VOL. XIX.

Poetry.

DAY-DREAMS.

As visions of the captive's cell that mock
The unquiet sleeper with the shadowy forms
Of things most dear to liberty: the cheek
Of tettered hunter fanning with the pure Of tettered hunter fanning with the pure
Fresh breeze of his own native hills, where now
The chase is up, and with his gallant hound
A way he springs, once more the fleet and free:
Now the deep music of the mighty surge
Waking, to glad the seaman's car: again
Lifting the warrior's banner to the winds,
While the shrill clarion and eager neigh
Of battle-steed give back the tented field:
Till the frail barrier that parts the worlds
Of shadows and of truth, the struggling soul Of shadows and of truth, the struggling soul In its imaginary joy o'erwrought Bursts- the bright vision fles—the dungeo

walls Close dimly round, and all is night again! Such are earth's day-dreams—each illusion wild We cling to 'here' must meet its waking rude— Yet of such darkening cometh light, and truth,

coming length whilst present.

latticed windows we were to gaze upon the him by no means a prepossessing appearmystery. The walls of the chapel present | ance. a ferocious sort of decoration, reminding one of the chambers of the Inquisition they are ornamented with written sentences

fast, until, the heat becoming oppressive, our dragoman observed that, if air were not all further entrance of spectators, and open-ed a small fattice, through which passed a I was in the midst of an interesting exed a small fattice, through which passed a gentle breeze, imparting a delicious coolness to that part of the room where we were

A low monotonous chant rose to the lattice; we looked, and saw a train of dervishes sat motionless as an image carved in marble. slowly entering the chapel, headed by their high-priest. The dervishes prostrated themselves upon the earth, their foreheads in into giving him buckshish, and his imperturthe dust, the priest, stretching forth his bable staring had become unpleasant. open palms to heaven, repeated a long low prayer. A tiger skin was then spread before the Mihrab, and upon this priest stationed himself. A rich green scarf was offered, with which he begirt himself with much cere—it you do not go voluntarily, I shall be which he tegit himsen with much ceremony. Then commenced a low horrifying wail, echoed by the whole fraternity, who who sat rocking their bodies to and fro till their foreheads almost touched the floor.

By decrease the foremore with floor.

If you do not go voidntarily, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of compelling you, said I wailing winds.

A feeling of dread and desolation and despair came over him, and he was about to

By degrees, the frenzy increased—the rid of him. terribly unnatural lustre, foam gathered upon the lips, as in epilepsy, the countenance writhed in the most frightful distortions before me, which, as those acquainted with eyes of the perfomers began to shine with a a perspiration, so profuse that it rolled such apparatus know, tortures the nerves down the cheeks in huge drops, rose upon beyond the power of the strongest man to the pale and sickly brow, the 'Al'lab hou!' each moment was cried with a redoubled I laid hold of his dish with the conductor, the voice gave way, and the words became mere frantic rearings, as from a cavern of wild beasts.

and, by way of a sample, gave him a moderate dose from a smaller battery. He laughed derisively, saying: 'Al'lah et il l'Al'lah!' fury, until, with the violence of the shouts, and, by way of a sample, gave him a moder-

Suddenly, a sound more distinct and more magnet into the coil, whilst the attendants terrible than the rest arose from the heaving and surging mass. 'Lah il 'lah el il l'Al'lah l' stantaneous, He rolled over upon the ground cried a voice whose tones were like nothing with a yell-like 'Al'lah-hou!' The arms in peace but that could not be, and he must earthly-and the others present caught up quivered in their sockets, the dish, which and echoed that fearful cry. The next mow he would fain have let go it he could, moment, there was a demoniac shriek, and flashed about in his convulsed hands like a aid, he arose and moved forward through the man who had at first shouted, rolled over rocket—the countenance was distorted with upon the floor in a deathlike convulsion.— pain and rage. In a few moments, feeling pain and rage at the bad enough, I released him Those next him, with another frightful 'Al'lah-hou,' turned to his relief They 'Al'lah-hou,' turned to his relief They from the coil. He rose, and nearly upsetting stretched him up—they chafed his hands—they rubbed and tried to hard big limbs had

lahs' became more terrible still: the devotees tossed their arms in the air with the fury of maniacs. An instant more, and another der-vish leaped from the floor, as if shot through anything but faithful or fruitful, or that, if

howls and by gesture. A young man detached himself from the group; the high priest took an instrument that looked much like a pair of tongs, with which he pinched his cheeks with all his might, but the dervish made no sign of pain. A little child, a sweet little girl, of about seven years of age, entered the chapel, and calmly laid herself down upon the crimson rug. Assisted by stationed themselves one on each side of the Mihrah, the priest stepped upon her tender

distortion of that spirit which can deem such but the right direction. torments are acceptable in the eyes of God. to themselves—the one they have named ing of the dog, who evidently kn is the more simple and more easy disease

Mohammed. sex who are usually afflicted with face-ache in Turkey-and, at an rate, these quacks though endeavoring in this way to head her

excellent recommendations by letter, and personally from two gentlemen of influence, whose acquaintance we had made. To these insignia, we ventured to add our own earnest assurance that we would behave with all due revere ce, and preserve a face of becoming length whilst present.

was affleted with yellanjik immediately, on her desire being made known, a nesting order and brought safely into Southamperson dock, where she was sentenced to underson dock, where she was sentenced to underson dock, where she was sentenced to underson dock, where she was extended to underson dock, where she was extended to underson dock, where she was entenced to underson dock, where she was extended to underson dock, where she was entenced to underson dock, where she was extended to underson dock to the present dock to the presen notice of the arch priest at Broussa to our was afflicted with yellanjik. Immediately, ence. Fitnet Hanaum was led into the pre-At the door, three youths who had been sence of the emir. He might once have been stationed there by the Imaum to wait upon a handsome man, but now his countenance us, and prevent the crowd from impeding had taken that sickly and distorted expresour view, stooped to take off our slippers.—
This done, we were ushered upstairs to a small room beside the chapel, through whose

I was that morning amusing myself with an electrical apparatus—and after he had Like the mosques, and other hely places, operated upon Fitnet, he passed me as I stood in the piazza making experiments, from the Koran. But there is with these which piazza was his nearest way to the gardervishes a differences, chains, skewers, for a few moments with intense curiosity,

admitted, he was sure we could not stay.—
Upon this, the youths immediately stopped spoken! pursued I with the usual Osmanli

periment, and I turned to my apparatus.-The dervish quietly seated himself upon the ground, doubled up his feet beneath him, still presented his brass dish; and there be Just bid nim go about his business, said

'Very good,' replied I. Now mind, if I do

ed, and a in ro liberal allowance of curses With lightning rapidity the infection of ed, and a in ro liberal allowance of curses this paroxysm spread; the 'Lab il 'lah el l'Al never fell to the lot of any man than those which he bestowed on me He prayed, his a hearty smile at the discomfiture of the

A RUNAWAY STEAMBOAT.

yellanjik doctor.

An eccentric but most amusing cruise was recently made by a steam tow boat in the waters, of Southampton harbor, in England, the particulars of which are related by a correspondent who was an eye witness of the whole affair. It seems that the Belmont, a regular steam tug had taken in tow the trame, and stood some moments, she must ship Walter Hood, bound from Southampton have suffered much, but when he dismount-to Australia. On reaching the lower bay the have suffered much, but when he dismounted, she rose and walked away with an air of sails were set on board the ship and at the same time the tow beat east her off with the extreme satisfaction. Same time the tow beat cast her off with the intention of returning to Southampton for painful portion of the service. The line painful portion of the service. The line another vessel, but by some accident the ship ran into the steamer, a violent crash ship ran into the steamer white Cloud' lies; The private soldiers were distinguished by would not stand the repeated use of them followed, and in the confusion all hands, in-

must be slower. Wail succeeded to wait, pulped on board to their officers, but I regret that they have escaped my melit is impossible to say too much. (Cheers.) at last the strongest men, unable to bear the strange crew for a steam-going craft But mory. violence of the exertion, fell to the ground her steam was up, and after a succession of in convulsions, or sobbed with anguish like plungings and crashings she succeeded in infants. On the whole, a more revolting shaking herself clear of the ship, and the scene than the howling dervishes could not be readily conceived; and dreadful is the starting off a terrific speed, and in anything

For a few moments her captain and crew, A few days afterwards, it was my fortune engineer and all, were struck with dismay to make a more intimate acquaintance with the long tiller of her rudder was seen dash one of these dervishes—which are peculiar ing wildly to and fro, while the fiere warkgellinjik, the other yellanjik, Under the head of gellinjik, they describe almost any possible illness of the body. The yellanjik of the two: it signifies only toothache and and with his men started in pursuit of his in the face. So and with his men started in pursuit of his in the following stirring words; difficult is the gellinjik to cure, that the hap absconding craft; but one he was well under pv ability has long been vested in a single way she had altered her course, and from some The charm consists in this. It is the fair in the most erratic manner, the dog keeping

ment peril of going down.—New Orleans Picayune.

he supposed a hundred yards from where ages shall endure. (Cheers.) he sank. He looked around for his companions, but neither they nor the waggon could into the chasm was smoothed over, and pre-sented a plain of snow. He cried aloud for

nevitable. Already had the cold penetrated his frame; darkness was covering the skies, the increasing winds whirled the falling snow more furiously, he was alone in a vast inhospitable, unknown country, without provisions, without shelter without arms or ammuition, and he was fearful to take a step in any direction, lest he should be buried in a deep abyss. His manhood was subdued, he wept like a child, the memories of his upon him; he knew the many anxious hours. the miserable years, that his un nown fate would cause her, if he could only send her one word of affectionate adieu he could die

rouse himself. the darkness and the drifts. He sometimes fell from exhaustation, and felt inclined to repose—but he knew that one moment's pause was fatal, and he struggled on The next day be saw some bushes which gave him face livid and, finally, he wound up with a stant walking, as to burst the soles from his

> ently injured, but through the assistance of some generous gentleman of St Joseph, he

coublinger The rule corners at which such a subject power of declaring the faith, and at

gestures that to contain a contain green against the sailing vessel, leaving when he left there. He gave their names, nature, while of the conduct of their officers

Yours. &c., T.

Enropean Intelligence VOTE OF THANKS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

LORD PALMERSTON'S SPEECH.

Votes of thanks were unanimously passed by both Houses of Parliament, during the

mind and composure, obtained a small boat discussion on which Lord Palmerston spoke and many a brave and gallant man. Some Every member of this House recollects have fallen, not less in the service of their py ability has long been vested in a single cause or other came round and set out for family, through whom the power passes with cause or other came round and set out for family, through whom the power passes with cause or other came round and set out for the glorious battle of the Alma. Every country, by the wasting effect of disease. each generation—but the yellangk can be cuted by those emirs or dervishes who are descended from Fatima, the daughter of descended from y, through whom the power passes with point whence she had started, thus making one remembers the daring intrepidity with But those who have suffered private losses generation—but the yellanjik can be point whence she had started, thus making one remembers the daring intrepidity with Lord Raglan (loud cheers), the British the field of battle or by wasting disease, that pardon. But he trusted all other political up an incessant barking and howling as army, in conjunction with our allies, who, they are equally entitled to the gratitude, side by side with them, equally shared their and admiration of their countrymen, and that dangers, notwithstanding the resistance of their names will equally live in the fond and One sees many usgusting exhibitions in the caremony performed by the Howling Dervishes. To be sure, it is your own fault if you do see it—they themselves—unlike the Turning Dervishes at Para and also. the Turning Dervishes at Pera and else—where, who most willingly admit foreigners to their chapel—hate the presence of the 'unclean' like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and 'unclean' like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung becoming more and the siege of Sebastopol was lan. He had reached a time of life when, without any disparagement to himself, he became truly exciting, the course of the steam-ung form one end of her dominions to do an act of grace and the siege of Sebastopol was lan. He had reached a time of life when, without any disparagement to himself, he became truly exciting, the course of the unexampled loyalty which prevailed the unexampled loyalty which prevail 'unclean' like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and interest of some great individual, and descent like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and interest of some great individual, and descent like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and interest of some great individual, and descent like sin—and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and it is only through the led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his august presence, and the appropriate led by a slave into his augu interest of some great individual, and determined perseverance in making your applications, that you are admitted within the
hallowed precincts of their convent

Many and unsuccessful were our own at
tempts for a sight of the mystery, until we
at last succeeded in procuring the gracious
notice of the arch priest at Broussa to our against the dash of a Britisn army; so, on the call which his Sovereign and his counthe other hand, the battle of Inkermann try thought proper to make upon him. He perior they may be in number, by the stern moment of his life was, that he had not the Mr Wilson rose and said: The seat of and getting into the front room, but hap-Kansas correspondent, has the follow- minds me of an incident at Waterloo, when

snow. He was completely covered over, brave men who undertook it may well be tablished on shore---blue jackets fighting in and not tell which way to turn.

