Poetrn.

IN CŒLO QUIES.

Should sorrow o'er thy brow Its darkened shadow fling, And hopes that cheer thee now Die in their early spring; Should pleasure at its birth Turn thou away from earth, There's rest for thee in Heaven.

To thee a toilsome way, And gladness cease to beam Upon its clouded day; If, like the wearied dove O'er shoreless oceans driven. There's rest for thee in Heaven.

But, O! if thornless flowers Throughout thy pathway blear, And gaily fleet the hours, Unstained by earthly gloom; Still let not every though To this poor world be given, Nor always be forgot Thy better rest in Heaven.

When sickness pales thy cheek, And dims thy lustrous eye, And pulses low and weak Tell of a time to die; Sweet hope shall whisper then, Though thou from earth be riven, There's bliss beyond thy ken, There's rest for thee in Heaven

objects, I could not persuade myself I was but if there is a sparse attendance—if many looking at anything but a picture—and of the members endeavour to excuse them what a picture! Along the tops of the selves by saying, "It is only a prayer crumbling walls, an accumulation of rich meeting, and we shall not go"—then piety earth nourished an abundance of plants is evidently on the decline. and bushes, which nodded and waved over the dermitories of the Romans. Fluted columns and painted walls, and niches ian Herald. We heartly concur in the with elegant carvings, told where the sentiments and views therein expressed. beauties of other days had reposed, or Our Church has provided for a daily prayer

To complete the illusion, it would only be necessary to restore a few houses, and furnish them from the museum of Naples. But perhaps the best course would have been to allow everything to remain where it was found. The goblets and vases on the tables, the porcelain on the windowsills and cupboard-shelves, the skeletons on the floor. One incident in the exploration of Pompeii everybody must remember: while proceeding through one of the observed half buried in dust. When it portunity, a privilege, to attend "prayer subterranean passages, a skeleton was had been removed the impression of a place so appropriate as the place sanctified and set apart to his service. We the dust, like an intaglio cut in lava. Who, truly think the attendance on these "prayand what was that woman? that she was young and beautiful, was obvious from the of the Church, "giving unequivocal indicaexplorers stood in deep admiration. But while they gazed, the particles composing the mould crumbled in under the VOLUNTARYISM IN REPUBLICAN influence of the external air, and a few moments sufficed to perform for her potrait what seventeen centuries had done for her name and memory-obliterating all traces of them from the earth.

of the Egyptian cities, Thebes and Abydos, questions propounded to him, from this Tentyris and Apollinopolis Magna. But Diocese, as we presume. The following there was no resemblance even in the remarks by the writer, who appears to be effect which the sight of them produces a judicious, calmly reasoning man, on the upon the mind; in the one, ideas of voluntary question, are worthy of grave grandeur and sublimity fill the soul to the consideration: exclusion of sorrow and sadness-the "The income of our clergy (except in generations which inhabited those mighty a few endowed parishes in the cities and ruins seem neither to need or ask your prominent towns) is inadequate to a certain sympathy. Like the desert and the rocks, maintenance, and very poorly paid. The

Egyptian monuments. character of the European; the houses, writer of this has been so situated, and in part, resembled our own, and the with a family of seven persons to support civilization of those who had formed a thereon. He speaks, then, of what he portion of them - their bedrooms, their knows, and knows to be the experience of couches, their little seats beside foun many worthy Brethren at this day. The tains, in their gardens-a thousand do- principle is, therefore, inefficient in operamestic associations were awakened, and lion, and manifestly unjust. The subscripmy heart was wrung with pain. Yet why tion to support a clergyman, although volshould we sorrow? they were only dead, untarily made, is regarded by many as an and all must die. But there was some- obligation which they may pay or not, as conthing in the manner of their death, in its venience or inclination shall dictate, withsuddeness, in the fall by night of burning out moral guilt. Hence, in many instances, clouds of dust, in the suffocation, in the a good deal subscribed, is never collected; agony, in the quenching, as it were, all at and much that is paid, is paid in such odds could not but suggest feelings out of the can best be spared, and is charged for at common order. Yet, did nature appear to the highest price. Who does not see the sympathise in the least with them or us? injustice of this, in the pastor's case, with No! the sun shone as brightly on their the care and anxiety that must inevitably graves as it had shone ov their marriage ensue. Read "Shady side," for more in processions; and now vines and ferns, detail. Nor is it the Presbyter alone and mosses, and delicate grasses, mantled who suffers by the inefficiency and injustheir dwellings, and converted them into a tice of the voluntary system. The parish gay parterre, to recreate the eyes of also, often participates. It not seldom

streets, pored over inscriptions, serious, parish are poor. They give up their

the contents of a whole Pompeian book- dislike the system, therefore, because of countrymen case-to know what volumes used most its inefficiency, and injustice." frequently to adorn the table of the bouldoirs: or what, for example, the wife of Diomede read while siting on a delicious summer's evening beside that cool fountain summer's evening beside that cool fountain been supine and listless as to the destiny been supported by the destination of the destiny been supported by the destination of the destiny been supported by the destination of the destiny been supported by the destiny by the destiny by the garden, though for nearly two thousand years it has sent up no water .- St.

DO YOU LOVE THE PRAYER MEETING?

There are many professors of religion who generally fill their places in the house of God when his word is preached, whose faces are seldom seen at a prayer meeting. Whether they consider meetings for prayer inferior in importance and interest and therefore unworthy of their attention, is known to God and their consciences. But of one thing I am sure: such professors do not feel as did "the hundred and twenty disciples who continued in prayer and supplication" from the ascension of Christ to the day of Pentecost. Nor do they attach as much importance to prayer as did the Nothing like Pompeii exists anywhere "many who were gathered together prayin the world. To walk through its streets ing," the night of Peter's liberation from appears like living in two ages at the same prison. Nor do they recognize the fact time: your senses speak to you of the that the Saviour sanctified the social prinpresent-your fancy and imagination of ciples in the form of prayer he gave to his the past. You enter house after house, disciples: " Our Father who art in you behold the domestic arrangements of heaven." "Forgive us our trespasses," antiquity, you visit the kitchens and the &c. They forget that God "will be inbedchambers, the wine-cellars and the quired of by the house of Israel," and that baths, and then you step into the little, for he commands his people to pray always mal, sunny gardens, with fountains and "with all prayer and supplication." The arbours, over which the vines of to day, prayer meeting may be considered the creeping down from the summits of the spiritual thermometer of a church, giving ruins, have spread a network of leaves unequivocal indications of the state of its and tendrils growing at intervals with piety. If prayer meetings are well attended, it may be safely inferred that a church Whilst standing in presence of these is making some progress in the divine life;

We copy the above from the Presbyterbeauties of other days had reposed, or listened to the thunders of Vesuvius, or to the night-winds breathing in effeminate softness over the neighbouring bay.

meeting—a prayer meeting in the morning, and one in the evening. Daily the wants of the body are supplied, and daily, where it can be had, should be the supply for our spiritual wants. The Church heart. These prayers embrace every thing which a Christian soul needs for its nourishment-

But although they are provided for daily use, yet circumstances frequently prevent the Church from being regularly open for them every day; but many have them once or twice a week. Here, then, is an opmeetings" in the house of God. What tions of the state of its piery."

AMERICA.

Our Port Hope contemporary the Echo, contains a letter from the Presbyter of the I had come thither full of reminiscences | Diocese of New York, in answer to certain

the great river and the overhanging sky, average (with the exception above stated) they suggest ideas of eternal contentment through the State of New York is much and repose, and often awaken in you the below that of a journeyman carpenter. A desire to lie down with them, and be at careful examination made a few years since rest; this, at least, was the frame of mind showed the average not to exceed 500 in which I always found myself among the dollars per annum; and there are many incumbents of small country parishes who But at Pompeii it was different: the do not receive from them 300 dollars. The once, of a whole city's vitality, which and ends of farming, or other produce as

happens, that with the exception of one or We examined the wheelruts in the two individuals all the members of the

Surely with testimony so unimpeachable themselves to prompt and vigorous defensive action.

As we have often before observed, God equally true is it that Jehovah commands us to use all lawful means for the building up and susten ation of that Fold. If we most sinful presumption to expect any. and each has obtained a license to act. thing in the shape of a blessing-well has the judicious Hooker observed—"to ou Palmerston reply to the Edinburgh Presbyteown safety, our own sedulity is rerians, makes the following sketch of a popular the judicious Hooker observed-"to ou

We envy not the man who could contemplate unmoved, the picture of volunaryism presented in the above extract. I: s drawn from actual observation. The writer has himself experienced the chilling measure of the system against which he worthiness—is asked out to dinner for preachplifts his voice.

He has witnessed "indispensable supolies cut off"—the parson starved out he doors of the Church closed-and

Christian electors of Canada! are you about the enactment of such ghastly scenes in this young and poor country? God forbid?

Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

In reference to the late proceedings at King's College, in connection with Professor Maurice, the Globe publishes a "new fact" which has

"The absence of the Bishop of Lichfield, the former Principal of the college, from the council which condemned Mr. Maurice, had occasioned regularly transmitted to Eccles-hall, his lord- and thinly-populated has, therefore, provided daily prayers for has since written to the secretary, demand- tied clergyman, some idea may be formed of our all her children to join in, not merely by ing an explanation of the circumstance; spiritual destitution. And yet, to shew the words but in the sincere devotions of the and has expressed his sympathy with Mr. progress we are making, it may be men Maurice, mingled with regret and surprise that, within the memory of our present Bishop, at the hasty decision of the council. Written

"In your kindness to me you have been But should the small amount of property still

that Mr. Gladstone wrote no letter to the council, amidst the privations and difficulties of

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

partial remedy:—
"1. Place the children where they can be

give them something to kneel on.

than an hour before each service. "In quite a majority of our new or lately estored churches, provision against children's discomfort is scarcely entertained. Few, very few, of the high narrow forms have backs, and fewer still kneeling-mats, and without these we can all understand how a long service becomes both wearisome and painful."

sented to the parish Chuch of Lea, near Gainsborough, in the diocese of Lincoln, of which the Rev. R. T. Lowe is rector, by members of his late congregation in the Island of Madeira, where he was for many years resident chaplain very well that religion is not like the commodi-Taylor & Sons, of Loughborough, whose work supply, and where people seek in the market is excellent as to execution and tone. The fol-English letters,—1st, Not unto us. 2nd, Glory to God. 3rd, On earth, peace. 4th, In: hon: backward to seek it; and that if we intend to be Dei: opt: max: et: comm: R. T. Lowe in: instrumental in saving the souls of our fellow ins: Mader: ol: Eccl: Angl: fid: Presb: et: cap: 1852, A more pleasing tribute could not the means of grace, and earnessly pressing upon have been paid to their old pastor, nor one their attention the acceptance of these offers of

charred manuscripts was carried to -close the doors of the church-scatter office to which he has been ordained. He is to tence. There is no surer way to bring the Naples where they still, for the most part, the little flock—blight opening prospects minister, we believe, at a mission station on the Naples where they still, for the most part, mock the science and curiosity of our age; of good—and cause the ways of Zion to of good—and cause the ways of Zion to career may be such as to realize the expectations their minds with corroding cares and anxieties mourn, in solitudeness and sadness. I now formed of his usefulness amongst his

The Bishop preached an eloquent and approas the above, staring them in the face, the native race, as well as the candidate for the ance? And if he be thrown entirely upon the

A meeting for the organization of a "Schoolthe Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, was held in As we have often before observed, God the cathedral library of Gloucester, on Thursdould easily maintain this our branch of day se'nnight, the Ven. T. Throp, Archdeacon of the visible Catholic Fold, without the aid or intervention of an endowment. But neighbouring clergymen and school-masters

up and susten ation of that Fold. If we be criminally remiss in this matter, it is the have been elected by competent authority,

The Times, in an article last week on the

Every body knows the popular preacher. His meekly arrogant countenance is in every print-shop of the district, and his Babylon or Bethelem is in its twentieth thousand. No man succeeds better in life. He has gained the ing abstinence to the poor, and doubles his income by his vehemence against filthy lucre.
The fair sez overwhelm him with those productions in silk and worsted which are the usual tokens of their regard. He has enough opening prospects of good blighted in the octomans for a Pacha, and enough slippers for a centipede. Mothers consult him as to the marriage of their daughters, and learn from him to consider prepared, without a struggle, to permit a sordid and infidel democracy to bring comes for these spiritual vagaries. They are allpowerful among the large and opulent section of the middle class, and it requires a man of some courage to oppose them in their respective circles. Such an one is at once complacently denounced or spitefully forgiven. They are no fair specimens of the clergy; but they are loud and forward and often represent them."

NOTICES OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH .- NO. V.

(To the Editor of The English Churchman SIR, -Since the first preaching of the Gospel, the truth of our Lord's observation, "the harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few," was never, perhaps, more strongly felt than in the case of the Canadian branch of our small surprise, but it has now received an ex- Church. Here, in a Diocese containing about planation, which we lay, without comment, one million of souls, of whom one fourth are perfore our readers. We are now informed, on professedly members of the Church of England, authority which we cannot doubt, that the sum-mons to attend the council was sent to a house men, many of whom are labouring in the cities which the Bishop of Lichfied used to occupy in Harley Street during the session of Parliament, scattered over an immense tract of country. out which he was known to have given up for This would give, on an average, one missionary at least a twelvemonth, while all the other com- to every six thousand persons, if equally divided; munications from King's College had been but when we take into consideration the new protests against any immediate proceedings the same extent of country! Had England been were also sent to the council by Mr. Gladstone but faithful to the high trust committed to her, were also sent to the council by Mr. Gaussone and the Rev. James Anderson. Perhaps the Principal or the Secretary can inform us whether they were read."

and just to her emigrant children, in securing to them the means of religious instruction, which had been so repeatedly and solemnly and pro-In some particulars, Mr. Maurice, in a ratified to them by Royal authority, and pro etter to the "Globe," corrects the para- vided them with a reasonable supply of zealous and devoted missionaries, the blessings which "21, Queen-square, Bloomsbury, Nov. 7. this country might now be enjoying are incal culable and beyond conception.

petrayed into a statement which may injure an remaining be confiscated, and applied to secular fficer of Queen's College, of whom I never had purposes, it is fearful to contemplate what may my cause to complain.

"I was authorised to state publicly, that the Many of our churches must in that case be Bishop of Lichfield was not present at the meet- closed, and the missionaries withdrawn, and ng of the council which condemned me, and placed in the more settled districts, or in the that he did not receive the summons to it which towns and villages, where the people are able to e expected. But I have every reason to believe contribute to their support. For it is nothing short of bitter mockery to tell our poor brethren Bishop in London, and that the secretary expected of the backwoods that as soon as they are prebishop in London, and that the secretary expected it would be forwarded, if the Bishop was not there. The fact, which I confess puzzled me, that the Bishop did receive certain documents connected with the business at Eccleshall Castle is naturally explained, since letters are usually sent to a first settlement in the forest, when the parent to a first settlement in the forest, which I confess puzzled me, that the backwoods that as soon as they are prepared to undertake the sole expense of supporting a missionary, they shall have one! Strugging hard for the necessaries of life, while endeavouring manfully to overcome the difficulties incident to a first settlement in the forest, which I confess puzzled me, that the sackwoods that as soon as they are prepared to undertake the sole expense of supporting a missionary, they shall have one! Strugging hard for the necessaries of life, while including manfully to overcome the difficulties incident to a first settlement in the forest. sent to country houses, though pamphlets are not. From my previous knowledge of the secretary, I have no doubt that this was the by cause of the mistake.

