THE SNOW FALL. The snow had begun, in the gloaming, And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white,

Every pine and fir and hemlock, ore ermine too dear for an earl, And poorest twig on the elm tree Was rid ed inch deep with pearl.

From sheds, new roofed with Carrara, Came Chanticleer's muffled crow, The stiff rails were softened to swan's down, And still fluttered down the snow.

I stood and watched by the window The noiseless work of the sky, And the sudden flurries of snow birds Like brown leaves whirling by.

I thought of a mound in Sweet Auburn, Where a little headstone stood, How the flakes were folding it gently, As did robins the babes in the wood. Up spoke our own little Mabel,

Saying, "Father, who makes it now?" And I told of our Heavenly Father Who cares for us all below. Again, I looked at the snowfall,

And thought of the leaden sky
That arched o'er our first great sorrow,
When the mound was heaped so high.

I remember the gradual patience That fell from that cloud-like snow, Flake by flake, healing and hiding The scar of that deep-felt woe. And again to the child I whispered,

The snow that husheth all,

Darling, the merciful Father

Alone can make it fall!" Then with eyes that saw not, I kissed her, And she, kissing back, could not know That my kiss was given to her sister Folded close under deepening snow.

Colonial Ecclesiastical.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL. Church Society's Office

At a meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society, held this day, in accordance with the constitution, there were present -The Lord Bishop in the chair.

Hon. Judge McCord, Rev. J. Bethune, D.D. W. T. Leach, D.C.L. Col. Wilgress, W. Bond, Capt. Maitland. N. Lonsdell, S. C. Bagg, Esq. " N. Lonsdell.

Dr. Barnstore, After prayers, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

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have subscribed a further sum of £70. "There are many reasons set forth inpetition of the reverend incumbent which inquee this committee to urge on the Central
duce this committee to urge on the Central
this head. Thus:

Diocese. Founded. No. of the Clergy. the proposed work to the utmost means of the Jamaica...... 1826 Society usually appropriated for similar purposes; and they therefore respectfully suggest hat, so soon as this Mission by its own exertions shall have raised the sum of £70, already Subscribed, to £100, the Church Society should make a grant of £50, to be paid at the discreof the Lay Committee, due regard being

had to freedom from debt, &c. "The committee report that, good and suffidischarges having been signed by the creditors of the church at Ormstown, to their satisfaction, the grant made to that church has

"The whole respectfully submitted.

"J. McCord, Chairman."
On motion of the Rev. W. T. Leach, D.C.L., seconded by the Rev. W. Bond, the above report

An application for the purchase of certain lands at Wolfe Island was referred to the Lay

mittee of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, to invest any sums that may now be in the Treasurer's hands belonging to that fund. E. J. Rogens, Secretary.

ADDRESS To the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Johnstown Deanery, on the subject of an Episcopal Fund.

The undersigned Members of the General Committee for the Episcopal Fund in the Johnstown Rural Deanery, when assembled in St. John's Church, Prescott, on the 22d inst., adopted and ordered to be printed the following

ENGLAND AND IBELAND IN THE JOHNSTOWN DEANERY :

Dear Brethren-At the Meeting of the Clergy and Laity in Diocesan Synod last October, it was unanimously resolved by that important assembly, acting as the representatives of the Church in this Diocese—"That it is high time 5th. Fi that the recommendation of his lordship the Eugland in all the British Colonies and Foreign Bishop, that this vast diocesc should be immediately divided, should take effect as speedily million, and of these it appears that the single as possible, and that two additional sees should then remaining Diocese of Toronto." It was according to the numerical proportion of church moreover resolved—"That it is expedient that members, we ought to have seven bishops. moreover resolved-"That it is expedient that an episcopal fund be forthwith commenced * and that the Lord Bishop of Toronto be respectfully requested, by pastoral

the members of the Church generally, towards carrying out this important object In compliance with the respectful request of the Synod, the Bishop has recently issued a pastoral letter on this subject, which (as it is addressed to the laity as well as to the clergy) has without advancing any further reasons, we may most probably been read to you by your respective pastors. In that letter his lordship calls apon all faithful members of our branch of the noble and pious objects therein recommendof the Synod, speaking as with the voice of the cannot much longer consent to be deprived of whole church whom it represented. But as Only let us secure the required funds and the urge in detail the reasons why a sub-division of Diocese is both expedient and necessary, it Being then, (as we trust you all are), conhas occurred to us, that as we are about to

uggesting some of the arguments which may be advanced in favor of the proposed measures We beg leave therefore to direct your attention

As members of an episcopal church, we, of course, believe in the necessity of adequate episcopal supervision, for purposes of government and coursel, and for the effective administration of the supervision o nistration of those sacred offices of confirma-tion, ordination, and consecration of churches, for which the inferior orders of the ministry have neither warrant nor authority from the Word of God, nor from the usages of the pri-mitive Church. We believe that a bishop is as ecessary to a diocese as a clergyman is to a parish. If from any cause a parish becomes too extensive or populous for the care of a single clergyman, it requires to be divided; or, which practically amounts to the same thing, the clergyman requires a curate or assistant. In like manner, when a diocese becomes too extensive for the oversight of a single bishop, it also requires to be divided. Now, such is the present position of this diocese, which, as the late Synod declared, "presents a field of labor much beyond the exertions of any indi-vidual bishop, however faithfully and diligently employed, as in the case of our present revered This is owing to the great increase constantly taking place in our population, the consequent opening of new settlements, the corresponding formation of new parishes, and the employment of additional clergymen. These various causes combined, have more than doubled the labors of our venerable Diocesan since his appointment to the episcopate in 1839. At that time there were but 70 clergymen in the diocese, there ever now about 150. diocese, there are now about 150. The population has increased in nearly a like proportion, having much more than doubled itself within these 15 wars. having much more than doubled itself within those 15 years. And yet, our excellent Bishop in his 76th year, has necessarily become less physically able to superintend his extensive diocese than he was at the age of 60. Although perhaps not one mun in a thousand at his advanced age is capable of enduring the same amount of labor, or is possessed of the mental vigor, the energetic resolve, or the physical powers of endurance, which God has graciously bestowed upon our iron Bishop; yet even he feels himself at length compelled to acknowledge that he is no longer equal to "that which comes upon him daily, the care of all the churches" in this vast diocese. churches" in this vast diocese.

He has, accordingly, on several occasions recently, expressed his earnest desire, both for the good of the church and on his own personal account, to be relieved from a portion of his burden; and no one who knows our indefatigable Bishop needs to be assured that he is not the man to complain of excessive labor without a cause. Hence one strong argument for a

division of the diocese.

Another powerful argument for this measure is deduced from the fact, that wherever new bishoprics have been established in the colonies of the empire, God's blessing appears to have followed in a remarkable degree. Zeal in God's cause has been aroused, Christian energies call A letter was read, from the Rev. J. Johnston, ed into action, and great liberality displayed in informing the Board that W. F. Grasett, Esq., has been re-elected as the representative of aylmer at the Central Board of the Church The following report of the Lay Committee diocese within the last fifteen years. The number of our clergy more than doubled, new life "The Lay Committee, before proceeding to and vigor infused, acts of munificent liberality other business, unanimously elected Francis Fulford, Esq., their secretary for the ensuing ed, and various other tokens that God is with "An application was received from the Rev.
J. Constantine, of Stanbridge, praying for aid towards the erection of a parsonage at that s the erection of a parsonage at that It same extent, yet it has, we believe, almost invariably happened, that the appointment of required for that object; towards which there a new bishop has been immediately followed by are in the hands of the Lord Bishop £100 (col- a large accession to the number of the clergy lected in England some years ago by the Rev. laboring within the bounds of the new diocese J. Jones), and the inhabitants of the mission In the report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for the year "There are many reasons set forth in the 1850, appears a tabular statement, a portion of which will amply confirm our assertions under

amaica...... 1825 57 in 25 years they numbered 11^d arba¹0es..... 1825 50 in 25 do. do. 129 ewfoundland 1839 10 in 11 do. do. 45 .. 1847 17 in 3 do. 1847 11 in 3 dc.

This statement proves how wonderfully the numbers of the clergy have increased wherever a zealous, pious, and devoted bishop has been appointed to a new see. May we not then cese were subdivided, and we were blessed with a godly, faithful, and laborious bishop for our new diocese, that the numbers of our clergy would again speedily increase, and that by their labors owned and blessed by Almighty God, the work of the Lord would still more ex sively prevail amongst us.

Again: if we compare our diocese with other like portions of the spiritual vineyard, we may infer the necessity of a subdivision of the sphere f episcopal duties, for

1st. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, with a Church Population of about one million, has 32 bishops; but, according to the same ratio, our diocese with nearly one quarter of a million of Church People, should form 8 bishoprics.

2d. Canada East, with a Church Population

according to the census of 45,600, has two bishops; now we number five times 46,000,

and, therefore, according to the same proportion, should have ten bishops.

3d. The other portions of British North America, including Canada East, are divided into six sees, yet their united church population is, at least, 20,000 less than the church population of the single diocese of Toronto.

4th. If our Diocese were at once divided, the portion which would form the new Diocese of Kingston would contain a church population, according to the census of 1852, amounting to 88,366, or nearly double the number of the church population of the sees of Quebec and 5th. Finally, "the members of the Church of

Diocese of Toronto claims one-fourth,"* and erected, one east and the other west of the as there are at least 28 colonial bishops, then, These calculations are, of course, only an approximation in one particular to the true state of the comparison, to ascertain which more letter or otherwise, to invite contributions from correctly it would be requisite to compare the relative extent of countries, facilities of travel, and other actails into which our present limits favor of the subdivision of our diocese; and, suggest, as an additional argument why we should zealously endeavor to obtain the requisite funds for the support of the episcopate, hrist's Holy Church in this diocese, to make that until we do so we can scarcely expect that vigorous and united efforts for accomplishing permission will be granted us to choose our own bishops, a power which the Colonial Church ed, in accordance with the unanimous decision ought undoubtedly to possess, and which she neither the resolutions of the Synod, nor the admirable pastoral of our venerable Bishop, low, but until we have done so we can scarcely

appeal to your liberality on behalf of this im- * Letter of Bishop of Toronto to Rev. E. Hawkins, Portant object, you would be gratified by our Feb. 5, 1853.

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 23, 1854.

into three sees, yet we are at present practically concerned only with the proposed new Diocese of Kingston, of which when established, we shall form a portion. The Bishop proposes that each row discovery of the same by voluntary contributions, in accordance with the decision of the late Synod.

2nd. Moved by the Rev. J. B. Worrell. sethat each new diocese should contribute the sum of £16,666 currency, the interest of which sum of £10,666 currency and the first of the fir sum of £16,666 currency, the interest of which if funded would, at six per cent., yield £1,000 currency per annum; which all must admit to be a very moderate provision for a bishop, who is expected to maintain a certain degree of dignity, to be given to hospitality, to be liberal to have table able to the constant of charitable objects, and to make frequent journies (involving expenses of travel) through his diocese. Of the £16,666 currency, to be raised within the proposed new see of Kingston, £2,000 sterling or £2,500 currency has been invited to contribute. #2,000 sterling or £2,000 currency has been already contributed in England, and we believe we may safely assume that the sum will be increased to £2,666 currency, leaving only £14,000 currency to be contributed within the new diocese. We next require to ascertain sub-committee for carrying out the details of the what portion of this amount should, in equity, be contributed within this deanery. From calculations which we have made, based upon the ratio of church population and assessed valuation of property within our bounds, we find that we ought to contribute the sum of £3,250 currency and this amount we feel could confi currency, and this amount we feel quite confident can be secured, if only we engage in the Committee. good work with faith and prayer aud a determination to consecrate to the glory of God a due portion of those goods with which the Almighty has been pleased liberally to endow us. In order to show how this sum may be raised, we have ventured to classify the several parishes have ventured to classify the several parishes

to contribute, in the following manner: 3. Cornwall and Moulinette Kemptville and South Gower 210 Williamsburg and Matilda 210 6. Hawkesbury (Counties of Prescott and

Or the amount could be raised according to ation of "A Layman," in a recent number of less direct channel of the Echo. The Church paper. Reckoning 6 members to a family, we have within this deanery 3,558 church families, and it would surely not be ex-

12. Edwardsburg and Mountain 80

-	pecting too	much it	me mere	or creepering	2101
i	thus:				
	1st Class	5 at £	100 0	0	£50
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	3d "			0	
	4th "	20 at	12 10	0	25
	5th "	25 at	10 0	0	25
	6th "	50 at		0	
	7th "	100 at	2 10	0	25
	8th "	200 at	1 5	0	25
	9th "	1000 at	10	0	50
	10th "	2000 at	5	0	50
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10	1	3,416			£3,30

nay decline or be unable to contribute even one

By either of these methods the amount can be in this noble and pious enterprise. The committee, having carefully discussed both these plans, respectfully beg leave to recommend the loption of the former, and urgently entreat the several parishes to use their utmost endeavours to contribute the several amounts at which they have been respectively rated, according to their And now, dear brethren, permit us to urge

upon you the propriety of commencing the good work at once. Commence it with prayer for God's blessing upon the pious enterprise; com-mence it with faith and continue in it with perseverance, and we feel confident that the work can be accomplished. It is one that will doubt-less involve much labor and require some selfdenying zeal and liberality; but, as our venera-ole Bishop has happily remarked, "it is wisely rdered that nothing truly valuable can be efected in this world without much and continued exertion." The plan proposed presents a grand and noble enterprise of benevolence, one of the oldest and most sublime that our branch of the Church in modern times has witnessed, it should therefore call forth corresponding exertions on our parts. And when the appeal is made to you the name of God and for the advancement o the Redeemer's Kingdom, we trust you will not be backward in responding to it in proportion to the means with which God has blessed you. Every man therefore according as he purposeth n his heart so let him give, for God loveth a cheerful giver." And for whatever measure of uccess may attend our exertions let all the

clory be ascribed unto God. We remain your affectionate brethren in the Gospel of Christ,-REV. HENRY PATTON, Rural Dean and Chairman. REV. E. J. Boswell, Secretary pro tem.

REV. ROBERT BLAKEY. REV. JAMES HARRIS, and ALFRED HOOKER,

E. H. WHITMARSH.

JAMES HOLDEN, WM. HUMPHRIES, Esgrs., Members of the General Committee. Prescott, Feb. 22, 1854.

THE EPISCOPAL FUND.

A meeting of the clergy churchwardens and lay delegates of the several parishes in the deaneries of Lanark and Carlton, was held in Christ's Church, Bytown, on Tuesday the 7th March 1854, at 11 o'clock, in accordance with the directions of the Lord Bishop of the diocese n his recent pastoral letter.

Although the rapid thaw during the few previous days indicated the end of sleighing, pearly all the parishes were ably represented by lay delegates, who evinced a lively interest in he important object of the meeting The Rev. S. S. Strong, Rural Dean presided.

The Rev. J. B. Worrell acted as Secretary. Letters were read from the Rev. Messrs. Pine and Plees apologising for unavoidable absence. out assenting to whatever should be resolved on but assenting to whatever should be resolved on by the majority of clergy and laity. Mr. Tayler, of Fitzroy Harbour, accounted for the absence of the Rev. R. L. Stevenson by reason of unexpected parochial duty. A letter was also expected parochial duty. A letter was also ppeared that Mr. Patton had taked the trouble nounted to £2550.

The following resolutions were unanimously

2nd. Moved by the Rev. J. B. Worrell, se-

him transmitted to the Treasurer of the General 5th. Moved by the Rev. J. Godfrey, seconded

or missions according to their supposed ability respectfully request that Jas. Shaw, Esq., do

6th. Moved by the Rev. R. Rolph, seconded That the Rev. J. B. Worrell be appointed Secretary to the committee of General Manage-

With the organization effected by the above resolutions it may be hoped that an active canvass of the whole deanery for contributing

EPISCOPAL FUND. Meeting in London, Canada West.

