strikes the north-east corner of Melancthon. From Melancthon the course would be almost due north-west. How true the report may be we are not in a position to state, but we sincerely trust that the Directors have resolved on running the Line through the heart of the Western Townships. By referring to Rankin's or Scobie's map it will be seen that by extending the Line (from the north-west corner of Essa) through the Townships of Tossorontio, Nitawasaga and Mulmur, by the valley of the Mad River, it would drain an immense section of fertile country.—*Barrie Herald.*

On Tuesday last, a gentleman, on whose veracity we can place every confidence, called at our office with a specimen of gold dust, also a piece of rock, or quartz. He stated he had just returned from a day's excursion along the banks of the Thames, in a small creek running into which he discovered the specimen exhibited, but would not inform us of the precise locality where the precious metal was picked up. He describes the spot as abounding in stones, land hilly, soil sandy, and about four miles from town. No little excitement was caused in town, when the cheering intelligence was first made known.—*Prototype.*

United States.

Awful Accident—Fifty Lives Lost.

Norwalk, May 6.

An awful accident occurred on the New York and New Haven Railroad, this morning. The train which left New York at 7 o'clock this morning, ran off the drawbridge at this place, owing to the drawbridge having been carelessly left open. 50 lives are reported to be lost, and one car now entirely submerged, full of passengers, and two others entirely demolished. There has been a terrible loss of life.

The conductor Mr. Comstock is badly injured. The engine and two baggage cars went into the river. The smoking apartments and the passengers in them were all drowned.

Later dispatch, 4 p.m.

The drawbridge was up to let a schooner through when the train came up. The cars were going so slow that the brakeman was able to start the coupling and stop the rear cars. The train consisted of six passenger cars, two baggage cars and a tender.

The following are the names not on the list of saved, were registered at the Hotels in Boston:—L. L. Kendrick of Boston, Mr. Woodward of Woonsocket, Chamburne and daughter of Racine Wisconsin, Dr. Bush of Boston. About 45 dead bodies have been found up to 3 o'clock. All the employers of the company escaped unhurt. The blame it is said, rests with the engineer. As it is said the usual signals were displayed by the bridge tender. There are, however, many conflicting statements. The engineer and firemen were arrested.

From our English Files.

On Thursday the foundation stone of a college at Cuddesdon, for training candidates for holy orders, was laid by the Lord Bishop of Oxford, in the presence of a large number of clergy and laity. The building, which is in close proximity to the episcopal seat, is to be in the middle pointed style of architecture, and will be capable of containing twenty-one students. There is a dining-hall, common-room, lecture-room, oratory, and rooms for a vice principal; and on the west side there is room for the further extension of the college, by wings forming a quadrangle. The vicar of the parish, the Rev. A. Poit, is to be the first principal but is not yet appointed. The Bishop was attended by sixty choristers and one hundred and thirty clergy in surplices.

The *Aberdeen Herald* reports the death of Agnes Fife, at the advanced age of 112, on the 20th of March, at Milltown, of Kinnerney, parish of Echt. She had never during her life been further than her native parish.

It is stated that an ample apology has been sent by the Tuscan authorities, though the Foreign Office, to Mr. Craufurd, the English gentleman who was compelled to leave the dominions of the Grand Duke. The objection to Mr. Craufurd's return to Tuscany has at the same time been withdrawn.

The lords of the treasury have promised to give £1,500 towards a public park at Bradford, on the understanding that the land so purchased shall be legally secured to the inhabitants as a place of recreation for ever.

In consequence of Mr. T. B. Macaulay's state of health being still anything but satisfactory, he has been ordered shortly to proceed to a warmer climate.

A deputation from the Royal College of Physicians waited upon Viscount Palmerston at the home office on Wednesday, to urge upon his Lordship the necessity of granting a new charter for the college. The deputation pointed out the inconvenience of the present system, and strengthening themselves by a reference to the recent deputation from the surgical provincial association, asked that the profession might be re-modelled, and that as a preliminary step the college of physicians might have its authority extended from London to the whole of England. The noble Viscount promised his "best consideration."

A dramatic invention relative to the "reception" of the pervert Bishop Ives, at Rome, has lately been exposed by a correspondent of the *New York Daily Times*. The accounts from Italy represent that the Bishop handed to the Pope, "the episcopal cross, ring and seal," saying, "receive holy father, these signs of my rebellion," in reply to which the Pope is stated to have said, "It is our will that these signs of your submission be suspended over the tomb of St. Peter." In the American, as in the English Church the material thing given to a Bishop on his consecration is a bible. The inference is that the cross, ring and seal were provided expressly for the occasion, for the sake of the effect.

A general movement has been originated for the purpose of establishing a university in Wales, and a petition was drawn up to that effect at the last annual meeting of the Anglo-Welsh Clergy, on St. David's day. It is proposed to incorporate, under the title of the university of Wales, the college of St. David, at Lampeter, the Landoverly institution, Brecon college, and the principal endowed grammar schools, both in North and South Wales.

It is said that there will very shortly now be another extension of the English episcopate,—that a bishopric of St. Albans is to be created, sufficient funds for the purpose having accumulated in the hands of the ecclesiastical commissioners. It is understood that the new see will comprise the whole of Hertfordshire, with a portion of Essex, and probably of Middlesex,—so that it will occasion a readjustment of the dioceses of Rochester, Ely, and London.—*Oxford Herald*

The Dutch Ministry has resigned, and a new Cabinet has been formed. The cause of the change is not stated, but the indignation of the people at the attempt to re-establish the Roman Catholic hierarchy in that country is supposed to have had something to do with it, which seems to receive corroboration from the fact, that M. Vanhall, the leading member of the Protestant party, has been appointed President of the new administration.

The Jew Bill has passed a third reading in the House of Commons, by a majority of 288 to 230, being a considerably less majority than on former occasions. As to its probable fate in the Lords, the *Standard* says—

"Let not the people on that account relax their exertions. Already do the enemies of Christianity boast that they will have a majority in the House of Lords. Already do the calumniators dare to boast that no less than eight Bishops have made up their minds to trample upon the Cross of the Redeemer, and give the right hand of fellowship to those who exult in the heinous murder of Calvary, and blot out for ever the name and memory of the incarnate Son of God." Should this horrible calumny be realised, the days of the Established Church are numbered. There was but one villain among the 12. We demand of every Christian minister to awake to his duty, and summon his congregation to their most sacred of all duties; and we demand of Christian congregations to expose the watchmen who are blind, the dumb dogs that cannot bark, sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber. When danger is at the door, defect of vigilance, energy, and courage is treason; and a traitor will every minister prove who shall not have summoned his congregation to the defence of our national Christianity. The whole issue is now with the people, for—we speak plainly as the time requires—the *House of Lords are not to be relied on if the people do not urge them strongly.*"

The Earl of Winchelsea's motion for a committee to enquire into the results of the Mynnooth establishment has been lost, and the Earl of Aberdeen has met the case made, by substituting a commission to enquire into the effect of the increased grant of 1845. The effect of this is, that truth can not be got at, and the enquiry is made more difficult, as a commission can not compel evidence or swear witnesses, whilst a committee can do both.