"May I also take the liberty of mentioning, poverty, and denied the comforts and consolations of religion, which they so much require without a careful examination of the manner in for he was present at the meeting, and, I forest home, and to which they and their fore- ducted. fathers had been accustomed for generations. Is "F. D. MAURICE." to fulfil the high and holy duties committed to A correspondent, "W. G. T.," makes the following suggestions in relations to Sunday"the poor man's Church?" Or is it thus that the following suggestions in relations to Sunday"the poor man's Church?" Or is it thus that we should endeavour to send forth the glad cation, duly qualified for missionary labour, be various members of the Universal Church. of their sacred calling, from prosecuting any external communications. If relations

And yet, sir, this is the system which our opponents would willingly force upon us. And this in a country where labour of every description is amply remunerated, and men in other an English officer of high rank, although that The bells were cast by ties of this world, where the demand creates the excellent as to execution and tone. The fol-wing are the inscriptions on them, in old forts; but that, on the contrary, they who most backward to seek it; and that if we intend to be men, we must go among them, carrying with us more creditable to themselves and to him. mercy, which God has so freely provided for At a recent ordination, the Bishop of New good old parochial system, as in England.

of astonishment the marks left by cups upon window seats. But where were the relics of their intellectual food—their books, their poetry, their histories? From Herculaneum a whole library of blackened Herculaneum a whole library of the clark of the church—scatter office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the clergy, our young men cannot be induced to enter into the ministry, while the duct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the clergy of the ministrations of religion into contempt than by minister of God be thus embarrassed, can he duly discharge the sacred duties of his office? priate sermon, the latter portion of which was delivered in the Maeri language (many of the proportion to the insufficiency of his mainten-

what is still worse, he may be strongly tempted, like many a Dissenting teacher, to resort to the meanest and most unjustifiable expedients to extort from an unfeeling flock the very bread which is necessary to sustain his existence. We are told, upon the authority of Holy Scripture, that as "the labourer is worthy of his reward," so "the Lord hath ordained that they who

preach the gospel should live of the gospel; An unseenly strife is going on within the walls of North Fordingham Church, at Holder-will no doubt be felt by those whose hearts are will no doubt be felt by those whose hearts are duly influenced by love to Christ, and zeal for his Church? But so long as the depraved heart of man fondly clings to the world, and the world's idols, so long will the sustenance of God's ministering servants, and the support of religion, be matters of indifference or un to vast multitudes of professing Christians. While we freely admit that the support claimed for religion must undoubtedly in one sense be voluntary, we contend, on the other hand, that every man is solemnly bound to contribute of his substance, and to put it out of his power to withhold what justly belongs to God for this pur-

And, since there can be little doubt that we shall have, ere long, to look to the application of the voluntary principle as the chief means of supporting and carrying on the minis-trations of our Church in this way, it would seem advisable that some means be adopted (through lhe medium of the Church Society, or otherwise) of raising and rendering permanent one general fund, from which the clergy of the poorer missions should be paid a fixed stipend, and travelling missionaries thereby enabled to visit the remote and destitute settlements. For this purpose, it might be made compulsory upon those parishes which have been long established, and are enjoying the benefits of regular and settled ministrations, to contribute annually a certain amount, according to their ability, towards the general fund. Some such plan as this would appear absolutely necessary, in view of the threatened spoliation of our property, in order to enable us to keep open the missions already established, as well as to found new ources.

And is it too much humbly to hope that God. n His mercy, may dispose the hehrts of some kind Christian friends in England to endow, out of their abundance, a parish or mission in the backwoods of Canada, where the poor emigrant his fathers, and his children be saved from the pernicious influence of those who would seek to ubvert them from the faith, or leave them to grovel in heathen darkness and superstition. Here is a noble field for Christian philanthropy, and I feel fully satisfied that there are Christia gentlewomen in England, pious and devout mothers and daughters of the Church, who, if they knew the extent of our wants, and the magnitude of our spiritual destitution, would freely undertake to support here and there a missionary, or to endow a parish, out of the bundance with which God has blessed them. What nobler or more enduring monument could be raised to the memory of any man or woman, or what higher honour could possibly be conferred on any individual, than to be thus instrumental in extending and perpetuating the kingdom of the Redeemer upon earth.

Yours faithfully, Diocese of Toronto, Oct. 1853.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH.

(From the English Churchman.) The declaration of the Archbishops, which we published in our last number, appears to us to demand from Churchmen the gravest consideration of the subject and the position which gave occasion to it. It appears to us that all Churchmen should unite in endeavouring that this shall not be made a party question. The subject is not one arising between parties within our National Church. It has been a question of the relation For it is nothing of our Church, as a whole, to other great dour poor brethren portions of the Universal Church. It is now, we venture to suggest, a question as to the amongst each other are to be managed. This amongst each other are to be managed. This should, perhaps, have been considered first in order, before any steps were taken respecting external relations. Now that those steps have been challenged by the united declaration of all the Metropolitans of the Anglican Church, it is which such external relations ought to be con-

It is our object at present, rather to point out this to preach the gospel to the poor? Is this the actual position which is now the immediate subject of consideration, than to pronounce an opinion on it. It must be expected that this subject of external relations, and especially the proper manner of conducting them, will be restless in Church, and perhaps, on the whole, this is not a subject of wonder. But the adoption of the following the following them and tidings of salvation to our spiritually destitute brethren in the backwoods? Will men of education to use the following them, will be obscure to us at present. The dislocation of some joints, and the ossification of others, has sadly hindered the harmonical action of the following them are provered to the provered to the provention of the following them are provered to the provention of the following them are provered to us at present. The dislocation of some joints, and the ossification of others, has sadly hindered the harmonical action of the following them are provered to us at present. tion of the following suggestions has been willing to enter into the ministry, and to encounter every species of privation, while denied some Churches abroad infected with heresy, nor the certainty of receiving even the poorest pit- is it deprived of separate motion, under the tance which is necessary to support themselves Roman usurpation; yet each member suffers and their families? Denied, by the very nature with all, and we are sadly out of practice in 4. If the children are expected to kneel, the most solemn vows and obligations, to give them something to kneel on.

Churches, it is of grave importance that the preceding should be in due order—that we themselves wholly to the work of the ministry, ducrative or worldly occupation, and bound by ever to be restored between us and the Eastern themselves whony to the work of the ministry, preceeding should be in such a manner as to can it be expected that they will willingly unshould not go forward in such a manner as to ; and,
"6. In no case require attendance for more dertake such awful responsibility, unless they see some means provided whereby they may be ples and Ecclesiastical proceedings has been ples and Ecclesiastical proceedings has been supported in decent competence, and so relieved | blunted or lost. Such a position on our part from the distressing cares and anxieties of a could hardly tend to the restoration of rela-

Were any difference to arise between the A peal of four musical bells has been pre
callings and professions abundantly recompensed and enabled to live in ease and affluence. The officers of our fleet to the French admiral direct, passing over the English admiral in their comunication. This illustration may appear, at first sight, unsuitable; but it is a question worth onsidering, whether it would certainly have ppeared so in Apostolic ages and to Apostolic en. St. Clement acting as a medium of comunication from the Church of Rome to the Church of Corinth, certainly says, "Let us onsider those who fight under our earthly overnors; how orderly, how readily, and with what exact obedience they perform those things that are commanded them. All are not generals (επαρχοι), nor colonels (χιλαρχοι), nor captains (εκατονταρχοι), nor superior streets, pored over inscriptions, serious, parish are poor.

At a recent ordination, the Bishop of New Zealand admitted to the office of deacon one of the aboriginal natives of the colony:

The name of the new Maori minister is a recent ordination, the Bishop of New Zealand admitted to the office of deacon one of the aboriginal natives of the colony:

"The name of the new Maori minister is of Churches, and the manner of conducting their

elations in the Church of Corint

riginally the only proper medium of communication from members of their own Church to other Churches abroad, on matters affecting the relations of the two Churches to each other Second—Whether, on the formation of National Churches under Patriarchs or Metropolitans. the right duty of acting as the medium of comnunication with foreign Churches, on all matters affecting their relation to each other, did not devolve, by a general law of the Church, have thrown the public mind of India into ipon Metropolitans and Patriarchs? Third-Whether it were ever held lawful for the the forebodings of evil to which these real and Presbyters and Archdeacons, in any National Church, to hold communications on such subjects directly with the Metropolitans of other vulture, with Moldavia and Wallachia in one Churches, passing by those of their own

Churches:—First, the constant practice of thinking of the balance of power in Europe, we letters "formatee," given by Bishops to all lay are exposed to very imminent danger from the another. Second, the letters given by Bishops to all Christians going to foreign countries, without which they were not to be acknowledged that, if a Russian Army were set down in the as Christians by the Churches of those countries. Third, the letters given by each Metrowould in all probability be anything but an

gravely and dispassionately investigated by rest by night?

AGGRESSION ON POPERY IN MANCHESTER. — A plan of operations has been organized in Man-chester for furnishing spiritual instruction and Salford, especially the Irish, numbering about 65,000. Twenty-nine Clergymen having undertaken to make collections not faling below a given amount, about £500 a-year was secured, and an acting committee appointed, under whose auspices a clergyman and four lay agents, acquainted with the Irish language, are to be engaged in the work, the Clergyman being licensed as Curate to the Rev. Cannon Stowell, in order to give him a status in the diocese.

Sydney University.

The Bishop of Limerick is to be translated to

Buropean Dews.

Russian Ambassador: of middle stature, has close cut milk-white hair, a high, open forehead, sharply defined features, and a bright sparkling eye. His gait is haughevening, having given some orders that he wished to see implicitly obeyed, he strolled through the camp; and as he was returning to pinch of snuff. Suddenly the report of a heavy gun was heard, and the prince fell headlong to found that a cannon ball had passed between his legs and wounded him severely in the thigh.

Prince Menschikoff is one of the most extensive landed proprietors in the Empire, and generality of the Russian nobles, who throw away their riches in reckless profusion, he adds daily to his wealth. His economy is without a parallel, and indeed is stated to descend to parsimony of the lowest grade. Strange tales are rife about him; but how grinding his extortion and his avarice in his patrimonial estate, he knows too station in the Russian Empire to sin openly against etiquette; and on all grand state occamost magnificent. nansion at St. Petersburg; his establishment of servants and equipage is on a scale of the most lavish expense, and he is surrounded by numerous aids-de-camp glittering in "barbaric gold and pearls."

Another striking peculiarity of this remarkable man is the aversion he entertains for foreigners. Not one-even an ambassador-has and fanatical, never less to be trusted than ever been permitted to enter his palace. Nor is this repugnance confined to those who are yoke of their own sovereigns, and little disposed, strangers, in the strict sense of the word, for several Finlanders of eminence, who had been acquainted with him when Governor General of that province, have been denied access to him when they happened to be casually at St. Petersburg; the only favor accorded to them being the permission to take refreshments in his ante-chambers, with the upper servants of

Various reasons have been assigned for this antipathy; but from whatever cause it may arise, the fact cannot be denied, and it is equally true that in his private life he conducts himself with all the imperiousness of an ancient boyard, so long a journey, but cowardice itself could possessing the power of life and death without hardly convert them into an object of terror. the least earthly responsibility.

He is both rough and fickle; and when any- of men can be moved, such a march could not thing offends him, becomes absolutely brutal. It is whispered in his own territories, that at years, and we inquire in vain what resting times he has entertained ideas of freeing him- place is to receive the pilgrims during the severe self from the Imperial yoke; but while he bends | winter of these elevated regions. to it at present from motives of avarice or | The worst of an imaginary danger is, that it ambition, he revenges his official servitude by browbeating, threatening and abusing all who M'Naghten was speculating in C have the misfortune to be connected with him; movements of the Russians, his telescopic glance and as he is a man of considerable talent and refused to rest on the great conspiracy which indomitable energy, he succeeds most marvel-lously in his amiable occupation. It is not

Such are the leading traits and the politics Our Sepoys show little attachment to our and demeanor of this Russian Prince of whom European officers, and the efficiency of the

aunications, what he does apply to internal ions in the Church of Corinth.

we have lately heard so much, as given in a pamphlet by Leonzon le Duc, who was the Charge de Mission to the Courts of Russia and We would submit, as proper subjects for con-deration—First, Whether Bishops were not Finland, and who has derived all hisfacts either from personal observation or from the mo

THE RUSSIANS IN INDIA

(From the London Times, Nov. 15. The assassination of Colonel Mackeson at eshawur, the rumoured alliance between Dest Mahomed and the Shah of Persia, and the something approaching to a panic. Dire are imaginary occurrences have given rise, and claw and Khiva in the other, should stretch Church? forth its devouring beak towards our fair pos-In addition to the various cases which may sessions in India. Atlases are consulted and doubtless be produced, we would suggest the following, as throwing some light on the principles of such external relations between on very fallible premises, that, while we are Christians on their passing from one Church to remote centre of Asia. The events of the

politan to his Suffragan Bishops, without which they were not received in other Patriarchates to the climate, provided with an excellent artilas Bishops. Fourth, the letters which each Bishop addressed to others on his consecration. We apprehend that the Bishops of the Patriformidable enemy than has ever yet issued from archate of Antioch did not send these letters to the desolate steppes of the north, descending Bishops of the Patriarchate of Alexandria; without horses and without guns, from the narout when need so required, they received letters row defiles of Affghanistan, would find himself from their own Patriarch to the Patriarch of quite unable to cope. If the constitution of the Russian soldier is so feeble, and his frame so little From these considerations, it may well be braced to the endurance of fatigue, that his enquired, how Presbyters of our Church, addressing a foreign Patriarch on the relations of the two Churches, can be recognized by him as Christians at all, except through the medium of their own Bishops and Metropolitans? We are far from saying that the question raised about stances armies melt away and disappear unthe Anglican Bishop at Jerusalem should not or smitten by the sword, but mowed down by those annot be considered. We only say that, if elements of destruction which they bear along undertaked at all, it should be undertaken in a with them, how much more will this be the case proper manner. Neither do we attempt now to in the burning plains of tropical India, without ounce upon the manner in which it has been a commissariat, without a base of operations,

undertaken; but only to suggest and submit that a question so gravely affecting all external relations between Catholic Churches may be her mighty rivers, with no shade by day and no Still, the prospect of fighting in India, for the possession of India, with another European Power has something in it startling to weak nerves. It is, therefore, consolatory to think such an extremity, and how many impossibilities must combine before an army could come to deliver itself, bound hand and foot, into our possession there. In the first place, Russia has, to all appearance, her hands pretty full already. She has contrived to raise against her the indi nation of united Europe, and has placed hersel in a position in which, to give even a specious colour to her proceedings, she is obliged utterly to misrepresent the most notorious facts. She has attacked an enemy whom she has affected At a meeting of Churchmen at Sydney, in July last, at which the Bishops of New Zealand which whatever success may be in store for her, and Newcastle attended, it was agreed to found a Church of England College, to be called Trinity College, and to be in alliance with have inflicted indelible disgrace on her arms. Her troops have shown their usual want of health and endurance, her hospitals are full, and with the power which assumes to dictate to the world, and, if loans are not asked, it is only because it is well known that they would be refused. Under these circumstances, it is sug-gested as a probable contingency that Russia,

not content with having England, France, and Turkey on her hands in the West, will seize the opportunity, which so many favorable circum-The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer draws the following picture of Prince Menschikoff, the Caspian Sea, in order to wage an obscure war with the wild tribes that dwell on the banks of We have no portrait of Menschikoff, as he the Oxus. It is only thirteen years ago since has invariably refused to sit to any artist.— Russia tried this experiment, and frighted our This great grandson, however, of Peter the Indian notabilities into occupying Affghanistan, Russia tried this experiment, and frighted our Great's favorite, is about seventy years of age, where they overlooked the elements of discontent, rebellion, and destruction actually fermenting under their feet, in order to turn their terrified gaze on the impending conquest of Independent Tartary, and the proximate subjuand a bright sparkling eye. His gait is haughty, but slightly limping, from a wound that he received in a singular manner at the siege of gation of Central Asia. But the panic was of Vienna, in 1828. It is affirmed that one short continuance. Snow, pestilence and famine plains of the Great Desert are white with the ones of men and horses, and of camels, and his quarters he stopped and remained with his legs stretched wide apart while he enjoyed a confines of the land it was intended to subdue. Let us, however, suppose for a moment those obstacles overcome,-let us suppose that, by been launched on the Sea of Aral, and thus, by the navigation of the Oxus, the dangers of the Great Desert have been avoided. Still, the difficulties of an expedition to India would hardly have commenced; a wide track of desoand marauders many, would still have to be crossed before the foot of those mighty mountains could be reached which form the natural barrier of Northern Hindostan, -how Russia is capable of such an effort. How little she is able to supply the vast commissariat expenditure required even for a small force, may judged from the feeble grasp with which after all boastings, she has seized the "material guarantee" comprised between the Pruth and Danube. Once more, let us suppose this difficulty surmounted. The next part of her enterprise would be the crossing of a mountain compared with which the Alps, which offered so formidable a resistance to Hannibal, were but a puny barrier. The rugged mountaineers of the Little St. Bernard could offer but a trivial resistance compared with the Afghan

> domination of a stranger. Amid such allies, whose friendship is as dangerous as their enmity, the way-worn army would have to thread its way amid paths fatal to beasts of burden, over which it is almost impossible to transport artillery, through a country destitute of provisions, rude and inhospitable in its features, and extremely inclement in its climate. An army that had overcome all these difficulties might excite wonder for their endurance, compassion for their hardships, and curiosity on account of the strange incidents of At the usual rate of speed at which large bodies be accomplished in one, nor perhaps in two

when they offer friendship, impatient of the

as we know to our cost, to submit to the

all who M'Naghten was speculating in Cabul on the therefore to be wondered at that he has many enemies.