In the absence of the London Times of the re-Or the amount could be raised according to the following scale, suggested in part by the Bishop's pastoral and in part by the communication of the following scale, suggested in part by the reached us, we obtain the following through the

very interesting account of a meeting held in London, C. W., on the 23rd ult., for the adoption of means to secure the endowment of the at £100 0 0£500 Bishoprics. A respectable number of the proposed Bishoprics. A respectable number of the was one of the utmost importance, and he would leading parishioners, from the country. The opened with prayer, clergy present were Rev. Messrs. Ellwood, Appropriate prayer clergy present were Rev. Messrs. Ellwood, Palmer, Evans, Bettridge, Revell, Foquiere, Jessopp, Caulfield, Gunne, Lampman, Flood, Bewar, Hayward, Brough, and Rev. B. Cronyn, who was in the chair. Rev. B. Cronyn opened the proceedings by a few appropriate remarks after with the greater cleanurs. Appropriate prayers were then said by the chairman.—The chairman addressed the meeting at some length, stating the authority on which had been called together. In order to do so which he read a letter from our venerable Bishop couched in the kindest and most liberal language, and showing that, not only his own desire, but that of the authorities at home, was to consult, to the fullest extent, the clergy and laity of Ca-Leaving still 137 families, who after all due diligence may be overlooked, or from any cause that of the authorities at nome, was to consult, to the fullest extent, the clergy and laity of Canada, as to all future creations for the Episcopal appeared in our columns, and has, no doubt, The chairman also read a pastoral letter | been very generally read, w of the Bishop, in 1851, showing that his mind to republish the extract. - ED. CH.] procured if only we are resolved to do our duty for this Province, a proper episcopal supervision and a permanent fund, to support the future bishops respectably. He then read the resolu-tion of Synod, and the remarks of the Bishop in

The chairman said that the probable boundaries of the Dioceses would be from the western line of Lower Canada, to the river Trent, as one from the Trent to the Grand River, a second—and from the Grand River to the St. Clair, a

third. The great northern regions forming a fourth. Nothing could be more complimentary to the Lord Bishop than the chairman's concludng remarks. He alluded forcibly to his letter of the 27th January, and also to the one of the 17th February. Those letters, he said, showed the truly christian spirit of an indefatigable and aged prelate. Feeling that his labors could years, she might extend and flourish, and meet the spiritual requirements of our people throughout the vast bounds of this Province.

The following is an abridged sketch of the ubsequent proceedings:
The Hon. G. J. Goodhue moved the first re-

olution, as follows: 'That the pastoral letter of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, now read, is entitled to the most respectful and serious attention of all churchmen ithin the diocese, not only as emanating from one whose untiring zeal to promote the interests of the church has entitled him to the confidence of all the members of our communion, but also because we regard the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will confer the most lasting benefits

on the church in this country."

Mr. Goodhue would, while not diminishing his yearly contributions for church purposes, aid the fund now sought to be raised, and felt that, by proper activity and perseverance, it could be done without being oppressive to any. In ten years from this day, we may see half a million of churchmen west of the Grand River; and when he recollected that, in 1823, there were but two clergymen to officiate in that wide ield, where now there are upwards of thirty, and still a great many stations were unsupplied, he thought that there was sufficient evide the principles of the Church of England were cherished by the people.

L. Lawrason, Esq., moved the second resolution,

"That the following gentlemen do form a committee of general management, for the purpose set forth in the bishop's pastoral: All the clergymen having pastoral charges in the diocese, the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, L. Lawrason, W. . Street, L. Ridout, H. Barwick, James Hamilton, J. B. Askin, Charles Monsarratt, John Wilson, T. C. Dixon, Crowell Wilson, James Shanley, W. Horton, F. Talbot, W. Elliott, E.

expected parochial duty. A letter was also red ciergy and increased from one to thirty-five, read from the Rev. H. Patton, Rural Dean of the Johnstown Deanery, detailing the mode of the sectourches had been erected when the peodic assessment adopted in his deanery. By this it ple were much poorer than they are now, and the second of the second of the mode of the second.—Whether the Imperial government is second.—Whether the Imperial government is thought the translation of the diocese. be sessment adopted it in a dealery.

Second.

The dealery sessment adopted it in a dealery.

The dealery sessment adopted it in a sum equal to that expended on the fifty churches, would be sufficient for the should be determined upon. of the members of the Church in the proposed of the members of the church in the proposed diocese. He found, by statistics, that the people of the Church of within the limits of each contemplated diocese, that should be received in the deaneries of Lanark and Carlton, on this joint principle,

vinced of the propriety of the measures resolved on by the synod, and recommended in the Bishop's pastoral letter, permit us to direct your attention to the amount or proportion of the gates of the deaneries of Lanark and Carleton sates of the deaneries of Lanark and Carleton had by his Lordship, which this deanery way be expected to contribute. Although the synod suggested the subdivision of the diocese into three sees, yet we are at present practithe people of Canada than it had hitherto been.
Judge Small proposed the third resolution viz:

"That the committee of general management shall meet, from time to time, as they shall deem necessary; their first meeting to be held on the 16th of March next, on which day they shall appoint their treasurer and secretary. That they shall appoint the times and places of holding public meetings, prepare, print and circulate addresses, send deputations, employ agents, and adopt such other means as shall seem best calculated to carry out the measures

recommended by the Lord Bishop."

The Judge said, that the letters of the Bishop, just read by the chairman, gave him the fullest satisfaction, and tended to raise his lordship still higher in his estimation. Now, he would willingly contribute to that fund, that he otherwise could not support. The people, having the appointment of the bishops, was what he desired, and while he was not prepared to say how far the appointment of four bishops might contribute to the usefulness of the church, he felt safe in submitting to the superior judgment of the bishop, whose great experience rendered him a competent judge. No difficulty, he apprehended, would be found in having the means, if all entered on the subject with liberality and

The fourth resolution was,
"That the clergymen and churchwardens of
each parish or mission, with power to add to their number, shall form sub-committees, to co-operate with the general committee in their respective localities.

> GORE RURAL DEANERY. From the Hamilton Gazette.

Meeting relative to the formation of an Episcopal Fund with a view to the subdivison of the Diocese

to the requisition of the Rural Dean.

PRESENT,—The Rev. Arthur Palmer, Rural Dean, Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rev. J. Alexander, Rev. W. McMurray, D.D., Rev. John Hebden, Rev. H. J Grasett, Rev. B. Cronyn, Rev. Wm. Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. B. Cronyn, Rev. Wm. Bettridge, Rev. F. Evans, Rev. Thomas Greene, Rev. Thos. Marsh, Rev. George Bull, Rev. Chas. Ruttan, Rev. T. J. M. Blackman, Rev. Robert Shanklin; Absalom Shade, H. C. Baker, C. K. Dickson, J. Davidson, H.J. Greenstreet, John O. Hott, Thomas Stinton, Festiges, and Lyde The Middlesex Prototype furnishes us with a Hatt, Thomas Stinton, Esquires, and Judge

the townspeople were present, and some of the therefore propose that the meeting should be

proceedings by a few appropriate remarks, after with the greater clearness, he read extracts from the pastoral of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese recently addressed to the members of

Letters were read which had been received

by the chairman from his Lordship explanatory certain points relating to future proceedings had been made from different quarters with espect to the boundaries of the proposed new Diocese, and then read a letter which he had received on the subject from the Bishop. He also referred to a letter in the possession of a gentleman just then entered (Rev. Mr. Cronyn) which would tend to show the feeling entertained on this movement by the authorities at home. The importance of the step we are about to take, he said, it would now be difficult to estimate. The vast extent of the present Diocese was known to every one, and all must see how impossible it would be for any one individual to extend to it an active personal superintendence. The necessity. therefore, of an increase in the number of bishops not extend over many more years, he evinced a sincere desire to have the church placed on a secure and permanent basis, so that, in after called upon the meeting to reflect upon the position in which we should be placed. The only alternative remaining would be an annual tax on the parishes; and if in many a difficulty was experienced in raising from year to year the sum required for their respective incumbents. the necessity of providing some permanent endowment must present itself in a still stronger point of view. He felt assured there were many staunch and cordial members of our church who would be willing to bear this share annually in maintaining their bishops; but the indifferent and lukewarm could not be made to feel an interest in anything beyond local objects. The bishops, therefore, he contended, should not be made stipendiaries. Some fixed support should place them above the fluctuation of annual returns. If we were ever to derive benefit from their superintendence, a fund should be raised to secure their permanent support. This, while it was the proper plan, would have a favourable effect upon the different parishes; because the endowment once secured, there would be no occasion for other calls for the support of the episcopate; whereas, were the bishops to be placed in the condition of stipendiaries, appeals must be made to the different localities, to which from the pressure of their more immediate demand, they would not be able to respond. He could have wished to have called a meeting in which this important subject might have received undivided attention, but as the roads were about to break up, he thought the most favourable occasion for submitting this question to the consideration of his clerical and lay brethren was that of their assembling at Hamilton, to attend the general district meeting of the Church Society. Important as the subject of the limited time which they possessed, and would therefore request Mr. Cronyn to read, for the information of the meeting, the letter to which he had previously referred.

The Rev. Mr. Cronyn then read the letter, and Shanley, W. Horton, F. Talbot, W. Elliott, E. Adams, H. C. R. Becher, L. Burwell, W. Wallace, Dr. H. Going, F. Going, Dr. Dewson, John Geary, Thomas Woodbridge, E. Ermatinger, together with all the lay delegates of the late confaction. The reverend gentleman stated, in faction. The reverend gentleman stated, in explanation that certain questions had been Mr. Lawrason remarked that, in his estimation, the sum sought to be raised was not sufficiently great to deter the churchmen of what may be the western diocese. In his memory, the clergy had increased from one to thirm for the better understanding of the subject he would state that these queries were:

Third.—Whether the members of the church

management shall meet from time to time, as case, he apprehended no difficulty in raising the sum of £50,000, as proposed. Some thought we were premature in the movement, and ad-

diocese is seen here in the same light as among yourselves. The only difficulty in the way is the want of an adequate endowment.

calculated to carry out the measures recommended by the Lord Bishop.

A few remarks were made by the mover of the

wn bishop, it would at once be granted.

suggests, ought not to be confined to our own suggests, ought not to be commed to clergy, but to the church generally."

The first resolution was then moved by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and seconded by Judge the Rev. Mr. Shanklin, and seconded by H. J.

O'Reilly, as follows: Resolved .- That the pastoral letter of the Greenstreet, Esq:-Lord Bishop of Toronto now read is entitled to the most respectful and serious consideration of all churchmen within the diocese, not only as emanating from one whose untiring zeal in promoting the interest of the church has entitled him to the confidence of all the members of our communion; but also because we regard the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will appropriate the meeting on the project leading to their number, to co-operate in their respective to their number, to co-operate in their respective to chief number, to co-operate in their respective to confidence of all the members of our communion; but also because we regard the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will importance, and which, if carried out, will appropriate the project therein proposed as one of paramount importance, and which, if carried out, will appropriate the church has entitled to their number, to co-operate in their respective to coalities with the general committee. It was then agreed that the next meeting be held in Hamilton on the Wednesday in Easter week, at 10 o'clock, A.M.; after which prayers were said by the Chairman, and the meeting of the coalities with the general committee. confer the most lasting benefits on the church adjourned.

in this country.

The reverend mover said that he could not have consented to move the first resolution on so important a subject did it not so strongly recommend itself, and were it not regarded as a preliminary step to future operations. On the present occasion he would refrain from lengthened remarks; indeed, the occasion did not require them; for though on the discussion of the details some differences of opinion might arise, he felt assured that on this resolution

there would not be a dissentient voice. Judge O'Reilly viewed the matter in the same light. The present was a preliminary resolution. The details would be discussed at the proper

The second resolution was moved by the Rev. Wm. McMurray, D.D., and seconded by Absolam

Shade, Esq., as follows:

Resolved.—That the following gentlemen do form a committee of management for the purpose set forth in the bishop's pastoral, all clergymen licensed to cure of souls within this Rural licensed to cure of souls within this Rural Deanery:—Sir Allan Macnab, Judge O'Reilly, Richard Juson, H. C. Baker, Charles Dickson, Thomas Hammill, Absalom Shade, John Davidson, H. J. Greenstreet, F. W. Stone, Henry Wyatt, William Pettit, James Young, James Goddes, Hanny Margan, W. Kamp, Hanny Margan, W. Kamp, Hanny Margan, W. Geddes, Henry Morgan, Wm. Kern, Henry Racey, Esquires, and Dr. Gardener, with power add to the number: five members of the

committee to form a quorum.

The reverend gentleman who moved the resolution said that he had nothing to add to the remarks so well made from the chair on the opening of the meeting. He looked forward to another meeting before long, and did not think it necessary at present to say anything. He felt much obliged to the chairman for calling them so soon together for the discussion of this important matter, and looked forward to future

Delays were always dangerous; and could some plan be fixed upon, the collections might at once be proceeded with. He thought the line of the Grand River would not be a good boundary, as it did not correspond with the township lines and other civil divisions. By the proposed line, townships would be cut up, and even towns divided: he therefore thought a division, corresponding in the main with the last boundary of the Indian reserve, would be better; but at a preliminary meeting he would not offer any further observations.

The Chairman hoped that gentlemen would not withhold their sentiments, but state them fully and freely, otherwise there would be no means of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion as

to our future course.

Mr. Shade had not come prepared with any proposition of his own, but thought that some decision should be come to. The simpler the machinery the better; first let the division be made, and then the collections should go forward. He felt assured the Western diocese would be able to provide funds for its own The clergymen and certain laymen should form committees in each Parish; first put down their own names, and then call upon thers. It would be difficult to get large committees together, and something should be donwithout delay. Once agree upon some principle of operation, and then go seriously to work, and he felt assured of success.

After a good deal of desultory conversation about the proposed bounds, in which several gent emen took part, and in which the Grand River line and the one proposed by Mr. Shade

Hugh C. Baker, Esq., said that he had come prepared with a proposition on the proposed division. He did not think we should confine our deliberations to the present state of the country. He thought the arguments made use of for four Bishops would hold good also for more. There could be no doubt that the time would come when a large number would be required, and as the parishes constituting the Gore Deanery had held well together he could not consent that any of them should be lost to buted by the Gore Deanery should be held for Bishopric, in which the Parishes included in the present Deanery should be situated. The Niagara trict and some other places, perhaps, migh be joined with them to constitute a new diocese

-Whether the seat of such a diocese should be placed in Hamilton or otherwise, he did not say but the probability of a future division should be borne in mind in any plan now proposed He thought that Toronto and Hamilton coulnot long continue in one diocese. The opposi-tion of interests, as well as other causes, would prevent this; and he thought if this were un erstood, it would have a great effect upon the collections. He was glad that in respect to the scopate we were about to depart from the English method. Seven bishops, he learned, had only been added in England since Saxon times, but he was convinced that great good would arise from the increase in the number our Bishops. Let it be borne in mind that the nd now raised could be hereafter employed in the support of a bishop of our own, and he felt satisfied collections could be much more easily

Here a discussion arose on this proposition some contending that our subscriptions should not be confined to any particular locality; while Mr. Baker explained that he only desired the fund to be so placed that it might be available whenever required.

The third resolution was then proposed by the Rev. Mr. Ruttan, and seconded by H. C. Baker, Esq., as follows:—

Resolved,—That the committee of general

they shall deem necessary; their first meeting to be held on Wednesday of Easter week, on

is admitted by the authorities at home, and | which day they shall appoint their Treasurer therefore on that point there is no difficulty, the Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter of the 10th January, 1854, says:—"I can assure your lordship that the measure of dividing your extensive adopt such other means as they shall deem best

A few remarks were made by the mover of the resolution, urging the necessity of a vigorous respecting the division of the diocese:—'I beginner that her Majestr's make them acquainted with the question. He respecting the division of the diocese:—'I beg to assure your lordship that her Majesty's government will be prepared to countenance whatever plan may be resolved on by the members of the church of England in Canada itself for the division of the diocese of Toronto."

Third—From private communications on which I am accustomed to rely, I am firmly of opinion that were the endowments ready and offered expressly on condition that the clergy and lay delegates of each of the proposed dioceses respectively should be permitted to elect their own bishop, it would at once be granted.

dresses amongst the church families in order to make them acquainted with the question. He dwelt upon the change which had been produced in the affairs of the Church, showing how much more alive her members were at the present than in former times. He alluded to the plan adopted by the Johnstown District, and hoped that something equally good would be devised by ourselves.

