TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 18, 1854.

Vol. XVII.

AN INCIDENT. BY THE REV. W. STEWART DARLING. Hurrah! Hurrah! for the grand old land, That lieth beyond the sea; What words can tell, how my heart did swell

With love when I looked on thee! Long years have passed since I saw thee last,
And now I could scarce control,
The burst of bounding joy that broke, Like sunlight, upon the soul.

Her castles gray, and her fields so green, And her hedge-rows bright with flowers,
Were there before me, and yet they seem'd
Like a dream of my sleeping hours:
Till, by glorious shrines of ancient times, many an old world nook; By lordly park and by cottage homes, My pilgrim path I took.

With a soul unsated, but with a frame
That was somewhat travel-worn,
It chanced that I reached an ancient town, Where a fair began that morn, T'was a quaint old town as you ever saw, With its narrow gabled streets, Which now were lined with booths and stalls, Well filled with toys and sweets.

And the sellers they praised their tempting As the sun grew hot and high; And the farmer drove in, in his spruce spring

With his dame or daughter fair; And his ploughmen arrayed in their best smock-And their sweet-hearts too were there.

And well-a-day, with what open mouths And what wondering eyes they stared,
At the marvellous pictures of beasts and birds,
On the front of the shows that glared, And Oh! t'would have gladdened your heart to

How they laughed at the clown's dull jokes, As with tinsel and talk he strove to lure Their pence from the country folks. Still denser and denser grew the crowd,

And more deafening grew the noise; The showman shouted, the trumpet brayed, And Oh! had you heard the boys; And added to this and the deep dull roar, That ascends from a country crowd, The mighty bells of St. Michael's rang A merry peal and loud.

The Church and the world were never one, How then could their voices agree?

And now when they mingled, t'was discord dire In the place of harmony. So stunned and worn with the hurry and noise, Away from the town I strode, Right glad to find that my journey lay Along a lonely road.

A tripple row of ancient trees, Upon either side upsprung, And over the highway fair and broad, Their noble arms they swung; And high above me their branches met, And twined for mile upon mile, Like the glorious vista that greets the eye, In some vast minster aisle.

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But still behind me there came the roar, And the showman's trumpet mingled still With the crash of the bells so loud; And the discord they made seem'd direst now, When heard 'neath those solemn trees, As needful but worldly thoughts seem vile, When they haunt us upon our knees.

So I sped me on with a fleeter foot That beat pace with my fever'd heart, Till the sounds of worldly mirth grew still, That rose from that busy mart, Then I turned and listen'd-and now the bells, That made dissonnance 'midst the throng Came swelling upon my aching ear, Like the strain of an angel's song.

A loving song and a solemn too, And with music in its tone,
That lifted my weary thoughts from earth,
With a power that was all its own, Oh! ne'er can that moment be forgot While memory lives within; Such moments, alas! are but seldom ours,

In this busy world of sin. The stately trees that around me rose, With their interwoven boughs, Seemed a temple which God's own hand hath

For His creatures to pay their vows, And the light seem'd holy that shimmer'd down, 'Mid their young and tender leaves, And it fell on my heart, as the smile of God On the soul over sin that grieves.

And a solemn silence brooded round. For the winds seemed hushed in prayer, And the bells,-like the voice of the Holy One, Were the only voices there, And Ohl how they swelled on the still soft air, So sweetly and solemn and deep, That glad tears sprang from the soothed heart,

And I could not choose but weep. For I thought how often when overfilled With this world's hurry and joys, Our hearts are fevered rather than calmed, By the tones of our Father's voice; But when with an earnest soul we turn
Alike from its joys and care,
And seek to be found alone with God

In His holy house of prayer.

Oh! how does the groan of its carking care, And the shout of its godless glee, Fall fainter and fainter upon the soul That has felt how vain they be; For then over the ear of the quiet soul Steals its Father's tones of love, That draws its yearnings away from earth
To its blessed rest above. -Hamilton Gazette.

ETON AND WINDSOR.

During the week, I went up to Etonthe place of places, which I had longed to see, and where I was now invited to visit moting Christian Knowledge, the undermentioned members were proposed for election on the 2d of May as the transfer involved, of course, a visit to Windsor, the 2d of May, as the tract committee for the whose imperial towers so magnificently Browne, C. W. Edmonstone, Richard Harvey, overshadow the nest of the choicest progeny W. G. Humphry, Dr. Jelf, and J. Thomas. of England. Never did I receive such ideas of the moral grandeur of the British culation of books and tracts not on the catalogue of the society by district compittees. Constitution, as comprehending Church, State and Society, as when, from the fields the mission at Delhi, and 600% towards the of Eton College, I surveyed the unparalheled abode of the British sovereign; and then, from the terrace of the castle, looked order in Council announcing her Majesty's ap-

incomparable Ode, he said all that one ought to say, and I will attempt no more. One question, however, which he could only ask, it is reserved for us to answer.