The was to fair an think in India. While we are dreaming of the Russians, we may be neglecting. Menschikoff is married to the Princess Dol- causes of danger nearer home. There is extorburouki, by whom he has a son and a daugh- tion in our assessments of land; there is

native army is declining. We squander our money in useless wars, and have just awoke to of danger far nearer than the Caspian or the St. Kitt's, W. I., add. sub. (a letter has been

LATER FROM AUSTRALIA By the Bavaria, Capt. Bailey, from Melbourne

arrived this day, we have Melbourne papers to the 27th of August, five days later than previously received by way of England. The Bavaria has made the trip in eighty-eight days. The Bavaria brings the first shipment of gold direct from Australia, and is, we believe, the first ship that has come direct to New York from the port of Melbourne. The amount of specie is \$100,000, consigned to Messrs. Adams & Co., the express agents. The Melbourne Argus attributes to that company the successful character of the vessel.

The American barque Ella had been sold for £250. She is to be called hereafter the Ballarat.

The ship Melland, from Boster, Mass., was spoken on the 20th day of July, bound to Gee-

long.
The barque Canton, Gibbi, from New York via Rio Janiero, arrived at Melbourne on

23rd of August. The ship York, from Sandwich Islands, arrived at Sidney on the 18th of August, also the ship Versailles, Eldbridge, from Boston.

New newspapers are being commenced at Adelaide, Melbourne, Geelong, and other towns Crime and disorder seems yet to be prevalent

at the various diggins.

The "new Constitution" seems to be causing some agitation. Beyond references to meeting on this subject, the papers before us contain little domestic news, being filled principally with extracts from English and other foreign

There appears to be a growing feeling against the license-fee levied upon the miners, and an appeal was about to be made to the Legislative

attack upon a gold escort. The following is an was a vast amount of hideous profanity in account of the arrest of the robbers.

On Saturday evening, the 13th of August, Mr.
Chief Detective Officer Ashley, accompanied by

Sergeant Simcock, of the detectives, and detecto M'Ivor, accompanied by George Francis, the of security for the sinner in the present day witness for the Crown.

The officers were armed with warrants for the arrest of four men, named Robert Harding, Edward M'Evoy, George Shepherd, and George Elson, who Francis said were engaged in the attack, and who were found to be at or near the M'Ivor diggins .- They reached the M'Ivor on Monday evening, and the same night ascertain that the whole of the men had left, and had gone to Goulbourne ; but two of them, Harding and M'Evoy, had left their wives at the M'Ivor. Mr. Ashley then gave information of what had

been told to Mr. Armstrong, who has charge of the police at M'Ivor, and he (Armstrong) agreed to wait there and watch the tents where the went to the Goulbourn. Armstrong subsequently arrested the women to keep matters quiet. Tuesday, the detective force, with Francis, the approver, all on horseback, started for the Goulourn diggins, which they reached that night.

On Wednesday morning, Francis was despatched on horseback to search for the men, ated race for death and judgment. We the detectives not thinking it prudent to shew themselves on the diggins. He did not return search the diggins. In an hour they found

We may here remark that the whole of the men were well known to the detectives as notorious Melbourne thieves. From further the preaching of Noah and derided the inquiries the detectives ascertained that the building of the ark; for, where God "beother two men had gone to the M'Ivor. They, therefore, handed their prisoners to the Goul-bourn police started for the M'Ivor on horseback, ed it the same evening, and found that the two men had been arrested immediately on their there must have been in abundance such arrival in their wives' tent, on the previous night | monstrous characters as cruel parents and

Upon its being reported that Francis had ab-Francis was arrested by a cadet named Symons. Francis, along with the four other men, was to be forwarded yesterday morning from the M'Ivor,

£6000 and £7000 in cash and gold.—There are conquerable love in the heart, and throw now nine men in custody. It is believed there is only one at large, and it is probable he will be captured before long.-We understand the evidence against the whole of them is very con-

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The "Humbolt," from Havre to New York, is reported ashore at the mouth of the har-New York, Dec. 6.

The "Europa" experienced very heavy

defeats are about equally balanced. There is no possibility of ascertaining the truthbattle had been fought since last advices. The Turkish detachment at Oltenitza had

and Asia are confirmed. The Sultan officially announces that he him-

reports that the Turks had re-crossed the Dannbe at all points except Kalafat—which they still retain and have strongly fortified. They retired without battle. Some grand movement is in groom too, as he foully gazed on his bride,

that if she gives refuge to armed Russians returning from Turkey, France will regard it as a declaration of war. M. Drouyn D. L'Huys has standing every bright augury of security, replied to the circular of Count Nesselrode, and and joy and peace. God had certainly deretorts, that if, as Nicholas says, he has no wish to subvert the integrity of Turkey, or the Europe will not be hazarded by the French interfering, inasmuch as France only interferes in his soul had better repent at once. And

Vienna letters of the evening of the 13th

at present remains in the hands of the Turks. LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Wheat and flour in fair demand during the week. Wheat 1d. dearer than former quotations. Flour 6d. a 1s. Makin & Son quote western canal flour 37s. a 37s. 6d.—Denison & Co. give higher quotations. Richardson & Brothers quote white wheat 10s. 3d. a 10s. 9d., red 10s. a 10s. 3d., Canadian white 10s. 2d. a 10s. 5. Weat her continued

LETTERS RECEIVED TO DEC. 7. J. W. C., Kingston; Rev. J. R. T., Milford, Lennoxville, add, sub. ; Rev. E. E.,

sent by mail.) WEEKLY CALENDAR

| Day | Date. | | | | 1st Lesson. | | 2d Lesson | |
|----------|--|---------|----------------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|--|
| B | Dog | 11 | 3rdSun.inAdv. | M | Isaiah | 35 | Acts 11 | |
| D | Dec. | 11. | orusum.InAdv. | E. | 66 | 36 | James 4 | |
| Mo. | 66 | 12. | | M | 66 | 37 | | |
| | | | | E. | 66 | 38 | | |
| Tu. | 66 | 13. | | M | 66 | 39 | | |
| | | | | E. | 66 | 40 | | |
| XX7 | - 11 | 7.1 | T. 1. T. | M | " | 41 | | |
| We. | | 14. Emb | Ember Day. | E. | 66 | 42 | 1 Peter | |
| Th. | " | 15. | | M | 66 | 43 | Acts 1 | |
| | | | | E. | 66 | 44 | 1 Peter | |
| Fri. | " | 16. | Ember Day. | M | 66 | 45 | Acts 1 | |
| | | | | E. | 46 | 46 | 1 Peter | |
| - | - | | | M | 66 | 47 | Acts 17 | |
| Sat. | 66 | 17. | Ember Day. | E. | 66 | 48 | 1 Peter | |
| The same | P. STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA | | O APPLICATION OF THE | M | 66 | 30 | Acts 18 | |
| B | 66 | 18. | 4thSun.inAdv. | E. | 66 | 32 | | |

The Church.

a righteous God.

CHURCH

TORONTO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1853. record of a Testimonial-accompanied by "AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF NOAH." Mrs. Allan by the congregation of St. Our blessed Lord confirms the account George's Church, Grafton, as "an acwhich may be gathered from the direct knowledgment of kind and valuable serhistory in Genesis, as to the utterly unprepared state of the great mass of mankind -quite unsuspicious of the coming catasrophe-when the flood came, and swept away from the earth all save one righteous of the organ in the Church of the Ascenfamily. The language which that Divine Teacher uses in depicting the universa unconcernedness about the coming Judgment is very remarkable; and, we may We have already given the particulars of an add, peculiarly alarming. Doubtless there those days; but Christ says nothing in regard to the unclean lips and blasphemous ongues of the antediluvians; so that it wil tive Murray, started from Melbourne, and went not be satisfactory as affording a guarantee of Almighty God, we are ready to assure purselves that the blessing of that God, to exclaim,-" Thank God! I am no prowho is not unrighteous that He should ane swearer; and, consequently, do not forget our labours of love," will attend her ear the character, and need not fear the future endeavours. lelusion and the ruin of the miserable unfortunates who perished in the flood." It CONSECRATION OF ST. GEORGE'S may still be that the sinner's case now is identical with the case of Noah's wretched In a posteript to our last issue we gave cotemporaries-though vile discourse sully brief notice of the Consecration of St. not his lips, and though he treat with de-George's Church in this city on the 30th ference and respect the holy things, the ult, and it was our intention to have prename and the attributes of God. Doubtpared for our paper this week a more less amongst that antedduvian race profidetailed statement of the ceremony; -but gacy had spread like the plague; breaking so great has been the interest therein that through every restraint, and desecrating all next morning three several papers had such he fair sanctities of domestic love; and correct reports of the proceedings, that with vet, it was not that profligacy that Christ very little addition, we have only now to ingled out from the general demoralization make use of the labours of our contempoto shew the unpreparedness of that infatu raries referred to,-the Patriot, British

must check the sinner, then, should he say, give our readers a full report: On Wednesday last, the 30th ult. -" Sensuality is no sin of mine: I am no that day, and in consequence he was given up -- Sensuality is no sin of mine: I am no as having bolted. On the Thursday morning the profligate; why should the fate of those (being St. Andrew's Day,) the Church of Unnatural feelings, too, we are ready to St. Goorge the Martyr in this city, after years of deal, and many hitherto fruitess believe, prevailed far and wide amongst efforts to free it from incumbrance, was that doomed generation, who laughed at finally set apart for ever to the service of Almighty God. On this interesting occasion a large number of Clergy and Laity held the thought of man's heart that they were evil continually," and even "repented that he had made man upon the earth. seldom, we are sorry to say, witnessed in this country. Dr. DeLancey, the talented and eloquent Bishop of Western New thankless children. But our Lord doth not York, was to have preached the Consecratell us that these miserable creatures were sconded, Mr. Armstrong immediately sent despatches to Melbourne, and the various lines of unprepared because here the child scorned vented his presence, which would have the Lamb are the temple of it." the road, among others to Maiden's Punt, where the parent, there the parent maltreated the afforded a further instance, if further were child; else perchance, the sinner had needed, of the good will and friendly feeling shifted from his conscience the pressure of subsisting between the two branches of the the antediluvian warning, by pleading those Church, here and in the adjoining republic. national affections which may kindle un-At 11 o'clock, A.M., the Bishop, attended by his Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Scadding, a sweet charm over the relations of life,

took his seat in the chancel, and after a even where there has been no submission short pause proceeded to the western to the will of God and no reception of the entrance, where his Lordship was met by the Churchwardens, John Arnold and T truth as it is in Jesus. Antedduvian crime P. Robarts, Esqs., the Rev. Dr. Lett, the would surely have furnished our Lord with Incumbent, and several of the Diocesan the materials of a sketch inconceivably dark Clergy, vested in surplices. The petition The "Europe" arrived at half-past nine this and terrible; and yet he draws no sketch was then presented to the Bishop, and read such as the majority of the world in the present day would consider very dark and by the Chaplain:-It set forth that a errible. His sketch is simply a sketch building had been erected in John St., on a site granted by Mrs. Boulton in conforof WORLDLINESS; and-God knoweth !worldliness, to judge from its prevalence mity with the wishes and intentions of her cannot be to us a thing so dark and terrible. husband, the late D'Arcy Boulton, Esq., of Christ gives not, as he might have given, the Grange; that the said building was fura harrowing catalogue of dismal impiety; nished with all things requisite for the but He merely tells us, that the men and celebration of Divine Service in accordance women of Noah's time met destruction with the doctrine and discipline of the United with their eyes shut, because, before a flood Church of England and Ireland, and prayof waters poured in to take their breath of ing that his Lordship would be pleased to life, a flood of worldliness had previously set apart said building from all profane and passed over them, and extinguished the common purposes, and to consecrate it for vitality of their souls. "They did eat, ever for the use for which it was designed, they drank, they married wives, they for the benefit of the parishioners and their were given in marriage, until the day that successors for ever. The petition having Noah entered into the ark, and the flood been assented to, the Bishop and Clergy the accomplishment of this glorious object, and, came, and destroyed them all." These and others proceeded up the aisle, repeatdeluded people were just absorbed in ing alternately the 24th Psalm, "The worldly pursuits; at least, our blessed Lord earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." would have us understand that (even in &c. the case of those who were not profane, At the conclusion of this part of the chair near the Communion Table, and having had reverently presented to him the

to worldly cares and amusements waenough to blind them to their danger; and A new note is said to be prepared, but consequently, to keep them insensible to neither the Czar nor the Sultan will listen the necessity of preparation. The father would smile on his daughter as he thought The course that Britain will take is kept of the advantages of the matrimonial con-Direct French correspondence says that Napo- nexion she was about to form-its briltreasures of happiness-and full of such The latest intelligence from the seat of war thoughts, would impatiently turn away from the gloomy sermon of Noah-that Il-omened prophet of woe. The bride-France has formally announced to Austria all that he might have heard from the lips of the righteous preacher, that notw thtermined to send a flood of waters upon the earth, and that every man who might he at all concerned about the salvation of behalf of the said integrity of their Sovereign then the feast and the dance came on to make matters vastly worse-to add delirium to indifference; to fix more deeply

nay, to confirm it in its obstinate resistance

The Bishop then offered up prayers to Almighty God, that he would separate the holy building from all unhallowed, ordinary, and common uses, and dedicate it to His service, for reading therein His Holy Sacraments, for offering to His Gracious Maconsciousness of overhanging judgment; to jesty the sacrifices of Prayer and Thanksgiving, for blessing His people in His name, summons and his affectionate entreaties; and for the performance of all other Holy Ordinances; that whosoever should be to the strivings of the Spirit of God. And dedicated there by Baptism might be sancall this evil-vast as it was and irreparable tified by the Holy Ghost, that those who doubtless be found in the most pious, but this is to this world a thousand years hence, we might —is by our blessed Lord attributed to mere worldliness. It is as if He had said,—"I meed not speak of the darker sins of that depraved race. I need not appeal to the depraved race. I need not appeal to the might receive the grift of the Halv Chost. favorable. Pork dull. Lard firm. Consols warning fate of the utterly debased and un- might receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, towards men. Even during the darkest ages of period within these walls. Think of the thouprincipled, who sank beneath those aveng- and continue His forever; that who over the history of the Church, thousands were sands who may have been brought from darkness