Several remarks were then made by gentlemen present, during which some valuable statistical information was imparted by the Rev. Mr. Evans, relative to the proposed new dioceses;

"The selection, as the hon. J. G. Goodhue ggests, ought not to be confined to our own Bishop (then in Hamilton) to obtain information on certain points connected with the subject

Resolved,-That the clergymen and church-

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. (From the Hamilton Gazette.)

On Wednesday evening last, this Branch of the Church Society held its Annual Meeting in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The meeting was perhaps the largest Branch Society ever held in Canada, those present being esti-mated at over 1500. It gave us the utmost pleasure on entering the hall to see on the plat-form, seated side by side, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, and the Bishop of Michigan, two men renowned throughout the world, not only for their talent and ability, but for their sterling worth and their devotion to that Church in which they hold such prominent positions. There was also present a large number of clergy from

various parts of the Province. The meeting was opened by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, Rector of Guelph, moving that his lord-ship the Bishop of Toronto do take the chair, after which the proceedings commenced by prayer. We give an outline of the remarks of

the speakers, which will be found interesting. The chairman said that it gave him great pleasure to be present on the occasion, and to witness the large assemblage before him.—When he first visited Hamilton, many years since, there were but few persons in it; the place had rapidly improved, and he trusted that the spiritual condition of its inhabitants would keep at least equal pace with its rapid growth. He would not detain them with any lengthy remarks, but would say that, on the laity mainly depended the future welfare and prosperity of their Holy Catholic Church. He was sure that the members of that Branch of the Church Society would set an example to other parts of the thereby encouraging them to prosecute the good

t length.

Absalom Shade, Esq., in seconding the resotion said that he thought it much better if the secting could come to some decisions. Report, which shewed a large increase not only in the number of members but in the amount of contributions. Altogether it was a most enouraging document, but from its length we are

unable to give it.

The Rev. A. Palmer, B.A., seconded by the Rev. C. Ruttan, moved the first resolution:—

Resolved,—That the Report just read be dopted; and that the meeting de ts thankfulness to Almighty God for the success which He has been pleased to vouchsafe to this Society during the past year.

The mover said he regretted that the person who it was intended should move the resolution, Sir A. N. McNab—was not present on account of illness, and, in consequence, it had fallen on him to do so. On former occasions he had spoken in approval of the Church Society, and n its adaptation to the wants of the Church in this Province, and he still maintained the same high opinion of it. The machinery of the Church Society provided for the wants of every Parish and every object worthy of support it was true the Board of Directors was stationed in Toronto; but then three-fourths of the subscriptions were returned to the Parishes, and it was a cause of great congratulation the large increase during the year, as shewn by the able Report read by the Secretary. It was encourag-ing to all present, he had no doubt, to hear of the large increase; but had it been otherwise, it would be no reason why they should be discouraged in the noble undertaking:-the prinsiple and objects of the Society were the same, nether success or non-success attended their efforts, but they had a right in the present instance to thank God and take heart for the lessings vouch afed to them.

The Rev. B. Cronyn, M.A., moved the second Resolved,-That the objects for the promotion

of which the Church Society is incorporated are such as must commend themselves to the cordial approval of every member of the Church, seeing that they may all be comprehended under the one head—the diffusion and establishment in this province of pure and undefiled religion, as taught by our reformed Church-and therefore that it is the duty of all the members of our communion to give the Society their zealous cooperation and support.

He said, that in presenting the resolution to

the meeting, it was not his intention to enter in detail into the objects of the Society, as they under five different heads, and comprised every thing that was desirable for the dissemination of pure and undefiled religion throughout the length and breadth of the land. Did some think that missionaries should be sent out to preach the word of God to those at a distance, that Society would do so, it was a missionary society; did some deem it desirable to send the Holy Bible, that Society would do so, it was a bible society. In fact every object, that was at all desirable, was embraced under one of the five heads; and all that was wanting to carry them out was the means to do so. Some of them had been put in operation, but yet some remained; the field was opened, and he prayed that there might be abundant means to carry on the noble works which had been begun.—They might look on the Society as the forerunner of brighter days for the Church in this Province, and that it would be better able to do battle against the wide spread errors which were on every hand. From the foundation of Christianity it was not without error, and they must still expect to contend ead, errors crept in, and for 800 years darkness overed the face of the earth, until the glorious eformers of the Church rose up a barrier, and emancipated the mind of the people from the spiritual slavery in which they had been so long enthralled, and reformed the Holy Church from the errors into which it had fallen.

(Continued on 4th page.)

for which he looks has been supplied. The Christian Examiner, sent by a clerical friend, has come to hand; but we have not been able as yet to bestow much attention on the article he has marked.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MARCH 22. Rev. H. P., Cornwall; Rev. J. B. W., Smith's Falls; G. O., Walsingham, rem. to No. 40, vol. 17; A. F. P., Waterford, (all right); Rev. F. rem.; Rev. W. L., Drummondville, rem. in full, vol. 17, for Mrs. K., and for vols. 17 and 18 for O. R. H. Beamsville; L. D., Lloydtown, rem. in sent); Rev. F. E., Simcoe; Rev. E. R. S., Brantford (2); Rev. G. N., Barrie, rem.; W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbour, rem. for E. B.; W. H. T. Manvers, rem.; H. R. St. Sylvester. Rev. E. R. S.,

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1854.

ORDER OF SERVICES

IN THE CHURCHES OF TORONTO DURING LENT. St. James's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A.M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 3½ P. M., with a sermon.

During Passion Week, Prayers every morning at 11.
Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

St. PAUL's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with

TRINITY (King Street East) Ash Wednesday, at Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with

Sr. George's-Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

Every following Wednesday, at 7 P. M., with Every other day in the week, Prayers at 3

Passion Week, Prayers at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. HOLY TRINITY (Yonge Street)

Ash Wednesday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Every following Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M., with a sermon. Passion Week, daily service at 7 P. M. Good Friday, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

The Secretaries and Treasurers of the several District and Parochial Branches, are respectfully reminded that the Society's Financial year closes on the 31st of March. No monies received after that date can appear in the Treasurer's Account.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS. The subscriptions to the Nova Scotia increase over last year, many of them in the wishes expressed by a majority of the the ratio of 50 per cent. In very many people of Upper Canada. instances amongst ourselves, if the Apostolic rule (1 Cor. xvi. 2) were observed, the five dollar subscription would be immediately raised to seven, others in pro- what was virtually a tacit covenant and portion,-considering the advancing pros- compact. perity of the country.

Windsor College (N.S.) is very anxiously situated just now; but we trust that the have again and again contradicted the Churchmen generally will not be made in testant electors, prior to the responsible vain. An investigation of a committee has exercise of their franchise at the next genshewn that the "income for the present eral election. That franchise will, we year will not be sufficient even to uphold trust, be discreetly, honorably, and religithe present limited staff of professors, but will leave a deficiency of about £400 at the end of the year." The Halifax Church Times says :-

"The Governors have unanimously approved of the call put forth and circulated by the Alumni, and are prepared to sanction the principles upon which they hope to obtain the sum | will no doubt be the means of doing an immening of certificates to subscribers of £100, the allowing the students to reside out of College,

The Rev. John Stanage has raised in Great Britain more than one thousand

leave his Diocese for England in January of the three, in which there will be no scholarlast. An interesting Pastoral of his ap- ship to offer. Sincerely do we trust that some pears in the March number of the Colo- of our wealthy churchmen may be found to come nial Church Chronicle. The Synod forward and fill up this vacancy, and thus have question is the chief object of his visit; his commission being, in fact, as we understand it to take up the unfinished work of the CHURCH SOCIETY AND EPISCOPAL FUND. late lamented Bishop Broughton.

Lord Raglan, the commander in chief of the British forces destined for service in the East, is better known by his former name of Lord Fitzroy Somerset. He is a thoroughly experienced officer, having been trained under the late Duke of Wellington. whose Aide-de-Camp and military Secrethe Baltic fleet, Sir Charles Napier, is too countrymen regard his name as being truly a tower of strength.

Governor Elliott (of Bermuda) succeeds Lord Harris in the government of Trinidad, Branch of Church Society.

The Rev. Alexander Pyne, Rector of Perth, advertises in the Perth Standard a work entitled " A Tract for the Times, or Six Visible Signs of the approach of the (Episcopal Fund.)

Son of God." The Examiner states that " the Rectory Patents are on their way to the Privy Council of England, to be finally dealt with there." " It is, we understand, (our contemporary continues) a part of Mr. Hincks's business to England to discuss with the Imperial authorities the Rectory question; and should the opinion of the Crown Councillors establish the validity of the Patents, which is not improbable, we may possibly shortly hear of negotiations for their purchase from the Church."

In relation to the Sacred Concert given on by so doing to prevent people at home from Tuesday evening, we have only time this week acquiring a just estimate of our position, and to state that it was remarkably successful.

ERRATUM. - In our Editorial last week on the

MANIFESTO OF THE ANTI-CLERGY-RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

We are indebted to Mackenzie's Message for the perusal of a document headed, An Appeal of the Committee of the Anti-Clergy-Reserve Association to the People of Canada." This appeal contains nothing new. The signatures of a few ministers of minor sects, whose existence depends in great measure on this agitation, L. O., Bond Head, (all right); J. P., rem. for vol. 18, for self and for vol. 17 for J. P.; W. M., the document an air of importance. Let Waterford, rem. for J. G. and E. M.; J. D., Galt, us glance at these imposing subscriptions At the very head we find, as we should expect, the great Coryphæus of commo-T. M.; Rev. H. B. J., Port Burwell, (nothing has as yet cometo hand); T. B., Manvers, rem.; J. M. b., Dundas; Hon. J. M., Kingston, rem.; H. McK., "the Free Presbyterian Church:" amongst Hamilton, rem.; J. R. F., Kingston, rem. in full, vols. 17 and 18; Rev. W. T., Rawdon, N. S., rem. in full, vol. 17; Miss W. Norton Creek; Rev. W. Osmiston, who at the mane of the full, vols. 17 and 18; Mrs. P., Toronto; Rev. Simcoe, declared that he would always be C. L. I., Drummondville; Rev. A. F. A., St. an agitator until the day of his death, yet Simcoe, declared that he would always be Catharines, rem. for Tracts (parcel has been was notwithstanding appointed a teacher in the Normal School, an institution supported out of the public treasury, and pro-

fessedly, therefore, identified with no party. Besides these we have one Elder of he "Methodist Episcopal Church;" one Baptist minister; one minister of the New Connexion Methodists; and the ever restless voluntary, the Rev. John Roaf. Very significant blanks are the Presbyterian Establishment and the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, neither of which is represented by a solitary signature. The public. therefore, will find no difficulty in deternining the exact worth and weight of this manifesto's claims on their estimation. When the source from which this document has emanated is taken into consideration, some of the assertions, ludicrously extravagant as they are, can be accounted for: take, for example, the following-After a struggle of nearly half a century between the opponents and advocates of these Reserves * * * * after

a civil commotion which nearly severed the colony from the parent state, &c." A startling sketch, very dark and terrible indeed, of a paltry and ill-managed insur rection, put down by the over-powering loyalty of a vast majority of our popula-

In the year 1840 this quastio vexata majority of the Upper Canadian parlia- and what is not inspired, there is, in that point | SIR E. B. LYTTON has sold to Mr. Routledge, Church acquiesced in this settlement, taking it for granted that it would be a bona fide settlement, and that, after such a concession on their part, politicians in this country would have honesty enough not to disturb it. The British government took the same view of the question, and when it was discovered that the Colonial Legislature had exceeded its powers in legislating at all, a bill was introduced by Lord John Russell, and carried through the British Legislature with but little op-Church Society exhibit a considerable position, because it appeared to embody

> The history of this measure is a withering reproach on the agitators, on the score good faith and upright adherence to

We will further analyze the document now under review in future numbers, not on account of its intrinsic value, for we appeals respectively of the Bishop and the misstatements repeated in it, but with a Alumni to the munificence and zeal of view to refresh the memories of our Proously exercised.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The noble hearted liberality of the Hon. John H. Cameron, in establishing two scholarships for the sons of the Clergy, is most gratifying, and requisite to uphold and place the College upon sity of good. To scholarships founded in this a basis more extensively useful, viz.: the grant- manner by private munificence, the Church is indebted for several of her most brilliant lights subject to the approval of the President, and the -stars of the first magnitude, who without such permission to attend any particular course of aid would have been condemned all their lives lectures, without being requested to be present to a comparatively useless obscurity. Since we wrote our former notice, an idea has occurred to us which we now make public, in the hope that some other individual, influenced by the same pounds for the endowment of St. Margaret's Christian zeal as Mr. Cameron, may be found to Bay Parish, in the Diocese of Nova Scotia. act upon it. The college course extends through The Bishop of New Zealand was to three years, so that there will be one year out one open every year.

We are just at present so completely overwhelmed with documents, both in print and in manuscript, relating to the Church Society and the Episcopal Fund, that we feel we must prescribe some rule of limitation as to space, unless we would have our readers rise in open insurrection. Our friends who are specially interested are, therefore, informed that the whole of Spain, Portugal, France, and Flanders. our first page, but no more, will be appropriated The naval hero who has the command of to these documents, until all shall have been published. The following are now in hand, well known to need description. His arranged in the order in which they have reached us, in which order, without favor or preference to any, they will be published:

> 1. Report of Gore and Wellington District 2. Church Society's Meeting at St. Catha-

> rine's-detailed Report. 3. Meeting of Brock and Talbot Rural Deanery

4. Wolfe Island.

5. Napanee. 6. Lloydtown and Bolton.

7. Orillia. 8. Eastern District.

The Globe complains, and we think with great eason, of the effect which will ensue from in creasing, as the new Postal arrangements do, the postage of newspapers to and from Great Britain (via United States), from 1d. to 2d. with compulsory pre-payment, which, as our contemporary observes, "is calculated to shut out Canadian newspapers from Great Britain, and

a rate of 1d. henceforward via Halifax. Wery frequent and constant communication New York Churchman, for "our monthly contemporary" read "our worthy contemporary." Lord Harris, the governor of Trinidad, he been appointed to the government of Madras.

Mr. Galton, and contains an account of his murlantic, have sold from 12,000 to 20,000 copies been appointed to the government of Madras.

Mr. Galton, and contains an account of his murlantic, have sold from 12,000 to 20,000 copies been appointed to the government of Madras.

information as to our resources. There will le

pense, the emigre over the water is informed the health of his friends, and the local news of the place he has left, is supplied to him far more effectually than by letter, and he, in his mere shifting of the burden, or rather an increase of its weight, for the advance on the one is greater than the reduction on the other."

COLONIAL CHURCH BILL.

The present bill, as we understand it, will do that they do not intend to make use of. beyond doubt that no penaltics are incurred by any Colonial Church which may enact such not confined to this negative operation. It went imagined-Mr Williams gave up most excellent common sense will be allowed to prevail."

time express our total inability to see either the reasonable men should have been found so ut-Bible in one scale preponderating over creeds, should have assisted them in their melancholy councils, confessions, fathers, Romanism, Trac- disregard of all considerations of prudence and tarianism, &c., in the opposite scale. If the practical wisdom." And again, "perhaps in the intention be to suggest a comparison, as to history of mankind there has never occurred an was, prior to the union, disposed of by a authority and value, between what is inspired instance of benevolent folly more incredible." ment, and for the sake of peace the of view, no room for comparison at all; but if for the enormous sum of £20,000, the right to the ingenious artist's purpose is to class creeds, publish his prose fictions for the term of ten councils, and fathers, early and late, with years, when the copy rights return to Sir Ed-Romanism and Romanizing tenets, and to repre- ward. This agreement does not include the sent all alike as opposed to God's Word, then poems, plays, and essays, and also limits Mr. Ris his device is nothing less than a pictured un- right to publishing the fictions in a double coltruth. Are we to give Romanism the exclusive umned edition, and in the cheaper shape of the benefit of the "Three Creeds?" Are we to "railway library," Sir Edward retaining the Smith's Falls. stamp with the odious brand of hostility to privilege of publishing more expensive editions. Revealed Truth those writings of the first three | This latter right is considered to be worth an adcenturies of the church from which it has been ditional £20,000. Routledge is considered by Christ's Church, Burwick.. 1 15 6 shewn as an interesting fact, that the whole of those who understand such matters to have St. Mary's Church, Tullathe four gospels could be gleaned supposing made a profitable bargain, notwithstanding the the originals were lost?

are healthy, except Antigua, yellow fever of a grave." speak of the cholera as continuing to prevail in some spots. The accounts from Torcholera has literally swept away half the population of Road town.