Upon the matter of Mr. Gladstone's budget, which he introduced with a five hours speech, the city article of the *Standard* contains the following remark:—

"It is considered to present a favourable view of the prospects of the country, and to be in itself a masterly financial statement. The elements of weakness and disruption, however are so numerous, even when setting aside the monster proposition for the continuance of the income tax for seven years, that but few of the most sanguine supporters of the hon. gentleman on the free trade policy flatter themselves that the Budget will be passed. It is evident, from the great variety of

opinions afloat, relative to the propositions of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the Budget will be keenly criticised, and the manifest injustice of some of the proposals as relate to certain classes will not fail to raise up a powerful opposition. A rejection of the Budget 'as a whole' is therefore regarded as a certainty, and the probability of the dissolution of the ministry is looked for as a necessary consequence."

HOUSE OF LORDS.—APRIL 21.

The Earl of MALMESBURY rose to put the question, of which he had given notice, in reference to our American fisheries, and said. I now wish to ask the noble earl, whether, consistently with his public duty, he feels himself at liberty to inform the house what has taken place since the period at which he entered office; how the negotiations now stand; how far advanced these negotiations are between us and the American government; and whether they are likely to be concluded this season? Considering that we are now at the commencement of the fishery season I wish also to ask, whether it is the intention of the government to continue the protection of those fisheries—especially of those in shore, upon the same understanding, and in the same manner, as the late government had acted in respect to them? (hear hear.)

The Earl of CLARENDON.—I am sure that the noble earl will not require any assurance from me that I feel the zeal, the ability and the good judgement which, have characterised Mr. Crampton's proceedings, will lead that gentleman to omit no opportunity of pressing this question on the attention of the government of the States, and of bringing it to a conclusion alike honourable to both governments (hear, hear). With respect to the other question—namely, the protection of our fisheries, I have to state that precisely the same instructions which were sent out last year by the late government, and for the same purpose, have already been given. My noble friend will no doubt feel much satisfaction in hearing that these instructions have been carried into effect by the same gallant admiral to whom the noble earl addressed them last year, and I am sure that this distinguished gentleman will evince this year the same determination to protect every British right, and while doing so, to pay respect to the rights of others, as he has done heretofore. I need hardly say that in the praise bestowed by the noble earl upon the gallant admiral I entirely concur, and perhaps what is of more consequence, it is concurred in by the First Lord of the Admiralty, who some time ago addressed a letter to Sir George Seymour, thanking him for the important services he had rendered to this country, and saying that he thought it to be his duty to bestow upon him the first good service Admiralty pension that was vacant (hear, hear.)

The Earl of DERBY.—My lords, I think that the reply which we have just heard from the noble earl opposite is one which must be deemed satisfactory to all parties. I hope, however, that, without any official reserve, I may be permitted to call the noble earl's attention to the peculiar position in which the colony of Nova Scotia stands in regard to this question. Now, the interests of Nova Scotia, of Canada, and of New Brunswick, are not identical; for Nova Scotia is peculiarly interested, not only in the general fisheries, but in the in-shore fishery, which, as a matter of right, belongs to that colony. Therefore any general arrangement entered into which would allow the Americans to partake of the advantages of the in-shore fishery would be peculiarly injurious to Nova Scotia and I hope that if a concession be made the interests of Nova Scotia in this respect will be strictly maintained. There is one article in which the general commerce of the United States is deeply interested, and which it is most important for that country that the arrangement in respect to it shall be placed on a satisfactory footing—namely, fish. But Nova Scotia is not only deeply interested in other articles, in reference to which it is in the power of the United States to afford her much advantage—namely, iron and coal. I, therefore, only hope that in the negotiations that are going forward on this subject, her Majesty's government will bear in mind the peculiar sacrifices which Nova Scotia may be called upon to make; and at the same time the compensation for such sacrifices which it is in the power of the United States to offer to Nova Scotia (hear, hear).



and all the revilings and reproaches of the social circle completely and for ever banished.

It is manifest that the concentration of the above mentioned evils tends to augment to a most alarming extent, the difficulties with which the gospel of Christ, has to contend in all our large and commercial cities. It is to their united influence that many of our great cities are indebted for the infidelity which debars the entrance of a Christian morality. In them there is a neglect of God, a practical ungodliness, a living atheism, an active and positive opposition to the gospel of Christ. It is an atheism which does not speak, so much as it acts against God. An atheism which is not found on the shelves of our bookstores, nor blazed abroad in the pages of our newspapers, nor publicly advocated in our Lecture rooms. An atheism, however, whose haunt is the counting house, whose nursery is the mart of public commerce, and which is cradled behind our counters. This is the atheism that forbids the morality of the Gospel to enter the merchant's door, and invites the son of God to take his departure from among us. In fine, this is the very species of atheism which so successfully resisted the preaching and miracles of our Saviour, for he came to Nazareth, a commercial city, in Zebulun the commercial tribe, and because of the unbelief of its worldliminded and Gospel hardened inhabitants, "He could there do no mighty work." In Nain he could restore to life the widow's son, at Bethany he could raise Lazarus from the tomb, but in Nazareth, hardened by his Gospel and devoted to mammon he "could do no mighty work." If then the Gospel in the hands of its Lord and author, could do so little amid the Commerce and unbelief of Zebulun, need we wonder that it should share a similar fate in the nineteenth century, when preached by his weak and uninspired apostles? Are there not the very same enemies marshalled against it, and are there not the very same elements of impiety secretly undermining its influence?

**A SUGGESTIVE CONTRAST.**

From one of our latest home exchanges we extract the following pregnant illustrations of the worship of God, and the worship of mammon.

**MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.**—The trustees of the will of Miss Hardwick, daughter of a wholesale chemist in London, have distributed £22,000 amongst the London charities. During her lifetime she lived in a small cottage in Derbyshire, and upon her establishment she did not spend a hundred a year.

It is to be trusted that the alms of Miss Hardwick flowed from love to her Redeemer, and that they were the fruits of a true and lively faith. There is every ostensible ground for entertaining such a hope.

The next picture is of a very different description:

**"DEATH OF A MISER.**—An old man, of the name of Neilson, who has been staying some time in lodgings in Cobourg Street, North Leith, died on Tuesday night week. He had expressed, either by will or strict verbal injunctions, a wish that he should be buried in his ordinary clothes—that is in his trousers, vest, coat, hat, &c. Previous, however, to attiring him in this unusual way, the family he had been living with examined his clothes, and were not a little surprised to find secreted in the band of his drawers, the sum of £300 in notes, £200 in the band of his trousers, a bill for £300 within the lining of his hat, and there were otherwise found in odd corners about his clothes sums amounting to £126—altogether, £926 sterling."

What a terrific example of a heart wedded to its idols, does the case of poor Neilson present! How adamantine the grasp which this world's God had upon the affections of the forlorn creature, when he could not tolerate the idea of being divorced even in death, from the darling dross for which he had toiled during a protracted and sordid life!

**REFORMATION IN IRELAND.**

We are requested to intimate that a Sermon will be preached in St. George's Church, on the morning of Sunday first, by the Rev. S. Lett, LL.D., when a collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Irish Church Mission. The object for which the appeal is to be made, is an excellent one, and we trust that it will be liberally responded to.

**THE MAPLE LEAF.**

We have received the May number of this little periodical, which maintains its well earned reputation. When we state that the work continues to be published by Mrs. Lay, for the benefit of herself and her fatherless children, we need not add another word to commend it to the patronage of our readers.

**THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK.**

It is with much pleasure we announce the return to the Diocese of the venerable the Archdeacon of York, after his lengthened visit to England.

We learn that the exertions of the Archdeacon in behalf of Trinity College, have been as successful as could be expected.

**THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.**

With peculiar gratification do we extract the following article from one of our city contemporaries. It is truly refreshing to witness the sister Churches of Canada and the neighbouring Republic, thus demonstrating their Catholicity, and uniting in works and labours of love:

**ST. PETERS' CHURCH, NIAGARA FALLS.**

This neat and well finished edifice, erected by the Members of the American Episcopal Church, was consecrated by the Right Rev. W. H. De Lancey, D. D. Bishop of Western New York, on Tuesday last the 3rd inst.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto and five Clergymen of this Diocese attended the consecration. There were also present eleven Clergymen of the Diocese of Western New York. The Bishops of Toronto and Western New York in their robes, preceded by the Clergy in surplices, walked in procession from the Parsonage to the Church, and were received by the Churchwardens and vestry.

On entering the Church door, the consecration service was commenced by the Bishop of Western New York. The Prayers were read at the end of the Psalms, by the Rev. C. H. Platt, of Grace Church, Lockport. The first Lesson was read by the Rev. E. Grasset, of Fort Erie, and the second lesson by the Rev. Edmund Baldwin, of Toronto. The concluding part of the Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. M. Schuyler, of St. John's Church, Buffalo. The Bishop of Western New York read the Communion service, the Rev. Mr. Fuller, of Thorold, reading the Epistle, and the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, of Rochester, the Gospel. The Sermon, which was both appropriate and impressive, was preached by the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

After the Sermon, the Bishop of Western New York confirmed eleven persons, and addressed them on the nature and obligations of the holy rite of Confirmation. The service concluded with the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Bishop of Western New York administering Holy Communion, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, the Rev. Mr. Fuller, the Rev. J. M. Clark, and the Rev. John Smithurst.

The whole service was very interesting and impressive. The Church has a fine toned Organ, which was well played, and the singing was remarkably good.

The Bishops and Clergy of the sister Churches of Canada and the United States, could not have met in a more interesting place, nor for a nobler object than that of Dedicating an edifice to the service of Almighty God, at the Falls of Niagara.

All the services having concluded, the Bishops of Toronto and Western New York, the five Canadian Clergy and several of the Western New York Clergy, were hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Porter at their splendid mansion opposite the International Hotel.

We congratulate our American friends upon the completion of so commodious and comfortable a Church at Niagara Falls. It is an ornament to the town, and will afford opportunities of attending Divine Worship, not only to the citizens, but to the numerous visitors with which the place is crowded during a great part of the year.—United Empire.

It would seem that the western part of the city is at present infested with disorderly persons who have lately committed violent assaults on several persons. One individual named Taws, a servant in Trinity College, was knocked down and brutally beaten on Queen Street one evening lately, and robbed of a sum of money.—Globe.

On Sunday last, as four persons were sailing in a small yacht, on the bay, they were caught in a squall, and the main sheet being foul, the boat lay over and filled. After clinging to the boat for upwards of twenty-five minutes, they were rescued from their perilous situation by a schooner, which immediately bore down to their assistance.—Ibid.

The Organ built by Mr Warren of Montreal, for the Cathedral in this city, has been received, and is now in course of erection.

A very pleasing instance of liberality has been manifested by all parties connected with the forwarding of the Organ from Montreal. It was sent by three different forwarding Companies, viz:—Hooker, Holton & Co., by steamer Britannia; F. Jones & Co., by steamer Protection, and McPherson, Crane & Co., by steamer Scotland, and none of these gentlemen made any charge for freight. Mr. Gorrie with equal liberality, declined any remuneration for wharfage, and the Carters employed in moving it from the wharf to the Church, viz:—Messrs. James Boyle, Charles Davy, Wm. Roos, Martin King and James Scarlett were equally liberal, and perhaps more so, for they would receive no payment for the work done.

That portion of the Organ sent by the Steamer "Protection," arrived yesterday, it filled 14 large cases, and the following Carters, determined not to be outdone by their brethren, delivered it at the Church in a very short time free of all charge:—Sampson Irwin, Hugh Clerin, Hugh Carlin, Patrick Scanlin, William Coulter, John Hollinger, Thomas Kelly, and James Armstrong.

**MARRIED.**

In Cobourg, on the 31st inst., by the Rev. W. A. Johnson, William Cottingham, Esq., of Metcalf, Emily, Warden of the County of Peterborough to Lucy Alicia, daughter of Morgan Jellett, Esq., Cobourg.

**DIED.**

On Sunday last, John youngest Son of Mr. John Gunn, of this City, aged one year five months and 16 days.

In this city, yesterday forenoon, 11th instant, the Rev. Professor Esson, of Knox's College, after a long illness.

In this city, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., John Radenhurst, Esq., in the 58th year of his age.

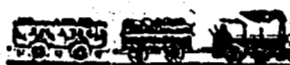
The funeral will take place tomorrow at 4 o'clock p.m., at which the friends of the family are requested to attend.

**Midland District, Clerical Association.**

The next meeting of the above Association will be held at the Mohawk Parsonage, Tyendinaga, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th of May.

**HENRY BRENT**  
Secretary.

**New Advertisements.**



**Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron RAILROAD UNION COMPANY.**

ALL Persons having any demands against this Company, are requested to forward them to me before the 15th instant, in order that they may be examined and discharged.

**WILLIAM SLADDEN,**  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, May, 12, 1853.

**MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Trade have opened their Rooms in the St. Lawrence Hall, adjoining the News Room, for a daily meeting of Merchants Millers, and others engaged in Commercial pursuits.

The Doors will be opened at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P.M. precisely.

Tickets of admission One Pound per annum, which may be had of the Treasurer, JOHN HARRINGTON, Esq.

First Meeting on MONDAY, the 9th of May.  
Toronto, May 11th, 1852. 4-in

**COLLINS AND WILSON**

BEG respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Toronto and its Vicinity, that their

**MILLINERY AND CLOAK ROOM**

will be opened on Tuesday next, the 10th instant, with the latest Parisian and English Fashions.  
Toronto, May 5th 1853. 40-1f

**THE STEAMER**



**PRINCESS ROYAL,**

(CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR.)

WILL leave with MAILS for KINGSTON, and other Ports, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at noon, calling at Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg.

Toronto, May 6th, 1853. 41-1f

A GENTLEMAN and his Wife, who would appreciate the comfort of a quiet home, would find an agreeable Residence, within 20 minutes walk of the Post-office, in the family of the Advertiser, where there is no other company. References exchanged. Address Home, at the office of this paper.  
Toronto, April 21st, 1853. 38-1f

**ST. JAMES'S SCHOOL, Three Rivers, C. E.**

Course of Studies for the ensuing half year, ending on June the 16th, 1853.

**FIRST CLASS—GREEK.** The Alcestis of Euripides, succeeded by Homer's Iliad, Book xxiv., and Odyssey, Book xxiv.; and on intermediate days the continuation of Demoghenes de Corona, and Polybius. **LATIN—**Virgil's Aeneid, Book XII., Tacitus de Moribus Germanorum.

**SECOND CLASS.—GREEK—**The Oedipus Rex of Sophocles; Selections from Homer's Odyssey, and the Crito of Plato. **LATIN—**Horace—Odes, Books II. and III., and Epistles, Book I.