The struggled on however, making a slow proud, and one which will live in the record the trenches with red coats---and nothing could exceed the harmony of co-constitution.

Having mentioned the assaults at the Redan, he bore testimony to the endurance of I should not omit to mention that in the be soon, The place where they had fallen the beseigers of Sebastopol, not forgetting Black Sea the operations of our army were those who had fallen during its continuance. greetly assisted by the daring exploits of our Bravery in action is a quality which we do navy in the Sea of Azoff. Of that sea we not pretend to monopolise: it is a quality had no practical knowledge. Its dangers which is shared by other nations, and, while and difficulties were increased by the want we are proud of it ourselves, we honor and of water, but in that sea our active and enrespect it in others, But the power of en- terprising sailors performed exploits of the durance, the power of submitting to priva- utmost value to the army, and which entitions and silent sufferings is, perhaps, a qua- the them to the thanks of this house. lity still more to be admired, as being, per- (Cheers) Sir, we might have extended the haps, less general, and that quality our army sphere of our operations in the Black Sea has had ample opportunity of displaying. All must remember the accounts, unhappily too true, of the privations which, during that dreary winter—notwithstanding all the efforts which was made by the fortest was felt that Odessa was no military or naval forts which were made by the government fortress, and that its destruction would have happy home, and of his mether, came fresh at home, and notwithstanding the fact that inflicted great misery upon a harmless and large quantities of those things which were inoffensive population. So that that which the troops, were almost within their reach, navy for a want of enterprise was the result though, unfortunately, unavailable, from a of a determination to which we must all look want of arrangement, perhaps necessarily back with satisfaction. (Cheers) Sir, in incidental to the first beginning of opera- in the Baltic, in the first year of our operations upon such a scale and at so great a tions, my hon. and gallant friend Sir C. Nadistance—were endured by our brave troops. The operations of a siege so conducted necessarily imposed on our brave and gallant troops an amount of fatigue, followed by tion with our French allies. He found his sickness, which has seldom occurred, for so way through the navigation that led to Bostretched him up—they chafed his hands—they rubbed and tried to bend his limbs, but they rubbed and tried to bend his limbs, but he land in the found, in the military history of the his dismay, that he considered a safe distance, he turn forces, in the marked to be dead and a more than the found, to his dismay, that he considered a safe distance, he turn forces, in the military history of the have stated them he found, to his dismay, that he considered a safe distance, he turn forces, in the princeton of the marked them he found, to his dismay, that he considered as a corpse.

The Rusham Plented him up—they chafed his hands—the dragoman in his light, the whole of rest and warmth, but when he steps into the garden. There, being at heat the considered as a corpse.

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The Rusham Plented him up—they chafed his hands—the dragoman in his light, the whole of rest and warmth, but when he steps into the garden. The Rusham Plented him the dragoman in his light, the warm of the dragoman in his light, the w spoiled, and could not be ignited. His feet the same steadiness with which at Alma tress to the ground. That was an exploit fatality, as was exemplified here on Thursspoiled, and could not be ignited. His feet the same steadiness with which at Alma they defended stant walking, as to burst the soles from his shoes and he was compelled to crawl and their own position; and to the honor of the they carried the heights of the enemy, and which did great credit to the naval skill of my hon. and gallant friend, (cheers) and it may be along. Thus he worked his way their own position; and to the honor of the they carried the heights of the enemy, and which did great credit to the naval skill of my hon. and gallant friend, (cheers) and it heir own position; and to the honor of the was pushing on to enter Sebastopol, and that rish leaped from the floor, as if shot through the heart, and fell in convulsions.

This brought the frenzy to a climax. The Image encouraged the delirium by voice, by how and by gesture. A young man detach-

will be enabled to reach home.

His companions have never been heard war confirms the well-known adage that—

Noble actions may as well be done

HAMILTON, C. W. JUNE 6, 1856. speed, or commanding by gestures that t cluding the captain and cook of the latter, but the snow was still deep in the gulches every quality which gives dignity to human speed, or commanding by gestures that t cluding the captain and cook of the latter, but the snow was still deep in the gulches every quality which gives dignity to human which was necessary, and that the season was too far advanced to send an additional brave soldiers, without entering into any further details. I think that you will readily concur that there cannot be a fitter occasion | tled than our gallant soldiers to the thanks upon which this house, as the organ of the and admiration of their countrymen .national sentiment, should express its thanks (Cheers.) We had commenced the war and convey its acknowledgments to those with 212 ships, in commission, at the end we brave men who have thus earned the grati- had 590." tude of their country. (Cheers.) In regarding the great and glorious deeds of those who survive, it is impossible not to remem ber with feelings of regret those of whose services the country has been deprived. We have lost many a brave and gallant officer, have perished in the field of battle. Others a position, is always able, by whatever troops it may be attacked, and however su- of regret which crossed his mind at the last ber from South Carolina.

and troops which may be brought against it. and freely encountered -and the consola- that seat is vacant. Yesterday, after the The Missouri Republican, in a letter from (Cheers) That defence at Inkermann repeated to the manner in which the manner in which that seat is vacant. Yesterday, after the touching tribute of respect to the memory sprang up, but only in time to see the thief an officer who asked the Duke of Welling- it pleased Providence to remove him.— ber of the House of Representatives the Se- Cann had a cash box with £60 in his room, :- At St. Joseph's I saw Mr. A. T. Gorman ton, whose position was threatened by an those other callent generals whom we have At St. Joseph's I saw Mr. A. T. Gorman of New York, who had just come in from the mountains in such a state of prostration and affliction as could only have been occasioned by such exposure, hardship and occasioned by such exposure, hardship and survived. In company with a Canadian Frenchman and two Kentuckians, he left the country of the Blackteet Indians last Fall, to join Culvers, and carry at Fort.

(Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost country lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) We cannot sufficiently lament those other gallant generals whom we have lost. Cheers.) While thus engaged with his pen in hand, and in a position which rendered him utterly incapation whi sheaves, spikes, which are used to torture chose too intolerable for the expression of the voice or of motion.

The youths who formed our escort placed us in the best possible position to view the seen, and, then arranging themselves on each side, kept back the throng. Many and before the throng you can be flaw our eyoung and strong, you can the glaours which arose from those beaters the order of a story trick are to metallic in procession of the work at your trade.

The youths who formed our escort placed us in the best possible position to view the general possible. The string of the same catalogue of brave officers, and advantable space of the same catalogue of brave officers, but it must be a satisfaction to the far lies of those men that, though by the will an and then doparting to a short distance, slow-type ded in a not they were taken, they died in a not they were taken, they died in a not try, in the hope of overtaking them.

On the third day one of those snowstorms and their own deginity. (Correct and ascompany them to the states through by the will an another than the country and their own deginity. (I count progress,—Evening was approaching and the most g'orious achievements of the war, and they resolved to make one effort to reach a more protected place before the night set in. They proceed in. They urged their horses forward, but had not proceeded more than a hundred nately not successful—and the circumstances the Black Sea our sailors contributed imhad not proceeded more than a hundred as one of the of the case were such that it could not have mensely to the success of our military opera- and placed upon his bead. He is thus uncompanies as the state of the case were said that to can be of the most heroic tions. Not content with assisting by every able to be with us to-day to perform duties information in our possession, we confidence that the case were said that the ca gon—when suddenly be felt himself preci- enterprises ever undertaken. It was an possible efforts the operations of the army, pited, he knew not how far, into an abyss of enterprise of which the countrymen of the we all know how a naval brigade was es-

> ssential to the well-being and comfort of was made a matter af reproach against our pier, whom I name not as a member of this house but as a naval commander, accomplished a most difficult and important opera-

supply of mortars to the fleet, although these mortars were ready and would have been sent but for that advanced state of the season. Onr gallant sailors, are not less enti-PARDON OF POLITICAL OFFEN-DERS.

Mr Duncomb asked whether it was true that Frost, Williams, Jones, and Smith O'Brien were to be pardoned, as stated in the papers, on the occasion of the celebration of peace? There was a class of politi cal offenders who deserved no consideration -those who had broken their parole and fled to a foreign country; and he understood ing, whether their gallant relatives fell in those persons would not be included in this Lord Palmerston replied that it was quite

true that her Majesty---"Following the impulses and dictates of those generous feelings by which she was so eminently distinguished, had determined to take advantage of the return of peace, and The amnesty would be general, and would

The following is the feeling address of Mr showed that a British army, placed to defend tell a sacrifice to the performance of his Wilson to the U.S. Senate after the brutal a position, is always able, by whatever duty. I am convinced that the only feeling assault on Mr Sumner, by a Slavery mem-

resolution and the steadiness of the British good fortune to fall in the field of battlemy colleague is vacant to-day. For the pened to npset a chair, which awoke Mr. resolution and the steadiness of the British good for the character, to maintain that position against the dangers of which he had often so bravely character, to maintain that position against the dangers of which he had often so bravely first time after five years of public service Cann, who slept in an adjoining room. He He struggled on however, making a slow of history as long as the memory of these could exceed the harmony of co-operation, of a member, but against the constitutionnal at their first meeting, which in most previleges of this body; but sir, to come in- cases will now shortly be held. except perhaps the intrepidity with which to this chamber and assault a member in his seat until he falls exhausted upon this floor, is an offense requiring the prompt action of leave it to the older senators, whose charac- in England, and also by those here who at this body. Sir, I submit no motion. I ter and position in the Senate and before the first wished to perpetuate the state of the country eminently fit them to take mea- affairs so justly and universally condemned.

> nity of the Senete. a Committee of five members be appointed at its next meeting, to be held some time by the President pro tem to enquire into this month, when it no doubt, will follow the circumstances attending the assault committed on the person of the Hon, Charles Sumner, a member of the Senate, in the Senate Chamber, yesterday, and that said committee be instructed to report a statement of the facts, together with their opinion thereon to the Senate.

On suggestion of Mr Mason, the resolution was amended so that the Committee should be elected by the Senate, when Messrs. Cass, Allen, Dodge, Pearce and Geyer were elected.

CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

It is not those only who seek the bubble through the winter. reputation at the cannon's mouth " who get covered with glorious scars," nor is it only the Alma, not 6,000 troops were left in Se-British soldier be it said that in the long sults. If Bomarsund had not fallen we tastrophe that in a few short minutes would the French Commander in Chief refused to to say, to the character of our countrymen. the Aland Isles. That stipulation is of passing Three Rivers; and to our shame be in Sebastopol at the very opening of the camscried a hut a short way off.

Suddenly revived, like a candle flickering in the socket, he sprang and ran forward a few steps and screened for help, and fell to say, to the character of our countrymen. It is well known that many a great importance to the balance of power in the north, and for that we are mainly indebtors in the socket, he sprang and ran forward a few steps and screened for help, and fell to say, to the character of our countrymen. Great importance to the balance of power in the north, and for that we are mainly indebtors in the socket, he sprang and ran forward a few steps and screened for help, and fell to say, to the character of our countrymen. It is supplied to say, to the character of our countrymen. It is supplied to say, to the character of our countrymen. It is spoken, we have at present no cannon to the north, and for that we are mainly indebtors in the compliment, our last piece of ordname to the compliment of the campaigness of the c few steps and screamed for help, and fell pared by his screamed for help, and help pared by his screamed for help, and help pared by his screamed for senseless in the snow. Some Indians at the hut heard and saw him, and went and brought him in, and used all their restoratives upon him, but it was several days before he returned to consciousness, and six long weeks before he left, his hed. He lost long weeks before he left his bed. He lost several of his toes and is otherwise permanently injured, but through the assistance of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by we suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the many better upon my state that at the battle of the great arsent by the suppose tests with the suppose the difficulties and dangers whatever they records of this country. It was an enter- Platon Street, and the shot taking effect on bridge over the river, and intercept the remay be.' (Cheers) The history of the prise conducted with great skill and complete the individual in question, carried away both treat of 25,000 Russians, who the Russian success, and would have been attended with his coat tails, producing a rent along the en- Plenipotentiaries now say, were completely further consequences, if it had not been that tire back of the garment, and overwhelming disorganised. The French Commander

No. 45

Summary Editorial

It appears that John Mitchell, the ebel Irishman who caused so much disquiet in Ireland by agitating against Great Britain, and who afterwards in New York openly proclaimed his wish to own " a plantation in Alabama well stocked with fat slaves,"--is now living on a small farm in Tenessee, in very straightened circumstances.