Advices through the United States represent Kingston, Jamaica, but confined to the lunatic asylum.

strong but truthful paragraph:

emoralizing, than the Satanic dogma of voluntaryism, that a nation or a people, in a corporate capacity, has nothing to do with God!"

graced our columns. We should be glad of more approve of the work, having examined it. from the same source.

Sale of Real Estate in Liverpool Lake Ontario, to the literary fraternity. advertized in this days paper, to take place at Wakefield and Coates, on the 6th April next.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, DUNDAS.

The Banner of the Cross contains some very interesting particulars relative to a memorial chancel window presented by Bishops Doane, in the United States, Clergy and Laity, to St. James's Church, Dundas, as a memento of the Rev. Dr. McMurrays late visit to our Sister Church as a delegate in behalf of Trinity College. The window is described as "a very rich and beautifully devised window of stained glass." We shall be able, we hope, to publish in our

LITERARY ITEMS.

MONTGOMERY of New York is publishing in monthly parts "The Altar of the Household," a series of services for domestic worship. They are edited by the Rev. J. Harris, an independent minister. From the literary reputation of the editor, who is well known as the author of "Mammon," &c., it is probable they are very estimable manuals of devotion within her own a new work just issued by Bentley, London. treasury that we do not deem it necessary for The author of this book shows clearly that a any of her members to go without her bounds serpent-like malignity is united in his mind

in search of such works. work a "History of America." Each number he can get together in 650 octavo pages." will contain a portion of the "various departwill involve an outlay of more than \$10,000." So far as we can judge from the first number, points of theology. we think it will be a work of great value, forming when completed an Encyclopædia of History.

"The Narrative of an explorer in South Africa," lately published by Murray, London, is by a

of a journal, with no trouble and at trifling ex- country, which feats he calls sporting. The reckoning with the author, or the share of the "Christian Observer" says, concerning this profits which should fall to him. They "reckon, work—" we see little to choose between a savage who shoots an ox, or even a man when he share—the dollars for theirs.' more effectually than by letter, and he, in his turn, gives to those at home intelligence of a similar kind. To take the postage off the letter who shoots everything he meets with, without parents resided in Kilmarnock, and they then and to place it on the newspaper is therefore a any such apology." We are strongly of opinion went to Paisley, returning to Kilmarnock in that this practice of invading the haunts of wild The Home government are on the point of re- ourselves of shooting down inoffensive birds deeming their pledge, and introducing into Par- which are useless when shot, for the same obment a permissive measure, simply repealing ject. We were going to remark that this is a with the name of Ayrshire. the Colonies all disabling Acts. The following | barbarous practice, but it would border on defaan extract from a notice of some length in the mation to say so, for barbarians, we believe, bridge, with the intention of taking Holy orders. rarely kill anything, be it man, beast or bird,

"A memoir of Richard Williams, Surgeon, Cate- est by the numerous readers who have been deons or regulations for the government of its chist to the Patagonian Missionary Society," lighted with the former work. own affairs as are prohibited, or supposed to be prohibited, to the Church "established" in England, by the Acts now in force for that purpose. This will be all. Last year's bill was nuch further. It contained positive powers prospects in order to go with the ill-fated expe- erous collections "A selection of Psalms and and directions for carrying this self-regulating dition of Capt. Gardiner to christianize the Pata- Hymns for public worship." The same author's power into effect. What reasonable objection, indeed, there was to those powers, we are still gonians two or three years since. Utterly igno"Explanation of the Psalms" can be procured unable distinctly to apprehend; but still less rant of the country and its inhabitants, and at Rowsell's for a mere trifle. It is an admiracan we see why any opposition should be offered to the simple removal of disabilities on which that measure was principally, and the present is exclusively, founded. Churches in the Colnies are not established; and they are there- proceeded in a couple of boats to land amongst Mr. Vanderbilt, in his celebrated pleasure trip, fore entitled to precisely the same power of the ferocious natives Ignorant of the language, has just published an account of the voyage. It self-regulating government as other unestablished bodies have there. Yet because the Bill for ed bodies have there. Yet because the Bill for enabling this contained some express powers founded on the removal of the legal disabilities of these Churches to govern themselves, that bill was thrown out. The excuse for opposition is this year removed. We hope, therefore, that in a year plain matter, reason invited to defend themselves, they were pursued by the savages from cove to cove, until they found refuge at Cooks's river. Here famine, and the scurvy attacked them, and one by one they perished in the greatest misery. The bodies of the present the savages from cove to cove, until they for the credulity of the writer, than for the brilliancy of his style. He speaks of "the piety of Napoleon III, and is exceedingly sorry he did not see "that great and, I believe, good man the four of them were discovered afterwards by particular to the credulity of the writer, than for the brilliancy of his style. He speaks of "the piety of Napoleon III, and is exceedingly sorry he did not see "that great and, I believe, good man the in a very plain matter, reason, justice, and four of them were discovered afterwards, by parties who went in search of them. Mr. Williams's diary, which was then found, describes their awof soliciting, simply on the ground that our hand was palsied by the approach of death. An and Cedar of Lebanon." "The English reviewers

tremendous outlay.

This is the bright side of literature, but we Grahamville The following is the latest intelligence. via occasionally see it assuming a very gloomy as-England, with reference to the cholera in the pect. For example, the following paragraph, which has lately been going the rounds of the St. George's, Guelph....... 3 10 5 "The cholera at Nevis has abated, the number of deaths per diem being reduced to three and five. At St. Thomas it has also abated, the "Gipsy" and other popular novels of the day, "—per Rev. A. Palmer. number of deaths being 19 per diem. No European had been attacked. The rest of the islands Her remains await in all probability a pauper's

temporary the Independent, publishes an emphaola are of a truly distressing character. The tic recantation of his heterodox opinions of "Hot Corn." He says, we must now make our Grahamville own confession and retraction. We are worse, we fear, than any. We did not read the book, the epidemic as having made its appearance in and our whole knowledge was hearsay. We knew that wise and good people were pleased with the 'Tribune' stories, and we undoubted-The Hamilton Gazette gives us the following ly supposed the book to be but an edited collection of these stories. But it was our business "Without hesitation do we assert that there to know, and not to suppose the contents of a 159 Collections, amounting to £201 3 3 is no doctrine of Popery more anti-Christian or book which we praised. That others sinned in the same way, is no excuse for our faults. There is but this to be said ; we were wrong ; we retract The same journal, whose character in matters the recommendation, are sorry for any mischief St. Phillip's Church, Weston. expresses a warm appreciation of Mr. Darling's pect, not be found among those who praise a book St. Paul's. Newmarket... £0 16 5 f literary taste, we need not say, ranks high, that it may have done, and shall in future, we susmerits as a poet-a judgment in which we hear- that has not been examined." Some of our contily concur. Our cotemporary copies his choice temporaries nearer home should follow the lyric "Longings for Spring," which originally manly example of the Independent, unless they

There are twenty authors in the House of Commons. We were of opinion that there was We beg to invite attention to the important scarcely that number there, who did not belong St. John's, York Mills ...

We find the following curious criticism in the "Home Journal." "Prayer was offered by Dr. Lyman Beecher, who condensed as much thought and pertinent phraseology into the space of two | St. Catherines . minutes as he could have done twenty years

ago." The editor says, "We presume the writer Christ's Ch., Huntingago." The editor says, "We presume the writer regards prayer as one of the departments of ele- Lot 28, con. 12, Zorra... 0 9 1112 Whittingham, Southgate and other Churchmen gant composition-a kind of literature in fact."

GREECE is awaking from a sleep of some 2000 years. There were 152 works published there last year. Athens has 19 printing offices, with 40 presses, 8 type foundries, and 10 lithographic presses. The University there has now 39 professors and 590 students. There are also next the correspondence and vestry resolutions. 1077 students.

The sketches of the Irish Bar, by the Hon R. L. Shiel, just published, though very brilliant, are St. Albans of a violent Roman Catholic partizan character, abounding; as the clever reviewer in the "N. Y. Churchman" says, "with eulogies for his friends, Wolfe Island, & collection and slurs in abundance for those not of his way of thinking in politics or religion."

The Right Hon. B. D'Israeli M.P .- " A Litexcellent; but the Church contains so many in- erary and Political Biography," is the name of Rev. J. W. with a boundless jealousy. By the force of his The same firm is also publishing in like form talents D'Israeli has raised himself to a level "The Historical Educator." It is to comprise with England's Aristocracy, and therefore, to use the writings of the "best historians," ancient, the words of the "Times" the author "sits middle age, and modern—from Herodotus down down to accumulate on the head of his living to Mary Howitt, who has commenced in this victim all the dislike, malevolence, and disgust

THE REV. Dr. ROUTH, the venerable President ments," and the publisher state that the "Pic- of Magdalen College, Oxford, who is now in his torial Illustrations, Maps and Diagrams alone 99th year, has just completed a work consisting of extracts from the Fathers, bearing on various the amount is applied to the purpose for which it is intended.—March 24, 1854. ALEXANDER SMITH, who is called by the cri-

> Ayrshire in 1829. A Scotch paper says, "The Booksellers on the far side of the At-

probably, that they are giving him fame; and

1837. They shortly afterwards removed to Glasgow, where Alexander Smith was located animals, and recklessly murdering them for the until recently, when fame was literally "thrust sake of making a "good shot" cannot be just upon him, and he was drawn into other places, tified. There is a custom prevalent amongst and to higher circles. By profession, our young poet, like his father, is a pattern drawer for muslin work-a species of work which had its ori-

He is reported to be preparing to enter Cam-

The authoress of the "Heir of Redcliffe" has just issued a historical tale called "The Young more than this. It will, in effect, declare Nisbet and Co., of London, have just published Duke." It will be looked for with much inter-

CANON SLADE has added to the already num-

A TURKISH GENTLEMAN who was educated in London, and is now a member of the Royal We must decline the exchange which the ful hardships with the most painful minuteness. | College of Surgeons, has written a book to which Canada Evangelist has paid us the compliment He kept his terrible record of suffering until his he has given the fantastic title of "The Thistle exchanges are at present very numerous, incon- | English reviewer says of this book, "It is not | speak highly of it. It is a biographical work, veniently so indeed. We must at the same calculated to lessen our astonishment that seven but abounds with graphic sketches of eastern manners and customs. The style is clear, bright wit or the scripturality of his vignette; the terly infatuated, or that a board of managers and picturesque, the brilliant sun of his native land seeming to irradiate every page.

> DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES FUND OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 2ND SUNDAY IN JANUARY, 1854.

Previously announced in the Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 33...... £295 2. Wolfe Island..... -per Rev. T. Bousfield. -per Rev. J. B. Worrell. -per Rev R. Garrett. st. John's Church, Gore of 0 11 10 per Rv. J. G. Armstrong. 164 collections amounting to.....£305 1 2 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND (Additi Previously announced £443 14 3 Smith's Falls ... -per Rev. J. B. Worrell.

-per Rev. J. G. Armstrong. 305 Collections, amounting to £444 19 9 MISSION FUND (Additional.) Previously announced..... £200 18 Smith's Falls -per Rev. J. B. Worrell. THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND. Appointed to be taken up on 19th March. St. Paul's. Yorkville ... -per Churchwardens.

Trinity Church, Aurora 0 10 1 -per Rev. S. Ramsay. Trinity Church, Toronto 2 15 0 -per Churchwardens. -per Rev. R. Garrett. -per Rev. R. Mitchele.£0 15 91 0 10 71 Glanford -per Rev. G. A. Bull.

ford Station -per Rev. F. D. Fauquier. —per Churchwardens. St. George's Ch., Guelph £3 9 6

-per Rev. A. Palmer. gymnasia or colleges with 43 professors, and 19 collections, amounting to £31 11 31 PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. Newmarket) } collections £5 19 9 Aurora ...) -per Rev. S. Ramsay. Brock. -per Rev. R. Garrett. -per Rev. T. Bousfield

£66 12 11 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Marsh..... Provost Whitaker S. Ramsay F. Tremayne, Senr " J. G. Armstrong J. S. Clarke £11 5 0 THOS. SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. C. S. D. T.

Toronto, March 23, 1854. The Secretary of the Church Society acknowedges the receipt of a two dollar bill of the lity Bank, from A. R., to be applied to the "Irish Church Mission Fund." He will see that

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- On Monday tics "the rising sun of poetry," was born in night the express train, near Chatham, ran into a hand car with three men upon it, killing one and severely wounding the other two.

LORD HARRIS, the governor of Trinidad, has

Correspondence. To the Editor of the "Church."

REV. AND DEAR SIR-I could wish that for his own sake your corespondent M. had not written his letter, for it gives one a very poor idea either of his intelli-gence or of his candor: he has the choice of

I can truly say that I should not reply to it were I not moved thereto by a fear lest some few of your readers should be carried away by the sound of words, and be confirmed in a wrong pinion (already too general, I apprehend), as to Baptism. I fearlessly maintain that the doctrine of the Church, as plainly set forth in her service for the Public Baptism of Infants, and in her eatechism, was their doctrine; however occasional expressions, or passages bearing on ontroversies of the time, may seem to favor a different opinion.

Perhaps it will be as well to say that I never

"whether every baptized person is, as a neces-sary consequence, regenerated." I look upon it that the Church has settled this so far as regards Infants in the formularies referred to; and that, in the case of adults she has likewise settled in the baptismal service proper for such persons, that faith and repentance are undoubted indis-pensable requisites. And furthermore, it becomes necessary for me to beg not to be supposed to interpret any passage I may have adduced, or may quote in connexion with an idea which is too often wrongly attached (and I suppose by M.) to the word "regeneration." As I understand it, it implies an election to gospel privileges, a calling out of the unbelieving world and into the Church of Christ, a grafting into His body by the sacramental means of baptism, and the reeption of initial grace therein, which grace may or may not continue; and further, that the eception of grace then is of the free gift of God to faith, and not as following on the mere opus peratum, supposing the outward act to be separat-d rom faith; and finally, that this initial grace, and consequent access to glorious privileges in Christ, do not at all remove that Φρόνημα σαρκὸs born with us, but do relieve us from its derived guilt, and do lay open to us the means of successfully opposing its carnal motions. It will be seen now that I take the term "regenerate," as our Latin Articles do the corresponding word "renati," as simply synonymous with "Christians," and hence it follows that every Christian baptized in infancy is in this sense (as the Church teaches and I believe) in his baptism 'regenerate," though he may in his life fall away more and more from grace, and become at length a "castaway." I should not have made this statement (for I feel that an apology is due) had I not been anxious to avoid being further misunderstood; and this too, not in reference to myself as an individual, but as interpreting the opinions of our reformers on the

What I here give as my belief, I would convey as substantially theirs; hence, the reason of

this lengthy exposition.

Let us now see how your correspondent meets my quotations. I began by citing three passages from Bishop Ridley; two of them being very definite, M. prudently but certainly not fairly passes over, and pounces, unhappily for his perception, on the middle one, which ran, "Even so in baptism the body is washed with the visible water, and the soul is cleansed from ale filth by the invisible Holy Ghost." Now your correspondent, with great apparent fairness says, that to obtain Bishop Ridley's full meaning we must look at the context. He then quotes the preceding sentence, and without looking at the sense of the whole, draws an irrelevant conclusion.— The negligence, or the want of common intelligence, which M. unfortunately evinces here, renders it necessary to quote the whole passage, in order to show what is the true nature of the comparison drawn. I must inform him that the passage is one about the change which takes place in the elements in the Lord's Supper; and that, while Ridley denies the Romish doctrine of transubstantiation, he acknowledges a sacramental change, and illustrates his meaning from the sacrament of baptism. "Notwithstanding this sacramental mutation *

the true substance and nature of bread and wine remaineth: with the which the body is in like sort nourished, as the soul is by grace and spirit with the body of Christ. Even so in baptism the body is washed with the visible the invisible Holy Ghost; and yet the water ceaseth not to be water, but keepeth the nature of water still; in like sort, in the sacrament of

Where now, I ask, is there any reference here to "faithful or unfaithful" receiving? And if there were, there could only be a parallel in the case of adults, of whom we are not speaking at

Any person possessed of ordinary comprehension will see that the passage as quoted was given fairly in support of the point intended: and though it might not of itself convince one sceptical about Bishop Ridley's views, it would have great weight when accompanied as it was with other passages more definite. Why is M. silent about them? Why select that passage which was alone susceptible of mystification?