Who foremost now delight to cleave, With pliant arm thy glassy wave, &c.?

Among the boys whom he then saw running, and swimming, id driving hoop, and playing cricket, the ld familiar scene, was he who a cwar conquered Napoleon. I saw the same of Wellesley, with those of Fox and others as celebrated, carved in the college oak. There, too, were the busts of Hammond and Pearson, and of Gray himself. The famous men of Eton seemed to be around me in legions. Who would not catch manliness and might amid such associations? All day I loitered about these mends, and towards evening went upon the Thames with a merry party, to see a juvenile boat-race, in the Oxford feshion. Oh, the sport of those happy boys! One boat swamped, but the little fellows swam lustily to shore, and ran home laughing. It was the fra-grant hay-time. Every prospect, every breeze was pleasing. As the boats hurried by, and those patrician lads pulled away at their oars like day laborers, I saw how wares,
To the crowd that went gaping by,
And that crowd it thicken'd and thicken'd still,

And that crowd it thicken'd and thicken'd still,

At Eton. How can the body be feeble at Eton. How can the body be feeble that is reared with such lusty exercise? How can the mind but conceive high thoughts that pursues its very sports with "those antique towers" on one hand, and that stupendous castle, lifting its gigantic hulk, and sretching its majestic walls, on the other? They look upon the right, and there sages, patriots, heroes, priests and princes have been bred: they turn to the left, and there their sovereign lives in

august retirement; her imperial banner waves above the keep; and beneath that solemn chapel sleeps the Royal Martyr, and the dust of mighty kings, whose names are the material of history. I made the usual circuit of the castle; but with the details, which every guidebook furnishes, I would not fatigue my readers. For the mere show of royal furniture my mind could find but little room; and mere state apartments, as such, were even a distasteful sight. But the noble architecture and unrivalled site of the castle; its histories, and the charm which association gives to every tower and window, and to the whole scene with which it fills the eye-these are the sublime elements with which Windsor inspires the soul, and impregns the imagination. Hoc fecit Wykeham-is the inscription one catches, deep cut in one of the walls of the towers: an equivoque which the ambitious architect is said to have interpreted, as implying that the work was the making of him, when he was asked by his royal patron how he dared to claim the eastle as a creation, and turn it into a memorial of himself. But who can appropriate Windsor? The humble poet, by a single song, has taken its terrace to himself; and every stone and every timber might bear some appropriate and speaking legend. I thought chiefly of Charles the First. How he loved this castle! How

he would have adorned it, and what a home of worth and genius he would have made it had he not fallen on evil times! That truly English heart beat warmly here a few weeks before it ceased to beat for ever; and along this esplanade was borne his bleeding body (on which fell the symbolic snow of a passing cloud) to its last sublime repose. "So went the white king to his rest," says a quaint historian; and when at evening praver in St. George's Chapel, I reflected that his solemn relics were underneath, I felt a reviving affection for his memory, almost like that of personal love. The dying sunbeams gilded the carvings of the sanctuary and the bauners of the knights: I sat in one of the stalls near the altar, and observed near me the motto-calum non animum mu. tant qui trans mare currunt. When at length the anthem swelled through the gorgeous chapel - Awake up my glory-I could not but respond inwardly, that it was meet that the glory of God should be thus perpetually lifted up in the palace of a sovereign whom He has so magnified in the earth. And to which of her sove. reigns does England owe it, that she is not now a cracked commonwealth without God and without government, or else an iron despotism in the grasp of a successful usurper? He who sleeps under that chapel said that he died "a martyr for the people;" and so he did. On the principle by which Macaulay attributes the liberties of England to her Cromwells we night attribute salvation to Judas and Pontius Pilate. - Coxe's Impressions of

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

England.

[For the following extracts as far as "the Prayer in the time of War," we are indebted to the London Guardian .- ED. CHURCH.]