24 new divisions of the "Sons of Temperance" have been chartered in Western Canada during the past winter.

INDUSTRIAL FARM .--- From the spirit with which a plan for the purchase of a reformatory establishment of this description by the city is being carried out, we trust that the day is not far distant when it will be seen in full operation. It cannot be doubted offenders would be included in the amnesty. that under judicious management, it can readily be made a self-supporting institution, independent of the vast moral advantages to be achieved.

Potatoes in Boston are bringing 40 cents a bushel, and in New York the first cuts of beef are selling at 10 cents per lb.

We have been requested to correct the statement that the Colored Odd Fellows in this city walked in the procession on the Queen's Birth-day. It was the Emancipation Society, the rules of the Odd Fellows include Mr Smith O'Brien, Mr Martin, and only allowing their joining in a body in matters connected with the order.

> AUDACIOUS ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY .-Another most daring attempt at robbery was made early on Saturday morning, at the residence of Mr. Cann, grocer. The thief had succeeded in breaking open a window

taken by the Craft in Canada, And from which belong to him as one of this body. dently express our conviction that each of To assail a member of the Senate, for words the remaining sister Grand Lodges will be is a grave offence not only against the rights proud to recognise the "youngest sister"

It is gratifying to know that the necessity for establishing an IndependentGrandLodge in Canada,is now acknowledged by ALL, even sures to redress the wrongs of members of We see by the AprilNumber of the London this body and vindicate the honor and dig- Freemasons' Magazine, that the Grand Lodge of England had not come to any Mr Seward submitted a resolution that decision in the matter, but intend to do so example so nobly set her by the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

THE LATE LORD RAGLAN.

If the following statements in the London Morning Chronicle are correct, and the fact of Lady Raglan having letters in her possesion will go far to prove them so,- much of the disgrace thrown on the late Lord Ragian will prove to have been unmerited and the French Marshal the cause of the fearful sufferings of the English army

"It is ascertained that after the battle of

European Intelligence

THE PROSPECTS OF TURKEY.

From the London Guardian. Now that the war is over, the Treaty of Peace signed, the ratifications exchanged, and the various armies hitherto engaged in the terrible conflict in course of embarkation. and about to return to their respective countries, the question recurs with a sort of freshness-What is to become of Turkey? What will turn out to have been the effect of the three years' struggle on the Power whose weak condition formed the original pretext for the attack of Russia, and whose defence has been the professed object of the alliance by which that attack was frustrated and brought to nought! Will she be found, when left to herself, the "sick man" which she appeared to the Emperor Nicholas, or will she show herself possessed of that vigor and vital power for which it has been customary during the war to give her credit? Presuming that she is to have a period of external repose, and that she is at least for a while, safe from agression on the part of her grasping neighbor, what advantage may she be expected to take of the breathingspace which has been secured to her? What progress is she likely to make? May we look to see her rise in power, advance (as her admirers say she has long being doing)in civilization, wealth, trade, mental culture, and all the other elements of national strength; or must we consider that she was really in a desperate state when the struggle began, and that her dissolution has only been a little deferred by the intervention which Europe made in her bchalf? These are evidently questions of the greatest importance, and being such as naturally occur at

gy for saying a few words on them.

It seems probable, then, that Turkey, notwithstanding the large drain upon her resources which the war has caused, will be found on the whole, as far as material prosperity is concerned, to have profitted by the struggle. In the first place, it has carried to the East large sums of money, which have been sown broadcast over the coasts and plains of Roumelia, Bulgaria, and Asia Minor, enriching not only the Armenian and Greek merchants, but the entire population of provinces. Not less probably than twenty millions sterling, in hard cash, has been sent out by the Western Powers to the seat of and will be a source of strength to Turkey to Western enterprise to an extent to which | Eton seconded, to that effectfew persons are aware. The necessary mable gain to a country so badly off for in- dow appears to have been decided upon.

opment of those vast and unworked re- dition of their election to the club. sources to which we have alluded. It is the misfortune of Turkey to be made up of PEN AND INK SKETCH OF ENGa multitude of races, differing in religion, language and habits, intensely hostile one to another, and incapable of amalgamation. She has now, moreover, reached a time of England has been published, for the edifipelled to admit them, at least nominally, to the blessedness of the influence exercised equal privileges; and when, consequently, upon society by conventual establishments, it has become a question whether the domination until now exercised can be maintained, nious device of presenting to them, in a pasor whether the supremacy must not pass to toral letter, a striking contrast between one of the hitherto subject peoples. At countries which enjoy that singular blessing, such a crisis as this, the maintenauce of do- and countries which, in heretical pravity, mestic tranquility would be in any country have defrauded themselves of it, bidding difficult, in a country so situated as Turkey, them "look on this picture and on that:" it is well nigh an impossibility. While a "In Spain, where monks were so numersmall handful of officials who have lived in ous before the revolution, there was only daily contact with Europeans, having laid one pauper for every thirty inhabitants. In Christians because it was enjoined upon the ligious belief, openly avow principles of the wanting, there is one pauper for every a municipal and ceremonial law it was not broadest and completest toleration, the mass twenty-five persons. In France, one in binding upon any but the Jews, but this was or in Asia, is animated by as herce and fell no longer any monks, there is one pauper a spirit of fanaticism as that which inspired for every six inhabitants; in the City of against doing as the inhabitants of the land the soldiers of Saladin, or burned in the London, one for every four, and, according breasts of the first levies of Mahomet. It to some statistics a third of the land had done before them. The vers ran. breasts of the first levies of Mahomet. It to some statistics, a third of the population. "For all these bominations have the men is one of those absurd mistakes into which Do not, therefore, feel surprised if, in that of the land done which were before you, home-bred statesmen, who see a nation only wretched country, not a week passes but and the land is defiled.' If this were a cerethrough its travellers and diplomatists, so some pauper dies of hunger; a thing which | monial-law imposed upon the Jews, it would and that the followers of the Koran are new treated who do not die? Official reports acted. If this were one of the municipal or gentle and tolerant. All who know the testify that the greater number of statute laws of t e Jewish people it could gentle and tolerant. All who know the East are aware that the reverse is the fact; are reduced to eat horse flesh, feed on damand that at no time was there a more deadly aged corn, browse on the grass of the field, breach of that statute was, therefore, no hatred of the Christian name and race among and wallow in the troughs of swine."

promulgation which he knew would be the fering to which, according to his showing, what God did not treat as a sacred thing the rocks were rent, and the dead started ing discipline in their respective dioceses, lies in being simple enough to believe, and signal for a religious war or massacre. In they are reduced: Damascus and Babylon the hatti-scheriff "In England, where religion has falen into the hands of bad passions, the chain an important town of Eastern Armenia, the Governor on receiving it took to his bed, rich and poor, the sybarites and the starvoff indefinitely the evil day. On the one abjectness, oppression, ignorance, misery, hand, it is palpable that the change inaugurated by the new law cannot take effect porations all would be changed.

throw itself on the Christian populations, be- wretches reduced to bearable proportions!" coming itself Christian, and then by means If the rumor of Cardinal Wiseman's reof Christian governors and Christian soldiers tirement should prove well founded, perhaps though they had previously jumped over a the rattling of a line of heavy waggons over sive empire; or, reliuquishing altogether the cy to the "Metropolitan See of Westminisattempt to govern Christian countries, to ter," to give him an opportunity of restoring fall back on fanaticism, recross the Bosphor- England to that state of Utopian felicity ous and content itself with the possession of which his ardent and benevolent imagination the present juncture, we shall offer no apolo- its Asiatic provinces—a territory quite suffi- associates with the spread of monastic insticient to constitute a very considerable king- tutions. dom, and, except in a few of the towns, peopled almost entirely by Mahometans. When the time for this arrives, if arrive it does, we should hope that the Christian races of European Turkey may be capable of being united into a single State, worthy

Yesterday at noon a meeting of Etonians took place at Willis's-rooms, to consider the amount of taxation on account of the war, the war, a very small fraction of which has found its way back to England and France. The to those officers connected with the college off; but had been larger, he believed, than ago, is now spreading over Canada." who fell in the late war. The meeting was presided over by his Grace the Duke of the report, which was read by the Rev J. Seaufort, and a number of other noble Etogreat bulk of this large treasure remains in who fell in the late war. The meeting was the countries bordering upon the Black Sea, presided over by his Grace the Duke of and will be a source of strength to Turkey beautort, and a number of other holle Etofor many a year. Secondly, the war has nians were present. Lord Malmesbury general fund, including the China Fund, was source of Turkey present. Lord Malmesbury general fund, including the China Fund, was source of Turkey present. opened the commercial resources of Turkey moved a resolution, which the Provost of Leone Female Institution of £1000, had also

ransacking by the Commissaries of three is desirable that a memorial be placed in ed to \$1826, making a total of £115,208, "Terrifying Blasphemy!" Nothing so European armies of all the districts to which Eton Chapel to the memory and in honor received in the United Kingdom, which was horrible has been heard of since the ruffians

executed in a few years by foreign companies in various parts of the empire, and the working of mines, colleries, &c., may be expected to receive an impulse from the same subrous parts of the empire, and the working of mines, colleries, &c., may be expected to receive an impulse from the same subrous parts of the Cariton Club was held last Saturday, but in consequence of the Cariton Club was held last Saturday, but in consequence of the cariton Club was held last Saturday, but in consequence of the cariton Club was held last Saturday, but in consequence of the principles. And yet it need and head of this Ecclesiastical Senate, and school masters, lay agents was hacked in various parts of the empire, and the working of mines, colleries, &c., may be expected to the cariton Club was held last Saturday, but in consequence of the principles. And yet it need and head of this Ecclesiastical Senate, and head of this Eccl to receive an impulse from the same quarter journed till Saturday week. Among the Further, Turkey by the pressure of the war subjects then to be considered will be the located and tyrannical bishop. But the blasplemy of the New York exhibitions is a cold has been forced to give up one of her most continuance in the club of quondam Con- 739. These statistics showed a considera- of the New York exhibitions is a colddeeply-rooted religious prejudices—the aversion to loans; and will henceforth be able to raise capital for important public works, in which she has hitherto been prevented from engaging by the necessity of vented from engaging by the necessity of making all such outlays from income. Judiciously used, this resource might enable the severance of particular gentlemen from a mission in Oude; the Committee had reher to become in a few years one of the the views of their party on one subject did solved to accept the offer, and to push for rained down fire and brimstone out of slander, we can only attribute their erron- thus the presbyterate was always esteemed a richest and most productive countries in the world.

The world of common purposes of those favorable, however, as are her prospects of common purposes of those of common purposes of those of common purposes of those ture from the common purposes of the common purposes of the common purposes of commercial and material prosperity, if affairs, but that the fall of the Aberdeen to the House of Commons; the Hon. A Kininternal as well as external quiet can be Government brought about practically in naird, M P.; the Rev. J. W. Reeve; the maintained for the next ten or twenty years, the House of Commons the extinction of Rev. H. Townsend, from Abbookuta; the it is (we fear) very doubtful whether the the Peelite party: that members of the Rev. C. F. Cobb, from Benarcs; the Rev. J. elements of moral disorder which exist so Carlton Club hold office under the present Bowen, from Turkey; Mr T. B. Horsfall, M. abundantly throughout the length and Government, which is inconsistent with that P.; and the Rev J C Ryle. brsadth of the empire, will admit of being which they either personally undertook, and sufficiently controlled to allow of the devel- which was undertaken for them, as the con-

LAND BY A ROMISH ARTIST.