But letus go on. Of my citations from Bishop Latimer he takes no notice whatever, but merely quotes a passage from one of his sermons, which ring to my own copy of Latimer's Sermons, a the clergy, as regards their temporal reco marginal note, made when I read it some years pence, at the close of a long series of years of ago, to the effect that the word "regeneration" here must be popularly understood, as the whole tenor of his writings plainly shows that he did mony, which he has not noticed.

It might, however, have struck your correspondent M. that if any doctrinal opinion was to be deduced from the expression, it would prove far too much; for it would prove that Latimer thought that no infant can be regenerated ut

neglect in Popish times, preaching the word of God to the people was indeed as "life from the dead;"

him he will find in passages which are sometimes too long to quote, and sometimes too indirect, scattered evidence sufficient to satisfy any mind searching after the truth in this from the interest of the sustentation fund. -namely, what our reformers really

I may be spared the defending what I has been promised, and may be expected in a believe no Churchman holds, that those who few years. The Lord Bishop, in discussing come to baptism feignedly are regenerated. In this subject, states, in his charge to the clergy, the case of adults every one would admit that no delivered in October last, page 14, "We are grace is covenanted, nor to be supposed confer- not forgotten, for Kingston is named as next to red, where individual faith and repentance are be provided for, after the wants of the Diocese wanting. It will be observed then that M. has left Cranmer's testimony quite unassailed, for throws us back perhaps some years, yet we rewhen M. gravely refers me to the 29th Article— he refers to adults, and our enquiry is what the reformers thought about the regeneration of in-funts as yet incapable in themselves of any Lordship) that each of the two great Societies explicit act of faith.

of his earnest meditation.

Coverdale, and what do you think he finds ?doctrine!—Why my good M., pray look again.
Do not let the word "Papists" at the head of the stance to its support. Thus, under the favor

chapter deprive you of simple intelligence above all, do not let it seem to make you uncandid! What would any one suppose, my friend, from your words? Why that it was not Coverdale's doctrine at all, but popish doctrine that I had quoted. Read it now once more, an you will see that, although it does occur whe Coverdale is speaking of the Romish "four points," regeneration in baptism is not one those points, but is mentioned here by way of illustration to show more vividly the falsity of their doctrine regarding the "unbloody sacrifice." But, lest you should again go wrong, let me point out to you how daugerously near in your zeal you approach disingenuousness. You say, "in page 268 Coverdale refers to this passage, and, though he does not reject it, he qualifies it, &c." Now let us see how he ualifies it he is arguing against the doctrine of the Popish sacrifice for quick and dead, and says that so far from there being any fitting illustration in the grace of baptism, that in this latter case the infant is alive, while in the former the man is dead, or, if living, perhaps, at a great distance off, while the infant in the case of bapntended to argue the question to which M. refers, tism is present, &c.; and then he closes his contrast by saying, "In baptism is required God's election if he be an infant, or faith if he be of age," &c., which is, though somewhat vaguely expressed, in perfect conformity with the teachng of our Church, and has nothing to do with

opery as such. Now, would you wish to know what Coverdale means by "election" here; read this from his Treatise on the Lord's Supper, p. 435: As concerning the first, when it pleased the Almighty, our God, by baptism to choose us into the congregation, that is to say, into His House, which he will nourish and defend; and that He hath received us, not only as household servants, but also as his children; it behoveth Him, if He will play the part of a good Father, to bring us up, ministering unto us all things necessary to food and clothing."

Really friend M, I doubt more and more which it is: Charity says, want of attention or intelligence; but something in your mode reminds me of the sophist's art, "to make the worse appear the better reason." Nor is my mind at all quieted when I turn me to Becon-"honest, sound-hearted, sound-headed, and Catholic" Becon. I know, Mr Editor, how I should feel if I had wi fully put forward such passages as your correspondent quotes from his catechism, without showing their al bearing on the popish point of the "opus oper

But, as I have already exceeded the limits of n ordinary communication, I must beg your indulgence to insert at your convenience another letter (I hope the last), in which I shall comletely vindicate Becon from misinterpretar

assured that whatever astonishment he feels, as to any one who has read the work now referred being mistaken as to B.'s views, is shared still more largely by me; and that I should have formed a higher idea of his own acquaintance with the valued works of our reformers, if, instead of passing over all the most direct and positive of my citations, he had brought forward one single apposite passage, and said nothing about corbearance, to account apparently for the scantiness of his references.

Yours, very truly, W. S.

To the Editors of "The Church."

March 16, 1854. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Permit me the use of our columns for a few moments, to bring under the consideration of the members of the Church in this Diocese a plan which, if adopted, would, in my judgment, vastly facilitate the collection of the £50,000 proposed by the Lord Bishop to be raised for the endowment of the Sees into which the present Diocese of Toronto is to be divided. I shall not occupy your space or detain your readers with lengthy details, for a few brief remarks will suffice to indicate the main features of the plan I propose,—and with these I am content to leave it to be discussed, received or rejected, as may be deemed most prudent,

Those who were present at the meetings of the Synod during its session in October last, or the amelioration of the condition of the working clergy were two of the objects that engaged its most earnest attention, especially the water, and the soul is cleansed from all filth by The Synod, in fact, pronounced it as their solemn able income for the clergy was one of the most serious practical difficulties connected with the the Lord's Supper, the bread ceaseth not to be Church in this Diocese; and a pledge was given that steps would be immediately taken, and strenuous efforts made to mitigate the evil as soon as possible. The Diocesan Church Society has also from its very commencement, some 13 years ago, held forth this as one of the principal grievances which it would earnestly strive to edress:-but to the present hour nothing effectual has been done towards the accomplishment of that purpose. This is not mere asserion or matter of opinion, but a fact patent to all who have paid the slightest attention to Church affairs in this Diocese for the last few years; and I therefore contend that the amelioration of the condition of the clergy in general is an object which has a prior claim upon the consideration and sympathies of the members of the Church, lay or clerical; and have no doubt but that this position will be sustained by the great says that "regeneration cometh by hearing and body of the laity in the Rural Parishes who believing of the word of God." I find, on refer-

The arrangement however that I contemplate and venture to propose, cannot, nor is it desired not at all question baptismal grace. Not to lengthen this letter unnecessarily I merely refer to the prejudice of the other great object to M. to my former letter for Latimer's direct testidivision of the Diocese, -an object which is confessedly of paramount importance. Both objects, I conceive, may be accomplished simultaneously, and with mutual advantage, dopting the arrangement I now suggest, which Let him read on this point Becon's Catechism, be raised and permanently invested, be viewed as a sustentation fund for the benefit of the p. 211. But if I am still called upon to account for Latimer's words, I would refer them to the cording to a graduated scale towards the relief then existing state of things, when, from its long of the parochial clergy, upon the express condition that the recipients of this relief pay annually an equal amount, to be placed to the and hence Latimer's undoctrinal, yet powerful and characteristic use of the word "regenera-shop's Income Fund." I conceive that such an arrangement would not in the slightest degree Your correspondent M. should not trust interfere with the independence of the bishop or to his indexes, nor let his judgment fall a the exercise of his authority, as far as these prey to a word, but read for himself; I assure may be supposed to depend upon his having a certain fixed income, inasmuch as, in case of any default of payment on the part of the clergy, the deficit would be promptly and fully made good

self-denial and faithful service.

It would, moreover, leave it open to the Church to receive the English aid towards the In regard to Archbishop Cranmer, I hope increase of the episcopate in this Colony, which of Cape-town are satisfied; and although this have, with their accustomed liberality, voted a Before leaving Cranmer's testimony, let me considerable sum as a beginning towards the direct M.'s attention to the closing words of one endowment of Kingston. In this state the matof the passages cited, "what Christian man ter, at present, rests; and if nothing be done would say that in baptism we be not united to in the Diocese, several years may pass before a would say that in baptism we can be raised." Can M. reasonable endowment can be raised." But should the proffered aid never come, the plan I suggest would certainly have the effect of bring-But now we come to M.'s exposure not ing the Church continually before the public only of the weakness, but of the unf irness of my mind in the integrity of its organization, and quotations. He turns to a passage from Bishop enable the clergy with much more freedom, and far greater earnestness, to impress upon the that it absolutely occurs in a summary of Popish minds of the laity the duty incumbent upon

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To the Editors of "The Church." HAMILTON, March 13, 1854.

DEAR SIRS, -I would feel obliged if you would give insertion in your next issue to the enclosed report of the Parochial Committee of the Church Society, in connexion with the Church of the

I ask this favor at your hands from the circumstance, that from the Report that was read at the annual meeting of the District Branch (Gore and Wellington) last week in Hamllton, at which our diocesan presided, it would appear that the subscriptions of our Parochial Associa-tion had only amounted to £35, while in fact they reached to £116; and moreover, from the umstance that the reasons were not stated in the report of the District Branch, why we were obliged to apply the larger proportion of the sum subscribed to special local purposes. As the annual meeting in Hamilton was at-tended, in addition to the Lord Bishop of To-

afforded the opportunity of acquainting them with an exact account of our exertions.

quested to be furnished with a statement of the gross amount raised by my congregation for the year ending at Easter 1853, probably you may not think it unworthy of insertion in your paper. Believe me, dear Sirs, Yours faithfully,

JOHN HEBDEN.

The following is a statement of the gross amount raised by the congregation, for the year ending at Easter. 1853, furnished at the request of the District Committee of management: Eleven do. com. do. ... 26 14 1112

SPECIAL COLLECTION, VIZ. Church Society's Missionary Fund......£2 10 0
Do. widows & orphans' do 4 4 5
Do. Students' fund......2 5 0
Sufferers by fire, Montreal 16 1 6

Ladies' Benevolent So'y. 8 0 0 Annual subscription to Parochial Branch of the Church Society... Special donations to do Purse of 50 sovereigns presented to

the Incumbent for purchase of Net sum realized by the Ladies' 100 6 3 Sewing Society.....

in the amount of their collections, as well as in afterwards." the number of contributors, this year over the last; the total this year being £116 17s. 6d., representing 348 members, while last year the corresponding figures were £87 10s., represent-

the District Committee, by which all sums conthe District Committee, by which all sums contributed for any local purpose are excluded from the Treasurer's returns, this association presents only £35 1s. 3d. towards the general fund of the parent society; as the largest part of the subparent society and the largest part of the subparent society and the subparent society as the largest part of the su Society, which from the peculiar circumstances persons, and they are now confined, to prevent of the congregation, both in respect to its recent organization and self-sustaining character, presented to the members claims which they felt daughter, are broken-hearted at the condition

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tions within the Deanery, when the number and a doctrine so dangerous, and which has already means of the members of the congregation are duly considered, together with the circumstance that owing to there being no locally defined district attached to the Church, their subscribers are strictly limited to those who are bona fide

members of the congregation.

There is one object of this Society, in which this Committee feel the liveliest interest, and to which they beg to allude, viz., District Missions.

The necessity that such an important branch of the Society's operations shall not be overlooked is too apparent to require any argument on its behalf; and the committee would express their pleasure at the prospect of the present vacancies in the number of Missionaries being filled.

filled up.

Experience has shown in every community that the benefits resulting from exertions on behalf of the Missionary cause are never confined to the particular locality for which those exer-tions are made; on the contrary, they have a reflex influence, and bless those who send as well as those who receive; and the committee are persuaded that, in sustaining a cause so intimately connected with the extension of the Redeemer's Spiritual Kingdom upon earth, the society will not fail thereby to promote the great

The whole humbly submitted. C. HORATIO GATES,

Colonial.

NEW POSTAGE REGULATIONS. The following postage orders have just been issued from the Postmaster General's department: The Postmaster General has issued a circular

announcing the following regulations in regard to the postage on letters between Canada and Great Britain, which have received the sanction of her Majesty's government, and will take effect on and after the 23rd March, instant. By the weekly closed mails sent through the United States and despatched by the British

mail steamers, the postage on letters from any place in Canada to any part of Great Britain or Ireland, and not exceeding half an ounce weight, 24th, for Japan. Commodore Perry's squadron will be 8d. sterling, equal to 10d. currency.

Over ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. 1s. 4d. stg., or 1s. 8d. currency.

Over 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz. 2s. 8d. stg., or 3s. 4d.

or 3s. 4d. currency, &c.
When sent by the semi-monthly packets via Quebec and Halifax, or by the Canadian line of Ocean steamers, the rate on a single letter will be 6d. stg. or 7½d. currency.

Over ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. 1s. stg., or 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz. 4s. stg. or 5s. cy.

On letters for the undermentioned British Colonies and possessions, the single rate will be as follows, increasing upon the British scale as above for letters weighing over ½ oz.

	Steamers. Via Quebec a Halfax or Ca dian Steam	ana-
British West Indies Gibraltar *Malta	stg. cy. stg. cy. 1s. 2d. 1s. 5d. 1s. 0d. 1s. 3d	ment onal.
Ceylon Gold Coast, Africa St. Helena	1s, 2d. 1s. 5d. 1s. 0d. 1s. 3d.	Pay opti
Australia Cape of Good Hope East Indies	of their barban so the so	ll cases
Hong Kong Manritius	1s. 8d. 2s. 0d. 1s. 6d. 1s 10d	in a

of Almighty God, would bishop, clergy, and laity, be united in one common bond of interest addition, to a transit rate of 1d. as at present,

Indies, Gibraltar, and Malta, must be prepaid 2d. each; to any other British possessions or colony 1d. each, and newspapers passing through England to or from any foreign country, will be

chargeable as at present.
Parliamentary proceedings sent to the United
Kingdom, are to be treated precisely as ordinary
book matter, under the regulations of the book post with England, and unless prepaid cannot

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE AT WOODSTOCK .- An unfortunate victim of intemperance, named David Lindsay, committed suicide in Woodstock on the 20th ult., by taking laudanum. He was the son of Dr. Lindsay, of Crieff, Perthshire, and had highly respectable relations in Scotland.

United States.

The steamer Caroline, on the Mississippi, has een totally destroyed by fire. Between 40 and 50 lives lost.

FEARFUL TORNADO.-The town of Harrison in the State of Ohio was visited on the 14th ult. by a tremendous tornado. The course of the conto, by a numerous body of Clergy, some of current of air was nearly from south-west to north-east, and the width of its track was nearly whom reside beyond the limits of the Gore and current of air was nearly from south-west to n reside beyond the limits of the Gore and ington District, I would be obliged by being one hundred yards. Several persons were more or less injured, but no lives lost. There were about fifty buildings either totally destroyed or The District Committee of Management re- badly injured. The entire loss will amount to

George Lloyd, a native of Nubia in Africa, has challenged Mitchel, the Irish fugitive from justice, to a public debate in defence of his position, "that it is not a crime, nor a wrong, to buy, to sell, to keep slaves to their work by flogging or other needful coercion."

SUFFERINGS AT SEA-Boston, March 8.—The Saxonville from Calcutta, fell in with, on 1st of March, the bark Orine St. John, Captain Rod-bird, of Gardner, Me. from Norfolk for Barba-does, in distress. Was hove down on the 21st February in a gale. The captain's wife and a seaman died 22nd, a coloured seamen next day. Since that time the survivors—captain, two sailors, and cook, had no provisions or water, and had to live on the body of Douglass, a coloured seamen.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S MESSAGE ON THE CUBAN AFFAIR.—The New York Times thus speaks of it:—"The message will disappoint the expectations of the country. It lacks courage and evinces no energy. The President ought at evinces no energy. The President ought at least to have provided against the repetition of such outrages, by sending one or more vessels to Havana for the protection of American rights. We trust the action of Congress will be more decided than that of the Executive has been, so far as it is revealed by the message. We learn from a private source, entitled to full credit, that the courts of law at Havana have decided against the legality of the action of the authori ties in confiscating the cargo of the Black War-

Third Annual Report of the Parochial Committee rior. The ground taken is, that inasmuch as of the Church Society, in connection with the they concede to the captain of the ship the right Church of the Ascension, Hamilton.