At the April meeting of the Society for Pro-

mouth, the Vicarage of Mayn, the Vicarage of Redchurch, the Rectory of Lansoy, the Rectory of Gwernesney, the Vicarage of Monkswood, of Gwernesney, the Vicarage of Monkswood, the Incumbency of Lanischen, the Incumbency of Charal of Trellegkersurge, the Incumbency of Charal of Trellegkersurge, the Incumbency of Charal of Trelleckgrange, the Incumbency of Chapelof Trelleckgrauge, the Incumbency of Chaper-hill, and the Incumbency of St. Awan's. Church property of this description is generally esti-property of this description is generally esti-mated as worth about ten years' purchase, upon mated as worth about ten years' purchase, upon which calculation his Grace will net about the Convocation question, the Bishop observes: 15,000l. by the sale. - Morning Herald.

A local paper states that the choir of the Cathedral of Peterborough, by Sunday the 23d inst., will have been increased to its full compleints. ment; and will comprise eight stipendiary lay its own special functions has been the appo

in tampering with their honesty by forcing "totus clerus," the Clergy, "one of the great upon their acceptance sundry shillings. We believe that in every case these uncalled for statute of Queen Elizabeth. rergers themselves."

We are informed that the friends of the

consists of a nave, chancel, and south aisle, with small tower and spire at the western end is very neat and very pleasing in appearance, having an open-roof of stained deal, and open seats without doors of the same material. The

The old parish church of Brighton has just been restored at an expense of £5,000, one of which was contributed by the Vicar, the Rev. H. M. Wagner. The restoration, it will be remembered, was undertaken as a memorial to "At the east end of the south chantry is placed the Memorial to the Duke of Wellington, in the style of what is known as the Eleano ross. This memorial was designed by Mr. Duke distinguished himself, such as Vittoria, Salamanca, Waterloo, &c., but the names are scarcely distinguishable through the "In memoriam

maximi ducis WELLINGTON, hæc domus sacrosancta quâ ipse adolescens Deum colebat

Yesterday se'nnight the Bishop of Chester onsecrated the burial-ground of St. Luke's Church, Great Crosby, sooner than was intended, in order that the remains of the Rev. Richard Walker, the late incumbent, might be buried therein. The decease of the Rev. gentleman is announced in our obituary of this week, and the Rev. gentleman appears to have been highly regarded in the place of his ministrations.

In respect to the Prayer in the time of War, pastoral or order is required from the The clergy are bound and expected to use the prayer on their own knowledge and sense of the fact. This is "a time of war," and the clergy do not want their Bishops to announce it. Upon knowledge of the fact, the Prayer-book requires the clergy to use the prayer; and this we are informed, is what the hops expect the clergy to understand .-

ing notice of the Bishop of Exeter's visitation. -ED. CHURCH.]

TRIEN NIAL VISITATION OF THE BISHOP OF EXETER.

CHARGE TO THE CLERGY.—The Bishop of Exeter has in the present instance preferred circulating his charge amongst his Clergy to delivering it in the usual way; so that it will back upon the nursery of British youth; its studious halls, its venerable Chapel, its ample fields for sport, and the crystal waters of the Thames, flowing between; the mumber is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the number is reduced from six to three, and the visitation. He does not intend to invite the Visitation. He does not intend to invite the Visitation. He does not intend to invite the Visitation, as he did three years ago, by a Diocesan Synod. "My reason," your obligations. If no men speak from heaven clergy to follow the Visitation, as he did three years ago, by a Diocesan Synod. "My reason," your obligations. If no men speak from heaven, your obligations in the eye of the delivering it in the usual way; so that it will be in their hands by the day appointed for the bursten, your obligations. If no men speak from heaven, your obligations. If no men speak from heaven, your obligations in the divisitation, as he did three years ago, by a Diocesan Synod. "My reason," your obligations. If no men speak from heaven, your obligations in the event your obligations. If no

Passing from Diocesan Synods to the state of the London Guardian.—Ed. Church.] "Convocation has been-cautiously, indeed,

clerks, four honorary lay clerks, twelve choristers, and four supernumeraries—twenty eight and, if any, what reforms, in the constitution ters, and four supernumeration where signe and, it any, what reforms, in the constitution in all, besides the minor canons, all of whom of Convocation are expedient, to enable it to in all, besides the minor canons, all of whola of convocation are expedient, to enable it to are more or less musical. It will thus form one treat with the full confidence of the Church are more or less musical. It will thus form one of the largest, and we hope ere long to be able such matters as Her Majesty may be pleased to submit to its deliberation." It would be manisubmit to its deliberation. of the largest, and we hope ere long to be able to say, most efficient choirs in England:—

"We understand that since our beautiful cathedral has been thrown open to the public, the number of visitors has increased at least six the number of visitors has increased at least six fold; and the remarks in the visitors' book have fold; and the remarks in the visitors' book have and violate no principle even of decorum, when I went to assure you that those deliberations."