Instrument of Conveyance, which he laid

accepted by our heavenly Father; Let us not

solemn manner, to the performance of the several

congregation as follows:-

ing waves: it may affect the sinner's heart | should there receive the Blessed Sacrament | found animated by the true spirit of the Gospel, more to let him know that thousands of of the Body and Blood of Christ, might that unhappy race perished merely because come to that Holy Ordinance with a penithey gave themselves up to the world; lived tent heart, true faith, and lively charity; to the world; sought no better things than that whosoever should be joined together the world had to give them; and all the in the holy estate of Matrimony might while "forgot God." We must take the faithfully perform and keep the vow and warning as our Saviour delivered it: and covenant betwixt them made; that by His it is, undeniably, a very explicit and a very Holy Word, which should there be read alarming warning against a worldly spirit, and preached, and by His Holy Spirit If it tells us anything, it tells us this- grafting it inwardly in their hearts, the that a man may be something less than hearers thereof might both perceive and desperately vicious to be finally lost; that know what things they ought to do, and there are instances where a life of business also might have power and strength to fulfil or a life of pleasure may reach the same the same; that whosoever should there end as a life of vice; that, in short, the confess their sins, and pray unto Him, world has other ways, besides the more might be kept by His Holy Spirit from all deadly sins, of sealing up the spiritual wandering thoughts and worldly and carnal sense against the righteous indignation of imaginations; that whosoever should there present oblations and alms, might offer unto Him with such faith and humiliation of Under the head of our "Colonial Ec. mind, that for Christ's sake they might be clesiastical Intelligence" we had the grati- graciously accepted; and that all who fication of publishing last week a pleasing should there worship Him might themselves be temples of the Holy Ghost, in whom

a very appropriate Address-presented to there will be life for evermore. The sentence of Consecration was then read by Dr. Scadding, and being signed by the Bishop was delivered to the Churchwarvices on the organ rendered freely and dens, to be preserved among the munieven gratuitously by that lady for a period ments of the Church. The Morning Service of three years." Mrs. Allan is gone to was then proceeded with, Prayers being reside in Hamilton, where she has charge said by the Reverend Incumbent, and the proper Psalms (the xxxiv., cxii., and the sion, and purposes to take a few pupils in exxxii.,) chaunted by the choir. The First music. From the language of the Address Lesson (1 Kings viii., 22-62) was read from presented to her we should argue that she the Lectern by the Rev. J. G. Armstrong. ossesses high musical attainments; and, The Te Deum (from Kent's beautiful sers we doubt not that her qualifications are vice in C.) was next sung with a precision inquestionable, so, when we consider the and effect which was very remarkable, Christian zeal with which she has been considering the extremely difficult character dedicating hitherto her talents "without of the music. The Rev. J. G. D. Mackenmoney and without price," to the service zie read the Second Lesson (Heb. x. 18-26). On the conclusion of the Morning Service the Hundredth Psalm was sung. The Communion Service was then proceeded with. After the Nicene Creed, the following Anthem, by the celebrated Church composer, Dr. Boyce, was sung

by the choir, taken from 1 Kings, viii:-"I have built thee a house to dwell in, a

servant, O Lord, my God. That thine eyes may be opened toward this House night and day, even toward the place of which thou hast said, My name shall be there.

And hearken unto the supplication of thy servant: And of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place: And hear thou in Heaven y dwelling place: And when thou hearest, Canadian and the Globe, in order to forgive. If there be in the land, famine, if there be

> be made by every man: Then hear thou in Heaven thy dwelling place, hear and forgive.

And the Lord said to Solomon, I heard thy orayer, and thy supplication which thou hast made before me; I have hallowed this House made before me; I have hallowed this House which thou hast built, to put my name there forever, and mine eyes and my heart shall be assembled to assist in and witness the im-there perpetually. Amen. Amen. Hallelujah!"

His Lordship the Bishop then ascended the pulpit and preached a most impressive sermon,, from the following text:-

Rev. xxi. 22-" And I saw no temple tion Sermon, but family bereavement pre- therein; for the Lord God Almighty and

The following is a sketch of it, for which we are indebted to the "Globe:"

The Temple was the glory of Jerusalem, but there was no temple, because in heaven there is of Christian principle to bring the Lord's b no need of external symbols of the Divine the Church, into a state of unity, so that all divi Lord Almighty, filled with the most glorious would long ere this have penetrated every comanifestation of the Creator, that its inhabitants up of the habitable globe. Trusting then are able to bear. Even now we feel that God that sure word of prophecy which speaks of the is everywhere present with us, and when we final gathering of all nations to the mount of the speak of the blessed being admitted into His Lord, each or us should endeavour in his own esence, it implies more a change of condition han a change of place. It is erroneous there- | we ourselves possess. uilt shall have been washed away, but charity, burity, and goodness on earth, will be charity, burity and goodness in the new Jerusalem. The isdom and piety and virtue which we acquire especially the Church of Christ, is the appointed or the kingdom of heaven. We can conceive no | meet with His faithful people, and which sho other purpose it could have been intended to if we sincerely use it, the accomplishment is of heaven."

Such being the tendency and object of Divine revelation, it would be proper, in the first place, to inquire how far it has yet succeeded; and in the second place, what hopes and prosceremony, the Bishop seated himself in his peets the world presents of its future progress and final accomplishment. The tendency and object of the revelations of God have been to restore His Image, lost at the Fall; to replace mankind, as it were in Paradise, and to make upon the Holy Table, he addressed the us again fit to be citizens of heaven. All the dispensations of Providence from the fall of man "Dearly beloved in the Lord, forasmuch as to the coming of the promised Messiah, were devout and holy men. a well under the L w as under the Gospel, moved either by the secret event. The Patriarchal and Mosaic dispensainspiration of the blessed Spirit, or by the express command of God, or by the natural purity of God, and the evil and danger of sin, with holy confidence anticipate the most preency of things, have erected houses for the and the need of a Saviour to deliver us from the cious benefits from our future meetings in public worship of God, and separated them from wrath to come. The Patriarchal dispensation Church? And ought we not carnestly to pray all profane and common uses, in order to fill was not intended to be of long duration, and that abundant fruits of righteousness may apmen's minds with greater reverence for His glorious Majesty, and affect their hearts with God as they had no religious institutions to nore devotion and humility in His service: which preserve it in their mind and to protect them from tification advanced, and all the graces of the ious works have been approved of and gracious- superstition and idolatry. God, therefore, chose Christian character made to shine forth in our doubt but that He will also favourably approve our depository of Divine truth, and under the veil of ceremonies, the substance of truth was pre-Godly purpose of setting apart this place in served. Every sound doctrine known was main- ble congregation which assembles within its offices of religious worship, and let us faithfully and devoutly beg His blessing on this our unlength in the fulness of time, the Son of God fane uses, two things remain to complete your appeared in our nature, and did and suffered what had been foretold of Him by the Prophets. He was delivered for our offences, and raised ous education; and, then, a residence for your again for our justification. He ascended into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God, being invested with all power in heaven and on the mention of them will ensure their accomearth; and from the throne of His Glory He plishment in a suitable and proper manner. sends his Holy Spirit to apply to mankind the generous liberality which you have shown, and benefits of the redemption which he has pur-chased with His blood. The coming of Christ brought in a new dispensation. The Gospelis is fed by continual practice. My beloved breth-the last communication from God to man, and ren, you have done a good work, but perhaps produces, as its ultimate results, perfect conformity to the Divine character. Failings will its extent and permanence. Were we to return

lisseminated its blessings by their faith and harity, and good example. Gospel may not be of such a character as to arrest the notice of the historian, but among the most gloomy dwellings of man, it is found shedling abroad its consoling influences. Religion promotes and sanctifies every attempt for the enefit of mankind. It gives an impulse to every sound and liberal pursuit. It enters unperceived into the councils of nations, gradually putting an end to all animosities and strifes.—
And how beautifully has it improved the habits of private life. The grosser vices are almost stirpated, and driven to obscurity; and in every christian family there is now a sanctity and decency unknown before the introduct of christianity. Even the amusements of life are regulated by its spirit. If it be asked, then, what christianity has done, we have but to look around, and on every side we behold its precious What but christianity could have united men in all parts of the world to engage on the same day in holy service of pure devotion praise and thanksgiving? Every Sabbath day nations and languages, within the christian pale, assemble at the various places of worship adore the living and true God, through Jesu Christ, whom He hath sent, having the same hope, the same faith, the same baptism, being one flesh and one spirit, praying for the same hings, meditating on the same truths, encouraged by the same promises, and trusting in the

ame Redeemer.

The second thing that was to be enquired into was as to the hopes and prospects the world presents of the future progress and ultimate triu of the Gospel or christian dispensation. uppose that all the different peoples of which great nation is composed were animated with the Christian spirit and costrained by gospel principles to do the things that are just, holy, and Would not such a nation enjoy a much arger share of happiness, temporal and spiritual than would have been enjoyed by acting on a contrary spirit and principles. Now the Bible tells us of a period when not only one but all nations shall become our Lord's disciples, when to Him the kings and princes of the world shall bow, and when his triumphs shall reach from sea to sea and from the rivers to the ends of the earth. From what the Gospel has already acomplished, we may discern its future progress, and discover the just and peaceful tendencies of its pure and benign sentiments. The great obes to the progress of christianity are to be found in our corrupt natures. The human heart is at enmity with God, and opposes itself to the doctrines and precepts of revelation. But all such obstacles are only incidental and not permanent, and accordingly through the divine blessing they settled inhabitation for thee to abide in forever.

But will God indeed dwell on the earth?

are gradually diminishing in number and intensity. In this holy work christianity is employed Behold the Heaven and Heaven of Heavens and it is continually gaining ground. Its pro cannot contain thee: How much less the House gress will doubtless be slow, as men count slow-that I have builded! gress, but its course is onward. During the last ness, but its course is onward. During the last Yet have thou respect unto the prayer of thy ervant, O Lord, my God. That thine eyes may vancing, compared with its progress in former both in the old and the new worlds, which has isseminated the Holy Scriptures among all nations, which has sent forth missionaries to every quarter of the globe, and which has promoted ne of the public feeling and sentiment, abolish ng unchristian practices, and carrying mankind

postilence, whatsoever plague, whatsoever sickness there be, what prayer and supplication there less there be, what prayer and supplication there away since the Reformation .- Since that time more attention has been given to the Holy Scripres and to the practices of the Church in imitive times, and we are now getting nearer e point which shall disclose to believers the universal triumph of truth and the extinction of error. We have also strong grounds for anticipating the approaching day when all the bitter vision which now rend the Christian Church shall disappear, and all men who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and in truth shall be brought into the same fold. Such a prosperous ual return to unity, as laid down in Holy Scripture, and such a return is not merely probable out from many indications has already ma progress. Adivided Church can never be more than partially successful, however pure in diffusis advancing, and we may cherish a growing hope of the approach of the period when all religious differences shall terminate. Faith in n the mystical city which St. John beheld Christ necessarily implies a belief in the power presence, nor is there any part of it particularly sions shall be forgotten. Had professing chrissecrated, for the whole is a temple of the tians done their duty, the light of the gospel sphere to diffuse abroad the glorious light which

On a day so interesting to this congregation almost superhuman, for man is man, and will being set apart for consecrating the edifice in continue man to all eternity. The celestial which they meet to the worship of God their Salife must commence in this world. In heaven viour, brief allusion might appropriately be made the dross of human infirmity and the stains of to a kindred topic. In the conducting of Divine worship, respect must be had to human infirmity. And looking to the condition of His worshipper and for the advancement of His glory, God commanded Moses to erect for Him a sanctuary, that in this world become the basis and standard of He might dwell among men. After the Taberour character hereafter, and due preparation for the felicity of heaven can only be effected ence-chamber and special residence of the Eterby patient continuance in well-doing here, nal God. And under the Gospel dispensation, in the Church of God in all ages, but more was fitting that there should be places rendered holy, by being appropriated to the rites and strument to improve and qualify its members | ceremonies of the true religion, where God might be held in the greatest reverence. Our feeling ccomplish. It furnishes, through Divine and sen iments when we come into the House revelation, a system and means of facilitating of God, should be those of Jacob-"This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate Religious worship must be adapted to the nature of man, who has a body as well as a soul; and, besides temples made with hands. to enjoy the blessings of the Gospel, he mus likewise have recourse to the aid of discipline and an established ritual. Christianity flourish where wayward individual caprice is subjected to wholesome and rightful authority vorship wholly spiritual is not suitable to man n his present state of existence. To be commust worship with his body as well as with his spirit, which is the offspring of Divine power, and redeemed by the Divine mercy. Our wor ship, then, must a sensible, present, and visible. as well as a reasonable, service.

one nation from among mankind, to be the deportment. Your Church is finished. It is a continued so long, in bringing about so much,

purified and fitted for heaven by its teachings, and then you may form some faint conception of ferred upon this neighborhood, a benefit indeed far beyond their comprehension, and requiring the powers and faculties of the Saints in glory fully to appreciate its everlasting worth.-This, my friends, is no vain dream of fancy.-Churches have been founded in Christendom, which have ontinued 10 or 12 centuries offering daily prayer, and have been filled on Sundays, fasts and stivals, during all that time with devoted and holy worshippers preparing themselves for the kingdom of heaven, and why may not this Church be blessed with a like permanence? Such thoughts, my brethren, purify and elevate the soul yearnings and aspirations of the greatest value. ness and mercy for having conferred upon you the unspeakable privilege of having contributed even in the smallest degree to the unspeakable privilege. even in the smallest degree to a work, which shall have its fruits only fully developed in eternity.

The offertory sentences were then read by the Rev. Provost Whitaker, during which the Churchwardens and Sidesmen collected the offerings of the congregation; which are to be applied towards the erection of a Parochial School-house. Among the offerings we have been much pleased to hear was a deed for a lot of land.