An amusing sketch of the social condition

tempt. Already the partial publication of at their due value those excellent institutions the late hatti-scheriff has led to ontbreaks which are to his mind a panacea for every ticu'ar enactments of a particular law. The in various places, which have been studious- social evil, the Bishop proceeds to recom-

he avows to transact business, and so putting instruction, unbridled luxury; on the other,

on the other hand, it is tolerably certain that trade of charity; whereas in Catholicism, be made to the consenting voice of the the Christians will not be content that the law should remain a dead letter, but will call for its execution wherever from local preponderance or the facility of obtaining of hugger will be able to nick up some preponderance, or the facility of obtaining of hunger, will be able to pick up some riage imposed by God on all who would submit to itis will. The chapter in Leviti insist upon their rights. Frequent foreign ous banquets they now behold only at a disinterference, continually extending over a tance. Whilst that fine country maintained uncle against marrying his own niece in wide sphere, must probably follow; and twenty-five thousand persons consecrated to blood. This proved that we must have rethis will lead from time to time to bursts of God's service, there was bread and liberty gard to the principle ou which these prohifanaticism, tending to intensify a hundred for all. At the present day, there are no fold the present antagonism between the longer monks on the banks of the Thames, two religions. It is doubtful whether, under but there are a hundred thousand criminals | PROSECUTIONS BY THE REGISTRAR- was to escape by getting into the river.—About 8 o' lock at night the wind, which these circumstances, the attention of the in the prisons, a hundred thousand make-State will not be entirely diverted from believes in the workhouses, twenty thousand those material improvements which might beggars in the streets of London, thirty have been carried on in more tranquil times, thousand thieves, a hundred thousand prosand would have greatly benefited the whole titutes, about three millions of poor maination.

Ultimately, it is probable, the alternative England twenty-five thousand monks, and of these requisites been obtained no action, for the Turkish Government will be, to you will soon see the number of all these would lie. Prepared with licence from the

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

of taking rank among the second-rate, if not even among the first-rate, Powers of Europe.

CHURCH Missionary Society.—The Annual Meeting of this Society was held in Exeter-hall on Tuesday, the 6th inst, the Earl of Chichester in the chair, supported by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Middleton, and numerous other friends of the Society. The Chairman, in opening the Society. The Chairman, in opening the Society was held in Exeter-hall on Tuesday, the 6th inst, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Middleton, and numerous other friends of the Society. The Chairman, in opening the Society was held in Exeter-hall on Tuesday, the 6th inst, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Middleton, and numerous other friends of the Society. The Chairman, in opening the Society was held in Exeter-hall on Tuesday. The Annual Meeting of this Society was held in Exeter-hall on Tuesday. The Chairman is the attacks of the enemy, be he spiritual or temporal.

Lex Eccles CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY -The An-

proceedings, said that it was encouraging to know that, notwithstanding the increased been received; and the subscriptions to the paper from which the fearful extract below "That this meeting is of opinion that it Fund for Disabled Missionaries, &c., amont- is quoted call the occurence alluded to a

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S

riages of this nature has been decidedly repudiated by the House of Lords. The Bishop of Oxford took the lead in the opposition, and in a speech of great eloquence, and in many parts of high moral beauty, con-tended for the law of the Church, and, in

like marriage; although those who contracted such intimacies might have regarded them in that favourable light. The language leded, the Pachas having informed the Porte which formerly united the extremes of so- God generally applied to marriage; and, in that they do not dare to make it public. In ciety, has been broken, and immediately the fact that was the stron argument of those where he has remained ever since-too ill, ing. On one side, honors, power, riches, incestuous concubinage, and even under the older law they were nowhere dignifie by the terms of respect used towards the holy relationship of matrimony. Yet, if the opinion of one man, however eminent as an without violent and bloody collisions between the Christians and the Mahometans; while,

From the Clerical Journal. SIR,-The Registrar-General is no doubt justified a prosecuting the two clergymen who were so ignorant and foolish as to marry persons without any ficence, or previous Surrogate of the Archbishop, or with banns broomstick or performed any other social, a corduroy road, the country ab civil, or heretical contract. The clergyman ruined, and a number of bridges had a perfect right to refuse baptising a child by the name given by the sponsors, if he considered it improper or wanton; for, by a provincial constitution of our Church made by Archbishop Peckham (Gibson's Code, vol. 1. p. 40) the ministers are com manded not to pe mit 'wanton names' to be ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE given to children baptised. But should this meet his eye, it would be advisable to rest his defence also upon the sponsors or any one of them being non-communicants, or otherwise legally unfit (if such be the case).

Agriculture in New York a few days ago, said, "I have discovered to a certainty that the Batatis Cereabella, an insect that

" A TERRIFYING BLASPHEMY."

From the Ottawa Times. Well may the editor of the New York ternal communication as Tarkey—will be The annual meeting of the Carlton Club English clergymen, 54 foreigners 30 natives ped Theroigne de la Merricourt, and mursmite the land that tolerates such an infernal iniquity. What was the sin of the

wrath of England and of France, and of the God-fearing people who live in this humble Canada, we pity them in the day would be visited with the severest punishment. New York is, from all accounts-Earl St. Germain's Bill to legalise mar- this day; it is worse than Sodom. On fore its palaces, it will be seen on whose side is the God of Hosts:

committed at the Broadway theatre of ex- they declare to be apostles, and to be en- fellow-workers together with them, and brewhen her hitherto dominant race is so closely pressed upon by others as to be com
when her hitherto dominant race is so closely pressed upon by others as to be com
length and or the edintended for the law of God, on this hibiting the agonies of the crucifixion of Annecy. Anxious to impress upon his flock

length and or the law of God, on this dowed with the sole power of declaring the faith and applying discipline in their reopinion that the 18th chapter of Leviticus stage exhibition! Incredible as it may stains regulations not moral, but positive, seem, in compliance with a special invitaby laying stress on the preamble by which tion from the management of that establish-Believing, as he did, that which the Church of England declared to be God's a crowd of persons the "rehearsal" of this lates; but still it must be remembered that law, he felt bound to say something on the dreadful blasphemy! No intimation was as the chief overseers of the Church, official religious argument. The noble Earl (Al- conveyed in our card of invitation as to the or doctrinal error in them is dangerous in a bemarle) took two inconsistent views,-first, nature of the promised exhibition, other that the chapter of Leviticus was not bind- than it was to be a "private day rehear- ten-fold degree; we see not, therefore, but ing on Coristians, and, secondly that the chapter in question did not prohibit these "Great Scriptural Tableaux." Our astociples of the Church, it is right plainly, nishment may be imagined then, when a though respectfully, to expose the fact that aside all bigotry, and with it all definite re- Italy and Austria, where monks are not Jews he would admit. So far as that was programme was put in our hands within the theatre, giving the order of rehearsal. they have done so, and to warn the people When the curtain rose, Mons. Celler, a against being misled thereby. This is the of the Turkish nation, whether in Europe twenty; and in England, where there are one of those great principle which revealed one of those great principle which revealed frenchman we believe, who has made a formore necessary in a state of the Church, like one in Asia, is animated by as fierce and fell no longer any monks, there is one nature. The 18th of Leviticus tune in Popish countries by this desecration, the present, when from her divided condiwas discovered suspended upon a cross in tion, we have no other means left of staying of the Bible and the Church. manner of Rubens' picture of the "Eleva- many errors of a very serious character. tion of the Cross." The next unspeakable Were not the orthodox Trinitarians justified outrage on the "bill" was the personation in opposing the heresies of the Arians, even of "The Last Moment." The final ta- though a large portion of the Dioceses were constantly fall, to suppose that Mahometannever happens in countries where religious ism has undergone a great change of late, corporations exist. And how are those that Mahometannever happens in countries where religious a statute had no obligation until it was enHow shall we speak of this desecration of the Church we will endeaver to find the sacred mysteries of the Christian faith? to censure the Episcopal Fathers of the Of the Church, we will endeavor to find How will Christians—Protestants—Ameri- Church is a very solemn act, and let those time to answer him; till then he must ex- the purpose of convincing them that the cans—receive the project of exposing in who do so, see that they be prepared to cuse us; especially as the five or six hours Bishop is wrong, and that the Editor of The the mockery of a French posture-master, a prove before the Great Head of the Church a week, or less, and that at considerable Church is right. the votaries of Islam, than at the present, Not content with suggesting to his own when fear of them has succeeded to conpeople these cogent reasons for appreciating no defilement. We had, therefore, God's the Broadway? Will our people endure

Our intention, however, in this article is Church, enables us only to barb our shafts, own warning to us that his precepts rested this? Will they gather, like another ruffian to offer an observation or two on the strange without attempting to polish them sufficientupon eternal obligation, and not on the par-rabble of Judea, and shout, and clap, and assertion of the Recorder, endorsed by the ly to suit the refined taste of the Editor of ter, (which was written merely for the purencore it too? Will they applaud and cry Echo, that sound Churchmen teach that the Globe.

from their graves in terror? Will they and that because they do not act up to this audacious enough to quote the inspired de-

Friday, that many farmers were burnt out. and that nothing was expected but the destruction of the wole Town. The wind for-

take to the River to save their lives, two or three saw-mil's, a tavera, and all the houses n the settlement are destroyed. In Pembroke et 2 o'clock on Friday nothing could be seen but sheets of flame, which appeared to surround to place; the sun was red as the scene was so frightful that many people believed in their terror, that the Last Day was at hand. No one thought of saving any of their possessions; the only thought that the people were almost on the point of could see across the street. All describe the scene as a most frightful one. We have published in the church, I will with pleasure, roaring flames actually shook the ground, and without fear, marry any couple, al- and the noise of the flaling trees was like make them, be sufficient proof. ruined, and a number of bridges have been lars - Ottawa Times.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

six months

Wer your attons are upon the holy hills. Hamilton, Friday, June 6, 1856

The Annual Meeting of the Church Society will be held, (D. V.) on Wednesday the 11th instant. Prayers in

ciety had now 128 stations, and engaged 119 the bad; in a word, the populace worship- any clear ideas concerning Scripturally cor- cause though the bishop was prince and lord error should become most hopelessly con- and assistance "

> to sound Churchmen. Now as we would " treatise on the Church of Christ," con- Court of Queen's Bench to proceed with. not readily accuse our Brethren of wilful cerning the Presbyterial office he says,eous s'atements, respecting our principles, to most high dignity or degree in the Church, and If this nation, in its madness, rouses the their inability, arising from their own unbap- it was not much inferior to the episcopate in pily false position, to distinguish between most respects.' Again he says, the church has what is Catholic truth and Romish error. never flourished more nor has the episcopate when fleets and armies come upon them, in We are led to this train of thought by a re- ever been held in truer reverence than under which blasphemy against the Saviour of mark in the Episcopal Recorder (U. S.) the guidance of those apostolical prelates, mankind, even of the slightest description, as quoted by the Echo of last week. The who, like St. Cyprion, resolved to do noth-Recorder after blaming the English Church- ing without the consent of the church, and and have heard some too fearful even to hint man and the Guardian for their censures who have most sedulously avoided even the

dowed with the sole power of declaring the thren in Jesus Christ."

spective dioceses?" We are no advocate for irreverent at-

DREADFUL FIRE ON THE BANKS OF theories of the Anglo-Catholic teachers." to their own destruction." Our correspondent says that a great fire such authocratic Episcopacy, that we are would condescend to read the Church a litbroke out in the woods near Pembroke on sound Anglo-Catholics! It is true that we tle more regularly, he would find that so far believe in the Apostolic character of the from thanking God, in the spirit of the episcopate, because this we learn from the Pharisee, that we "are not as other men," it tunately changed, but all the inhabitants Bible, as interpreted by the Primitive is the most true-hearted amongst the Anhad every thing ready to take to the river. Church, and especially by our own Prayer- glican Clergy who take the deepest shame On the Petewawee River, ten miles from Book; we do also believe, because taught to themselves that, being entrusted with so Pembroke, the women and children had to by the same venerated authorities, that no "great a treasure in earthen vessels," as the doctrine can be enunciated, or discipline Christian Priesthood, they are not found enforced without the full consent of the more worthy; after esteeming themselves Episcopate; but we equally believe on the individually, "as less than the least of all same decisive grounds, that nothing can be saints." blood and the whole sky seemed in a blaze, lawfully done by the Bishop, (unless in As our friend of the Globe is so irate some extreme case when supported, at least against everything Papal, and would thereby the Provincial Church,) without the fore no doubt be greatly distressed to find consent of his Diocese, and more especially he was strengthening its bonds, we advise of his Presbyters." This we believe to be him to seek a confidential interview with had been blowing straight for Pembroke, the creed, on this matter, of all true Anglo- Bishop Charbonnel, and get, if possible, an calmed down, and the town saved. At four Catholics, nor do we know of any parties honest declaration from that prelate, as to holding more autocratic notions respecting which style of theological opposition he fears sufficiation, and it was so dark that no one the episcopate, save the ultra-montanists the most, -- that of the Church or the Globe; amongst the Romanists, and perhaps a few and to put a similar question to Archbishop