The Committee have much pleasure in reportreaching port, they cannot deny him the priviing that there has been a considerable increase lege of correcting it within a reasonable time

day afternoon. The father has been for some time a believer in that most dangerous spirit hecessitated in the first place to meet.

The Committee would, however, hope that their contribution to the general fund will be found proportionate to that of the other association of the press, and one of unusual, almost unparallelled circulation, much to answer for in the encouragement their columns have given to

terly at the removal of her husband and the father of her son, felt that those engaged in the melancholy task were doing a kindness; while the daughter's cries were echoed through the house at the removal of her father and her brother to be confined not for crime, but for

European Dews.

NEWS BY THE ARABIA. Some military men think that the Russians, otwithstanding their demonstrations, do not

loss of reason. - Milwaukie Sentinel, 24th ult.

tend to attack Kalafat, but wish to entrap the Turks to come out.

Omar sent supplies to Varna.

The Pasha of Jania had defeated the Greek surrectionists at Arta, but had not sufficient

force to disperse them. The Pasha had issued proclamation calling on the Scutarians and atholic Albanians to remain faithful. The Turkish Government, in concert with the British, French and Prussian, had addressed a remonstrance to the Greek Court, which apolo

ized, and dismissed the Minister of Police, but the Government is powerless. The Turks were concentrating a force in Elbasson, under command of the distinguished Halil Pasha. The insurrection does not extend

urther north than Albania. Montenegro is quiet.
PARIS, Friday.—The Bourse has been heavy o-day, and the funds have declined. The 3 per

cents closed at 66.74 and the 4½ per cents at The Government has decided, in conjunction with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the Principalities, and if necessary to

employ force to compel her to do so. VIENNA, Feb. 27 .- The movement of troops towards the frontiers continues. The Russian Expedition left Shanghai, Dec.

At Matilda, C. W., on Monday the 20th Feb., a ter a lingering illness borne with Chtistian patience and fortitude, Amelia Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Edward Brouse, Esq., and fifth daughter of Peter Shaver, Esq., aged 38 years. would follow shortly. The Moniteur has published a decree ordering French naval officers to act with the English as

Lord Ellenborough, while moving in Parliament for certain militia returns, insisted strongly that the troops should have been sent to the Baltic instead of to Turkey. The Duke of Newcastle, in reply, said that England had plenty of ships and men both for the Baltic and

Turkey.
Earl Winchilsea recommended the establishment of an independent Greek Empire at Constantinople.

The Emperor opened the Legislative Session of 1854, on Thursday, the 2d inst.

His speech commenced by referring to the deficient harvest—7,000,000 hectolitres of wheat having been imported and more on the way. Famine has been averted, but war is beginning The speech proceeds as follows:

flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel 33 9 a Flour—Millers' extra sup. per barrel
Farmers' per 196 lbs.
Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs.
Oatmeal, per barrel,
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs.
barley, per bushel, 48 lbs.
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs.
Peas, per bushel,
Syples, per bushel,
Syples, per bushel, "France has gone as far as honour permitted, to avoid a collision, but must now draw the sword. She has no views of aggrandizement. The days of conquest are passed, never to re-turn. The results of the frank and unselfish policy of France-England, her rival, is now in alliance, and becoming daily more intimate; Newspapers between Canada and the United Ringdom, by whatever route sent or received, will be liable to a rate of 1d. each, to be always paid in advance by the sender. When the papers are not so paid they will not be forwarded.

Newspapers sent in the closed weekly mails Newspapers sent in the closed weekly mails Austria, above all, which could not see with in-* Letters from Malta via Marseilles, will have to pay a rench transit rate of 5d. per ½ oz. in addition.

difference the events which were in progress, will enter into an alliance, and will thus give Fire wood per, cord

her testimony to the justice of the war. Here, THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. then, stands the case—Europe, reassured by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander, of 1815, Lady Principal.......MRS. POETTER. and of the Emperor Nicholas of the present time, seemed to doubt the danger in which itMRS. HAMMERSLEY

stood from the colossal power, which by succes-

sive encroachments, embraced the North and

the centre of Europe, and which possesses al-

soon to arrive at a peace which shall no longe

this speech.

was quite private.

service permission to remain.

ports. The reply was not known.

Kiel. The reply was unknown.

Belgium is signed. SPAIN.

bable.

depend on the power of any one to disturb with

PRUSSIA.

SWEDEN.

DENMARK.

attacked them with three columns of infantry,

that night; but the next day, losing courage,

they retreated, and the royal troops took posses-sion of the city, and some cavalry pursued the

out on the 5th inst., but exploded prematurely.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.

The market had been dull and declining

had been sales for immediate payment at a con-

1s. a 2s. on Indian corn. Messrs. Brown, Shipley

& Co. quote white wheat at 11s. 6d a 12s. 3d.; red, 10s. 10d. a 11s. 9d. Western Canal flour,

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET

Messrs. Gardiner & Co. report beef still in

quoted at 56s.; 200 tons to arrive sold at 55s.6d.

Tallow—but little doing, at 64s. a 65s. for St.

Petersburg; American was worth 64s. Cheese

noderately active, last week's prices. Linseed

MARRIED.

trim, Ireland.
On lie 14th inst., by the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, Martha, youngest daughter of the late Christopher Coombs, Gawbridge, Mills, Somerse shire, England, to Oliver McClary, Esq., both of the town of London, C. W.

DIED.

Brouse, Esq., and fifth daughter of Peter Shaver, Esq., aged 38 years.

At Massillon, Ohio, U. S., on the 12th inst., David M. Bradshaw Esq., barrister, aged 37.

The deceased was brother of Mrs. Crombie of this City He was cut off in the prime of life, and when the road to distinction and wealth, through his profession, in which took a high position, lay open before him. The obituary notice, which we subjoin, from a leading Cleveland newspaper, is but the expression of the general esteem in which he was held. "Death loves a shining mark how true! oh, how very true! The deceased was just in the prime and vigor of manhood surrounded by all that makes life desirable; bright prospects, friends who loved, relations who adored. And he fide—died in the midst of all these—died in the midst of his usefulness—died when life was most desirable. That warm heart wil beat no more, that kind and familiar voice is silent now; but his memory will long be cherished, and his name will survive his tombstone. His relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of all who knew him; but his place in that desoiate family circle can never be filled."

On Tuesday the 14th inst., at Erindale Cottage, Toronts

On Tuesday the 14th inst., at Erindale Cottage, Toront ownship, Jane Maria Annette, daughter of the Rev S

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, March 22, 1854.

Givens, aged 13 days.

The English press is unanimous in praising

Report assigns the command of the Army of

in the East has awakened Europe.

Lady Resident ASSISTANTS. 1st English Teacher Miss Kennedy.
2nd " Miss Driscoll. most exclusively two internal seas, whence it is easy for its armies and fleets to launch forth Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon.
Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Ebbels. Prawing Mr. Bull.
Music Mr. G. F. Hayter

against civilization, and its unfounded demand "The injustice of the act by which a powersovereign demands new concessions from a

"The studies include a thorough English educaweaker one, and because he cannot obtain them, invades two of his provinces, is enough to put arms in the hands of those who revolt from injustice; but France has also an equal interest with England in preventing Russian supremacy with England in preventing Russian supremacy attacking itself in the form of the content o

from extending itself indefinitely over Constantinople, for to be supreme in Constantinople is to be supreme in the Mediterranean. To protect this right, has been for ages the policy of every national Government in France, and will not desert it. We are going, therefore, to Constantinople, to defend the cause of the Sultan, protect the rights of christians defend the free-(To be paid Quarterly and in advance.)

The continued applications for the admission of Boarders to this Institution, has obliged Mrs. protect the rights of christians, defend the freedom of the seas, and France's just rights in the enable her to receive a few more at Easter. She Mediterranean. Are going with Germany to aid Mediterranean. Are going with Germany to all Germany, with Austria to aid in preserving the trusts that the parents of her pupils who can make it convenient will attend the yearly private Examinations of the School, when they will have secure her frontier against the preponderance of her too powerful neighbors; are going, in short, with all those who desire the triumph of right, an opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and thorough English education.

of justice, and civilization.
"In this solemn conjunction, gentlemen, is it The fourth term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April that I shall be obliged to appeal to the country. Persons wishing for further information are I rely firmly upon you, for I have always found requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to in you the generous sentiments which animate the nation. Strong, then, in this security—in the nobleness of our cause—in the firmness of our alliance, and the protection of God—I hope MRS. POETTER,

Toronto, 21st March, 1854. IMPORTANT SALE OF

Real Estate in Liverpool,

LAKE ONTARIO, IN LOTS OF ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE EACH, AND BLOCKS OF FIVE ACRES.

the East to Marshal St. Arnaud; and Marshal Vaillant will succeed him as Minister of War. IVERPOOL is situated on Lake Ontario, 18 The abbe Lammenais is dead, and his funeral miles from Toronto, on the Kingston Road, has a good harbour accessible during the season of navigation in all winds; a Canal of ICO feet wide, having been constructed through the beach formerly dividing the harbor from the Lake, and Russia demands that Prussia shall, at least, close her ports nearest Russia against French and English ships. Berlin letters say that Prussia is not willing to accede to this demand. protected by piers running into deep water.— Wharves, storehouses, &c . have been erected by Prussia has granted her officers in the Turkish the Pickering Harbor and Road Company, at a

cost of several thousand pounds. It is the natural outlet of a large extent of country, comprising the Townships of Pickering, Uxbridge, Scott, Reach, Markham and Brock.

The Grand Trunk Railroad runs through this Russia makes the same demand on Swedish lot. Land for a depot has been sold, and prelow the allied fleets to take up their station at Kiel. The reply was unknown.

Independent of the great advantages to be derived from the Railroad, Liverpool must become citizens in the Russian Naval service to return a place of considerable importance, from the fact | 1st July. ome

BELGIUM.

The Treaty of Commerce between France and to men of business habits and intelligence to develop its resources, as well as to benefit them-

The sale will take place at the Auction Rooms An insurrection of quite a formidable nature has taken place in Saragossa. The insurgents, for a considerable time, held the castle of Aljaof April next, at 1 o'clock p.m. TERMS LIBERAL.

feria and other strong positions. A brigadier horse regiment revolted, and the Captain General Plans drawn from the Survey of E. F. Passmore, DP.S.., may be had from the Auctioneers. and some cannon. Several horses were killed, but WAKEFIELD & COATE, the insurgents retained possession of the castle

Toronto, March 22, 1854.

Messrs. BETLEY & KAY fugitives. The city was placed under martial law BEG to inform the Ladies of Toronto and its vicinity that they have succeeded in engaging Madrid and the whole province is placed in a state of siege. Catalonia was quiet, but the news rom Arragon excited the country greatly. The Madame Helrigel. insurrection in Saragossa was to have broken

(A PARISIAN ARTISTE OF GREAT EXPERIENCE,) The details are very obscure, the papers being prohibited from publishing the facts.

General Concha is deeply implicated.

The latest accounts say that the fugitives were who has had the entire management of Fashionable Establishments in Paris and the west end of London. They will be prepared on the arrival of their

sined by the garrison of Huesca, and had again EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS, Report says that Narvaes and Espartero are by Boston (of which due intimation will be given) nited, and are the real masters of the present to submit to the inspection of their numerous crisis. A general insurrection is considered promers, A DISPLAY OF

MILLINERY AND FASHIONABLE O OOSTUMBS, A throughout the week, and the prevailing feature which for taste and beauty of design and material combined with a due regard to economy, they siderable reduction from the current rates. There were sellers willing to make concessions of 3d. a 4d. on wheat; 1s.6d. a 2s. on flour; and feel confident will give entire satisfaction Toronto, 22 March, 1854.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT. red, 10s. 10d. a 11s. 9d. Western Canada, 39s.; Bhltimore, Philadelphia and Obio, 39s. a 40s.; Canadian, 39s. 6d. White Indian corn, 46s. 6d.; yellow, 46s.; mixed, 45s. Since the market closed, offers of 38s. were accepted for Western Canal flour, 39s. for Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 45s. for yellow corn.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE, King Street, three doors west of Yonge Street, TORONTO, C. W.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Every article of Musical Merchandize:

good demand for all descriptions, at full prices. Sales of 600 tierces prime mess up to 92s. 6d. retail. Pork—the high price of new checked sales, old moved pretty freely. Bacon holders firm, quotations unchanged. Lard quiet; sales of the week 50 tons, at a further decline of 1s. Piano Fortes. From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York
—Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Ladd,
Biston, and from other good makers.

AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, Welodeons, &c. cake not lower, but the operations were sparing.

BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music,

On the 5th inst., at Sydenham, Owen's Sound, the wife of th. Rev. A. H. R. Mulholland, of a daughter. In this City, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Henry Thompson, consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts, for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah In Barrie, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. S. B Ardagh, A.M., Mr. Hugh Stoddars, second son of Mr. James Stoddars, of West Gwillimbury, to Emily, youngest daughter of Mr. William Bell, of Glenavy, county Antrin, Ireland. Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854

WANTED in Toronto, a daily or resident GOVERNESS, to undertake the charge of one Pupil. She must thoroughly understand teaching Music, French, and the usual routine of a sound English education. A liberal salary will be given to a Lady who is competent to un dertake what is required, and who can devote five hours every morning to her Pupil—she must belong to the Established Church.

Apply by letter to A. Z., Box 972, Post Office February 23, 1854.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by a By-Law, passed by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, en-"An Act to authorize the imposition and collection of certain Excise Duties, and to appoint

to issue Licenses therefor It is required that all Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and persons trading and expos-ing for sale goods from a Boat or Craft; Auctioneers, Shopkeepers or Storekeepers, selling Wine or Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail; and Billiard Table Keepers, are required to take out a License to enable them to carry on their respective callings, under certain penalties pro-

an Officer to collect and receive the same, and

And having been appointed by the said Municipality to collect and receive the said and other excise duties, Notice is hereby given that I shall attend a my Office, in the City Hall, on and after the 1st day of March next, daily, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., to receive the amounts respectively pay able by Hawkers, Pediais, Auctioneers, Shop-keepers, Keepers of Billiard Tables, Innkeepers, Confectioners Keepers of Ale and Beer Houses, and other Keepers of Houses of Public Entertain-

ment, and to issue Licenses therefor.

ROBERT BEARD,

General Inspector of Licenses, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 23, 1854.

DUEEN'S COLLEGE, LONDON,

67, HARLEY STREET, (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853,) FOR GENERAL FEMALE EDUCATION, AND FOR GRANTING

CERTIFICATES OF KNOWLEDGE. Visitor.

THE RIGHT HON. & RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON. THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICE.
THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CARR, D.D., late Lord Bishop
or Routhey.

THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CARR, D.D., late Lord of Bombay.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIE JOHN PATTESON. SIE CHARLES LEMON, BART., M.P., F.R.S. SIE JOHN FORBES, M.D., D.C.L., F.R.S. THE REV. J. S. M. ANDERSON, M.A. THE REV. R. W. BROWNE, M.A., Ph. D., F.G.S. E. MUND BECKET DENISON, ESQ. THE REV. T. GARNIER, B.C.L. THE REV. T. G. HALL, M.A. THE REV. JOHN MAJOR, D.D.

Committee of Education, Consisting of the Professors of the College.

Chairman—Rev. R. C. Trench, B.D.

Deputy-Chairman—Rev. C. G. Nicolay, F.R.G.S. ward Armitage, Esq.
Sterndale Bennett, Esq.
olphus Bernays, Ph.D.
tore Brasseur, Esq.
Rev. M.A.
Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A.
Henry Warren, Esq. Lady Visitors.

The Duchess of Argyll. The Viscountess Canning. Mrs. Carr. The Countess of Charlemont Lady Kay Shuttlew Mrs. Stanley.
The Lady Caroline Stirling.
Mrs. Strutt.
Miss Emily Taylor.
Miss Twining.
Mrs. Hensleigh Wedgwood.
Mrs Gordon Whitbread.
Lady Wood.
Ariss Williams Wynn. Lady Herschel.

Mrs. Arthur Hobhouse.