I would be manifestly unseemly to give any statement of that committee's deliberations. The would be manifestly unseemly to give any statement of that committee's deliberations and violate no principle even of decorum, when been expressive of the greatest satisfaction, both with the liberality of the Dean and Chapter, and the attention of the vergers. In fact, instead of the public having occasion to complain of the vergers, the vergers the v plain of the vergers, the vergers, it seems, have between the number of capitular members and ceason to complain of the conduct of certain that of the representatives of the parochial indiscreet idividuals who, in spite of the notice Clergy, as well as to the reasonable claims of forbidding them to receive any fee, still persist all who are included under the description of

the vergers a yearly equivalent for their perquisites, calculated upon the estimate of the nus, and, in the following passage, is declared to be worse than the corruption of popery:

"Can we deem ourselves faithful stewards of Bishop of New Zealand are now daily expecting his arrival at Southampton by the Commodore, ple, if not openly to deny, yet to keep back his arrival at Southampton by the Commodore, ple, if not openly to deny, yet to keep back which was to sail from Auckland, in New their very essence—to represent these life-giving which was to sail from Auckland, in New Zealand, about Christmas last. The Bishop will be accompanied by Mrs. Selwyn, and his second son, and will take up his residence for the present with his father, W. Selwyn, Esq., Q.C., at Richmond. It is understood that his lordship will remain in England probably till the end of the year, and then return to his Sacrament of the Lord's Support to all but the the end of the year, and then return to his distant diocese. During the Bishop's absence celebrating priest. Whether, indeed, this muhe affairs of the diocese will be transacted by tilation be not such a violation of Christ's insti-Archdeacon Abraham.

The Bishop of Oxford consecrated a new church at Sandhurst, on Thursday last. The Berkshire Chronicle states that the building is Early English, with a "shingle" steeple. It omit or change any portion of it may for aught stands on an eminence, and its lofty spire may be seen towering far above all other buildings, fewer, I conceive, would hesitate to say—that miles distant. It will hold 217 persons:

"Several of the windows are of beautiful stained glass, bearing symbolical representations; the west window presents a very fine piece of workmanship in this department, the design being St. Michael, the saint to whom the church is dedicated. This window was and most unevanished as well as uncatholic. the church is dedicated. This window was presented by the Rev. Dr. Chepmell (chaplain of the Royal Military College.) The interior arrangements are very admirable. The open style of pew is adopted, all being formed of oak.

Neither should we omit to mention the stone. To that which is the cause of all bergy to an interior in number. I hope, but certainly in boldness—

To that which is the cause of all bergy to an interior to them in that Sacrament. That this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament. That this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament. That this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament. That this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament is not new I readily admit. That its teachers are increasing—not in number, I hope, but certainly in boldness—

Neither should we are the sacrament. That this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament is not new I readily admit. That its teachers are increasing—not in number, I hope, but certainly in boldness—

Neither should we are the sacrament. The this very low and most unevangelical, as well as uncatholic, doctrine of the Sacrament. either should we omit to mention the stone To that which is the cause of all heresy-to cont; this has been most elegantly chased by the impatience of "the natural man" to submit Miss Parsons, the rector's daughter, and really to "the words which man's wisdom teacheth contributes much to its adornment. The architect was Mr. Street, of Oxford. The old churchtey are foolishness unto him, neither can he The archbishop of York consecrated the Church of St. Thomas, at Brightside, on Wednesday. The church, constructed for 450 persons, is in the early decorated style, and consists of a nave chargel and south side.

After quoting a striking passage from Thorn-

the Bishop thus concludes:seats without doors of the same material. The site for church and schools was given by Earl Fitzwilliam.

"And now, my reverend brethren, farewell. This is the last formal address I shall ever this is the last formal address I shall ever this is the plained the idea of "propagation" to be the putting in a little shoot of the right sort, and then, when well struck, planting it out to grow in its live to another triennial visitation, I cannot when well struck, planting it out to grow in its expect then to have strength to write to you.