**THIRD AND FOURTH CLASSES.**—The usual introductory Classical Books. Of the following studies, some are pursued in combined classes, others by individual teaching.—The Holy Scriptures, the Greek Testament, English Grammar and Composition, History and Geography, Ancient and Modern; Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid's Elements, &c. &c.

S. S. WOOD, A.M.,  
Corp. Coll. Camb. Rector

Three Rivers, Jan. 15, 1853.

**BOOKS**

**JUST RECEIVED.**

- A WORLD WITHOUT SOULS, by J. W. Cunningham A. M., price 2s. 6d.
- BONNET'S MEDITATIONS ON THE LORD'S PRAYER price 2s. 0d.
- BOGATSKY'S GOLDEN TREASURY. 2s. 6d.
- CHRISTIAN TITLES, A Series of Practical Meditations, by Stephen H. Tyng D.D., 3s. 9d.
- STARTLING QUESTIONS, by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B.A., price 3s. 9d.
- WHEAT OR CHAFF, by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B.A., price 3s. 9d.
- LIVING OR DEAD, A Series of Home Truths, by the Rev. J. C. Ryle, B.A., price 3s. 9d.
- A MEMOIR OF THE REV. W. A. B. JOHNSON, price 5s. 0d.
- HISTORIC DOUBTS RELATIVE TO NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, & Historic Certainties respecting the Early History of America, price 2s. 6d.
- THE SERMONS OF THE RIGHT REV. JEREMY TAYLOR, D.D., complete in one volume, price 7s. 6d.
- MURDOCH'S TRANSLATION OF THE SYRIAC TESTAMENT, price 11s. 3d.
- KURZON'S VISIT TO THE MONASTERIES IN THE LEVANT. price 7s. 6d.
- CHILLON.—A TALE OF THE GREAT REFORMATION OF THE 16th CENTURY, by Jane Louisa Willyama. price 3s. 9d.
- KI'S EARLY JESUIT MISSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA. price 3s. 9d.
- IT IS WELL, OR FAITH'S ESTIMATE OF AFFECTIONS, by G. T. Bidell, D.D., 1s. 8d.
- IS IT WELL, OR THREE SERIOUS AND INTERESTING QUESTIONS TO WIVES AND MOTHERS, by G. T. Bidell, 1s. 8d.
- THE VALLEY OF BONES, OR EZEKIEL'S VISION, by G. T. Bidell, price 1s. 8d.
- PAY THY VOWS, A PASTORAL ADDRESS SUBSEQUENT TO CONFIRMATION, by G. T. Bidell, price 1s. 8d.
- ONWARD, OR CHRISTIAN PROGRESSION, by G. T. Bidell, price 1s. 8d.
- NIGHT OF WEEPING, OR WORDS FOR THE SUFFERING FAMILY OF GOD, by the Rev. Horatius Bonar, price 1s. 6d.
- MORNING OF JOY, A SEQUEL TO NIGHT OF WEEPING. price 2s. 0d.
- ELIJAH THE TISHBITE, by F. W. Krummacher, price 2s.
- FATHER CLEMENT, A Roman Catholic Story, price 1s. 6d.
- WHOLE DUTY OF MAN, price 3s. 9d.
- PALMER'S ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, price 2s. 6d.
- THE VELVET CUSHION, by J. W. Cunningham A.M. price 1s. 10d.
- STORIES ON THE CHURCH CATECHISM by Mrs. Sherwood, price 4s.
- NOTES ON THE MIRACLES OF OUR LORD, By Richard Chenevix Trench, 11s. 3d.
- A TRIBUTE OF SYMPATHY ADDRESSED TO MOURNERS, by W. Newnham 2s. 6d.
- MANNING'S SERMONS, 3 Vols., 18s. 9d.

**HENRY ROWSELL,**  
Bookseller, Stationer & Printer,  
King Street.

Toronto, May, 1853. 40-1f

**A CARD.**

THE Committee of the "Ladies" Association for the Relief of Destitute Coloured Refugees, beg to return their warmest thanks to Mr. PATON and his family, and to Mr. HENRY, for their efficient service rendered most cordially as well as gratuitously, at the Concert on Friday evening last, they desire also to notice publicly the kindness of his Worship the Mayor, in granting the free use of St. Lawrence Hall on the occasion; as also the polite attention of JOHN MULHOLLAND, Esq. and others, in supplying them with important gratuitous aid. To the City Press they are specially indebted on this, as on former occasions, for their ready co-operation in objects of benevolence and philanthropy.

Toronto, 3rd May, 1853. 40-1jn

**BAZAAR.**

A BAZAAR will be held in the Temperance Hall, OAKVILLE, the 15th and 16th of June, for the purpose of creating a fund to assist in the erection of a Parsonage-House.

The following are a few of the ladies who have kindly consented to take part in the above undertaking, to whom all intended contributions should be sent, before or about the first week in June.

- Mrs. Jarvis.
- Mrs. Col. Bigger,
- Mrs. Pettit,
- Mrs. Wm. Thompson,
- Mrs. Grantham,
- Mrs. Geo. Clibholm,
- Mrs. Wm. Langtrej.

The BAZAAR will close on the evening of the 16th, with a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at which several accomplished performers, both professional and amateur, are expected to be present.

**CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, CANADA WEST.**

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

- Mrs. Ingles,
- Mrs. Woodruff,
- Mrs. Murray,
- Mrs. Leonard,
- Mrs. Blackwell,
- Mrs. Mewburn, Stamford.

March, 1853.

**THE BIBLE, AND THE BIBLE ONLY,  
THE RELIGION OF PROTESTANTS.**

(Continued.)

But I now come to the second part of what I proposed to prove. I say that with respect to those who are really Protestants, the text with which I began is not true. The whole Bible and the Bible alone does not form their religion. Not the whole Bible, because they in point of fact, reject a good deal that is in Holy Scripture: not the Bible alone, because they hold a great deal that is not in Holy Scripture.

Let us begin with the latter assertion first. And here we come to the question that has so often been asked, but that never has been, and on Protestant principles never can be, answered. Why do you believe in Holy Scripture itself? It is nonsense to quote texts to show its inspiration, its authority, its sufficiency: nothing—it stands to reason—can prove itself. By a similar method of argument, you may convince yourself of the inspiration of the Koran. In the Koran you may find plenty of texts asserting its excellence, its inspiration, its binding authority. So you may argue for the divine origin of the Book of Mormon. But the thing is too plain to need proof.

Now, ask this question at the next Brighton Protestant Defence Meeting. A set of men meet to defend the infallibility of the Bible against the traditions of men. Ask any one of them to tell you how he knows the Bible to be infallible. Nothing more important can be asked. Nothing, on Protestant principles, more impossible to answer. As Mr. NEWLAND said the other night—"I can tell you: but you cannot tell me."

I can tell you the only thing that your lecturer, or your president, or chairman can say. (He ought to say—"I do not know: I take it for granted.") But he probably would say something of this kind: that those who study the Bible find it so admirably adapted to their own wants, their own distresses, their own difficulties—they find it so true a picture of what they feel within themselves, and of what they see in the world around them—that the internal evidence convinces them that it must be the Word of God.