Mrs. W. M. James.

Mrs. Jardine.

Mrs. Arthur Malkin.

Arithmetic and Algebra . Drawing—{Figure Landscape ... English Language & Literature Mr. Plumptre.
French Mr. Brasseur.
Geography Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Johns.
German Dr. Bernays—Dr. Fischel.

Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will

ose Dec 17. Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th Easter Term will commence 24th April, 1854, and close The College will be closed on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension-day, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday.

The Fees are—a composition of £26 5s, for the rear, or £9 9s, for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per erm, for those Classes which meet twice in the week, and £1 1s. for those which meet once. All payments to be made at entrance.
Individual instruction in Vocal Music in its higher branches will be given by Mr. George Benson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and in Instrumental Music by Messrs. R. Barnett, O. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr. Sterndale Bennett. Instruction for advanced

Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fee, Three The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for practice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays during Term.

PREPARATORY CLASS FOR CHILDREN ABOVE EIGHT YEARS OF AGE. This Class has been established to supply the vant of good Elementary Instruction, and as In-

ductory to the College Course. Geography
German (Etymology)
History, Ancient
Ditto, English
Italian (Etymology)..... Calisthenic Master..... M. Rolla. Lady Superintendent Miss Parry.
Assistant MissWorth

The year of study extends from the last week September to the last week in July, with Vaations at Christmas and Easter. The payment is £15 15s. per year for Pupils above

Elementary Instruction on the Piano-forte is given under the superintendence of Mr. W. S. Bennett. Fee, £2 2s. per Term.

Lady Resident, MRS. W. ROWSELL

The ordinary periods of Examination for Cerificates are the last week in each term, but ladies unable to attend at those times may, on special application, be examined at any time during erm. Fee for first Certificate, £1; for every

Particulars may be ascertained at the College daily, from ten till four; and from the Deputy-Chairman at the College, every Wednesday and Saturday before two o'clock. February 16th, 1854.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A LADY qualified to give instruction in Music and French, and the usual branches of an English Education. Address M. B., Post Brockville, 1st Feb. 1854.

WANTED,

BY a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Britain, a situation as Visiting or Resident Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory Music and the general branches of an English Education can be given. Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkville. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

New Law Books. HILL on Trustees, with Notes by £1 5 0 Byles on Bills, with Notes by Sharswood 1 2 6 For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

8 Wellington Buildings Toronto, 26th January, 1854. T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

King street Toronto.

Toronto February, 1852 FEMALE EDUCATION. A CLERGYMAN, who is anxious to secure for his own child the advantages of home education under the superintendence of an accomplished lady, is induced to offer to receive

one young lady into his family, to be treated in all respects as a member of it. For further particulars, apply (if by letter, postpaid) to the Rev. the Secretary of the Church October 26, 1853. TORONTO COACH FACTORY.

130and 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.) OWEN AND WOOD, (FROM LONDON.)

50-12mo

Toronto, July 8, 1853.

Bells! Bells!!! Bells!!!

For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortmen kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's FAIR in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in competition and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number of Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable oveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Hammer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifications being given. Old Bells taken in ex-

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the prin cipal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

A. MENEELY'S SONS,

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y. March 1, 1854.

NEW WHOLESALE Millinery Establishment.

CHARLESWORTH, would respectfully • intimate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada generally, that he has determined upon making great alterations by building an addition of 45 feet by 24, three stories high, to his when he purposes to carry on his Wholesale

MILLINERY IN PARTICULAR, and is now manufacturing as large a stock as can be made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the selection of buyers about the middle of March next. The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. WANTED IMMEDIATELY. GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling

6 doors West of Church Street, Toronto,

department and in the general management in sheep, price £1. the Millinery business. Apply personally or The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, JNO. CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED,

A T the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto, Fifty good Bonnet Makers, also Fifty Cape and Mantilla Makers, to whom regular employment will be given.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. WANTED,

2 GOOD Salesmen for a wholesale and retail Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Good Store. None but such as are competent to assume the management of the indoor business need apply, and to such a liberal salary will be paid.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street,

JOHN CHARLESWORTH. STAPLE AND FANCY

THE Stock is replete with all that is seasonable and fashionable, and offers great inducements to buyers. The stock of Millinery, for variety surpasses any other stock in Canada.

No Second Price. JOHN CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, January 18, 1853.

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton, N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is lesirous of engaging himself with a clergyman of the Church of England, as Tutor to his sons and would be happy to assist as Lay Reader in return for any assistance he may receive The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

n pursuit of his own studies. A situation with a private gentleman would The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) not be objected to. For further particulars apply to A. B., box

217. Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge.

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Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.



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Mail must be post-paid. Toronto, June 5, 1850.

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation. The following published by the S. P. C. K.

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MISCELLANEOUS. A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the Publications of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society.

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, March 15th, 1854. King Street, Toronto. HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

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Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper.

Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854. Pereira's Materia Medica. TOL. 2 just received-Price, £1 5s.

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Toronto, 26th January, 1854. 26

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

Direct to W. H. P., Post-Office, Guelph. August 30th, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED,

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L after the Christmas Recess, on Thursday, the 5th of January, 1854. Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L. D.. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin. M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society.

Toronto, 27th December, 1853. LEONARD SCOTT & Co's.

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In conducting this course of Instruction, the aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Ren De Lett to the Manney and the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literary contents is devoted to opolitical subjects. It is their literar Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed (post-paid) to the Publishers— LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton Street, New York. Entrance—54 Gold Street.

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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 Colege. New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price. In muslin binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail; \$5. This work is not the old " Book of the Farm," lately

FRENCH AND ENGLISH Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, TORONTO. THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

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Day Pupils.....

-He could safely call on any body of Churchmen to assist in carrying out the objects which the Church Society had in view, and he would

Miles O'Reilly, Esq., seconded the resolution.

He said that it would not be necessary for him to say anything after the eloquent speech they had just heard, but if he would say a word, it therefore move the resolution. would be to impress on the minds of Churchmen more deeply the first and third objects mentioned in the Charter of the Society. In Wales there were some 2,000 churches, but the people did not avail themselves of them, owing to the want of ciergymen. In England he had read of the spiritual destitution of the people in some parts, but this was worse, and the cause was selfevident. If clergymen were supplied the effect would be that not only would there be plenty of Church accommodation but they would be supported. They were differently placed in this Province to what they were in England; there persons entering into the ministry were sure of fixed stipend, which would ensure them at least a comfortable living; but in this Province it was not so, and persons were deterred in consequence from entering into Holy Orders, and this evil was not confined to the Church, but Dissenters were also complaining from the same cause. The first object of the Church Society was therefore to provide for clergymen, and the third object was to supply means for young men to prepare themselves for the ministry; when these objects were fully accomplished, then there was no doubt but that all the other evils complained of would soon be done away with. The Right Reverend the Bishop of Michigan moved the next resolution, seconded by the Rev.

Dr. McMurray:-That this meeting desires to express the deep feeling of interest and satisfaction with which it contemplates the course taken by the clergy and laity of this Diocese, under the Presidency of their venerable Bishop, in resolving themselves into a Diocesan Synod, convinced as the meeting ant objects embraced in the constitution of the is, that it is essential to the welfare of the Colonial Church, that both clergy and laity should have a full participation in the management of

He said that he could not help expressing the deep gratit de he felt towards his lordship the Bishop of Toronto, as well as to the Clergy, for the kind reception that had been given him. He had always taken a deep interest in the prosperity of the Church in Canada, over which his Lordship so ably presided, and of whom he had heard so much. He felt grateful for the deep interest in the provide annuities for the widows and orphans of Missionaries whose incomes have been inadequate to provide for their families.

4th. To assist young men who are studyhimself, but he belonged to the same household &c., in the University of Trinity College, of Faith, and he could not therefore look upon himself as a stranger among them.—It warmed Churches, &c., in destitute places. kind sentiments and feelings expressed towards his heart to see so many sisters and brothers engaged in such noble objects as they were engaged in, and he had been greatly surprised to find the success which had attended the Diocese, not the success which had attended the Diocese, notwithstanding the many great obstacles which were in the way. He believed that when his Lordship was elevated to the high position which he so ably fills, there were only 70 clergymen in the Diocese, but now there were 170, all actively processed in approach to the Garral of the Lordship. engaged in spreading the Gospel of our Lord; and he found by the able Report read by the Secretary, that wherever missionaries had been sent, the cry was "come over and help us." These things were indeed encouraging, and shewed that there were bright days in the future for the Church. He never felt the majesty of the Church so much,—he never felt her dignity and the influence she had on the world, until God in His good providence permitted him to visit England and to see her in all her greatness. Though the ocean rolled between them, there was no want of affection for their Mother Church at Home, and let a stone but be hurled at her, Atlantic. He would state that there never was a time since the Reformation that there was so much activity displayed in England as at the limit the state of the result of the state of the result. present time, for the purpose of ameliorating the wants of the poor and the destitute, and administering to their spiritual necessities, and every breeze wafted across the ocean's wave some

pelov d Church, and heard those cheering words schools. Dearly beloved Brethren;" he never loved the Church more than at that time, and never prayed more ervently for its succ ss. He would say it boldly and without fear of contradiction, that own country, of every variety of sect, there was no other body that had kept the Creed; and when he is old he will not depart from it. where was the Church that commenced at the cradle and continued on through youth, until at last it laid its members beneath the clods of the incited them to greater energy, than for to hear of the prosperity of the Church in the Colonies; and within the last 15 or 20 years, Bishops had been sent to the benighted in all parts of the He had just been led somewhat from the resolution, and if they would allow him, he would tell them how the Conventions in the States were organized .- The speaker then gave a detailed account of the mode of electing the lay delegates, and he said that he was happy that the same course had been adopted in this country, as the help and advice of the laity was always wanting; and it required all the exertions of both clergy and laity to stop the onward progress of infidelity and indifference. He was greatly indebted to them for listening to his desultory remarks, and he would go home strengthened and refreshed in his spirit.—There never was a time when unity was more required, and the little differences that existed, were more in word than in reality; they met on one great platform, the followers of one God, one Faith, one Baptism; and although at present the Church Society was but as the first stream of light in the morning, it would soon burst forth into all the fullness and brightness The Rev. Wm. Bettridge, D.B., moved the

next resolution, which was seconded by Absalom Shade, Esq:Resolved,-That the duty incumbent on the

members of the Church to support the Church Society is now becoming more imperative, inasmuch as the Church of England in Canada is, under God, almost wholly dependent on the voluntary contributions of her people; and inasmuch as, contrary to every principle of justice and sound policy, it is proposed to deprive her of the small endowment secured to her by the solemn settlement of the Clergy Reserve question

The mover made quite a lengthy as well as an eloquent speech, principally on the Voluntary and Endowment question, and proved beyond a question that while the voluntary principle was Scriptural and ought to be expanded, that the endowment of Religion by the State was also Scriptural, and that both ought to go hand in hand. He also shewed that Voluntaryism had never yet fulfilled by itself, in any country, what it was intended to have accomplished. took a view of the present position of the Clergy Reserves, and said that it was one cause of con plaint that the Church was making an alliance with the Romans, for the purpose of securing the Reserves ;-he would like to ask, would an of those persons complain, supposing their house was on fire, if some Romans went to help them to put out of the flames? Should such a thing, firm to the oath he had registered in heaven.

A. Shade, Esq., in seconding the resolution tion. brought forward two noble instances of endow-ments in the United States, which were made by

Esq moved the fifth resolution:—

Resolved,—That the proposal of the Bishop of

which this meeting believes will, if carried out, greatly conduce to the welfare of the Church and that it awaits with much interest the further action which may be taken in the same.

The mover related some very good anecdotes, which were to the effect that when the Diocese would be divided, there would still be sufficient r his Lordship to do in the remaining portion. The Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman, B.A., moved e 6th resolution, seconded by Rev. T. Greene,

Resolved,-That the thanks of the meeting are justly due and are hereby cordially tendered to the Committee and Officers of this Society for their exertions during the past year, and that they be requested to continue their services for

ne year ensuing. The Rev. A. Palmer, seconded by the Rev. F Evans, then moved that his lordship the Bishop of Toronto do leave the chair, and that the Bishop of Michigan do take the same, when the thanks of the meeting were given to his Lordship, to which he replied at some length.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, TORONTO. Address of the Parochial Association Committee,

1854. THE CLERGY-THE CHURCHWARDENS :-

Messrs. E. G. O'BRIEN, Messrs. Robt. Spratt, HOBSON, " DAVIDSON, " WHEELER. " CHARLES, " Dr. STRATFORD, " WESTMACOTT. W. M. WESTMACOTT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscriptions received by any of the above The Committee sincerely congratulate the Congregation on being reorganized as a Parochial Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and being enabled to co-operate as an

Society, among which may be mentioned: 1st. The supporting of Missionaries and Catechists in the destitute portions of this vast

2nd. To distribute at a low price the Holy

ing for the ministry, by founding Scholarships

By the constitution of the Parent Society one fourth of the collections made by the Parochial Branches are to be remitted to the treasurer, the remaining three-fourths may be retained fo local Church objects, of which the Committee consider the following as the most desirable to carry out :-

1st The securing for our Clergy an adequate income for the support of their families, and thus enable them to devote all their time and energies to relieving the spiritual wants of those committed to their charge, with minds free from anxiety as to the temporal welfare of their own

2nd. To provide funds to build or purchase a suitable house for a Parochial Day and Sunday School the instructions given to be under the direction of the Clergy by which the young of the Congregation may be made wise unto

The present system of Common School education, as established here, is in the opinion of the Committee, fraught with danger to those or the trumpets' alarm be given and thousands or the trumpets' alarm be given and thousands would immediately rush who are brought under its influence; for, while and tens of thousands would immediately rush to the cause of Christ from this side of the it is calculated to sharpen the intellect, and to enable them to advance their temporal well

The Committe feel that the members of our tidings of the majesty of his fatherland.

While travelling on the continent where the people were bowing down to gods,—in capitals bowed down by degradation, there he found his

It is to secure to our children daily religious instruction to feel that the young are being taught the truths, and trained up in the princi ples, and doctrines of the Church, which we conupon the exertions of the Church in England, in the States and in Canada, depended the very existence of true religion in the world. In his operation, remembering the divine precept that

To carry out this important object, it will be necessary to secure the services of an efficient master and mistress, and if each head of a valley. He would tell them that there was family, worshipping in the congregation, will nothing that instilled more vitality at home and contribute the small sum of three pence per week, an adequate salary can be secured.

3rd. To furnish a Parochial Library with religious works, by which a more healthy tone may be introduced into the parish, and that world, as well as a numerous body of clergymen. style of reading discouraged which unfits the mind for its religious duties, and is subversive

4th. To raise funds to beautify the Chuch,

and render it more worthy the worship of Almighty God In appealing to the Congregation to assist in carrying out these very desirable objects, the Committee have every confidence that the members of the Congregation of the Church of the Holy Trinity will contribute liberally according to the means God has blessed them with— it is not by a few individuals giving largely that each and all contributing to them; for union is strength, and the widow's mite and the poor man's pence, if offered in faith, will not lose

their reward. Let each member of the Congregation make it a point of duty and consider it a privilege to lay by every week, for the objects enumerated in this address (and there are few who are so poor that they cannot give something), and the Committee will be enabled to carry out each and all of its designs, and place the parish in point of efficiency on an equality with any in the

By the munificence of an absent and an unknown friend, the Church was erected without the people being called upon to contribute to-wards the building, which enables them to subscribe more liberally to the funds of the Associ-

In consequence of the Congregation being so long scattered, owing to the Church having been occupied by the Congregation of St. James Church, much could not be expected from them, but now that we are again united, let us shew that we appreciate the privilege of being permitted to worship in a church, where all the seats are free and unappropriated, where the rich and poor are-as they ever should be in the House of God-upon an equality.

HENRY SCADDING, D.D. W. M. WESTMACOTT, Secretary and Treasurer

LONDON DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH

SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING. The Anniversary Meeting of this Society was held in the School Room, London, on Thursday evening the 23rd. The chair was taken by the to put out of the flames? Should such a thing, however, occur, there would be no wavering of principle; he was sure that there would not be one clergyman in the Diocese, but would be still from to the oath he had registered in heaven.