The Bishop, assisted by his Chaplain, the Provost, the Incumbent, and the Rev. Dr. Beaven, then administered the Holy Communion to the Clergy and to a large number of communicants of the laity. Thus fitly concluding the solemn and

memorable ceremony of the day. A word must not be forgotten, in praise of the indefatigable exertions of the present Incumbent aided totis viribus by the churchwardens and congregation, in this endeavour to free the beautiful Church of St. George, the Martyr, from the incubus of debt which has so long oppressed it. A large share of this praise should fall to the lot of the ex-churchwardens, Capt. Lefroy, R. A., and S. B. Harman, Esq., whose exertions for several years towards the attainment of this object were very great, nor did the good work fall to the ground, in lack of attention on the part of the present incumbents of that office, John Arnold and T. P. Robarts, Esq., who have the good fortune to cap the corner stone of an edifice which was raised by their pre-

We cannot conclude without noticing, in the most favorable terms, the manner in which the musical portion (an arduous duty) of the service of the day was gotten through. The choir of St. George's Church, under the able conductorship of J. D. Humphreys, Esq., aided by the management of Mr. Principal Barron, and the talent of their young organist, Master J. D. Mayer, has now reached a point beyond which it would be difficult, at least in this country, to go. We have heard nany of the best cathedral and other choirs in Great Britain and Ireland, and can truly say that the singing on last Wednesday was the nearest approach to the English style of Church Music we have heard on this Continent. The whole Service was gone through with a precision and effect, combined with steadiness (seldom observed in amateur choirs) which spoke volumes for the indefatigable exertions and attention of the accomplished conductors and the learned manager. Throughout the whole day we noticed but one slight wavering, surmised at the time, was occasioned by the breakage of one of the organ pedals. The Te Deum, by Kent, and the Anthem, by Bovce, were musical treats of the highest order, and such as are seldom heard

in Church choirs in Canada. Indeed the simple rubrical manner in which the entire Service was conducted was not only pleasing but edifying; the attention and seeming devotion of the large congregation; the solemnity with which all who assisted at the service discharged their several parts, and venerable appearance of the Bishop; the energy with which he delivered his admirable sermon; the and Anthem, all combined to bring forcibly to our mind the words of the sweet Psalmist of Israel, "Oh worship the Lord in the

beauty of holiness."

St. George's Church is a fine and noble building in the early English style, capable "The Gore and Wellington Branch of accommodating 7 or 800 worshippers. Association C. S. D. T.," will appear in A goodly number of the seats are free, and our next. we should be glad to learn that the congregation have taken such steps as will for ever prevent their being otherwise. It is an advertisement taken from a late number bad enough to have pews at all in a Church, of the Wesleyan Times. We remember but to have every inch of room appropriated that in a late issue of the "Church" there to the rich, to the utter exclusion of the was published a certificate from several poor, is incomparably worse. At the Methodists in the Eastern part of this western entrance stands a chaste marble province, testifying to a " miracle," which font. The communion plate is the richest it had been alleged had been wrought at a and handsomest in the province. Indeed class meeting. It was asserted "that the few Churches are so well provided with Holy Spirit descended, with a voice like a all things necessary for the due celebration mighty rushing wind, as on the day of of Divine service.

the Patriot:

The Minister and Congregation of St. this body. been opened, had to contend with difficulheartened ordinary men. The Church was deeply in debt, and what was still worse, there were unsettled accounts with various parties who were concerned in its erection, but all these difficulties have been | FTO BE DISPOSED OF, a Small Piece of overcome, and the Church is now Conseovercome, and the Church is now Consecrated. And we hope that the energies of immortal WESLEY DIED, size 8½ inches long the people will not be allowed to flag, but by 1 inch in breadth. that they will not stop till they have procured School-houses and a Parsonage and every thing that properly belongs to, and is requisite, to a Parochial Church.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

The following is a very suggestive paragaph from the " Patriot." The omis- ordered the erection of a Roy sion of national thanksgiving is certainly the County of Peel at Bran

to light, of the many souls who may have been a reproach, we conceive, which a Christian people should be most anxious to re.

1853.

"This day (Thursday), the 24th of November. will be observed by the citizens of Illinois, Masachusetts, Indiana, Connecticut, Hampshire, Alabama, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ohio, Kentucky, and New York, as a day of thanks giving to Almighty God, and the people are recommended by the Governors of the several States suitably to observe the day by such religious assemblages and forms of worship as that as a Commonwealth, they may with united hearts, humbly and gratefully render thanks to our Father in Heaven for His benefits, and earnestly implore the continuance of His

Have we in Canada less reason to be thank-

SUPPRESSION OF ECCLESIASTICAL

suppress Bishops and Bishoprics, and Dr. Ryerson, "Chief Superintendent of Education for Canada West," influenced probably by a like spirit, has imitated them in a very humble and paltry manner.

lished in the "Journal of Education" general Catalogue of Books for Public Libraries in Upper Canada,"-" Sanctioned according to law," in which he carefully omits the ecclesiastical names of several English Bishops of high literary fame, leaving out every distinctive title, which would place them in a higher position in the Church of England than the rank of Doctor, which he himself holds in the Methodist denomination. For example, in this levelling catalogue, the celebrated Bishop Burnet, appears in the humble guise of the Rev'd Gilbert Burnet D.D." while the immortal Bishop Butler, author of the "analogy," stands as plain "Joseph Butler D.C. ' Another distinguished prelate is reduced to "Edward Stanley D.D." and the well known Archbishop of Dublin is simply, Richard Whately D.D." This latter divine is however, specially favoured by Dr. Ryerson, for we perceive his proper title is occasionally given to him. The Scotch and American Bishops are treated in a similar discourteous, ultra-democratic manner, and we with difficulty recognized well known dignitaries, under such disguises as the "Rev'd Michael Russell," the

Elson and Shepherd in a tent.

and may be expected in town this evening. Altogether the police have recovered between

morning.
Flour firm, 6d. higher. Wheat firm, and advanced; Corn—Prime, 45s. a 46s.; Inferior declined to 40s. Pork dull; holders pressing The Turks have re-crossed the Danube with-

out more fighting, with a view of concentrating their forces. They still hold Kalafat. Halifax, Dec. 6.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

weather.
The "Glasgow" arrived out on the 18th. The news from the seat of war is very contradictory. Reports of Russian and Turkish There seems most probable that no decisive

destroyed the works of defence before retiring across the Danube. Nothing more recent known from the Principalities—all previous Turkish success in Europe | nor licentious, nor unfeeling.) this devotion

leon is amassing troops between Strasburgh and liancy of rank; its stores of wealth; its

contemplation which the passage of the Danube | w uld forget, in the sunshine of his felicity

state that the Turks had attacked Gallatz and Brada-former advices mention that they were in the heart its oblivion of God and its unmoving on those places. The island of Giurgoroo has been the scene of severe combats. It has been taken and re-taken several times, and harden the heart alike against the preacher's

closed steady 65 a 951.

the citzens may severally deem appropriate; so

The Puritans of old strenuously laboured to

The Reverend gentleman has lately pub-Rev'd Alonzo Potter," &c. &c.

Altogether, there is a mean petty larceny character about these insulting omissions which we did not imagine the Rev'd Superintendent could possibly have stooped to, notwithstanding his un-Wesleyan and inveterate prejudices against Episcopacy, or how willing soever he may be that uneducated readers should infer from his book ist that Bishops never write anything use-

ul or profitable. But, apart from their paltry discourteousness and suspicious appearance, there are other reasons which should have deterred Dr. Ryerson from being guilty of such sins of omission. He is "Chief Superintendent of Education,"-a public officer, supported by the public money, -in a position, which, as he himself has frequently declared, should be entirely out of the atmosphere of party feeling. Yet, notwithstanding this oft-repeated principle of his, he permits a narrow partizan, sectarian feeling to sway him so completely, that in an official document of considerable importance he sun presses the legal titles of certain dignitaries, whose work he offers for sale.

We should naturally expect one occupying his important positon would be an example to those under his charge of strict obedience to the laws of the land, as well as the laws of courtesy, rather than a wilful insulter of both. We use the word "wilful" advisedly, for it is evident from the minute correctness with which all secular titles are given, and from the care evinced by the Doctor in his notices of the books (as for instance, his warning to the public against the assumption of certain works published by the "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," that the Church of life and reality which pervaded the chants England, is "the established Church in these provinces) that the ecclesiastical titles are designedly suppressed.

There are other matters connected with this catalogue, which our limited space will St. George's Church, where all was so not permit us to dwell upon at present, as, admirably conducted, it may be perhaps for example, the list of "Church Histories," presumptuous to offer a suggestion for im- in which we find three ultra Roman Cathprovement: might not the choir, which is olic works, while there is not a single hiscomposed entirely of males, be better tory of the "Church of England," and it is placed than behind the curtain "in front remarkable that though the Doctor, in his of the organ;" or why not, habited in sur- scrupulous care lest the public mind should plices, take their proper place on the be in any degree perverted, denounces Sir north and south side of the church, and Archibald Alison's great work as characallow the congregation not only to hear terized by strong party and national feeling," but to see them? Then, in our opinion, yet he has not a single word of comment or would the arrangements have been per- caution with respect to the "Roman Catholic Church Histories."

EXTREMES MEET .- The following is Pentecost." From the advertisement, it We copy our concluding remarks from would appear that the "relic," as well as the "miracle" system, is being adopted by

George's Church have ever since it has "The chamberr where the good man meets his fate.

ties of such a nature as would have dis-Quite on the verge of Heaven."

"Affection weeps, but faith forbids the sigh." "Them which sleeps in Jesus, also, God will bring with Him.

> "Or may I triumph so, When all my warfare's past,

And dying find my latest foe Under my feet at last.'

All communication addressed to Pallida Mors,

37 Church-road, Southgate-road, De Beauvoir

square, London, shall be attended to. COUNTY OF PEEL. - The County Council have DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONT OLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS, ON BE-HALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE Vict. ch. 89. CLERGY OF THIS DIOCESE, APPOINTED TO BE

Vol. 17, No. 18.....£376 10 7 Hamilton Church of the Ascension, per Church Warden Bytown, per Rev. S. S. Strong. 7 2 1

263 collections, amounting to£392 12 8 MISSION FUND, TRINITY SUNDAY. Previously announced,.....£190 7
Hamilton Church of Ascension per Church Warden...... 3 10 0

154 collections, amounting to.....£193 17 6 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. S. S. Strong, his annual subscription....£ 1 5 0 THOS SMITH KENNEDY,

Sec, C. S. D. T.

Colonial.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY IN TRINITY COLLEGE.

Our apologies are due for postponing the in the meantime. The quarrel may be sufficiently interesting to the parties concerned, but we have taking, we trust, will meet with full success.]- no desire to dwell upon it .- Colonist.

Committee of Management.

ssor of the Institutes of Medicine. er and Dundas. Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rector of Thorold. Rev. S. Givins, Rector of Springfield.

SIR,-The Council of Trinity College being ses of instruction and study, authorize me and to solicit your encouragement and co-opera-

It is well known that there are scattered broughout Canada many zealous cultivators of branches of Natural History, who ould be willing to lend their valuable aid in orning a collection for a permanent Museum; and it is thought that there are others who, ugh not practical naturalists, would neverless take advantage of the opportunities they by to procure and contribute isolated speci-

It is not proposed to limit the design of the cum to particular branches of Natural Hisor its range to this country alone. While very desirable that the chief object in view sent should be to procure and classify a rehensive representation of the animal, able and mineral productions of Canada, it

guished scientific men in various parts of York. ontributions from that quarter.

the larger reptiles and skeletons, in a com- by insurance. tively new country, is respectfully intimaimens; so that, probably, the extent of the the Sisters of the Holy Trinity. ection will be for years dependent upon the laure of the support which it may receive the friends and the promoters of the study

Natural History. have directed attention to this subject, no t to avail themselves of facilities for procuring Ptable additions to a Museum in consey of Natural History, and so great a drawustrating, the following summary of a few with costs. iderata is subjoined.

It is desirable to collect specimens of ALL remains, and of the rocks in which they found; of all minerals and their associated ks; samples of clays, marls, peats, &c. Spenens should be wrapped separately in paper, h a label inside, stating the locality from ch they were procured, and any other infor-n which may be useful. In packing for ation, all interstices should be filled

ust, shavings or hay. ecimens of shells, insects, worms, be preserved in alcohol, whisky or rum. Indian remains: such as arrow-heads,

erved by the application of powdered arseous acid to the moist skin, or in the form of a

rections for collecting, preserving and transting specimens of Natural History, have been pared for the use of the Smithsonian Instiand are published in the Canadian Journal March, 1853.

ege, Toronto, or to any of the members of on his body. mittee of management, will be duly and ankfully acknowledged. I am, sir.

Your obedient servant, H. Y. HIND, M.A. Professor of Chemistry.

CURATOR.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Quebec, 26th November, 1853.

to be Vice Chancellor of the University of Into; the Honorable WILLIAM HENRY DBAone of the Justices of her Majesty's Court of en's Bench for Upper Canada; the Honora-DAM FERGUSSON, Member of the Legislaouncil: Joseph Curran Morrison, Esq., P., Solicitor General of Upper Canada;
M. Langron, Esq., M.P.P., M.A Trinity
ege, Cambridge; David Christie, Esq.,
P; W. E. Logan, Esq., F.R.S. Fellow of
Geogical Societies of London and France; CUMBERLAND, Esq., Civil Engineer, Vice dent of the Canadian Institute; James J. Es, Esq., MD; the Reverend J. TAYLOR, the Reverend ADAM LILLIE; the Presiof the Medical Board in Upper Canada—for me being; the Treasurer of the Law Society ine being: the Principal of Queen's College. for the time being; the Principal of Pria College, Cobourg—for the time being; ovost of Trinity College, Toronto-for the ine being; the President of Regiopolis Col-Kingston-for the time being; the Presi-Knox's College, Tor-

for on the being; the Superior of the arrived in Paris on the 22d instant.

College at Bytown—for the time being, and, the President of the School of Medicine at Toronto, for the time being; to be Members of the Senate of the University of Toronto, under the Act 16

THE CLERGY RESERVES .- The organs continue TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY, 25TH OF SEPTEMBER to discuss the propriety of not deciding this question before an appeal is made to the country. They nold that it would not be prudent or decent for the present parlament to attempt to do so, after the passage of the Representation Act, which declares the country not properly represented. They also hold that the French votes are by no means certain. This may be true, although it was stated at the ministerial dinners in the spring there

was no doubt upon the point.

We believe the French votes will be necessary for the passing of the Secularization Bill, which the Ministry have promised. These may be in some measure influenced by the recent charge of the Anglican Bishop of Toronto. The sentiments which he uttered will be likely to tell with the priesthood, they no doubt possess some influence over the present House; but perhaps they have more over the country. The "Young Canada" French are in favour of secularization. The ministe ial or priests' party, naturally are not. The former desire progression in the direction of democracy at any expense, but they have no power in the House: In the 11th annual report, the parish of Chippewa is credited, by mistake, with having collected for the society £32 7s. 6d. instead of
£42 7s. 6d.

any expense, but they have no power in the riouse:
the latter wish to preserve the existing institutions in Lower Canada; this will be the secret of their alliance with any party; and at present they hold the balance of power. The Ministry are getting into serious trouble among some of their supporters in Linux Canada, because of their intention to in Upper Canada, because of their intention to postpone the passage of a Secularization Bill till the next Parliament. But still it is probable these gentlemen may again be bagged at the next elecon, if the Government can do without their aid

We regret to see Mackenzie's Message avowng Rev. George Whittaker, M. A., Provost of to this course has manifested itself more and more openly for a long time, by the loose manner in Rev. E. St. John Parry, M. A., Professor of which all religious creeds were alluded to, as if equally good or equally bad. We have had ar-Rev. G. C, Irving, M. A., Professor of Math-matics. Henry Youle Hind, M. A., Professor of Chem- editor to Protestantism; while occasionally severe things were said against the power of the Church James Bovell, M. D., M. R. C. P. Eng. Pro- and the abuses of the hierarchy of Rome. Not Rev. W. McMurray, D. D., Rector of Ancas- all religious creeds, the Message comes out now with what amounts 40 an open denial of the miracles recorded in the Bible, several of which are enumerated, so as to make them appear in a ridiculous light, and they are put on a par with the recent popish miracle of La Salette, which is desirous of forming a Museum of Natural His-lory in the College building at Toronto, for the infidelity, after the fashion or Voltaire and Paine, address you on behalf of this undertaking address you on behalf of this undertaking to solicit your encouragement and co-operation.

It is well known that there are scattered

Colonial Summary.