Now, do not misunderstand me. I do not undervalue internal evidence. When, from external evidence you know that the Bible is indeed God's book, then you may find this and a great deal more to confirm you in your certainty. But that has nothing to do with the point. The question is, supposing a man tells you—I do not find this in the Bible: therefore it is no argument to me: how are you to answer him then? Some of you may have read that infamous book, Miss MARTINEAU'S correspondence with Mr. ATKINSON. Well—she there lays it down that a great part of the Bible is so utterly repugnant to her moral sense, that she is convinced, from internal evidence, it cannot be the Word of God. What now can you say? The Bible meets your moral wants, and therefore you believe that it must be a divine revelation.

The Bible you own is the Word of God.

How do you know that.

Because it is suited to the moral sense of all good men.

How do you know that?

Because the Bible says so.

How do you know that it says true?

Because the Bible is the Word of God.

Poor Protestantism! What it argues from, and what it argues to, are the same! It puts the world very nicely on the elephant, and the elephant pretty comfortably on the tortoise: but the unfortunate tortoise must rest on what it best may.

Again: suppose a Mohammedan were to argue in the same way: how are you to answer him? His arguments are just as good as yours—yours are every whit as good as his—and so neither of you can convince the other. Depend upon it, by this way of talking, by making the Bible its own witness, and its own proof, you are playing into the hands of infidels. It is a very solemn thought, that Protestantism has more than once joined with infidelity never perhaps more remarkably so than in the Antipapal Aggression of last year. That by the by.

Well; still I ask my question. How do you know the Bible to be the Word of God. "By evidences," you will at last be forced to answer.

But stop! stop! you set out by saying that the Bible, and the Bible only, was the religion of Protestants. Not a word about evidences then. Protestants have nothing to do with extraneous evidences. The Bible only is their religion.

"I cannot find it: 'tis not in the bond."

How dare you bring them forward, and thus give the lie direct to the Protestant watchword?—Because you cannot help it.

Yes;—on evidence you believe: and so do I. But on what evidence?

You believe: some of you, because you have read books, written by fallible men, quoting a number of passages, bringing forward a chain of authors, from the SAVIOUR'S time till now, and all establishing the truth of the Christian religion. Some of you, because you have been told that there are such books. Now, I wonder how many of you here have ever studied the subject of evidences for yourselves; I wonder, of those who have, how many have themselves investigated and verified the passages quoted. It comes to this then: that you believe the Scripture to be infallible on the testimony of fallible men. Now, it is a rule in the art of war, no fortress can be stronger than its weakest point. Apply that to the present subject. How can you call the Bible infallible, when you acknowledge that those who tell you it is so are themselves fallible?

But you will ask me, how do I know the truth of the Bible? Well, that is a little wandering from our subject: but I will answer you shortly.

I find, as matter of notoriety, a body at this time existing in the world, professing to be the keeper, and guardian, and interpreter of a book called the Bible, and claiming for it a divine authority. I find, on common historical evidence, that for eighteen hundred years this body has existed, to all intents and purposes the same as at the present day: that it has always appealed to this book as infallible, always received it as of Divine Authority—and has from its origin till now supported its belief, and proved its mission, by miracles. I know that the Church, eighteen hundred years ago, received that book, and I see prophecies in that book of the perpetual existence, and of the infallibility of this very Church. I receive the Bible, then, because the Church bids me receive it, but—mark you—for no other reason.

But, when I said Protestants did not receive the Bible only, I did not mean in the sense alone in which I have been speaking. I say that Protestants, at least the very great majority, have received, and clung to, doctrines, of which not one syllable is to be found from one end of the Bible to the other.

Let me take an instance. LUTHER said that the doctrine of justification by faith was of such importance, as to be the article of a standing or falling Church. Now how is that doctrine generally understood and received by Protestants? I am sorry—even for the sake of illustration—to have to enter into such solemn subjects: but the point I am proving is one of no small importance. Now, is that what you mean by justification by faith? That, whereas we are miserable sinners, and have many ways broken the strict laws of God's justice, and therefore should be most justly condemned at the last day—God, if we put our faith in CHRIST, will impute or reckon to us the righteousness of CHRIST as if it were our own, and thus, though we are not really righteous, will esteem us as if we were? Is not this the way in which the Parable of the wedding garment is usually interpreted by Protestants? You know it is. Page after page of MILNER, and SCOTT—volume after volume of CALVIN, I might quote, if there were any need, to prove this.

Well now—it is nothing to my argument whether this be a true and holy doctrine, or altogether false and unholy. I simply say that it is a tradition which Protestants have received to hold over and above the Bible: for not a syllable of it is there to be found in Holy Scripture. I defy any one to quote me the semblance of a passage. And yet you will hear this doctrine laid down in the pulpit; and such a text as "ABRAHAM believed in the LORD, and it was imputed to him for righteousness," brought in to prove a

doctrine with which it has no more to do than it has with the Newtonian system.

Again: the Protestant observance of the Sunday, as it is in this country, and more especially in Scotland (for on the continent it is widely different), is a most curious instance where a tradition, not only not founded in Scripture, but opposed to many passages of it, is urged forward with the greatest vehemence by those who are the loudest in crying, "The Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible!" Did it never strike you that—if you merely take the Bible—you break the fourth commandment twice a week? You break it on Saturday, because the command is, "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God:" and you break it on Sunday, because the command is, "Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work:" whereas, one of these six days you observe as a day of rest. But, if you give up that commandment in its strictness, then you stand convicted of having foisted into your Creed a tradition, of which you cannot find the least trace in the New Testament. Our LORD never speaks of the Sabbath but to rebuke its superstitious observance: St. PAUL once mentions it, and he does the same: and so all that is left to you is the one text in which St. JOHN tells us he was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Granting that to mean Sunday, what does it prove? assuming it, which is probably the case, to mean Easter day, and it serves your turn less if it be possible.

I will give you a curious instance how other Protestants, who, like those of England, profess to receive the Bible, and the Bible only, regard this tradition. I once made acquaintance abroad with a Lutheran minister, a very good, hardworking man in his way. All his heart was in his parish; he had been forced to travel for his health, and could hardly speak of it without tears. A most devoted man indeed to his work and to his people. Well: we came together to England, where he had never before been; and, as he did not speak English, I took him up to London with me, and served as his interpreter. On the Sunday, I took him to St. Paul's in the morning and the afternoon, and very well pleased he was. Afterwards I asked him how he would like to spend the evening. "Why," said he, "let us go to the opera." "The opera!" I cried: "Why, you don't suppose that we have the opera on Sunday?" "Why, not?" said he. And "Why not?" if you are tied down to Protestant principles, said I too. No. I can only answer on higher principles than Protestantism.

Now let us go to the other side of the question, and see how Protestantism diminishes from the Bible, as we have just seen how it adds to it. And in the outset let me just point out to you a very great difference between Protestant tradition and Catholic tradition.

If a text appears to contradict what we hold, we are not surprised at it. We never teach that Scripture is easy to be understood, on some of its most vital doctrines. We never teach that it needs no other interpreter than prayer and study: we believe it does; and we know who is the divine interpreter of the Divine Word—namely, the Church. But you do say that, on all essential points, the Bible is easy to be understood. You say that the most ignorant person may there find all the vital doctrines of Christianity clearly expressed. Therefore, if a text seems to contradict you point blank, it is a very serious thing. You are bound, on your own principles, to take it as it stands, and not to twist it about and bring forward recondite explanations. Now let us see whether you do.