The learned Bingham thus speaks,- McIlvane and Eastburn School! What is further to be noticed in this place burned. We are promised further particulis the honor and respect that was paid to right of private judgement," and "opposing them, (Presbyters,) acting in conjunction the articles of the Church' go for exactly with their Bishop, who scarce did anything what they are worth. The readers of the in the administration and government of the Church know that we hold the right of We beg to remind those of our Subscribers Church, without the advice, consent, and private judgement as taught in the Bible who have not paid their subscriptions amicable concurrence of his Presbyters."- and held by the Church; that is we acto this paper, for the past year, that the Thus again he gives this reason for their knowledge ourselves bound to receive everyvolume is now drawing near completion, seats, or "thrones" "being placed on the thing, as of God, which they both teach; and and as we have many demands to meet, same raised platform around that of their do not dare to oppose our poor judgement we trust that each will forward their small Bishop". This honor was done them in re- to either, so long as they are not opposed amount at once. We would also refer gard to their authority in the Church, where to one another. As for the Articles, we them to our long established terms, fif- in they were considered as a sort of ecclesi- believe and rejoice in them as guards against teen shillings, per annum, if not paid within astical senate, or council to the Bishop, who Romish, German, and Rationalistic error; scarce did anything of great weight and and receive the entire Prayer-Book as being moment without asking their advice, and to us, the authorized, and most blessedly taking their consent to give the greater pure exponent of Scriptural and Catholic force and authority to all public acts done in | truth in general. the name of the Church. Upon which ac- How dare the Editor of the Globe, as a count," he proceeds, "St. Chrysostom and gentleman, utter against us the stale slander Synesius style them the Court or Sanhedrim that we regard the Clergy only, as compos of the Presbyter," and Cyprian the 'sacred ing the Church? He either writes rashly and venerable bench of the Clergy.' St. Je- or maliciously; for he has ample means of rom and others 'the churches senate,' 'and knowing that we in common with all true the senare of Christ;' Origen and the Churchmen, believe that "The visible

European armies of all the districts to which they could obtain access, has led to the districts to which they covery of various sources of wealth hitherto unheard of. Turkey, with the exception of a few ports, was, before the war, almost a terra incognizate to the commercial world. Now it is as well known as Spain or Italy. British capital has already begun to be employed in the development and utilisation of these resources, and there is every prospect these resources, and there is every prospect that the return of peace will be signalised by a greatly-increased flow in this direction. It is not unlikely that railroads—an ine-sti- life is not unlikely that railroad of since the radians of since the radians of society has been heard of simce the radians of society has a hasked hardot on the great altar of Notre later of society and noving ped the nasty thing as the (Goldess of Rea It is not unlikely that railroads—an ine-ti- motion of Lord Lyttelton, a memorial win- ciety had not yet been received. The So- the good was in their fury confounded with the difficulty they seem to have in forming united government of the Church:—"Berect Church principles. And yet it need and head of this Ecclesiastical Senate, and

at—the most profligate city on the earth at upon certain English Bishops, proceeds thus: appearance of being lords over God's heri-"How, we may be almost tempted to ask, tage. The spirit of genuine christianity the day that the Spithead fleet appears be- under such circumstances, can we be im- will lead the presbyters to reverence and pressed with the reality of the Church theories of the Anglo-Catholic teachers, when "On Saturday the horrible sacrilege was they thus snub and sneer at those whom induce bishops to esteem the presbyters as

> Dr Hook of Leeds endorses the whole of the above and much more of a similar character, by quoting it in his" Church Dictiona-

Such are the sentiments of genuine(sometimes called "high" but we like not the term) Churchmen on this important point. They reverence their Bishops as the "Vicars of Christ" and therefore dare not act hardly have gone quite so far as to be guilty without them, and so as it were, usurp the functions of the sacred office, but they call no man "Rabbi," in the sense of the Episcopal Recorder and Echo, they implicitly to please, the people-for this, among other bow the neck of their reason, faith, and obedience only to the divinely united authority

THE "GLOBE."

When the Globe addresses any argupersonal sacrifice, which we give to the

have the crucifixion of the living God again, and look upon it with eyes of Atheists?" theory it is, therefore, "difficult to be imclaration of St. Peter, that "they that are pressed with the reality of the Church unlearned and unstable wrest the scriptures

Why it is just because we do not believe in If however the erudite editor of the Globe

heard of thirty familes burnt out, and who narrowly escaped with their lives. Our correspondent says, that the sound of the the following authorities, brief as we must States most dreads, that of Bishops Hobart, Doane, Whittingham, or men of the Bishon

Let the cuckoo charges of "denying the

cuse for its slanderous insinuation.

The day of thanksgiving on Wednesday for the blessings of peace was well kept in this city. Divine Service was duly performed and business suspended.

Archdeacon Denison has been cited to appear at Doctors'-commons on Tues-Exactly in accordance with the above, day week, the 27th inst., to defend himself This is continually seen in the doctrinal are the principles laid down by our own Pal- in the suit which the Archbishop of Cantertenets which they are so fond of attributing mer, respecting episcopal authority in his bury has been peremptorily ordered by the

> To the Editor of the Church. GUELPH, May 31, 1856.

I now proceed to make some observations on the subject of Separate Schools, which indisposition did not permit me to do

Your readers will remember that there were two grounds on which you deemed the course which I pursued at the late meeting of the Synod of this Diocese, deserving of your reprehension.

1st. Because I advocated equality between the Clergy and Laity in regard to the election of Bishops; and 2ndly, because I stated that, after much consideration, I had come to the conclusion that it was not expedient to seek the establishment of Separate Schools for the Chnrch of Ehgland, as part of the Common School system, and because I moved an amendment accordingly.

My last letter was confined to your strictures on the former of these two subjects; and I therein endeavored to show that in the course which I pursued, I could after all of "not performing unto the Lord my oaths:" or as to have trodden in the steps of Saul who feared, or of Herod who sought reasons, that the views which I expressed were stamped in the strongest manner with the approval of our Venerable Bishop, who publicly declared that "he most ardently desired that perfect equality thould prevail between both bodies."

You are not, however, satisfied with the Bishop's judgment in this matter, and so you favor your readers with a long editorial for

Now as I had not the least intention of engaging in a controversial discussion of this ly hushed up and concealed, while in the more important of the Turkish towns no Pacha has been bold enough to venture on a land from the state of degradation and sufpart after all,) so neither have I now. It to break up the whole Common School sysmust, therefore, suffice to say, that your tem. Should any one denomination of three editorial articles have produced no Christians obtain the estab ishment of Sechange in the opinions which I entertain on parate Schools for their children, all de-

cle, to which I feel obliged to advert, be- doing to, the unity of operation so essential able and dangerous. It is contained in the end to, and the whole machinery of the following passage:-

bassadors of Christ and Servants of the isolated bodies, governed by no common Church for His sake, share the sacred principles of action or unity of system. Priesthood with the Son of God himself, usefully employed than in taking the lead in ligion as an essential element therein, I nehis ministerial brethren?"

the heavens," and the great end of His would be to destroy it. Priesthood was to offer up sacrifice for sin:

our Lord's essential Divinity. But, perhaps, all you intended to state was, Divine blessing. that the Clergy of our Church share in that | 3. Because the establishment at the exministry which Christ commissioned His pense of Roman Catholic schools for the inthis was your meaning, I can only say, that bulk of the inhabitants of Upper Canada it is more than ambiguously expressed; for protest, is in the highest degree objectionit is conveyed in language which, interpreted by the light of God's word, covers one of mand the discontinuance of those separate ley's resolution were these: the most unscriptural tenets of the Church schools while we ask for separate schools for

vor to be as brief as possible.

free representative form of Government fect) in support of scriptural schools.

problem to be solved is, how to frame a sys- for separate schools, I am most fully sensitem of public instruction which shall be im- ble that it is essential to completeness of any bued with religious character without giving system of education that it be based on the just ground of objection to any of those for distinctive teaching of the doctrines and whose benefit it is designed.

gious man, unless it inculcate a distinct re- gladly would I see every school in the Procognition of the authority of God and daily tem and teaching of the church of Englandent reading of His blessing. And it is and therefore while every exertion should be these respects, that I am unable to give it while the clergy of our church are called on for itself on this point; and, perhaps, as I blessing of Almighty God. have only in once instance seen that amendto repeat it here. It is as follows:

that such measures will be taken as shall im to the Church of England in regard to sepapart to the Common Schools of this Pro- rate schools as is enjoyed by the Roman vince a religious character, -so far as in its Catholic Church, unhappy state of religious division can be done consistently with the rights of consci- now as I did then, the importance of the ence; and to that end, that all the Common | combination of religious with secular instruc-Schools be opened and closed with prayer, tion, and also of imparting religious instrucand that a portion of the Holy Scriptures tion in accordance with the system and be daily read therein; provided always, that teaching of the Church, in order that the no child shall be compelled to be present at system pursued should be complete. And such prayers or reading of the Scriptures, further I maintain that if the Church of

expedient to seek the establishment of any same. But mature consideration of the Separate Schools except those which the whole subject has led me to the conclusion, Common School System, they would only lished, those already in existence ought to system of intolerance and superstition at the do so. public expense."

Now, Sir, strongly as the foregoing amendment has been objected to by your self and others, I am persuaded that it contains the only religious basis on which a system of public instruction can be erected in this country.

There are only two other modes of proceedure that I can suppose any one to advocate, viz :- either first, to make the religious teaching of some one body of Christians, (say of the Church of Englan I if you will,) obligatory in all the Schools of the Province, and to recognise that teaching ligious instruction should be given in the same School; the same master teaching one the very opposite to another.

Or second, to establish Separate Schools throughout the Province for the instruction of the children of the different denomina ions in accordance with the principles of their distinctive religious teaching.

simply impracticable; and that the second is, to say the least, mexpedient.

I need not occupy your time or that of suppose it probable, that in all its public schools the teaching of any one body of of the religious instruction given therein

consideration I have felt myself obliged to conceive, was sacrificed, when the Church His Church, and as St. Luke says, had ted. come to the conclusion that to seek for the establishment of Separate Schools is inexpe-

1. Because doing so would obviously tend cation in this country.

nominations would be justly entitled to claim But there is a statement, in your last arti- the same privilege; and in the event of their Common School System would be destroyed "But if, on the contrary, we do, as Am- in order to give place to the fitful efforts of

how can its powers be more suitably and system, because of its nonrecognition of reselecting a Bishop who is to be chief among vertheless feel that my duty calls upon me to seek its improvement rather than its des-Now, Sir, I feel bound to express my truction; unless indeed I am able to show gate to himself that he "SHARES THE SA- that will more effectually as well unobjec- page 28, printed report of Synod 1854.) CRED PRIESTHOOD WITH THE SON OF GOD | tionably accomplish the object for which it HIMSELF," is nothing less than blasphemous. was instituted, viz: the instruction of the The qualifications of our blessed Lord for whole of the youth of this country. This I the Priesthood which HE held were these: cannot do; and therefore it is, in my judge-He was "holy, harmless, undefiled, and se- ment, inexpedient (to say the least) that I

this He did once for all, when "He put we are aiming at that which we are (as expe- now? Or has the Common School System away sin by the sacrifice of Himself,"--when rience has shewn) not at all likely to obtain; "by His own blood He entered in once into while if, instead of spending our strength the Holy place, having obtained eternal re- for nought, we limit our demands to the obliveth to make intercession for us." Who the sympathyand co-operation of a large mathen will dare to say that he is a Sharer in jority of the people of the Province, and have

ourselves.

But to turn to the subject of Separate | 4. Because it is admitted that even if we Schools in reference to which I will endea- were to succeed in obtaining separate schools for the Church of England, they could only Of all the subjects that can occupy public be maintained in the cities and some of the attention in any country, one of the most towns. And because it would be unwise, important is that which relates to the in- for a result comparatively so inconsiderable struction of its youth. And yet there is no to incur the disadvantages already mentionsubject which it is more difficult to deal ed, and to prevent other denominations of with, especially where, as in Canada, a great | Protestants from making common cause with diversity of religious opinion prevails, and a us, (for such I am certian would be the ef-

But Mr Editor while I thus venture to In a country so circumstanced the great maintain the inexpediency of our seeking precepts of the Christian religion, and that it No system of instruction ought, in my be conducted under the superintendance and opinion, to command the support of any reli- fostering care of the Christian church; and because the system of public instruction now made to establish Parochial schools by the in operation in this Province, is defective in exercise of our own christian liberality, and that co-operation which I should otherwise to supply that which would still remain wanwish to render it. I am desirous of making ting in our common school instruction, by this statement, because some have argued as the diligent catechising of our children, -- I if I approved of our Common School system think we ought to be thankful if we can motion of the Rev. Mr. Townley; and in circumstances of this country permit us to doing so, have misconceived the opinions expect, viz., the reading of the sacred scripwhich I hold. Indeed, the amendment which tures in all our schools, and the offering of I moved to Mr. Townley's motion speaks daily prayer therein for the guidance and

Something has been said as to my inment correctly reported, you will allow me consistency, because on a former occasion ! moved the adoption of a petition praying "1.—That this Synod earnestly desires that the same privilege might be accorded

My answer is that I assert as strongly

1 remain, Sir, Your obd't servant, ARTHUR PALMER. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Church.