NEW ORGAN FOR HAMILTON. - A new organ has been completed by Mr. S. R. Warren for the Church of the Ascension at Hamilton. This s a very fine instrument with thirteen stops, of which some are especially remarkable for the beautiful quality of their tones. The power of the instrument is very great and reflects the highest credit upon its maker.

STEAM BETWEEN MONTREAL AND ENGLAND. —Next summer there will be a weekly line of steamers between Montreal and England. Three equal importance that the three kingdoms of canada, it companies are to be established who will uncertainly in the United States, should not be oked or neglected.

Yery cordial assurances of co-operation have already been received from saveral. have already been received from several as the steamers now make the passage to New

nited States, favour the expectation that FIRE AT MONTREAL.—A fire broke out in cases of the Museum will rapidly be enriched | Montreal on Saturday, the 19th instant, in the oil and paint mill of W. Lyman & Co., by which he difficulty of collecting birds, mammals, the building was consumed. The loss is covered

More Nuns in Lower Canada .- On the to naturalists. The means at the disposal 19th instant six sisters of the Presentation of the Committee of Management are very lim-and will for the present be almost entirely Mary, from France, arrived at St. Marie de Monnoir. They will organize a second religious brbed in procuring cases for the reception of body, dependent upon their own, to be called

THE CREDIT HARBOR COMPANY .- This company have given notice that an application will be made at the next session of Parliament to llow them to construct a railroad to Lake

ACCIDENT.-We regret to learn that Mr. James Dayes, foreman of a large factory at ce of an impression that their contributions Montreal, has met with a serious accident. the distribution of this circular is to remove | While he was pouring some lead into a mould, it burst open and the lead flew into his eyes, ons so detrimental to the progress of the causing, it is supposed, irrecoverable blindness.

IMPORTANT DECISION .- Some workmen at to its efficient representation. With a to direct attention to particular depart- on the plea that the hours were too long. The which the least skilful m/y greatly assist magistrate mulcted them in a fine of two pounds

WARNING TO TRAVELLERS .- A man who refused to pay his fare on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment in the Worcester House

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY .- The Liverpool Standard states that operations have been commenced in the great works of Messrs. Brassey, Peto & Co., for the construction of the lonotive engines for the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada.

RAILWAY.—Thirteen gentlemen have given notice that they will apply next session for leave to construct a railroad from St. Thomas exception of dried plants, and skeletons, leave to construct a railroad from St. Thomas to Simone in the County of Norfolk. to Simcoe, in the County of Norfolk.

RAILROAD FROM WOODSTOCK TO SIMCOE .chets, clubs, kettles, pipes, &c. Skulls and The Municipalities of the Town of Simcoe and of the Township of Woodhouse, have loaned The skins of animals. These are best £72,000 to the Directors of the Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad.

WATER OF LAKE ONTARIO. -There has been a great fall in the waters of Lake Ontario, consequently the breach in the island is rearly re-

FOUND DROWNED .- A man named Sorry was March, 1853.

found drowned on Sunday morning near the fish market. There were no marks of violence

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- The cars are expected to arrive in London on the 1st Decem ber; a grand celebration will take place on the

BURNING OF A SCHOONER-On Monday night last, the Schooner Susanna of Port Ryers was burnt at the wharf at Port Dooer. There were 500 barrels of flour on board nearly all of which

THE BAR.—The following gentlemen passed the Honorable William Hume Blake, Chantheir final examination before the benchers of of Upper Canada, to be Chancellor of the the Law Society, on Monday the 21st inst;—Mr. Prsity of Toronto; the Reverend John J. D. Armour, A. B. John, M. Hamilton, Win. L.L.D., President of University Col- H. Burns, and J. Currie. The three last named gentleman were thereupon called to the bar, Mr. Armour was not called, his term of three years

not having expired-LINDSAY RAILROAD.—The Engineering Party engaged in surveying the route of the Railroad from Lindsay to Beaverton, in connection with the Port Hope and Lindsay Railroad, have concluded their preliminary surveys, and will immediately commence locating the line.

ANOTHER COMET .-- A Mr. Robert Van Arsdale of Newmark, is said to have discovered another Comet on Friday evening, 25th November, in the constellation of Cassiopæia, which is nearly in the zenith; its approximate declination and ascension at 6 o'clock, 50 min. mean time, was North decl. 60 deg. 12 min. Right ascen. 2 hours 5 min. It came to the meridian at 9 o'clock intendent of Schools in Upper Canada—for de being; the Principal of Queen's College, min. It is of a small, round, bright appearance, with an exceedingly rapid motion, in a direction apparently opposite to that of the sun. After a short observation it changed its place very perceptibly. It is not apparent to the naked eye.

PATERSON v. Bowes .- This case has been set down for hearing on the 15th instant.

CITY ELECTIONS .- A mandamus from the Court Alderman for St. Andrew's Ward, and commanding that "Samuel Shaw be forthwith adamong the whole. mitted, received, and sworn into the said

CREW OF THE ANNIE JANE .- On board this ill-fated vessel there were sixteen French Canadian sailors, eight of whom perished. The surviving eight arrived at Montreal from Baltiore on Saturday evening by rail, on their way home, some to Quebec, some below that port, and one for Bay Chaleurs. The poor fellows looked well and were in good spirits, although they had lost everything, and were ready for another voyage. The British Consul at New York paid their passage to Montreal, and gave them letters to Messrs. Cuvillier & Co. for further

RAILROADS .- It is believed that the Novemper earnings of the Vermont and Canada railroads will be between \$95,000 and 100,000, and those of the Ogdensburgh alone will exceed

COBOURG HARBOR.—Cobourg Harbor has for the last week presented a very animated appearance, owing to the numerous vessels loading and unloading at the Quay. The Star says, "the business this year will be double that of last

STEAMER LAUNCHED. - The New Steamer in tended to run between Chippewa aud Buffalo was launched on Tuesday. It is said that she was launched on Tuesday. It is said that she will be a remarkably fast boat, having been built after the best models on the Hudson River. -Niagara Mail.

FHE FISHERIES.

Washington, Dec. 2. Despatches received from Mr. Buchanan state that there has been no decisive action on the proposed treaty in regard to the Fisheries. Mr. Buchanan has just had a conference with Lord Aberdeen. It is possible the next steamer may bring news of the reception or rejection of

STORM ON THE LAKE .- A frightful storm aged on the American side of the Lakes on Wednesday evening, and some loss of shipping was sustained.

The Oswego Times states that the schooner Reefer, Captain Thomas, is ashore at Thirty Mile Point. She has a cargo of 1600 bbls. flour from Toronto for that port, consigned to Clemow & Bloore.

The steamer Albany, Captain Jones, owned y Mr. McKright of Detroit, was wrecked on Saturday near Presque Island, Lake Huron. The passengers were all saved, but the boat and cargo would probable be an entire loss. The insurance ran out only two days before the

A few days ago a man of genteel manly appearance died suddenly in Woodstock. He had \$96 on his person. The only clue by was the name written on his shirt, "E. Brochett, the like again." Eagle Harbor, N. Y.'

Mr. Capreol.—The Directors of the Northern Railroad have denied the right of the Corporaion to appoint a director in their board, and have therefore refused to receive Mr. Capreol as the nominee of the City Council. The letter country seat, or for any other purpose, is altered to the Committee on Railroads. but the control of the subject and Legal advice will be taken on the subject and that will settle the dispute.

Since writing the above, we are informed that Mr. Mowatt has given his opinion that Mr. Capreol is entitled to his seat, as the Corporation has a right to appoint a member of the

Northern Railroad. THRASHING MACHINE.—A young man named

Stewart while attendeng a thrashing machine in Onotabee, got into the machinery and had his leg horribly mangled. Swelling took place so rapidly as to render amputation impossible, and he died on Thursday morning Message.

GUELPH RAILROAD. - The inhabitants of Hamilton have approved of the by-law to take stock in the Galt and Guelph Railroad, by a majority of 204 to 110. The by-law has been passed i the City Council by a large majority. Yeas 11, nays 51.

NEWFOUNDLAND .- We are glad to hear that a favorable autumn has enabled the fishermen and others, in a measure, to make up for the loss which the unfavorable state of the them

The steamer "Montreal" was aground on the Saturday before last in the river about nine miles from Batiscak. The river St. Lawrence on the 28th ult. was

names John Bryce was arrested at Kingston on the 30 ult., charged with the murder of his wife. Both were addicted to intemperance. ARRIVALS BY THE AFRICA-Among the names

of the passengers who sailed by the Africa, which left New York for Liverpool on Wednesday week, we notice Hon. H. Killaly, Sir Henry Caldwell, Mrs. Hincks wife of the Hon. Francis Hincks, Mojor Ready (British Army), and Mrs. Ready and child, of Canada; Mr. Grattan, H. B. M.'s Consul at Boston. CHEAP FUEL.—The Grand Trunk Railway have agreed to transport Cordwood of the best description to Montreal, from districts where

it can be procured at \$1 per cord at a freight of We wish the directors of the Northern Railway would do something equally liberal on behalf of the citizens of Toronto.

APPOINTMENT.-Mr. H. Lee Esq., has been appointed clerk of the Executive Council.

ACCIDENT.-We are sorrow to hear that Mr. Joshua G. Beard was lately thrown from the stage near Cobourg. FIRE IN MONTREAL. - A handsome silver tea-

ervice has been presented to Dr. M'Donnel, of Montreal for his services to those who suffered from the fire of the military on the 6th June last. We observe that many of the officers of the garrison joined in the subscription.

FUEL FOR THE POOR. A public meeting of the citizens, called for the purpose of devising means for supplying the poor with fuel, either gratuitously or at a reduced ate, during the present winter, was held yesterday (Friday) evening, in the St. Lawrence Hall—the Mayor in the chair—and resulted in the to bring fuel at a reduced rate, and generally to

OPENING OF THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF THE BUFFALO AND GODERICH ROAD.—The directors of the Buffalo, Brantford, and Goderich Railway started from Fort Erie, on the morning of Wednesday, the 30th November, and with a locomotive engine and passenger car, passed over the road from that place to within two miles of Cal-edonia, a distance of fifty-flive miles. Several miles of the length are completely ballasted, and the whole is in good order. The directors were to meet at Dunville on the 1st, and arrangements doubtedly the smartest road in the Canadas. It was the last to begin, and if the others do not look sharp it will be the first finished.

posed to have perished.

United States.

VESSELS FROM EUROPE.—We learn by teleof Queen's Bench to the Municipal Corporation of this city, was issued on the 30th ultmo, setting aside the election of Mr. Joseph Dixon, as from Europe, having on board 1969 passengers and that only 6 deaths occurred on the passage

> MITCHELL -Last evening, (November 31st) the whole of the Irish organization of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, together with an immense multitude of Irish and American citizens, assembled in front of the residence of John Mitchell in Brooklyn. At least 10,000 persons were on the spot, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Short spirited speeches were made by Mitchell and Meagher, and the whole of the military bands united in a splend serenade. The Common Council of Brookl last night passed resolutions tendering the he pitalities of the city to Mitchell.

> Yankee Sullivan is again in the hands of t Sheriff of Westchester County, who claims take Yankee prisoner for violating his parole

CHOLERA. - One hundred and twenty-five for eigners who recently arrived in New Orlean have died of Cholera.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—On Monday eveni the 21st ult., the train from Boston for New York via Fall River stopped at Stoughton to repair damages to her wheel, when the special train for Bridgewater ran into it. The engine penetrated half way through the rear car, seriously injuring five passengers,—and those on the Bridgewater train did not notice the signal to stop till nearly up to the other train, when they immediately reversed the engine, otherwise collision would have been terrible in its effects.

FREEDOM IN THE MODEL REPUBLIC .- A lady, named Mrs. Douglass, was tried in Norfolk, U. S., for teaching coloured children how to read. The jury found her guilty, and we are told that the judge will sentence her to six months' imprisonment. Freedom in the United States is

THE BIBLE. -One hundred and fifty thousand copies of the Bible have been circulated in Wisonsin, Minesota, and Northern Illinois, during

CRUELTY.-The Christianity of "sporting charcters" may be judged of by such items as the following:—"A wager of \$3000 to 1000 having been laid by some "sporting men" that no horse first mile was made in 4m. 36s., and the last in 5m. 31s.—nhe whole time being 8h. 55m. and The Times says that-"At the conclusion of the hundred miles the horse was very feeble and was led off the track by the hostlers, who took him into a stable in the immediate vicinity, where every thing was done to relieve his protrate condition. Such an exhibition of brutality towar s dumb animal has seldom been witnessed which a knowledge of his name could be gained and we hope never to be called upon to record

> How STORIES GROW .- The public have already learned through the papers of the truly astounding act of generosity on the part of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's congregation. But that any congregation should give their clergyman \$15,000 to buy a

'A few friends have enabled us to purchase a farm in Lennoc, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, which the deeds, with great definiteness, say contains "ninety-six acres more or less." We gave for farm and buildings, \$4,500. For the crops 500 .- Any person in search of useful information can have further particulars, as to terms of pay-Country of Simcor.—The population of this county has greatly increased since the census, and the value of wild land has increased from 3 to 500 per cent. since the opening of the that a man who has received \$15,000 ought to testity his gratitude to the public by liberal instal-ments to individuals. * We are willing to contribute for the next five years, every cent of our share of the net profits of our farm, to the charitable uses. We will notify all interested

From our English Files.

BATTLE OF OLTENITZA.

proves to have been an affair of much more imortance than at first stated. After a continued and economical completion of the many improveire from midnight of November 1st to daybreak | ments still required in your Ward. of the 3rd, the Turkish ammunition became exprevious portion of the year entailed upon hausted—and with the wild cries of the Moslem warfare, the entire Turkish force charged the enemy with bayonet and sabre, and scattered them at all points! The Russians left twelve hundred on the field in killed and wounded, and were driven back upon Bucharest, where a heavy fire from the artillery of the place brought up The river St. Lawrence on the 25th ult. was not filled with ice as to draw the ships from their the pursuing Turks, and they returned to Oltenitza and encamped upon the field, their first care being to fortify the position. The battle was fought within a triangle of land formed by the waters of the Argis and Danube. Only 9,000 Turks were engaged, but they had occupied a strong quarantine building, and an old redoub situated in the plain near the Danube, as well From this position they threw as the village. From this position they threw shot and shell with great effect up to the very entrance of a village whence General Daunen berg was directing the attack. A telegraphic dispatch sent to the French Government, and immediately (on the 13th instant) communica-ted to the Turkish Minister at Paris, says that the Russians twice drove the Turks from their position, but that on the third day (by this dis patch called Nov. 4) the Turks dispersed the Russians with the loss above stated. The Russian loss in officers was particularly severe, the enemy's marksmen having apparently endeavored to pick off as many as they could. It is particularly noticed that the disabled officers are al most without exception wounded by the conical balls of the chasseur regiments, organized on the model of the celebrated French chasseurs of Vincennes. The Turkish artillery were beautifully served. The Russians, too, stood manfully to their arms, and the affair had all the feature of a pitched battle. Omer Pacha did not command in person.—The position of Oltenitza. is very strong; the left wing of the Turks being protected by the river Argis, (Ardrisch,) the right by a swamp impassable to horse, and the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the fortress of Silistria, and the foot of the rear by the rear by the foot of the rear by Turkai. The gunners in Turkai fired with such precision during the battle, that the shots, passing over the heads of the Turks, did great execution among the Russians. A report says the Russians lost eight guns.