I could have wished that the resolution to be submitted to this respectable meeting, had been the British Government, and which still remained placed in the hands of one of my senior brethren noble monuments of the wisdom that first gave or some of your influential laymen, but I shall look upon it (the adoption of the Report), as The Rev. F. Evans, seconded by John O. Hatt, merely preliminary to the business of the meet

I consider, however, that it is not only this Diocese, in his recent Pastoral Letter, with a view to the subdivision of the Diocese into four, and the raising an Episcopal fund for the endowment of the proposed new Dioceses, is one | proceedings, viz : our thankfulness to Almighty

God for the success which this Report makes own to us. It is, Sir, I think, a feeling which can never be too strongly impressed upor our minds, that however good the cause in was an important step, inasmuch as its liberty which we are engaged, or however good the inof action was impeded by not having any ecclesistrumentality employed to further that course its section of action was impeded by not having any ecclesistrumentality employed to further that cause, it astical courts. The Synod did not, hewever, depends altegether on the feelings of God enact any canons or regulations, not from whether or not we shall succeed, but when we have been engaged in a line of duty, and have ertions in the work which we have in handthis resolution then must commend itself to the cordial approval of every one present, for the simple reason that it enunciates a great scrip-tural truth, "That except the Lord build the house, their labor is but lost that build it." If ever there was a cause which from its inherent and an influential part, and they knowing goodness might be supposed to sustain itself, that, should exert themselves to further the that cause was the gospel of Christ, its first promulgation—if there was instrumentality well fitted to accomplish its object—that instrumentality was surely the apostles, who were inspired by God Himself, and yet we find an apostle declaring that a Paul may plant and an Apollos water, but it is God only that gives the increase. When we look, Sir, to the many destitute places in this Diocese, when we know that there is township after township where there are is neither church nor minister, nor any public or- to the same. dinance of religion, we must see that on us, who are in the enjoyment of these privileges, must rest the heavy responsibility, as far as we have the power of relieving it, how long this state of Simcoe. The division of the Diocese he exempliupon her, and we have reason to thank God that that appeal has not been made in vain, and that the amount subscribed to this Society for the Bishropric might lead to similar results. past year bears a favorable comparison with that reported by the Society for Propagating red to his being 45 miles on one tide and 90 on the Gospel, for many years after its forma-

with during the past year, that there will be a Times. corresponding liberality shown to the claims of Society, so that through its means the Church may be enabled, in some measure, to keep pace with the spiritual destitution which

widely prevails. The Rev. Mr. Dewar of Sandwich seconded it. The Report must commend itself. If successful, that success is derived from God, and to Him must be ascribed the praise. He was a stranger mongst them, he had come 120 miles by the Iron Horse, and all along the line he heard of nothing but the vast increase of property; the splendid brick buildings springing up through he country, and in the towns, but he saw no new churches, no places to preach the word of od, no places to seek the blessings of the Almighty on our increasing prosperity, forgeting that righteousness exalteth a nation.

The Rev. Mr. Palmer moved the second reso-"That the objects for the promotion of which approval of every member of the Church, seeing that they may all be comprehended under the one head—the diffusion and establishment in this province of pure and undefiled religion as taught by our Reformed Church-and therefore that it is the duty of all the members of our communion to give the Society their zealous

o-operation and support.

The object of this scriptural meeting once a years is to hear the Report, and again formally adopt it. The object inview is to spread the glorious gospel, and send forth the truths it contains; we sho ld not be ashamed of that church professng in which a Ridley and a Latimer were enabled bear testiamony at the stake for the truth as it is in Jesus; half and half support is useless, it is even dangerous; an active energetic support should be offered—our time is short here, and ful country that I see beyond the mountains o be useful we should exert ourselves in our day and generation."

Rev. Mr. Jessopp seconded it: "The church motto of the present age is 'onward.' oneers; the population in ten years more must e more than double; that church most pure in its doctrine is the protestant church, which stands out against all error, and its teaching makes men better citizens. Give the bible to a discontented emigrant, teach him the doctrines of the church of Christ, and he will prove its efficacy in his conduct. A small chamber in Jerusalem where twelve illiterate men assembled, we not do likewise, and contribute our exertions. Remember the vast ocean is made un of small drops, and from small beginning flow great

'That the duty incumbent on the members of the Church Society is now becoming more imperative, inasmuch as the Church of Eugland Canada is, un ler God, wholly dependent on the voluntary contributions of her people and inasmuch as, contrary to every fee ing of justice and sound policy, it is proposed to deprive her of the small endowment secured to her by the solemn settlement of the Clergy

Reserves question in 1840." Moved by Rev. Mr. Bettridge-He projected against two meetings on the same day. The voluntary principle is not contrary to the word of God, nor can it be sustained by the word of God—St. Paul says, "they who preach the gospel should live by the gospel," "the labourer is worthy of his hire," but we find in 2 Cor. c. 11, v. 7, 8 and 9, where he says, "he robbed other churches, taking wages of them to do your service;" this was pecuase of the pride and self-will of the Corinthians; the apostle would not be shackled or estricted in his preaching, hence he resolves to be independent of them, and not to be compromised in this freedom. Again, 2 Thess. c. 3 7th and following verses. He would not object to the voluntary principle if all the world was call themselves Christians practice that selfdenying principle; how many clergymen lie down at night, pondering on the scanty pittance doled out to them, from the voluntary principle, and awake in the morning after uneasy slumbers to a consciousness of the runsupplied wants. The duty of every government is to aim at and his ordinances are necessary to attain that perfection. The Church of England, since 1840, ot only her share of the Reserves fund, and as she ly occupies the same position as all the other churches, under that arrangement, she cannot be considered any longer a state Church; at present the Bishop has five or six missions vacant, which under the present arrangement pending the intended secularization, he is unable to fill up, having no funds; a young missionary north of Woodstock has sixteen stations, consisting of congregations varying from 20 to 50 members each, and on being asked what they paid him, replied nothing—this mission is supported from the Reserves, and if they are taken away, it must drop. Compare England with endowments, having 18,000 clergymen diffusing the word of God to all nations in all languages, and supporting missions, with the United States where the voluntary principle prevails, and where, in many parts of the Union, there are no clergymen to officiate in the churches; he thought and believed a reaction had commend in this country, and he had no doubt that if the matter was fairly stated, few advocates would

Seconded by Mr. Lawrason.

The fourth resolution—
"That this meeting desires to express the deep feelings of interest and satisfaction with which it contemplates the course taken by the Clergy and Laity of this Diocese, under the residency of the venerable Bishop, in resolving themselves into a diocese Synod, convinced as the meeting is, that it is essential to the welfare of the Colonial Church, that both Clergy and Laity should have a full participation in

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Cronyn-"The Church for a long time in this country vas in its nonage, declaring themselves a Synod, ence of opinion existing between the two great parties in England, and until that difference was been made to see, by a long and continued course of prosperity, that the blessing of God is with us, this should not only be a cause of thankfulness, but should be a motive to increased expending to the story of t

this country, one is perfectly independent of the Bishop, while the other is equally under his con-trol. Our present venerable Bishop is more like a father to his clergy, and therefore as long as he is spared, we have no reason to fear, but we cannot answer for his successor. The Laity should feel that they are a part of the Church Seconded by Mr. Lefroy.

there is township after township where there are many members of our communion in which there further action which may be taken in relation

Proposed by the Rev. Mr. Evans, who stated ings shall continue. Crippled as the church fied by an aneedote of the owner of a French is in this country, she had no alternative but to make an appeal to her own members to come of whom he gave five acres out of his fifteen, on forth, and by their voluntary contributions, en- their marriage, retaining but five for himself, le her to meet the many calls that are made | which from increased labor and care being ex-

The Rev. Mr. Ellwood seconded it, and refer-

the Gospel, for many years after its formation.

We have reason then to hope, that in consequence of the great prosperity, which in God's seconded by the Rev. Mr. Flood, after which providence this country has been blessed the meeting terminated with prayer .- London

Family Reading.

THE LAND BEYOND THE MOUNTAINS. BY HELEN BRUCE.

The little child was dying. yeary limbs were racked by pain no more. The flush was fading from his thin cheek, and the fever that for many days had been lips like a torrent, so that you marvel how it is drying up his blood was now cooling rapidly, under the touch of the icy hand that was upon him.

but suppressed grief, in that dim chamber, breast, then spreads them out over the people for the dying little one was very dear to many hearts.

They knew that he was departing, and the Church Society has been incorporated are such as must commend themselves to the cordial tried to command their feeling, that they tried to com nand their feeling, that they night not disturb the last moments of their

The father, and mother, and the kind hysician, stood beside dear Eddy's bed, of ep. They thought that it might be thus his blue eyes opened wide and clear, and a a week day morning, to listen to a sermon?deautiful smile brok; over his features. Why should preaching be often the dullest of the looked upward and forward at first, all dull things? Why should themes, the most important, solemn and sublime, be so frequently then turning his eyes upon his mother's race, said in a sweet voice-

of our home. The latter of Romanish, tee sain preaching prevail as we heard in the Duomo of Chirch, pointing apward, 'yonder are the the Madeleine at Paris, and multitudes will be

anountains. Can you not see them now? attracted, for whom tedious ceremonies have lost their charm — The Land of the Forum and the Vatican, by Newman Hatt. ment, as his mother shook her head. sent forth the gospel to the most remote parts of so beautiful, and the people are so happy—the world; though this meeting is small, shall there are no sick children there. Papa, can you not see beyond the mountains? Tell me the name of that land ?

The parents glanced at each other, and with united voice, replied, 'The land you see is Heaven, is it not, my child?'

· Yes, it is Heaven. I thought that must be its name. Oh, let me go-but how shall I cross those mountains? Father, spent so many winters in the ice, was only lugged will you not carry me? Oh, take me in your arms and carry me, for they call me from the other side, and I must go.'

There was not a dry eye in the chamber, and upon every heart there fell a solemn cealed its mysteries were about to be withdrawn.

· My boy,' said the father, ' will you not stay with us a little while longer? You shall cross the mountains soon, but in tronger arms than mine. Wait-stay with your mother a little while longer; England for seven years.' To Sir John Ross he see how she weeps at the thought of losing also stated, that he did not intend to seek winsee how she weeps at the thought of losing

'O mother, O father, do not cry but come with me, and cross the mountains-oh come!' and thus he entreated, with a strength and earnestness that astonished

The chamber was filled by wondering and awe-stricken friends. At length he look for him to reach the western coast of Ameturned towards his mother, with a face rica before 1850." beaming with rapturous delight, and stretch. ing out his little arms to her for one last mbrace, he cried, Good bye, mother, I am going; but don't you be afraid-the strong man has come to carry me over the mountains!

These were his parting words; upor his mother's breast he breathed his last, and they laid the fair lule body down again upon the pillows, and closed the lids over the beaunful blue eyes, over which the mist of death had gathered heavily, and bowing by the bedside, prayed with submissive, though bleeding hearts and submissive, though bleeding hearts and pages, each No. in a neat printed cover. Pubseid, * The Lord gave, and the Lord hath lished monthly by the Protestant Episcopal taken away: blessed be the name of the Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Know

was so tame that she allowed it to leave its had likewise a fine large cat, which she Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum had trained to treat her bird with gentleness; so that they were very good friends.

One morning the bird was hopping about the room picking crumbs from the carpet as usual, when the cat which was asleen on the rug, suddenly sprang up, and seizing the bird in her mouth, jumped with it upon the table. The lady was alarmed for the HOUSE, LAND & COMMISSION AGENT. life of her favourite bird, and starting from her seat was about to visit her displeasure

upon poor pussy, when she discovered the occasion of the cat's unusual behaviour.-The door had been left open and a strange cat had just crept into the room intent to make the little bird her prey, had not the friendly puss so seasonably rescued her. The lady immediately turned out the intruder, when her own cat leaped off the table

destroy every bird within her reach, but in respect to the canary, she had learnt self. control. And cannot a child overcome his The Laity natural tendency to selfishness, anger or any other fault? It can be done, little friends Will you try? The Saviour is ready to help you to do this. It will make you lovely in the sight of all, and be well pleasing to That the proposal of the Bishop of this Him who loved you and gave himself for Diocese, in his recent pastoral letter, with a you.—Child's Paner. you. - Child's Paper.

From our English Files.

PULPIT ORATORY IN THE MODERN ITALIAN CHURCH.—A priest at the high altar, with his ack to the people, is saying, or rather whispermass in tones perfectly inaudible. From a le chapel filled with ecclesiastics, instead of the sweet and plaintive strains we hope for, there saues a discordant gabble too hideous for description. We begin to think that any Primitive Methodist choir in Yorkshire would be ashamed of the ordinary singing in Italian churches, an opinion afterwards most abundantly confirmed. A few worshippers are on their knees near the altar, but a vast crowd is congregated around the pulpit, in the vast and distant nave. They pay no attention to the service, but are evidently waiting for the preacher. A velvet carpet is now spread in the centre of the cathedral, and a cushion placed upon it. While we are conjecturing the purpose of this preparation, a carriage drives up to the transept door, from which a cardinal alights. Attended by a procession of priests, he advances to this cushion, on which ne kneels for a few seconds towards the altar, and is then conducted to his seat opposite the Now the preacher, a celebrated orator from

Rimini, ascends the rostrum, bows to his emi-nence, and without books or notes begins his ser-He commences earnestly, and without hesitation, as if he felt he had some important message to deliver. His sonorous voice echoes through the immense cathedral. Now deliberate emphasis he rolls forth syllable by syllable, and now the sentences rush from his possible to articulate so fast. He becomes in-creasingly animated; his eyes sparkle; he walks backwards and forwards in the spacious pul-There were sounds and tokens of bitter, he claps his hands, then folds them on his suddenly he throws himself down on a seat behind him, still continuing his harangue, and eans, as if exhausted, over the pulpit-side; soon he rekindles, and, as if unconsciously, rises from his seat, and is again borne along in his harrangue by a very tempest of emotions .-With all his impetuosity he is never vulgar nor nelegant, and though to us it might appear extravagant, to the Italian audience it seemed quite natural

Let us here pause and enquire whether this nd watched his heavy breathing. He had style of preaching is too energetic; that which been silent for some time and appeared to generally prevails with us is too tame. Have we many Churches where two thousand persons hat he would pass away. But suddenly be induced to stand for more than an hour, on treated in a style too uninteresting to be tolerated on the platform, at the bar, or in the senate? 'Mother, what is the name of the beauti- If only wordly interests are at stake, mer speak as if they were in earnest, shall tameness be regarded as essential to propriety when the "I can see nothing, my child,' said the sublime realities of eternity are illustrated, and the most momentous of all duties enforced?— Whatever the faults of Romanism, let such preaching prevail as we have in the Dumm of

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. - The Gazette announce They are so near me now—so large and high, and behind them the country looks 31st of March next of the officers and crews of so beautiful, and the people are so happy- the Erebus and Terror being alive, they will be considered to have died in Her Majesty's service." The Herald is angry with this decision, reminding us that the result of Sir C. Beecher's expedition cannot possibly be known before the autumn; and not without provocation remarks; "Really one would imagine that the whole and sole object of the present Admiralty's pretended search for Franklin was to promote Capt. Inglefield; for it will be remembered that the devoted M'Clure, who actually made the passage, and in junior to Capt. Inglefield, who has never yet served a winter in the Arctic regions; and the bearer of Capt. M'Clure's despatches-the first man, and that an Englishman, too, who has actually gone out by the way of Behring's Straits, and has come home by Barrow's Straits

-is still Lieutenant Cresswell. We are also reminded that "It was not con templated by Sir John Franklin himself that his return to these shores would be expected before the year 1852. Those of his messmates and friends who were present at his farewell Greenwich dinner, at the Admiral Keppel, will bear me witness on this point, and so landlord, in whose hearing Sir John Franklin declared that 'he must not be looked for in ter quarters, but to push on and throw his ves-sels in the drift pack, and then abandon them, and attempt the passage overland.' Kellett, now engaged in the quest, he exclaimed, 'This time five years, Kellett, I suppose you will be looking for me in Behring's Straits,' imying that he did not expect to return to Engnd before 1852. So he did not imagine that even the most sanguine of his friends would

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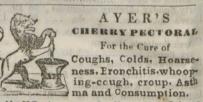
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