COBOURG, May 28, 1856. SIR,-I was not present at that period of the proceedings of our Synod, when the resolution of the Rev. Mr. Townley, upon peculiar notions correct. Nor is this as-

struction should be combined, and anxious to grow up either prejudiced against the that the youth of their communion should Church of Christ or at least ignorant of Her of our mother country. It is because she vigrous, and logical.'

upon your honorable House the justice of and Ireland the same privilege in the estab-lishment of Separate Schools as is enjoyed dislike to the Church, and then we set about training of the young, "in the nurture and opinion that for any human being to arro- that is in my power to substitute for it one by the Roman Catholic Church."—(Vide endeavouring to win them back. Surely it admonition of the Lord."

And have we now so completely changed opposite, to what was taken up so warmly not two years ago? Or does our Church tem changed within that period.

the Church's need is as great to day, as this Priesthood? as well might a sinful mor- the satisfaction of securing the daily reading it ever was, the misfortune is that we do not tal or created being claim to be a Sharer in of Gods word in all our schools, and the appear to be equally alive to it. But I away at first sight, by the cry of the impossibility of obtaining Separate Schools, would argument.

From what I can gather, the two reasons

1st.—That there was no possibility of a principle to expediency (the honestum to the utile) and in her united action should, (while acknowledging the necessity of Sefuse to pass a resolution asserting that principle, because she feared to do so; feared to tell the Legislature, that it was Her solemn duty to teach and to incul-Master's holy religion, is indeed very much to be lamented. I firmly believe, that our years recover from its effects. The that such an assertion is both false and in- doubled ardour.

correct.

that he is quite prepared to prove his own lected.

made known to His Disciples, "the things Sir, we are bound to look to the religious

Now little as I approve of the present be thus instructed, again respectfully urge Holy doctrines, the Church is sending has not forgotten God, that God has not according to the United Church of England seek to gather them as men; we suffer and religious tone to society, and this influwould be better, never to have permitted round as to vote in May 1856, for the very schism, surely we should then work to more placed within his reach, a sound Church advantage, and with a far greater measure of education. success. And here I believe lies the cause stand in a different position, as to the edu- of very much of the trouble which we have parate from sinners, and made higher than should purpose a course the tending of which cation of Her children to-day, to what she had, with regard to Church doctrines, and did in 1854? Making distinctive religious Church temporal affairs. We do not be-2. Because in seeking for separate schools, teaching necessary then, and not necessary gin to teach the children of the Church the istinctive doctrines, which our Church changed, so as to render any action on our part needful? To these questions, I answer once in the week to the Sunday School, but no. What the Church wanted in 1854, upon the other six days, they very likely go hall a gentleman's plaid and a costly fur order, and went on board the Oneida for suburbs. English artillerymen were placed demption for us—,"where,—" because He jects set forth in my amendment, we shall in touching education, she wants to-day, in to some school master who dislikes the hath an unchangeable Priesthood, He ever all probability receive ere long if not at once. 1856. Nor has the Common School Sys- Church, and knows nothing of Her doctrines, and for this reason dislikes Her, who very probably fancies that there is no true religion where there is no phrensy or excileoffering of daily supplication therein for the doubt not, that very many, who were carried impress his own peculiar views and feelings upon his scholars, and the consequence is that if these young persons do not become not, upon more mature reflection have allow- open schismatics, they grow up at least with Apostles to establish in His Church. If culcation of doctrines against which the ed themselves to be influenced by such an no knowledge, and therefore with no love for the Church of Christ.

Thus when a clergyman endeavors to treat them as baptized members of Christ's body, they do not understand him, and not seldom they are offended and cry out that success, and 2nd,—That the present School they are hearing novelties and strange System was capable of being used for every necessary purpose of Church Education.

That the Church assembled in Synod, unbeen taught them from their earliest childder the guidance of God's Holy Spirit, as hood, then the knowledge of these things we all devoutly hope and pray, should sacrifice would have grown up with them, and they

could be dealt with as Christian men. Again with respect to our Church property. Here lies in my opinion, the secret parate Schools,) sink the principle, and re- why we have lost it, and why we shall at no very distant day lose also the rectories, notwithstanding the decision of the Court of pursuing their nefarious occupation in this Chancery. I believe, we may say, that we city. We hope the Council will at once have lost it, because the Church's children, cate the distinctive truths of Her Divine themselves, were not true to Her. If every person born a Churchman, had voted throughto be lamented. I firmly believe, that our last synod has inflicted so great an injury cularization of the Reserves, the bill would upon the cause of religious education in this never have passed, indeed I scarcely think country, that the Church will not for many that it ever would have been introduced into the Legislature; but many and many who Syand has undone, by this expression of its had been, and professedly were Churchmen inion, the work which the Bishop of this voted for it. And why was it? Simply, Diocese has been for years laboring to ac- because they had never been taught to look complish. It has always been his end and upon the Church as their spiritual mother, aim to have Church Schools established, to because in early life they had been suffered have the children of the Church instructed to stray away untaught and uncared for, till in her distinctive doctrines, and now the at last in manhood they denied Her, who in on them large quantities of Bills on the Bank dividual clergyman who endeavors to pro- for years; who had been allowed to grow mote Church education. How is he indi-vidually to oppose the united voice of the vidually to oppose the united voice of the folly for us to suppose that they would sup-Synod? Will he not now be looked upon as going out of the way of his duty, if he now seeks to advance, what the whole now seeks to advance, what the whole was their duty. Surely the severe lessons drawbacks increase two-fold. Secondly, it how useless it is to yield a principle to popuis urged that the present School system is lar clamour in the hope of quieting the capable of being turned to the wants of the voice of her enemies. The University Church. This has not been proved. The question and the Reserves question are inattempt has not even been made by any, and stances, in both of which we gave way from

In order to prove this, it is contended words generally upon this subject. The prehension forces itself upon my mind that East Norfolk. that in a certain number of Schools the Church has been at no small pains to raise events are even now in train with an im-Bible is read and a prayer is perhaps used, up a University of her own, Trinity College palse too mighty to be resisted, which will and it was recommended that we might en- has risen from the ashes of the old Univer- cause our beloved country to shed tears of to the Baltimore Sun, we publish for the whose parents or guardians shall object to his doing so.

Rome is to be allowed the establishment of separate schools, every other religious combined on the asnes of the old University, and has been built; and is supported blood for generations yet to come. The benefit of our readers: I have noticed, lately, by the Church. And why was this done? civil war with all its horrid train of pillage, several deaths by lockjaw, and for the information. ments. But I am quite sure, that any one Because the Divinity Chair was taken away fire, and slaughter, carried on without the mation of all, I will give a certain remedy. who knows anything of the Common Schools, through the country, will know at once, that through the country, will know at once, that was banished from the College Halls. For members of the Church shall themselves be for the reasons herein given, that the true to do this, would be perfectly impossible. I this reason we have refused all connection The worse than civil war which was raging smoke pipe, fill it with tobacco, light it well enabled to establish; seeing that in contending for Separate Schools as part of the contending for months unrebuked at the capital, has at the capital for months unrebuked at the capital, has at the capital for months unrebuked at the capital, has at the capital for months unrebuked at the but I wish to show, that although it is a of the Church are sent to Trinity College. length with a lawless violence of which I it over the lowl of the pipe, and blow the very great thing to know, that the Bible is And all this is quite right—exactly as it know no parallel in the annals of constitube seconding the too successful efforts of the second t schools conducted under an infidel system, extraordinary that we should be at such care Senate chambers, with the blood of a de- the wound discharging. I have tried it on yet that even should it be read in all, this and pains in the training of perhaps one hun- fenceless man, and he a Senator from Mas- myself, and five others, and found it gave will by no means satisfy the demands of the dred young men, yearly, while we loose sight sachusetts. Ah! my good friends, these immediate releif. If the wound has been some Almost every one amongst us, whatever the country? Is it not very strange, that peace, the safety of the country; it were tobacco is good. Try it, any one who may his peculiar religious belief may be, reads religious training should be provided, especi- well worth all the gold of California to blot chance to get such a wound. the Bible. The Methodist says that he does, ally for that class, which is most likely to reand that there he has discovered the errors ceive that teaching at home; and who are of the patriot, of the good citizen, or the of the Anglican Church, and there found out more or less under the influence of the Christien. They awaken a gloomy doubt the highly spiritual character of all who Church as are the young men who matricu- whether the toils, the sacrifices and the sufprofess Methodism, so the Socinian, the Bap- lated at a University, while that very large fering our fathers endured for the sake of tist, the Unitarian. And so too every indi- class of our community, which would never vidual will say that he reads the Bible, and enter the halls of a College, is totally neg- civilization in this Western continent, than

the necessity of Church Education was tonishing, when we reflect upon the fact, is impracticable to have Church Schools. It has been urged as an objection, that it dured in vain. alone. For we can hardly conseive that brought forward. I was therefore unable that the Bible was never given to men for But have we ever made the trial, and cerany one would advocate that conflicting re- to take a part in the support of Church Edu- the purpose of their finding out therefrom tainly until we have, no one has a right to been appointed a naval aide-de-Camp to the their own particular faith. Our Holy put forward such an argument. In every cation, and as the silence of an individual Church teaches us that nothing is to be reset of doctrines to one set of children, and is generally taken as his consent towards a quired of any man to be believed as neces- settled townships, there is nothing whatever resolution, it might be thought that all who sary to salvation, but what is contained in to prevent the Church from having a School said nothing in its support, were opposed to Holy Scripture or "may be proved there- of Her own, and I feel very confident that it; and willing to give up the principle of by," but that is a very different thing from if they were well conducted, you would find asserting, that any child, or any stupid ig- after a time no opposition to them, and that norant man may read the Bible, and from not seidom, they would supply education for But upon a subject of such vital impor- thence, be able to gather "a right faith." I many, who were not professedly members of Of these two schemes respectively, tance to our Holy Church, I feel myself suppose indeed that there are extremely few our Communion. And in this way will the I venture to maintain that the first is bound to protest against the action of the men in the world wise enough to gather to-Synod, and as a humble member of that the Bible, had they never heard of them bebody, most distinctly to say, that I for one fore. When they are first known, the Bible subjects, serving God in their day and geneyour readers in endeavoring to establish my regret exceedingly that the resolution upon most easily shows that they are true, but ration. If this is to be accomplished, the first position. No one who is not utterly education was withdrawn, and that I should to prove their truth is a very different thing, teaching of religious truth must be begun in ignorant of this Province, will for a moment have voted for it, had I been present. And from picking out their contents, and gather-childhood; we cannot bend the full grown I regret moreover, that the Rev. Mr. I rom picking out then contents, and gather tree, no more can we as a general thing, influence men, for good, and bring them to the Christians can be enforced, as the sole basis Townley did not record upon the minutes of us for this purpose. The New Testament performance of their duties as Christians, Townley did not record upon the minutes of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly or the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrifice of so high a principle as I humbly of the Synod, a solemn protest against the sacrification of the Legion appeared in the streets, singing songs of liberty, &c. Divine Master had formed and established on reaching them to the performance of their duties as Christians, that I was a subject to the streets, singing songs of liberty, &c. Divine Master had formed and established on reaching them to the performance of their duties as Christians, the sacrification of the Legion appeared in the streets, singing songs of liberty, &c. Divine Master had formed and established on reaching them to the performance of their duties as Christians, the sacrification of the Legion appeared in the streets, singing songs of liberty, &c. On reaching the chief police station in the streets of the streets of

be satisfied with the present position of Education in this country.

pertaining to the Kingdom of God. And education of the young, by a twofold cord, same year ne took in seat in the nouse of the Church requias Churchmen, and as members of the Comtered, the Gospels and Epistles were written.

pertaining to the Kingdom of God. And education of the young, by a twofold cord, same year ne took in seat in the nouse of the constantly on name and for same at the cation in this country.