Referring to this engagement, a Vienna letter —the Mayor in the chair—and resulted in the appointment of a Committee to procure subscrip-startling news will find its way into papers here, ns, to endeavour to get the Northern Railroad but you may rely implicitly on its truth. The victory of the Turks (which was owing to treachtake such steps as they might consider best ery) was more complete than is generally supadapted to secure the object aimed at. Poles, and they not only permitted the Turks to cross without giving notice of their approach, but actually assisted them in the work of death. The cannonade lasted, with slight intermission twenty-eight hours. The date was a mistake the affair began in the night, between the 1st and 2nd, and lasted to the 3rd.

On learning the defeat of Daunenberg at Oltenitza, Prince Gortschakoff, without delay, took measures to attack the Turks ere they had time to recover from the casualties of the former ac-With this view he left Bucharest on the made for running regular trains from Buffalo to Caledonia. The Buffalo and Goderich is uncompanied by his entire staff, advanced upon Oltenitza. The Turks at that position were only 9,000 strong, less the hors de combat of the pre--probably 1,000 in dead and wound-WRECK OF A SCHOONER.—The British schoon- ed. This left but 8,000 to oppose the Russian er, James M. Wab, was found ashore at Cheti- General, but the Turks being in force higher up GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- The first train camp, Gut of Canso, and all hands are supther iver, would no doubt come up in time to take part in the fray.

On Monday, the 28th ultime, the wife of Thomas G. dout, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Belleville, Nov. 24th, by the Rev. J. R. Tooke, Mr. Henry T. Thorp, merchant, of Picton, to Miss Amanda, youngest daughter of Jonas Canniff, Esq., of Belleville.

youngest daughter of Jonas Cannif, Esq., of Belleville.

DIED.

It is with the deepest feelings of regret we have to announce this morning the death of Hugh Scobie, Esq., the Editor and Proprietor of the British Colonist.

He died of aneurism, after a painful sickness of ten weeks, during which time he was for the most part confined to his bed. He was agod forty-two years, and has left behind him a widow and a little girl. He died at his residence in Ann street, on Sunday morning last, at half-past eight o'clock.

TORONTO MARKETS. TORONTO, Nov. 29th., 1853.

| he | | S. | D. | | S. | D. | а |
|------|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| lid | Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel | 0 | 0 | a | 32 | 6 | 8 |
| | Farmers' per 196 lbs | 0 | 0 | a | 28 | 9 | а |
| yn | Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs | 5 | 0 | a | 5 | 9 | а |
| S- | Oatmeal, per barrel, | 0 | 0 | a | 35 | 0 | 3 |
| 76.1 | Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs | 4 | 0 | a | 4 | 3 | а |
| | Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs | | 0 | a | 3 | 3 | а |
| he | Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs | 2 | 10 | a | 3 | 0 | В |
| to | Peas, per bushel, | 3 | | a | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| | Potatoes, per bushel, | 2 | 6 | a | 3 | 0 | П |
| of | Apples, per bushel, | 1 | 6 | a | 2 | | |
| | Grass Seed, per bushel, | 7 | 6 | a | 11 | | 11 |
| | Clover Seed, per bushel, | 35 | 0 | a | 36 | 3 | |
| or- | Hay per ton, | 75 | 0 | a | 87 | | |
| ns, | Straw, per ton, | 30 | 0 | a | 45 | | |
| us, | Onions, per bushel, | 5 | 0 | a | 6 | 3 | |
| | Butter— l'ub, per lb | 0 | 8 | a | 0 | 10 | |
| | Fresh, per lb, | 0 | | a | 11 | 0 | |
| ıg, | Beef, per 100 lbs, | | 6 | a | | 6 | |
| ew | Pork, per 100lbs, | 22 | 6 | a | | 9 | |
| to | Eggs per dozen | 0 | 10 | a | 1 | 0 | |
| ial | Fire wood per, cord | 18 | 9 | a | 22 | 6 | |

New Advertisements.

CHARLES & CO., 108 Yonge Street,

Second Store South of Richmond Street, HAVE received a further supply of Hibbert's celebrated LONDON PORTER; Golden or Sugar-bouse Syrup; French Chocolate and Cocoa; Durkee's Baking Powder; Oswego Corn Starch; Fresh Raisins and Almonds; Superior Pale and Dark Cognac; Holland Gin in cases; Scotch and Toddy Whisky; Lobsters in tins.

Genuine Teas and Coffees, and one bale Hops Toronto, 8th Dec, 1853. 19-4in

ST. KITTS, WEST INDIES.

A Curate

been laid by some "sporting men" that no horse in the northern part of the United States could be procused within one year that could trot one hundred miles in nine hours, it was decided on the Centerville course on Saturday, when the wager was won by a horse driven by Mr. George Spicer. The any Clergyman requiring a temporary into a warmer climate, on account of his own health or that of any member of his family, would find this a desirable opportunity,
Address to the Rev. E. Elliott, St. Mary's

Rectory, Cayon, St. Kitts, West Indies. December 8th, 1853.

GOVERNESS WANTED.

A CLERGYMAN residing in a very healthy and beautiful part of Canada, not far from Toronto, is desirous of engaging a Governess competent to give instruction in all the usual oranches of an accomplished education. Further particulars may be obtained at this

WANTED, BY a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Britain, a situation as Visiting or Resident Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory erence as to character and qualification in Music and the general branches of an English

Education can be given. Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkvile. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

To the Electors OF THE WARD OF ST. JAMES.

ENTLEMEN .- For two years past I have I had the honour of representing the Ward of when the dividends are to be declared. - Gosqel St. James as one of its Councilmen, and have endeavoured to discharge in the Council, and more particularly on the Committee of Public Works. my duty with diligence and activity; with what success, it must be for you to judge.

1 have been requested by a number of the Electors to offer myself as a candidate for the BATTLE OF OLTENITZA.

We have now detailed accounts of the first enounter between the Moslems and Russians. It

office of Alderman for your Ward, at the ensuing
election in January, and beg to solicit the favour
of your votes. In the event of my election, my earnest attention will be directed to the speedy I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, CHAS. ED. ROMAIN. Toronto Nov. 23, 1853.

AN INDEX

TO THE STATULES OF CANADA. From 3 & 4 Victoria to 12 & 13 Victoria, inclusive. 1840 to 8150.

COMPRISING all the Acts passed and Repealed in Upper and Lower Canada, from the Union Act to the close of last Session, to-CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX.

shewing the date of receiving the Roya Assent, By ÆMELIUS IRVING, BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

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HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. January 12 1850.

Dr. Chalmer's Works.

TUST RECEIVED, the new and elegant edition of the Posthumous Works of the Rev. THOS. CHALMERS, D.D., LL.D., edited by the Rev. W. Hanna, LL.D.; 9 vols., 8vo. Published HENRY ROWSELL, Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer,

King Street, Toronto. August, 18, 1853.

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Church of England.

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Married and Single, do...
Bell Martin—a story of Real Life, do...
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HENRY ROWSELL Toronto, Canada West. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in musliu binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail \$5.

This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.

Toronto, February, 1852

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King street Toronto.

WILLIAM HAY,

The Plays of Shakspere—8to Calf.
The complete works of John Millon—2 vols., Calf.
James Thompson "George Herbert"
George Herbert "George Herbert"
Filgrimage to English Shrines—1 by Mrs. Hal., do.
The Picture Pleasure Book for 1854, with 500 illustrated.
Naughty Boys and Girls—with coloured Pictures.
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Memoirs of the Beauties of the Court of Charles the Second, with their Portraits—by Mrs. Jameson; Mor.
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The Cabinet of Poetry and Romance.—Female Portraits from the writings of Byron and Scott, with Poetical Rinkerts Drawing Rooms Seasons—Illustrations—by Charles Swain.
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Fisher's Drawing Rooms Seasons—
Landscape Illustrations of Waverley Novels, with descriptions of the view; 2 vols.
American Scenery—by N. P. Willis, Esq., Illustrated in a scries of views by W. H. Bartlett.
Book of the World—a family miscellany for instruction and amusement.
The works of Charles Lamb; 4 vols. 12to, calf.
Of Lord Byron; Morceco.
The Poetical works of Oliver Goldsmith—Illustrated; Morceco, extra.

Calf, extra.

Greece—Pictorial, Descriptive and Historical—by Words—worth Calf.

Calf, extra.

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For Culinary Purposes. Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath—a Christmas and New Year's Present.

The Literary Keepsche—Illustrated.
Christmas Biossoms and New Year's Wreath for 1854.
For sale by HENRY ROWSELL,
8 Wellington Buildings, King-st, Toronto.

December 1st, 1853

Literary Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants' Food, Dier for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispensable.

Price, 7 d. for the lb packets, with full Instructions.

If your Grocer does not keep it. S now an absolute necessary to all House-

JOHN A. CULL. Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto. ONTARIO, SIMCOE AND HURON RAIL-

NOTICE. ON and after MONDAY, 18th July, the Passenger Trains will run daily, between Toronto and Bradford, as follows, (Sundays ex-

Express Train leaves Toronto, at 8, A.M. arrives

cepted.)

at Bradford, at 10 25, A.M. Accommodation Train leaves Toronto, at 3,30 P.M., arrives at Bradford, at 5.45, P.M. Accommodation Train leaves Bradford, at 7.15 A.M., arrives at Toronto, 9.30, A.M., Express Train leaves Bradford, at 2.54, P.M., arrives at Toronto, 5,00, P.M.

Passengers by these Trains will please take Notice that 71., Cy., will be charged in addition to the regular Fare, for all Tickets purchased in the Cars, by passengers taking their places at Stations where Tickets are sold. All Extra Baggage by the Express Train, will be carried in charge of the Express Agent.

ALFRED BRUNEL, Superintendent Superintendent's Office, ?

Toronto, July 13, 1853.

DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS

To Rochester, New York and Boston PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt McBRIDE. WILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester. VV leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting.

For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be found the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York nd Boston. The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except

Grafton and Colborne.

Sunday) at nine o'clock.

The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at

Toronto, April 23rd 1853. FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French. PROFESSORS: Of Singing..... Mr. Humphries.
Of Music.... Mr. Ambrose.
English Master..... Mr. C. Luscombe.

0 3 6 Drawing Master..... Mr. Lucius O'Brien.
Writing Master..... Mr. Ebbels.
Calisthenics...... Mr. Goodwin. Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework...£15 0 0 Day Pupils..... 6 Singing Italian

Calisthenics 0 1 0 Toronto, April 6th. 1853. t-f

30 Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ?

COVETING.

"They are very sweet flowers, my love," said poor Mrs. Taylor, as she lay on her bed, smelling to a little faded bunch of roses and mignonette and jessamine, which the way thou shouldst go." little Polly had just brought to her, "I think flowers never look more bright and them again to the vegetable market. lovely than when we are on a bed of sickness.

"Oh, but, grandmother," cried Polly, this in the girl's basket; and when she bunch." But though many persons looked "there was a much brighter bunch than asked me to take care of it for her while at her, and smiled at her bright but she went to get change, and gave me this anxious face, no one bought her flowers. bunch, which, you see, is a little faded, I did so wish for the fresher one!" "And if you had taken the fresher one,

my child, and run off with it to me, while the owner of the basket was away-"

"Oh, dear!" cried Polly, "that would

have been dishonest.' "Yes, Polly, it would indeed. What commandment would you have broken

"Let me see," said Polly, "the eighth, grandmother,—' Thou shalt not steal." "True; and when you only wanted to have the bunch of flowers, and wished it was yours, but did not take it, what commandment did you break?"

"I do not think I broke any commandment," said Polly, thinking.

"Say the tenth, my dear," said Mrs. Taylor. "Oh, that is about coveting," answered Polly, repeating it. "And did I covet my

neighbor's goods, grandmother, when I wished for the flowers?" "Certainly, Polly; you broke the tenth commandment in doing so."

them for you."

others than ourselves. I, for one instance, pence. wish for health, if it were God's pleasure to give it to me, that I might do some work for you and myself, but I must not wish to take another person's away and make it "three bunches, sir, make threepence, not

"If I could work for you, grandmother," the tenth commandment so often."

old, Polly."

Polly, where could you get the flowers?" said you would only give me one."
"Ah!" said Polly, "the girl told me "Dear me, so I did!" he said, seeking

we saw at Mr. Simpson's !"

"Coveting again, my child; take care of one?" of that habit, Polly. But listen to me. Go over to Mr. Simpson's garden, and tell that," said Polly, "that would be coveting, him how poorly I am, and unable to stir. and tell him your own plan of trying to said the old gentleman. sell a few flowers, but that we have no money to pay for them just now: then begin by coveting, I may end by stealing." say, that if he will be so good as to let you The old gentleman looked at her earnhave a few to begin with, you will buy estly, and then he said, "What is your others if you succeed."

"Let me see, can I remember it all? out a pocket-book, and wrote down what say it over again, grandmother." And as she said. He then gave her sixpence, and soon as it was said over again, she got took back his half sovereign. ground to-morrow morning.

off the ground, Polly set off, with a light and then she could do nothing but pray to heart, to Mr. Simpson's and came back God, and bear his will with patience. down at a little table near her grandmo- ment. ther, and began to sort them, and tied them up in little bunches.

Then when she had given her poor

alas! in the afternoon she came back quite it would have bought you!" out of spirits; for the sun had faded the "And then if you had gone on wishing vain that she had offered her basket, and Polly." her only the basket of flowers, and knew, covet?" that though they were pretty and pleasant, "And do you know what is the differ. them.

as she entered, but when she saw her little saw the old gentleman who had bought her girl's face, she knew the results of her at. flowers. "I will tell you the difference,"

perseverance; we must have many disap. In the actions. In the one our hearts tice, if you wish to succeed at last." "But what shall I do with these flowers, punish the sin of our hearts?"

grandmother? If I put them in water they will do to sell to-morrow, won't they ?"

"Oh! nice, fresh, sweet flowers, grand- ever breaks God's law in one point is mother, I always say that, and praise them guilty in God's sight." praises his vegetables."

so you cannot yet pay him."

son's garden, and told him all that had were made a little more comfortable.befallen her, and all that her grandmother had said; and, to her surprise, Mr. Simp. son put his hand on her shoulder, and said, "God bless thee, little dear, and thy poor grandmother too; she trains thee up in

So Polly got her flowers again, and took

She thought she would try harder to -sweet, fresh flowers-only one penny a | all sorts of things. At last she went and stood near an old man who sold vegetables, and she saw that many persons were buying his vegetables. 'Ah!' thought Polly, 'I wish I had those vegetables to sell! but-no, I must not covet, then I should break the tenth commandment." While she was thinking thus, an elderly gentleman was buying some of the vegetables; and Polly calling to mind what her grandmother had said, resolved to try the effect of perseverance so she stepped up to the gentleman, and showed him a nice bunch of flowers.

"Please to see, sir," she said, "they are quite fresh. A nice rose, sir, and such sweet jessamine, and a pink too, all for one penny, sir."

"Bless the little one!" said the old ve getable seller, "what a market woman thou wilt make, one day! She is like all the rest, sir," he added, "trying to earn a penny if she can; and you would do a charity to give her one, sir, for she is a poor orphan, with no one to take care of her ow, but has to take care of her good old grandmother, who is ill, God help her!"

"Dear! it is very easy to break the tenth commandment!" said little Polly. he spoke to had been looking down on "But then, grandmother, I do not wish to Polly's anxious yet cheerful countenance, have the flowers for myself; I wanted and he replied, "I never give pennies to my first exclamation was, "Doctor, I children who do not wish to earn them; "Ah, dear child, we are in more danger but here little girl, give me three bunches of breaking the tenth commandment for of your flowers, and I will give you six.

"Thank, you sir! oh, thank you, sir!" sixpence, sir."

"Well, well," said the old gentleman, said Polly, "I do not think I should break hastily, "take the other threepence for your old grandmother;" so he put some "Ah, my dear, what can such a little money into her hand, took up three bunches girl as you do? You are not eight years of the most withered flowers, and went away.