St. PETER has these words: "The like figure whereunto, even Baptism, doth also now save us." What can be clearer? "Baptism, doth save us." Why no Tractarian can say it more boldly, and few would say it so boldly. But this is not Protestant doctrine: and therefore, when St. PETER said this, he said it (of course) in a non-natural sense. Let SCOTT the commentator tell you what he meant.

"Baptism doth save," says St. PETER.

"Thus the Baptismal water forms, as it were, the sign of salvation," interprets SCOTT.

What! call this an interpretation? What, that it means the same to say Baptism doth

save—or Baptism is a sign of salvation—ay, and not so—but Baptism is, as it were, a sign of salvation? What, this the practice of those who theoretically hold the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible? what, this the faithfulness of those who call us unfaithful—the natural sense of those who taunt us with non-natural senses?

(To be Concluded in our next.)

**Advertisements.**

**HERBERT MORTIMER**

**BROKER,**

**House, Land and General Agent,**

No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

(Opposite St. James's Church.)

REFERENCES kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster, Esq., P. Paterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowers & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co.

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount.  
Toronto, October 1st, 1852. 5-1f

**J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.**

**PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,**

**SINGING AND GUITAR,**

**Residence, Shuter Street.**

Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-11f

**MR. WILLIAM HAY,**

**Architect, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor,**

No. 18, King Street, Toronto.

REFERENCES permitted to the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, LL. D., President of the University of Toronto—the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Rector of Toronto—the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary to the Church Society, Toronto, and the Rev. R. J. Macgeorge, of Streetsville.  
Toronto, Oct. 14th, 1852. 11-2m

**M. ANDERSON,**

**PORTRAIT PAINTER.**

IN his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Sitings at his Rooms, 108, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1852. 25-1f

**T. BILTON,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

King street Toronto.

Toronto, February, 1852. 27-1f

**MR. S. J. STRATFORD,**

**SURGEON AND OCUList,**

Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto  
The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the EYE, in rear of the same.

Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

**WILLIAM HODGINS,**

**ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER,**

LONDON, CANADA WEST.

February, 1852. 28-1f

**JOHN CRAIG,**

**GLASS STAINER,**

Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter  
HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c.

No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.

September 4th 1851. 6

**W. MORRISON,**

**Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,  
SILVER SMITH, &c.**

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery  
Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery  
and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order.  
Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.  
Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 61

**JUST RECEIVED,**

A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOK-  
ING FOR THE CHURCH.

**By One of Three Hundred.**

Complete in One Vol. Cloth, 5s. Part 2nd only,  
cloth 3s. 9d. Paper 2s. 6d.

HENRY ROWSELL,

Church Depository, King Street.

Toronto, February 23rd, 1853. 45-1f

**JUST RECEIVED.**

THE NEW CLERK'S ASSISTANT OR BOOK  
OF PRACTICAL FORMS, full bound  
sheep; 8s. 9d.

H. ROWSELL  
Bookseller & Stationer,  
King Street, Toronto.

March 3rd., 1853.

BAPTIST ARGUMENTS REVIEWED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the clergy, that that useful little Tract intitled "POPULAR BAPTIST ARGUMENTS REVIEWED," by the Rev. Jas. T. LEWIS, B. A., which appeared a short time since in successive numbers of the *Canadian Churchman*, has been re-printed and is for Sale at the Church Depository.

PRICE.—3s. per Dozen, or 29s. per Hundred, HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller and Stationer, Wellington Building, King Street.

Never Failing Remedy!  
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Wm. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his 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 he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigour.

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained 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 exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

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

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system. In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work.—In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her condition to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN M. CLENNELL.

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

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

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbatic affection

in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) WALKER & Co.

April 6th, 1862.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Bad Legs,                          | Gout,                |
| Bad Breasts,                       | Glandular Swellings, |
| Burns,                             | Lumbago,             |
| Bunions,                           | Piles,               |
| Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, | Rheumatism,          |
| Coco-bay,                          | Scalds,              |
| Chiogo-foot,                       | Sore Nipples,        |
| Chilblains,                        | Sore-throats,        |
| Chapped hands,                     | Skin-diseases,       |
| Corns (Soft),                      | Scurvy,              |
| Cancers,                           | Sore-heads,          |
| Contracted and Stiff Joints,       | Tumours,             |
| Elephantiasis,                     | Ulcers,              |
| Fistulas,                          | Wounds,              |
|                                    | Warts,               |
|                                    | &c., &c.,            |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at

1s 1/2d; 2s 9d; 4s 6d; 11s; 22s, and 33s each.

For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C.W.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance to patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot. December 4th, 1852. 23-1y

University of Trinity College.

A SUMMER Course of LECTURES will be delivered by the above Faculty, commencing the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, on the following subjects, viz.:

- |                                     |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Practical Chemistry.....            | Professor Hind.  |
| Diseases of Women and Children..... | Prof. Hodder.    |
| Operative Surgery.....              | Prof. Deazely.   |
| Regional Anatomy.....               | Prof. Bethune.   |
| Histology.....                      | Prof. Bovell.    |
| Hygiene.....                        | Prof. Hallowell. |
| Medical Jurisprudence.....          | Prof. Badgley.   |

Fee for each Course Five Dollars.

For further particulars, apply at the Rooms of the Medical Faculty, Spadina Avenue, near Queen Street West.

Toronto, February 8th, 1853.

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

IS now an absolute necessity to all House-keepers, Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispensable.

Price, 7 1/2d. for the lb. packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to

JOHN A. CULL, Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto.

Trinity College, Toronto.

REGULATIONS for Medical Students entering, in or after October, 1853, adopted by the Council of Trinity College, October, 1852.

1. They must pass before entering, the Matriculation Examination.
2. They must keep terms during two years in College, under the regulations provided in the case of Students in Arts, and pass the examinations for Students in Arts falling within that period.
3. After the second year they must reside either in College or in licensed Lodgings (unless their Parents be resident in Toronto) at the discretion of the Provost and Professors.
4. They may proceed to the degree of M. B., at the end of a Medical Course of four years, commencing at the expiration of the Arts Course of two years, provided that they shall, at that time, have entered on their 22nd year.
5. They will be required before admission to the degree of M. B. to declare themselves bona fide members of the Church of England, and to subscribe the Three Articles of the 36th Canon.

JAMES BOVELL, Dean.

Toronto, March 11th, 1853.

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

THE DEAN'S DAUGHTER, or the DAYS WE LIVE IN, by Mrs Gun; price 3s. 9d. LIGHT AND SHADE, or THE YOUNG ARTIST, by Ann Harriet Doury; 3s. 9d.

ALSO

fresh supply of THE CANADIAN CRUSOES, a tale of the Rice Lake plains, by Mrs. Frail; 3s. 9d.

HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller and Stationer, King Street.

Toronto, March 3rd, 1853

BURGESS & LEISHMAN.

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

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST

ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

IN CANADA WEST,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE.

MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY.

READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING:

Men's Br. Holland Coats, from 4 1/2	Men's Black Cloth Vests from 7 6	Men's Moleskin Trousers, 6 7
Do. Check'd do. do. " 5 0	Do. Black Satin do. " 8 9	Do. Linen Drill do. " 5 0
Do. Black Alpaca do. " 10 0	Do. Fancy Satin do. " 8 9	Do. Check'd do. do. " 5 0
Do. Russell Cord do. " 12 6	Do. Holland do. " 3 4	Do. Courderoy do. " 7 6
Do. Princess do. do. " 12 6	Do. Fancy do. " 4 1/2	Do. Satinett do. " 11 8
Do. Canada Tweed do. " 17 6	Do. Velvet do. do.	Do. Cassimere do. " 13 9
Do. Broad Cloth do. " 30 0	Do. Marseilles do. do.	Do. Buckskin do. do.
Do. Cassimere do. " 25 0	Do. Barathe do. do.	Do. Doeskin do. do.
Boy's Br. Holland do. " 4 1/2	Boy's Fancy do. " 3 9	Boy's Drill do. " 4 1/2
Do. Check'd do. do. " 5 0	Do. Silk do. " 5 0	Do. Check'd do. do. " 4 0
Do. Molekin do. do. " 6 3	Do. Satin do. " 5 0	Do. Molekin do. do. " 5 0
Do. Tweede do. do. " 10 0	Do. Cloth do. " 5 0	Do. Canada Tweede do. do. " 4 1/2
Do. Broad Cloth do. do. " 17 6	Do. Tweede do. do. " 4 0	Do. Cassimere do. do. " 4 1/2
Do. Russell Cord do. do. " 8 9	Do. Cassimere do. do. " 5 0	Do. Tweede do. do. " 4 1/2
White Shirts, Linen fronts 4 1/2	Men's Cloth Caps " 2 5	Red Flannel Shirts " 4 1/2
Striped " " 2 6	Boy's do. " 1 0	Under Shirts and Drawers.

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB.

New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

DRY GOODS:

Woolen Delaines, y wide, from 10 1/2	Table Linens, Quilts, Counterpanes,	Factory Cotton, from 2 1/2
Prints, Fast Colours do. " 0 7 1/2	Bed Tick, and Towels,	White do. " 3 1/2
Heavy Gingham do. " 0 7 1/2	Crapes, and Materials for Mourning,	Striped Shirting, " 4 1/2
Splendid Bonnet Ribbons " 0 7 1/2	Infants' Robes, Caps, & Frock-Bodies,	Cotton Warp, " 4 1/2
Straw Bonnets, " 1 3	Shawls, Handkerchiefs, and Neck-ties,	Ladies' Stays, " 2 6
Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces,	Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts,	Fringes, Gimps, Trimmings,
Edgings, Artificial Flowers,	Collars, Silk, Satins, &c.	Barege Dresses,
Shot, Check'd, & Plain Alpaca.	Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines.	Silk Warp Alpaca.

No Second Price

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House.

Toronto, April 2, 1852.

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable LOTS, belonging to the Estate of the late ALEXANDER WOOD, ESQUIRE:

COUNTY OF YORK.

CITY OF TORONTO—Lot 17, North side of King-street; 17 and 18, South side of Duke-street, (formerly the residence of the late A. Wood, Esq.); Lot 10, and North half of 9, North side of King-street. Part of Park Lots 7 and 8, on the East side of Yonge-street, about 26 Acres, (opposite Elmsley House.) Lots 3 and 4, in Yorkville, formerly Drummondville, as laid out in Town Lots by Daniel Tiers.

(The above to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.) City of Toronto—Water Lot in front of the West half of Town Lot No. 7 on Palace-street.

Township of York—Part of Lot 21, in the 2nd concession from the Bay, on the West side of Yonge-street. 12 Acres.

Township of Uxbridge—Lot 34, in 3rd concession, 200 Acres.

Township of Whitchurch—Part of Lot 17, 4th concession, 80 Acres.

Township of North Gwillimbury—East half of 23, in 3rd concession, 100 Acres; Lot 23, in the 4th concession 200 Acres.

Township of Caledon—North east half Lot 12, in 3rd concession, 100 Acres.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Township of Woodhouse—Lot 12, in 5th concession, 200 Acres.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Township of Saltfleet—Lots 9 and 10 in 7th, and 10 in 8th concession, 300 Acres.

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Township of Innisfil—North half 33, in 10th concession 100 Acres.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Township of Haldimand—Lot 20, broken fronts B and A, 300 Acres.

Township of Murray—Lots 32, in broken fronts, A, B, and C, and North half Lot 33, in broken front A, 600 Acres.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Township of Montague—Lot 20, in 7th concession, 200 Acres.

For particulars, &c., apply to

GEORGE CROOKSHANK,

Front-Street, Toronto.

November 19, 1850.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into it, we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases of both adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEVELAND, M.D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst cough ever had in my life, by your "CHERRY PECTORAL," and never fail, when I have an opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours respectfully,

S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effects of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y.

July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "CHERRY PECTORAL," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have the pleasure in certifying these facts to you, and am, sir, yours respectfully.

J. F. CALHOUN, of S. Carolina.

CHERRILL, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.

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

With the deepest gratitude, yours, c.

JAMES GODFREY.

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

Sold in Toronto by Lyman Brother & Co., in Hamilton by Hamilton & Kyleshaw; in Kingston by E. W. Palmer; in Montreal by Lyman & Co.; in Quebec by Joseph Bowles, and by the Druggists everywhere throughout the Provinces and United States. Toronto, March 9th, 1852.

**PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.**

At a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed:—

2. Resolved—That for the reasons herein stated, Council having been compelled to relinquish their plans, the Church of England Proprietary School is hereby given up accordingly.

3. Read a proposal from Mrs. Poetter, offering to open a School upon the same plan as that intended for the Church of England Proprietary School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

That inasmuch as the Council had intended to place Mrs. Poetter at the head of the Educational Department of the Church of England Proprietary School, they have the less hesitation in acceding to Mrs. Poetter's proposal, and they hereby allow her to state that she has their sanction for using their name, and they hope that her exertions may meet with that success which she so well deserves."

**THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.**

LADY PRINCIPAL:

MRS. POETTER.

ASSISTANTS:

- 2nd English Teacher, Mrs. LIDDELL.
- 3rd English Teacher, Miss KENNEDY.
- French, Mad'le SIMON.
- Master for Writing and Arithmetic, Mr. EBBELS.
- Master for Drawing, Mr. BULL.
- Master for Music, Mr. STRATHY.
- Master for Singing, Mr. HUMPHRIES.

In consequence of the number of Shares not having been taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had been compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Poetter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, under the same system as the Proprietary School, and on the same Terms, without the liability of the shares.

The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, Embroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, are also taught.

A Lady will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed to her care.

TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)

- Education.....£15 per annum.
- Finishing Pupils..... 5 additional.
- Boarding..... 30

NO EXTRAS.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels. Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York street.

JUST PUBLISHED:

**A Table of English History** COMPRISE BY MRS. POETTER, FOR THE USE OF HER SCHOOL.

The object of this Table is to present History to the pupil in a condensed form, and Mrs. Poetter's plan is to have it committed to memory, and enlarged upon by questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects.

Toronto, November 4th, 1852.

MR. ROBERT COOPER,

BARRISTER, &c., Toronto. Office removed to 113, King Street, Corner of Nelson Street, nearly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall. September 17th, 1852. 1-1f

**YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.**

Mrs. Crombie

Begs to inform her Patrons and Friends, and the Public generally, that, with a view to the extension of her School, she has removed to the large brick house on George Street, two doors North of the Upper Canada Bank, where she will be prepared to receive Young Ladies, either as Boarders or Day-scholars, on the 1st May next.