Cation in this country.

pertaining to the Kingdom of God. And education of the young, by a twofold cord, same year ne took in seat in the nouse of the Church requias Churchmen, and as members of the Comtered, the Gospels and Epistles were written.

The prosperity of our country on name and for same at the constantly of the constantly on name at the constantly of the cons

What a very extraordinary change has Therefore to say that the Bible is read is not try, our advancement in literature, in civili- father died in 1834; he succeeded to the the main street in the direction of their barcome over the Church since the former to satisfy the necessities of the Church vation, our order and good government demeeting of our Synod, when upon the 26th These children may be brought under a pends upon our religious character as a people, master who is perhaps a Methodist, or of "Them that honor Me, I will honor, and Lieutenant of Norfolk, and following the in Strada Snata Lucia of the Imperial Hotel, day of October, A. D., 1854, the following one who like Galleo, may care for none of they that despise Me, shall be lightly es- examples of his predecessors, the head of the Italian so diers made a rush at the peopetition upon the subject of Separate these things, and in the one case, they will Schools was presented for the approval of probably be taught that Methodism is quite God by his prophet, and He has largely Lord Wodehouse, says the Spectator, care-some men drew from under their tunics cause it is, in my judgment, most objection- to the success of any system would be put an the Synod, and unanimously adopted. "That right, while in the other case, they will be bound up our national and individual prosyour petitioners impressed with the deepest permitted to form their own ideas and opiniperity with our duty to Him; and if we your petitioners impressed with the deepest ons.

conviction that Secular and Religious inAnd yet while these children are suffered care must be to make our schools religious.

out Her Ministers to gather men into Her forgotten her. It is the Church's influence fold. We cast the children away, and then upon her people, which gives the high, moral,

And if we have the welfare of our Church Christ's little ones to have been contamina- and country at heart, we shall never rest ted with the foul breath of heresy and satisfied until every child amongst us, has

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant, WALTON BECK.

More Robberges .- A thief, in broad boa. Mrs Weeks saw the thief excape, but could not succeed in having him stopped.

The residence of Mr John Moore, John ment, this person of course will endeavor to was again entered on Sunday night last and a drawer down stairs broken and left wide open, the contents thrown about, and \$13, which was in it, stolen. His servant Mrs Moore, and there two little boys. The thieves were not heard, or they would have had a warm reception.

> The premises of Mr Lamonte, Grocer, York street, were entered on Saturday. whilst he and his wife were asleep, and from the unusual drowsiness which they felt in the morning, and the daring abstraction of a bag of money and a gold watch from under heir very pillows, there can be little doubt that chloroform had been used to stupify them, and that some expert burglars are take measures for the establishment of a night patrol.

QUICK TRAVELLING .-- The time now occupied going from Chicago to New York their arms, and two neighboring militia re-via Michigan Central, Great Western and giments were called in, and ball cartridge New York Central Railways is only 31

Counterfeits .- It wil! be remembered that the Detroit Police arrested several on the Citadel-green. counterleiters a week or two ago, and found

Church has declared to be unnecessary? which the Church in Canada has received, fested throughout the Northern States at Surely he will find his difficulties and his should have had the effect of teaching Her this unheard of outrage. The celebrated Lord Stanley, Mr George CarriGlyn, Sir de Slaktom Massachusetts on Friday last, of Globe. which the following is a fine portion.

> of the many thousand children throughout are events which for the good name, the founding a ligher, a purer, and a firmer the world had yet seen, have not been en-

Captain Rundle B. Watson, C. B., has Queen, in the place of the late Sir Charles

Lord Palmerston is labouring under severe cold and general indisposition.

The Earl of Digby died on Monday, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was son of the first earl, and succeeded his father as long back as 1793. By his demise the Lord-Lieutenancy of Dorset, and the Colonelcy of the Militia of that coun-mation of the man's having this weapon contry, became vacant. His lordship is succeeded in the barony only by his cousin, Mr had just previously threatened, was quietly Edward St Vincent Digby, son of the late endeavoring to induce him to go with him to Admiral Sir Henry Digby, G. C. B. The the station-house. The constable stepped unentailed estates are bequeathed by the de- aside, and the blow of the assassin fell on ceased to his nephew, Mr Winfield.

Let me therefore state why after much crifice of so high a principle, as I humbly Divine Master had formed and established grow up day by day uncared for and neglec- foreign Affair since Dec., 1852. He was On reaching the chief police station in the educated at Eton and Christ Church, and Palace of Justice in Strada Reale, the Inby her united voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice asserted that we must be satisfied with the present position of Education of the voice as a second position of the voice as a second po

Admiral Elliot has resigned the Governorship of Trinidad, to which office Mr. Keate, the Leiutenant-Governor of Grenada, has been promoted. Mr Power, Lieutenant-Governor of St. Lucia, is transferred to Grenada. It is intended to abolish the Governorship of St. Lucia, which will henceforth be administrated by Mr Hincks, the Governor of Barbadoes.

those who could not walk, and the litters of ets sent round the town, the guards conveyance to Ireland.

and the Russell and Thunder, floating bat- was towed round by the Spiteful steamer street, who had £40 stolen some time since, teries, are to be paid off at Sheerness in a into Marsamuscetto harbour, and anchored, day or two. The Amphion has gone to the in such a position as to command the Fort West Indies, the Calcutta to the East In- Manoel barracks and the Italian encampdies. The Imperieuse is to carry our new ment along the shore opposite Slierna. The ambassador to St Petersburg.

girl had lett two days before, so that there ting the discharge (on application) of all sea- to prevail. The indignation of the populace was no one sleeping in the house but himself, men who have served their term of five has been considerably excited against the years, also to all the pensioners now on active service.

> A great number of our screw gunboats will be sold by the Government to the East India Company, and will be employed to root out the hordes of pirates up the creeks in the China seas. No description of vessels could be better adapted for such a service .- Morning Herald.

Two gunboats were launched last week at Linehouse, the Tiny and the Midge.

The Liffey, a new Queen's ship, of 50 guns, sister to the Shannon, was launched at Devonport Dockyard last week.

Some disturbances have arisen with the 3rd Jager Regiment of the German Legion, stationed at Bovisand, near Plymouth. The men, it appears, thought their discipline nnnecessarily severe, and on Wednesday refused to obey their officers. They were immediately marched to the Citadel, without served round to them. A court-martial was then convened, and the two principal ringleaders tried at the drum-head and found guilty. They were sentenced to receive fifty lashes, which were accordingly inflicted

Government have decided on establishing Synod, by its united voice, belies his wisdom and sets at named they defined field, who is some of the country, the neighborhood of Baron that some of the country, the neighborhood of Baron that Costa Rica had applied large bodies of troops in different parts of dom, and sets at naught his years of labor was it, when this had been permitted, for us these bad \$10 bills have got into circulation. Cliff, near Hamble, in Hants, has been sein the cause. And there has moreover to issue addresses, and expect to win men and persons would therefore do well to be lected as an extensive military depot, to been inflicted a great injury upon every in-back in a day, who had been straying away careful. It appears that the word "Parlia- which a large hospital is to be attached. It ment" is spelt Parliment on them, a fact is the foundation-stone of this hospital that

the army:—the Duke of Somerset, the right orator Mr. Everett delivered an address in Lacy Evans, and Colonel Wetherall .-

System should be quite sufficient to show, and repose, our enemies advanced with re- anxiety, grief, sadness, which I strive in presentation of East Norfolk at the next ments to combine together for the preservevain to repress overwhelms me, at the oc- general election. Gen. Windham's family tion of the United States and British sub-And now, Sir, permit me to say a few currences of the past week, and serious ap- have considerable property and influence in jects,

LOCKJAW. - The following, contributed dayes standing, it will open again if the

It is set forth in the geological survey of Missouri, that the state can furnish 100,000,000 tons of coal per annum for the next 1300 years; and with regard to iron, that there is ore enough of the very best quality, within a few miles of the Pilot and Iron Mountains; above the surface of the valleys to furnish 100,000,000 tons per anum of manufactured iron for the next ten years.

MILITARY RIOTS AT MALTA.

A letter from Malta, of the 8th inst., re-

cealed on his person from a woman whom he his own comrade, who was carried dying to Lord Wodehouse has been appointed en- the hospital. The Miscreant was imme-

father, who had for many years been Lord when all of a sudden, under the windows of political opinions: he is a decided Liberal, seen to put his hand to his back, and run in but eminently moderate, conciliatory, and the direction of the main guard for the purcare must be to make our schools religious.

Here lies the cause of the greatness of our mother country. It is because she vigrous, and logical.'

but eliminally indefatigable industry, and the direction of the main guard for the plant that the direction of the plant wounds, and within a few minutes after he expired in the police-office. The miscreants fled in the panic and confusion which pre-vailed, dealing blows on several unoffending persons who happened to be in the streets as they passed. The next day a canteenu keeper in the barracks, on asking payment of a soldier for some provisions, received in eply the thrust of a stilletto, with Take his, for this is the coin with which the Ital-On Monday evening her Majesty shot lian pays his debts. Luckily the man beover rapidly to Portsmouth in her yacht to hind the canteen counter drew back, and meet the 8th Hussars, who had just arrived the wound inflicted was not a deep one. from the Crimea in the Oneida. The Hus- Another canteen-keeper had previously got sars passed by her Majesty and suite in slow his head broken. Other outrages of a simitime, and were followed by 150 of the m- lar character are reported, and later in the valids walking; four omnibuses were full of day the drawbridge was lifted, strong pickdaylight, entered the house of Mr Hiram those going to the hospital. The Hussars doubled, extra sentries posted and 300 Weeks, on Park street, and took from the then passed again at quick time in splendid English infantry despatched towards the in charge of the guns at Fort Manoel, and The Hastings has been paid off at Ports- in the evening the Hannibal, having on mouth, the Horatio and Hydra at Sheerness; board Rear-Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, whole of the afternoon most of the town An Admiralty order has been issued gran- shops were closed, and much alarm continues Italians by the admission of the public to see the mangled remains of the inspector, who has left a widow and seven children, for whom a subscription is on foot."

ARRRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "INDIAN:"

sternos werts Quebec, June 3. The Indian passed River du Loup yesterday atternoon, and arrived at Quebec in the course of the night. THE SHOP MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.

Wheat tending downwards, 3d to 6d lower than last week's quotations. American and Canadian 10s 6d to 10s 8d; red and mixed 9s 6d to 10s. Flour--sales limited. A decline of 6d to 1s per barrel has taken place. Western Canal 36s 6d to 37s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 37 to 38s. Indian Corn --- White American 30s to 36s; Yellow 28s 6d to 29s 6d.

At present the Russian fleet consists of three divisions, making a total of 43 vessels of war, and 3 transports --- of the former 9 are steamers.

Political news unimportant. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN

QUESTION.

The Earl of Clarendon in reply to a queswhich they were offered had not been accepted by the Costa Rican representative. and the arms had never been taken. Further, that Walker had taken forcible possession of considerable British property, and in reply to a communication on the subject Hon. Edward Ellice, Mr Sidney Herbert, 5th March, Mr Marcy said he entirely disto the United States Government, on the approved of the existing state of things in Nicaragua, and thought it likely to cast a It is rumored that Major-General Wind-States Government. He observed that he "But, with the satisfaction I feel in ad- ham, "the hero of the Redan," will be knew no better course of proceeding than I think experience of the working of the time to time, but instead of purchasing quiet dressing you at this time is the profoundest brought forward as a candidate for the re- for the United States and British Govern-

> Despatches from Vienna state that letters had been received from Constantinople, announcing that a Convention had been concluded between the Porte and the Western Powers, and adding that the evacuation of the Turkish Territory by the troops of the Allies will be completed in 6 months.

Advices reached Berlin that General Sir William Williams had arrived at St Petersburgh. and would shortly leave the Russian Capital for England. Trade continued dull at St. Petersburgh.

Holders of Tallow were unwilling to sell at The Coronation of the Russian Emperor

was fixed to take place in September. BIRTHS.