"I think I could sell flowers, like the Dear! this is not like sixpence, is it?" girl who left me her basket to take care of said Polly, showing the money to the vege. in the street, to-day," said Polly, looking table seller. "No, it is not indeed," he reas if she wanted to coax her grandmother plied. "It is well for you, child, there are "Oh, my dear, I should not like you to reign." Polly darted away and ran after go into the streets like that; not if I could the gentleman. "See, sir," she cried, short of deep sorrow, when I hear the name help it," said poor Mrs. Taylor. " Besides, "you gave me twenty sixpences, and you

"Ah!" said Polly, "the girl told me she bought hers; and we have got no in his waistcoat pocket, and choosing out in his waistcoat pocket. money- Dear! if I only had those flowers a sixpence. "Well, but would you not wish to have that twenty sixpences instead

"Oh, yes-no, sir, I must not wish "And is it wrong to covet, my dear?"

grandmother's name, and where does she "Oh, that is just the plan !" cried Polly live ?" Polly then told him, and he took

ready, and ran off to Mr. Simpson's fine Polly was very glad to go back, even garden. She came back delighted. "When with sixpence; she thought it a great deal I said all you told me to Mr. Simpson," of money to have made by selling flowers, said Polly, "he looked so kind, and called and she was reckoning up all that could me a good child, and he said, grandmother, be bought with it for her sick grandmother. that you were a good woman, and he was It did not, however, go very far, though it very sorry to hear you were ill; then he told me I should have the flowers for no-God for getting it. That poor woman had thing, grandmother, but that I must pay once known better times, and had a him when I made my fortune; but I must | good education; but she was left a widow; sell a great many flowers before I make and her only son married, and died, leav. my fortune, grandmother. But I must go | ing a widow and child. His widow then for the flowers before the dew is off the died too, leaving the child, poor little Polly, to be supported by her grandmother. Mrs. The next morning, before the dew was Taylor worked hard, but her health failed,

with a nice bunch of the sweetest flowers; The next morning when Polly was tying their dewy leaves sparkling with all the up her flowers, she said, "Grandmother, it freshness of the cooling night. She sat is very easy to break the tenth command-

"Indeed it is, my dear," said Mrs. Tay-

lor again sighing. "Do you know, grandmother," said grandmother a cup of tea, she put her little Polly, "I am afraid I have broken it every basket of flowers on her arm, and set off. time you have sighed this morning, for then Poor little Polly went out full of hope, I wished for that half sovereign the gentleand very proud of her employment. But, man gave me by mistake. Oh, how much

brightness of her flowers, and it was in for it, perhaps you would have kept it,

looked in the face of every passer-by-not one had bought a single bunch! Poor must be worse to break the eighth com-Polly! she was ready to cry when she mandment than to break the tenth; isn't came back to her grandmother, and brought it a great deal worse to steal than to

they would not make a dinner for either of ence?" said a strange voice at the door. Poor Mrs. Taylor started. Polly quite The sick woman looked eagerly indeed leaped from her sent, but, looking up, she tempt, but she tried to smile, and said, he said, going to the little table. "Covet-"Patience, dear Polly,-patience and ing is a sin in the thoughts, and stealing is pointments in this life. You may as well sin, and in the other our hearts and our learn at once, what you will have to prac. hands too- Our fellow creatures punish the sin of our hands, but who it can

"God," said Polly, blushing deeply. "Yes," said the strange visitor, "I don't "When you offer your flowers, my love, mean to be cross with you, child, but remember that St. James tells us that whoso-

greatly, just as the old vegetable seller "And now, ma'am," said this good but rather bluff-spoken gentleman, turning to "But I fear," said Mrs. Taylor, "your Mrs. Taylor, "I dare say you heard what which sereral took a part. "I liked," said flowers would not be fresh to-morrow, and happened about my half sovereign yester. he to me, "all that I heard so much, that I therefore, if you were to be honest, you day. I think you must have taken great felt gratified by being invited to meet the could not praise them. To, my dear, you pains to bring up this little girl honestly, same parties on the following Wednesday. The Court will meet on TUESDAYS and must leave these faded things to refresh and in the fear of God, and I see it is her After a very short acquaintance, he made FRIDAYS in each week, at the same hours, could not praise them. No, my dear, you pains to bring up this little girl honestly, same parties on the following Wednesday." me, and go to Mr. Simpson again; tell him love for you, and her anxiety about you, known his sentiments, or rather those in all truly, and see if he will trust you again, that led her into the sin of covering. I which he had been educated, and which he for, Polly, you have not made your fortune, know that she feels it to be wrong, and entirely renounced in less than a month, I will try to check this evil habit, but and from that time became a steady Chris-

I must tell you that I began life my. under God, a change of ideas, which I sin self as a poor errand boy; but by hon- cerely believe will tend to my eternal beesty, industry, and the blessing of God, nefit. I feel their grateful effects at this I have made a comfortable fortune, and moment. I know, and feel an inward asbuilt a nice house in the country. I am surance of my Redeemer's love, that ena. all respects as a member of it. in want of a gate keeper, and when I saw bles me to bear misfortunes, at least with your little girl's face the other day, when she brought me my half sovereign, I work together for good to them that love thought she would just do. The porter's God."-A Sailor's Retrospect. sell them; so she watched every one that lodge will suit her, for it is covered with came up, and cried, "Nice, pretty flowers flowers, and honeysuckles, and roses, and

"Oh!" cried Polly, clasping her hands, -but her face changed. "Well," said the visitor, "are you not pleased?" "Oh," battle among his bees:said Polly, "I was only afraid I was going to covet again." The gentleman smiled, are just the people I should like." Poor Mrs. Taylor was drowned in tears; the only words she could say were, "Sir, I humbly thank God, and you." In about a form ritnessed. week, kindness and good nourishment restored her greatly to health, and she was week, kindness and good nourishment restored her greatly to health, and she was able to remove with Polly to the pleasant country, and pretty porter's lodge, where they never looked at the flowers without remembering how honesty had been rewarded, and a lesson on Covetousness

BLESSED EFFECTS OF FAITHFUL RE-

In the autumn of 1829 I met with an The large country looking gentleman an hour. This happened on Sabbath morning spoke to had been looking down on the spoke to had the strain the spoke to had been looking down on the spoke to had been looking to had the spoke to had been looking down on the spoke to had the spoke to had the spoke t

with an oath-The worthy surgeon, who was a very young man, replied, "You were indeed nearly off this world's stage; but may I to the writer in the National Intelligencer, because the liberty of asking you, were you prepared to meet that great Being whose whether left in the open air or buried. The cried Polly, setting down her basket .- take the liberty of asking you, were you "Three bunches, sir," she said, counting, prepared to meet that great Being whose

I cannot describe the confusion I felt at this merited reproof, any more than the astonishment it occasioned. I confessed that I feared I was not in a state to meet

nyself an unworthy member of the mystical ofmy Maker irreverently treated.'

espect to your Creator, much less to me; but allow me to observe that I should have thought the most natural sentiment of your heart would have been, to have returned once, with an article got up in the best possible your sincere thanks to God for your preervation; for no man was ever nearer

afforded me an opportunity of contracting an intimate acquaintance with this pious, humble-minded Christian, who was a man of intelligent mind, and capable of giving instructions in the great truths of Christianity. He first opened my eyes to the real beauties of the gospel, though I knew them perfectly well at the time. He was born of Socinian purents, and educated in that unfortunate system, until he arrived at the age of eighteen, at which period he was walking the hospitals in London, and was the gayest among the gay and thoughtless. His conversion was brought about in rather a singular manner.

Having one evening gone out with some licentious object in view, his attention was attracted by the sound of music and singing. He drew near to the house whence the sound horsegoded. There were a number of respect.

ALFRED BRUNEL,

Copposite St. James's Church.]

Regemencs kindly permitted to Zomeron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., W. McMaster. Esq., D. Regence & Exposition of the Epistles. 4s. 1d.

Coo. do. Gospels. 2s. 9d.

Sicholl's Holp to Reading the Bible. 3s. 9d.

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount.

Toronto, October 1st. 1852.

Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.

The Hiturgy Compared with the Bible; by Rev. James Slade. 3s. The Decan. 6s. 4d.

The Constitution and Canons. Ecclesiastical, and the Thirty-nine Articles. 2s. 1d.

Wilson's Sermous 4s. 44d.

Wilson's Sermous 4s. 44d.

Wilson's Sermous 4s. 4d.

Sitable of the Pasims as Read in the Liturgy of the Liturgy Compared with the Bible; by Rev. James Slade. 3s.

The Hiturg Compared with the Bible; by Rev. James Slade. 3s.

The Hiturg Common Payer with Marginal References to Twenty in the Bible; by Rev. J

He drew near to the house whence the sound evening. proceeded. There were a number of respect. able people singing a hymn. The singing was so good, that, instead of setting up a laugh at "swaddlers," as he termed them, he remainded stationary until it was ended. when one of the men, who must have observed him while the hymn was singing, came out and asked him to walk in. He did so, though merely in order to furnish himself with a subject on which to exercise his powers of ridicule. A chair was placed for him, and then one of the men read a chapter from Corinthians, which he afterwards commented on; and then followed a sort of conversational disquisition, in

As I have already stated, I owe to him,

STRANGE SIGHT—SEVENTY SWARMS OF BEES AT WAR.—Ezra Dibble, a well-know citizen of this town, and for many years engaged extensively in the management of bees, communicates to us the following interesting particulars of a

He has seventy swarms of bees, about equally divided on the east and west sides of his house, On Sunday, August the 14th, about 3 o'clock with your grandchild, and then she cannot covet it any longer?" I have made every inquiry about you both, and I think you are just the nearly Labouid like." vey, and if possible, learn the cause which had disturbed them. The eventy swarms appeared

conduest,—and white at war no fiving thing could exist in the vicinity.

They stung a large flock of Shanghae chickens, nearly all of which died, and persons passing along the roadside were obliged to make haste to avoid their sting. A little after 6 o'clock quiet was restored, and the living bees returned to their hives leaving the slain almost literally to their hives, leaving the slain almost literally covering the ground, since which but few have appeared around the hives, and those apparently stationed assentinels to watch the enemy. But aside from the terrible slaughter of bees, no most instantaneously, I should not have lived on hour. This house on hour the should not have lived torious, and they only ceased on the approach of largest, but the cheapest.

PETRIFYING TREE. - There is in Mexico, says the Pacific, a Californian paper, a tree called the chijol, a very fine wood, which, according wood in a green state is easily worked. It is used in building wharves, forts, &c.

Great Will Case.—A will case, in which property to the amount of £150,000 is involved, and dating as far back as the American war, will probably come on for hearing in November. Inspector Field, who rendered great service in the Smyth case, has been retained in this. The "Pardon my observation, sir," said he; affair will excite great interest, and many of the witnesses will come from the East and West

> THOMAS BILTON, Merchant Tailor and Robe Maker, No. 2 WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

Is in intimate that he is may receiving, and B in a few days will have in Stock, his usual

I apologized for my unbecoming levity, FALL AND WINTER GOODS. assuring him that I used the expression most unthinkingly, and with no intention of disrespect to my Creator.

"Believe me, my dear sir," he replied, "I do not accuse you of any intentional dis."

"I do not accuse you of any intentional dis." that branch of his business, the travelling com

N. B.—The subscriber has much pleasure in



REFERENCE kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Idout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster. Esq., 'Esterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowes & Jall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross,

ALFRED BRUNEL,
Superintendent.

Toronto, June 23, 1853.

WANTED.

ALADY competent to teach English, French
Music, Drawing. She must be a member
of the Church of England, and fond of a quiet
country life.
Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph.
August 30th, 1853.

City Assessments.

City Assessments.

City Assessments

THE Court to Revise the Assessments for the
current year, will meet on THURSDAY,
the 21st instant, at one o'clock, P.M., to hear
the remaining appeals against the Assessment
of ST. JAMES'S WARD, and to revise the
Assessment of ST. DAVID'S WARD, of which
all Person interested are to take Notice.

Toronto, Sept. 22, 1853.

Shades of Two Voyages to Hudson's Bay; by J. B.
Nevins. 2s. 3d.
The Ladder to Learning. 5s.
Mary's Grammar, interspersed with Stories, and intended
for the use of Children; by Mrs. Marcet. 5s. 5d.
The Ladder to Learning. 5s.
Mary's Grammar, interspersed with Stories, and intended
for the use of Children; by Mrs. Marcet. 5s. 5d.
The Ladder to Learning. 5s.
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for the use of Children; by Mrs. Marcet. 5s. 5d.
The Ladder to Learning. 5s.
Mary's Grammar, interspersed with Stories, and intended for the use of Children; by Mrs. Marcet. 5s. 5d.
The Lodder to Learning. 5s.
Marcative of Two Voyages to Hudson's Bay; by J. B.

Nevins. 2s. 3d.
The Ladder to Learning. 5s.
Marcis of Two Logan and Portugal. 2s. 6d.
do. do. North America. 2s. 6d.
do. do. North America. 2s. 6d.
do. do. North East Asia. 2s. 6d.
do. do. North East Asia. 2s. 6d.
Travels 1s Africa. 2s. 6d.
Travels 1s Africa. 2s. 6d.
do. do. Month America. 2s. 6d.
Travels 1s Africa 2s. 6d.
do. do. Osouth East Asia. 2s. 6 until the Assessment of the City is revised.

By order of the Court, CHARLES DALY. C. C. C

Clerk's Office, Toronto 18th July 1858. 51-tf

For further particulars, apply (if by letter, postpaid) to the Rev. the Secretary of the Church Society, Toronto.
October 26, 1853,

FALL DRY GOODS & MILLINERY.

AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.

J. CHARLESWORTH would most respect-

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS is almost complete, and will be found worthy of inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

His Millinery Department will be found to be the largest in this City, and perhaps not less than any other Establishment in the Province of Canada.

of October, 1853: the Wholesale Trade about the 1st of next month, when all parties not having received their orders may expect to be

J. C. would respectfully intimate to the Trade in Canada West that his stock of Dry Goods this Fall will be found to offer some of the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT others in this branch of trade.

The Family Quarrel. 11d.
The Conquest of Peru. 1s. 5d.
The Brothers; a Sea-side Story; by the author of Charlle
Burton. 11d
Burton. Tale of the Cholera in 1849; by

Burton. 11d The Good Ne ghbors; a Tale of the Cholera in 1849; by D 11d.

Toronto, Sept. 22, 1853.

WILLIAM HODGINS,

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, C, W.

JOHN COOK,

Accountant, HOUSE, LAND & COMMISSION AGENT, 35, King Street West, Toronto. Debts, Rents, &c., collected,

INFORMATION WANTED OF THOMAS JACKSON, who emigrated to Canada West (near Toronto) about twenty years since—by Mrs Henry, his sister, who is living in Frampton West, Lower Canada. October 26th, 1853.

NEW MEDICAL HALL, No. 74 King Street West, (NEXT DOOR TO ELLAH'S HOTEL.)

T. SEAGRAM. Apothecary, Chemist, and Druggist. DRS. O'BRIEN & SEAGRAM,

SURGERY-No. 74 KING STREET WEST. THE NEW MEDICAL HALL has just been opened with a carefully selected stock of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dre Stuffs, &c., which are offered Wholesale and Retail, at

the lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully made up. Orders promptly attended to on the most liberal terms, for Cash, or approved paper at short dates. Toronto, October 13th, 1853.

THE "RETREAT," ORILLIA; FOR THE CURE AND CARE OF THE NERVOUS AND INSANE OF THE FEMALE SEX.

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