From Mrs. Crombie's long experience in Tuition, the success she has hitherto met with, and the kind encouragement of friends, she is led to entertain a confident hope that an increased attendance of Pupils will follow upon her removal to a more favourable position.

Terms moderate, and made known on application to Mrs. Crombie.

Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasset M.A., Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James, Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie B.A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Yorkville, and the Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetville. Toronto, April 20th 1853. 38-1f

**DISSOLUTION!**

THE Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JARVIS & ARNOLD, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will henceforward be carried on by Mr. Jarvis on his own account, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm.

Signed, W. ARNOLD, G. MURRAY JARVIS.

Toronto, April 1st, 1853.

**WANTED,**

A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three little Girls, the eldest eleven years of age. The usual branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required. Address M. B box 306, Post Office, Toronto, stating qualifications, and the salary expected. Toronto, Feb. 18, 1853. 2-in.

**TO Grammar School Teachers.**

CANDIDATES for the situation of Master of the Grammar School, Hamilton, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Elmslie, and of the Grammar School established at Oakville, are requested to forward their applications with testimonials of teaching on or before the 23rd of April, and presenting themselves for examination at the Grammar School in Hamilton on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The subjects of examination will be from Homer, Iliad Book VI. Lucian, Life and Timon. Horace, Odes. Sallust. Translation of English into Latin. Ancient Geography and Mythology. Greek and Roman History and Antiquities. Geometry, First Six Books Euclid. Mensuration. By order of the Board of Trustees, W. M. GRAIGIE, Secretary.

March, 17, 1853.

**FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, 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 Master..... Mr. C. Luscombe.
- Drawing Master..... Mr. Lucius O'Brien.
- Writing Master..... Mr. Ebbels.
- Calisthenics..... Mr. Goodwin.

Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework. £15 0 0  
Day Pupils..... 6 0 0  
Singing..... 5 0 0  
Italian..... 2 0 0  
German..... 3 0 0  
Dancing for the Season..... 3 0 0  
Calisthenics..... 0 10 0  
Toronto April 6th 1853. 58-1f.



**DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.**

TO Rochester, New York and Boston. PRINCESS ROYAL.....Capt. KERR. ADMIRAL.....Capt. McBRIDE.

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

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

The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine o'clock. Royal Mail Steam Packet office } Toronto, April 23rd 1853. } 30

**Important to Importers of British Goods.**

First steamer to Rochester, THE STEAMER ADMIRAL. CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR.

WILL (commencing on Thursday the 12th inst.) leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, calling at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg, (weather permitting,) every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Morning, at TEN o'clock. Will leave ROCHESTER for TORONTO, calling at the above Ports, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at NINE o'clock. Royal Mail Packet Office, } Toronto, April 6th 1853. } 36

**TORONTO AND HAMILTON. THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON, (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.)**

WILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock.

Fares, Cabin—2s. 6d—meals extra. Deck 7d. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, April 19, 1853, } 38-1f

**Western Assurance Company's Office.**

Toronto, 4th December, 1852. NOTICE hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to the Stockholders in the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of Ten per cent. for the year ending the 30th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, instant, with a Bonus of Twenty-five per cent. to be added to the paid-up Capital. By Order, ROBERT STANTON, Secretary and Treasurer. December 4th, 1852. 24-1f

**BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated under Provincial Statute 3rd Wm. 4th, Cap. 18 and further empowered under 6th Wm. 4th, Cap. 20, to grant Inland Marine Assurances. Capital—£100,000.

ASSURANCES effected by this Company on all descriptions of Property against Loss or Damages by Fire, or by the Dangers of Navigation, on favourable terms. Office, George Street, City of Toronto, where forms of application and all necessary particulars may be obtained. T. BIRCHALL, Managing Director. Toronto, September 7th, 1850. 7-1f



**CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY**

Chartered by Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL—£100,000, in Shares of £10

HOME OFFICE—TORONTO. President..... Isaac C. Gilmor, Esquire. Vice-President..... Thomas Haworth, Esq.

Directors: George Michie, M. P. Hayes, James Beatty, Wm. Henderson, Eug. Miller, R. Lewis, And John Howcutt, Esquire. Secretary and Treasurer.—Robert Stanton, Esq. Solicitor.—Angus Morrison, Esq.

Applications for Fire Risks received at the Home Office, Toronto, on Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank.

Office Hours—10 A. M. to 3 P. M. ISAAC C. GILMOR, President. ROBT. STANTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

Agents: In addition to those previously notified, the following are appointed:—

- Quebec, Thos. Morfill; Dunlop, T. Robertson; Guelph, T. Saunders; West Flamboro', Wm. Colclough; Port Erie, James Stanton; Galt, Peter Cook; New Aberdeen, George Davidson; Seagraveville, T. Paterson; Markham, A. Barker; Amherstburg, T. Salmison; Preston, L. W. Desauter; Caledonia, N. McKinnon; Exmouth, Peter McPhail; Kincardine, D. McKendrick; Port Sarnia, W. B. Clarke.

The establishment of further Agencies will be duly notified. Toronto, Dec. 21 1851. 12-1f



**HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OFFICE—No. 71, King Street, Toronto, over Darling Brothers.

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouse, Buildings, in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactory, &c.

DIRECTORS: JOHN McMURICH, Esq., President. James Shaw, W. A. Baldwin, Alex'r McGlashan, William Mathers, Joseph Sheard, Thomas Clarkson, Franklin Jackson, John B. Warren, A. McMaster, B. W. Smith, J. RAINS, Secretary.

All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be post-paid. Toronto, June 5th, 1850. 21-1f

**"The Canadian Churchman"**

IS PUBLISHED for the Proprietor, at the City of Toronto, every THURSDAY Morning, by A. F. PLEES, at his Office, No. 113, King Street East, corner of Nelson Street.

TERMS: FIVE SHILLINGS a year if paid in advance; SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE if not paid within one month of subscribing; TEN SHILLINGS if not paid within six months. These rules will be strictly adhered to.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7d. for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written instructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The following gentlemen act as AGENTS for the Journal:— M. Ogle & Son, Glasgow; Mr. S. A. Ackrly, Fredericton, N.B.; T. J. Scovil, Esq., Cambridge; James Grover, Esq., Woodstock; Mr. W. L. Averley, St. John; L. P. W. Desbriay, Esq., Richmoud; Rev. Jas Hudson, Mismichli. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK, DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, AT THE OFFICE OF THE "CANADIAN CHURCHMAN," 1113 KING STREET EAST TORONTO.

**1853. MAY!! 1852.**

**SPRING ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK!**

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY. FANCY STRAW BONNETS.

SUCH a variety has never before been seen in the City of Toronto for quantity, quality and price. Children's Plain and Fancy Straw Hats and Bonnets; Gauze and other rich Fancy Bonnet Ribbons; kid Gloves, Habit Shirts, Muslins, Collars, &c.

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

THE GREATEST BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN AT

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

J. CHARLESWORTH.

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

J. CHARLESWORTH.

**Ladies! Ladies! Time Stops for No One!!**

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

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

Milliners residing in the country will please favour us with all the time circumstances will admit of for the supplying of orders.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

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

J. CHARLESWORTH.

Toronto, May 7th, 1853.