At Stoney Creek, on the 1st., the wife of H. Heales, Esq., of a daughter,

A: No. 4. Bute Terrace, London, Canada
West, on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr William
Eager, of a daughter. DIED

At Goderich, on the 4th inst., George Crookshank Strachan, aged 9 years, eldest child of John Strachan, Esq., and grandson of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop Toronto.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

ROWSELL has just received his He Spring assortment of Cricketing Materials, selected in London this present eason, and comprising the best Match Balls A letter from Malta, of the 8ff inst., reports serious military riots by the Italian Legion, in broad daylight, in the streets of La Valetta:

"On the 5th of May, a soldier of the 3rd Italian Regiment stabbed a comrade with a stiletto while aiming a blow at a possible who having received in the stable and comprising the best Match Balls of the first English makers, namety: Rage, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Dark, Thompson, Mack, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Cobbett, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Cobbett, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Cobbett, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Caldecourt, Cobbett, Cobbet

so as to have the best of each description of

EL CIPERIOTUTERMS CASH, TOTT HED A. HENRY ROWSELL. (1) A MAN King Street, Toronto. Toronto, May 19, 1856.

GRADUATE of King's College Uni-A versity, N. B., is desirous of meeting with an engagement as Master of a Classical School, or as Private Tutor.

Deeds and Memorials.

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Most Desirable Residences.

THE Subscriber will shortly offer for THE Subscriber will shortly offer for Sale, by Public Auction, a number of Lots situated on the verge of the Mountain, and commanding one of the finest and most extensive views in Upper Canada. These Lots are directly opposite the principal streets of the city of Ha nilten, and are not equalled by any other property in the vicinity. Being outside the limits they are not subject to City Taxus. Maps and other particulars can be had in a few days. H. B. BULL,

BEST & GREEN WILL SELL AT AUCTION On the Grounds, at Brantford, On THURSDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1856 AT 12 O'CLOCK.

THE following truly Valuable Building L Lots, viz.: Northamberland Street, South Side-17, 21, and 25

Victoria Street, North Side—II, 12, 15 and 16 Victoria Street, South Side—3, 4, 5, 7, 8. 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, and 17

Arthur Street, North Silo—2, 4, 8, 10
Arthur Street, South Side—6
Mary Street, South Side—8 and 9
The Lots are large, delightfully situated on the Banks of the Granp River, commanding extensive views in all directions, and the easy distance they are from business and the "Railway Driver," ronders them very valuable. TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

TERMS—One-fourth Cash, or approved endorsed Notes' at 3 months, with interest, balance in three annual instalments with interest on amount unpaid. An Omnibus will be at the Kirby House, at 12 o'clock, to convey purchasers to the

Free Tickets will be furnished to Gentlemen desirous of attending the sale. May 14, 1856

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REPOSITORY, VETERINARY SURGERY RIDING SCHOOL,

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STRAW BONNETS Have been selected from Manufacturers' Stock, consequently they are rare value and the most

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Do Moire Ant que
White do do
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POPLINS, &c.

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Hair

Do

In this Department will be found every de-scripiton of English, French and American Man-tles of this year's fashions. Shawl Department.

Special stiention has been paid to this Department, and intending purchasers will do well to call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will have the largest Stock in the city to select from, and at prices that will compare favorably with any house in the Trade.

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On the first of January 1856. will be published the first number of a new illustated Paper, for Children, and all who desire to promote the sale of this Publication, hitherto so much desired in the British Provinces, are invited to apply for Prospectuses and a specimen Copy which will TERMS PER ANNUM.

For 12 Copies monthly \$1. 80cts. For 100 Copies monthly \$15. Free per mail throughout the British Province.—Childrens Paper,
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will share in the profits from the time of their subscriptions commencing.

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Further information, with copies of the Prospectus and By-laws, may be had on application if by letter (post-paid) to the Secretary as above Toronto, June 12, 1855.

51-5t MARTIN, JOHNSON, & CO.

Publishers, LONDON AND NEW YORK. CHARLES GLOVER. Agent, County Offices Building, Main Street,

May 8, 1856

A CARD.

MR. HENRY J. HAYCRAFT, (FROM LONDON,) Pupil of Mendelssohn and Sterndale Bennett.

Associate of the Royal Academy in London, and Member of the Conservatorium in Leipsic, Professor of Harmony, Piano Forte. and Singing,

BEGS respectfully to announce his arrival in Toronto, and will be happy to receive Reference to his friend and fellow-student. Mr. J. D. Humphreys, and the Royal Aca-

demy of Music, London. Address, Mrs. Keiller, Richmond Street East. Toronto, December 12, 1854. 21-tf.

Masonic Books.

THE True Masonic Chart or Hieroglyphic Monitor, 6s 3d The Masonic Manual or Freemasons DJ panion, 3s 11d Tuck, 3s 9d

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Toronto, May 12, 1856 Niagara Falls. C. W. A BAZAAR

direct, we are in a position to sell to the Trade and Public generally better and cheaper Goods than can possibly be obtained elsewhere.

NEWBURY & BIRELY.

Or about the 1st July hext Contributions in work or otherwise will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the following Ladies—Mrs Woodruff, Mrs. Iugles, Mrs. Murray, Mrs Hulbert, Mrs. McGlashan Mrs. Rooth and Mrs F. C. Menburn. Drummondville, April 19, 1856,

STANDARD WORKS.

THE Missions of the Church of England by Rev. Ernest Hawkins, Essays on some of the difficulties in the writings of St. Pau by Arch Bishop Whateley, 10s.
The Bishop of Chester's Charges, 8s.
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8 vo. 36s. Patras Apostolici 2 vols 8 vo. 29s. 4d. Eusebii Historia Ecclesiastica, 13s. 4d. White on the ordination Offices, as Selections from Becon, 3s. 9d. Bishop Mountains Songs of the Wilderness

Readings in National Theology, 6s. Porteus' Lectures on the Gospel of St Mat Tyler on Primitive Christian Worship, 14s Companion to the Bible, 4s 6d. Farster's Gospel Narative, 16s. Well's Geography of the Old and New Tes-tament, 14s.

HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, &c., King Street, Toronto. Dec 7, 1855

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For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 25, 1855.

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A. M. 58

A Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church, 6s 3d Our Church Music, a Book for Pastors and Peo-ple, 2s 6d

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WILLIAM HAY, **Ecclesiastical Architect** Has removed his Office to No. 18 King-St

Toronto, March 12, 1856.

Toronto, Aug 1, 1855. Books Suitable for the Season of Lent. IP'S Lenten Fast, Cloth, 3s 11d Passion Week, by Rev Prof Scholefield, Cloth, 2s 6d

Books of Family and Private Devotion Guide's to the Holy Communion, &c., by various Authors, and in great variety of bind HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depositary, King Street, Toronto

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F. WM. BARRON, M. A

Principal, U. C. college, Toronto, Nov. 26, 1855.

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> Wanted, BY a Young Lady returning to England this Spring, a situation as Companion to a Lady, or in charge of a Family—has been accustomed to children. Address, postpaid, Box 326, Hamilton.

The Churchman's Friend, FOR THE DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION

RELATIVE TO THE United Church of England and Ireland Her Doctrines and Her Ordinances. Edited by Clergymen.] [Published Monthly PARIS, 1st OCTOBER, 1855.

PROSPECTUS The Churchman's Friend is intended to supply a want, which, we believe, every Canadian Clergyman must have often and painfully expe-

The Theology which we wish to impart is apt ly and honestly expressed in the first motte which we placed at the head of our publication "Quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus, creditum est, teneamus, "Let us hold fast that, which always, which every where, which by all has been believed," for that only is the faith of the Catholic Church. While the temper and spiritin which we desire to convey these ruths, is with equal simplicity and correctness indicated by our second motto, In necessariis Unitas, in dubiis liberatas, in omnibus caritas. In necessary things unity, in doubtful things iberty, in all things charity."

With this object in view, we purpose to issue, for the present, one number monthly, commencing on the 1st October; but we hope considerably to enlarge, or to publish more frequently, as soon as we receive the requisite amount of encouragement. A large proportion of each number will be filled with original matter each number will be filled with original matter in the form of short tracts, dialogues, and tales; which, with anecdotes, scraps of information and other selections, all strictly tending to illustrate the principles we wish to advocate, will make up the contents. While we hope to offer matter sufficiently interesting as to make it not without value even to the more highly educated, it will be our endeavour to clothe it in such plain and simple language, as to render our little publicasimple language, as to render our little publica-tion a welcome visitor in the farm house and the cottage, and a source of pleasure, as well as profit to both young and old. For the young especially, some portion of our space will always be set apart; and we venture to suggest to clergy men and superintendents of Sunday Schools, the ad
Both the Ointment and Pills should be vantage of encouraging their elderly scholars to avail themselves of the reduced terms offered to those who subscribe for a number of copies.— They will thus be furnishing the young persons mitted to their charge with a supply of readng, at once sound in its teaching and attractive n character, and at the same time be lightening

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Attention is particularly directed to the fact that the Churchman's Friend will afford an excellent medium for ADVERTISERS, as the Proprietors have determined to print vertising will oonthly. The terms for ad-Six lines and under, 2s. 6d., for the the larger sizes. a considerable saving by taking first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and 1s. 3d. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d per line for the first insertion, and 14d.

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August 31, 1855 MUSICAL TUITIO .. MR. R. G. PAIGE, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, and Professor of Music in the Normal School, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and former pupils, and the public in general, that he will devote a portion of his time to giving instruction in inging, the Pianoforte and Organ. Terms made known on application at his lace of business and residence, King st.

Toronto Dec 26, 1854 UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Reduction of Fees FROM the commencement of next term (1st March,) the fees for Tuition in all the forms in Upper Canada College will be

£1 5s. per term.

DAVID BUCHAN, University and College Bursar's Office, Toronto, Jan. 16, 1856. 25-td. The following papers will insert once in each week and send their accounts to the is under the superintendence of the Rev Bursar:—The city papers, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Kingston Herald, The Church, Hamilton Spectator, Hamilton Journal, Niagara Chronicle, St. Catharines Con-

stitutional, London Times. LAW BOOKS.

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

August 29, 1855. GEO. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST, White's Block, King Street, Hamilton.

PAMILIES & APOTHECARIES wish ing to obtain Genuine Medicines will o well to patronize this establishment as the roprietor is determined to maintain his present eputation as selling only Pure Drugs. Prescriptions accurately dispensed.

The Proprietor or a competent assistant always

T. BILTON Merchant Tailor, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 1852

Aug. 7. 1855

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eached by other means. ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND

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SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS. WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment,

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used in the following cases:-Bad Legs Fistulas Gout Glandular Swellings Rad Breasts Burns Lumbago Bite of Moschetoes Rheumatism Coco-bay Chiego-foot Chilblains Scalds Sore Nipples Scre-threats Chapped hands Skin-diseases

Contracted and Stiff Joints Ulcers Elephantiasis Yaws Sold at the Establishments of Professor HoLtowar, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggis s and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the

Corns (Soft)

Cancers

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following prices ;-1s 3d; 3s. 3d; and 5s. each N. B.—Directions for the guidance in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

March 7th, 1856.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE AND

TORONTO THE office of Mathematical Master in the above named Institution being vacant, Candidates for the same are requested to transmit their applications and testimonials on or before the FIRST day of JANUARY, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, to the undersigned, with a view to their being submitted by him to His Excellency the Go

vernor General. The salary attached to the office is £300 sterling, per annum.

The Master will also be provided with a nouse on the College premises.

By Command,

GEO. ET. CARTIER. Secretary Secretary's office, Toronto, Nov. 8, 1855.

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Mrs. BEAVEN, ASSISTED BY HER DAUGHTER. RECEIVES into her house in Yorkville will be near Toronto, a few YOUNG LADIES who are carefully instructed in those branches of Knowledge which tend to render them well-informed, and to fit them for the

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duties of life; to which are added the usual

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Further particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed Box 284. P. O., Toronto, or by personal application at Yorkville.

March 13th, 1856.

33.

[A CARD.] THE SUBSCRIBER hereby offers Friendly Challenge to the Dentists of Canada to make during the present year, a set of "GUM" teeth, on Gold plate, to be submitted to competent and disinterested parties for decision as to their comparative merits.

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YOUNG LADIES, WILL be re-opened on MONDAY
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Yenge Street, Toronto, August 24th 1855. HERBERT MORTIMER.

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(Opposite St. Jamet's Church.) References kindly permitted to T. G. Ridout, Esq., J. Cameron, Esq., W. G. Cassels, Esq., T. D. Harris Esq., W. Mc-Master, Esq., Messrs. Ross Mitchell & Co., Joseph Becket & Co., Paterson & Son, Crawford & Haggerty, Ridout & Brothers.
Twenty years' Debentures constantly on

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April 30, 1856

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THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT is entirely separate from the Gentlemen's,

by competent teachers,
Mrs.C, trusts that her experience in teach