Be my last words, at least, such as you may remember with profit. remember with profit:—"Take heed unto your-selves and unto the doctrine; continue in them; for, in doing this, ye shall both save yourselves, and them that hear you." But while you continue in them—while you lay down for your selves a line of the most rigid adherence to selves a line of the most rigid adherence to in South Africa, and on Monday evening held a if it be the line Cross. This memorial was designed by Mr. Carpenter, and executed by Mr. Philips, a sculptor of Vauxhall. It is composed of a stone peculiar to Cambridge, called 'clunch,' which is a soft colite; and the testimonial is of which is a soft colite; and the testimonial is of Let us also, on the other hand, beware of indulating the control of the case of others. Let us also, on the other hand, beware of indulating the control of the case of indulating the control of the case a nighty decorative chatacter, on which vast confidently pronouncing a sentence of indulpains have been bestowed. From the base to the summit, which rises almost to a point, is about 18ft. 6in.; and the circumference is about 18ft. 6in. about 16ft. on.; and the circumference is about 15ft. or 16ft. In a canopy near the top, is an alabaster figure of St. George, sheathing his sword, and running up in the centre is a column all our feelings towards them—that the great composed of St. Ann's marble, bearing the names of the battles in which the illustrious Duke distinguished himself, such as Vittoria gone to his account,* who during his brief the Bishop. The result of both sermon and Encircling the pedestal is the following tion:—

(To prove this consideration to the chartoning of improve this consideration to the chartoning of improve this consideration to the chartoning of the Bishop in the room by a clergyman present. our own thoughts. "Unfortunately," says he, the flust claims of the primitive ministry of the Church, when defended at all, have been defended with a harshness and rigor of unqualified assumption, which, while it may have attended assumption, which, while it may have attended assumption, which, while it may have attended assumption, which, while it may have a total of upwards of £80 realised in those two days for the diverse of Grahamstown. attached more closely a few resolute adherents, has certainly alarmed and repelled a far greater number. The divine and exclusive authority of the constitution of the Church is consistent. with the strong probability that where it should be lost, the mercy of God would not suffer that be lost, the mercy of God would not suffer that unhappy error to prevent the gift of His graces to those who sincerely sought them. In the general analogy of Divine dealings there is what may be called the principle of accommodation—the principle observable in God's merciful dispensations, of suiting himself to the infirmities and errors of his creatures, by occasional assistants of his stated laws without any sional variations of his stated laws without any repeal of those laws themselves. It is the pri repeal of those faws themselves. It is the primary purpose of God that all within His Church should be holy; that all holy menshould be within His Church—the blessed design has been contravened in both respects.
Millions within the Church are but nominally. [The John Bull supplies us with the followwithin it are spiritually excluded from its real communion, so the holy outside of it are spiri-tually included in its circle; these special ar-rangements of God, as to individual souls, in no respect altering either the duty of men, or the nature of the Church, as the Kingdom of

Bishop of Grahamstown," we are indebted to

A correspondent informs us that the eight 'clock matin service at St. Paul's Cathedral has been stopped for the next six weeks, to allow of the fitting up of the interior for the approaching festival of the Sons of the Clergy. He asks whether one of the city churches proposed to be demolished by the ruthless bill of Lord Harrowby, might not have been given to

the use of the vagrant congregation.
On Tuesday last the Bishop of Exeter visited Kingsbridge, and consecrated a piece of ground, which had been recenly enclosed to enlarge the churchyard. Afterwards he confirmed some

250 children.—Plymouth Journal. At the vestry meeting at Bath, the Rector, the Hon. and Rev. W. J. Brodrick, announced his resignation of the benefice, and that the Rt. Rev. Dr. Carr (late Bishop of Bombay) has been nominated his successor by the Simeon trustees. The Rev. gentleman said, "This was the first instance on record of a Bishop taking parochial duties again after such high preferent in the Church. Still, there was no reason why an ecclesiastical dignitary should not under-take the duty alluded to. Dr. Carr was very anxious himself to take the charge, and although very considerably more advanced in years than he (Mr. Brodrick), he would doubtless discharge gratuities have been handed over to the Dean, and by his order transferred to the Sacramental Offertory; but still it is hoped that a practice so objectionable in itself will be discontinued, as the Cathedral Chapter have agreed to pay the vergers a vearly convalent for their response respects even lower than that of Socious for the Cathedral Chapter have agreed to pay the vergers a vearly convalent for their response respects even lower than that of Socious for the Cathedral Chapter have agreed to pay the vergers a vearly convalent for their response respects even lower than that of Socious for the Cathedral Chapter have agreed to pay the vergers a vearly convalent for their response respects even lower than that of Socious for the Cathedral Chapter have agreed to the Clergy of his office with zeal and efficiency. The patrons of the living had done all in their power to get the most eligible man for the living which was no easy matter; but they had now found one who he thought was well fitted now found one who he thought was well fitted for it; and he hoped and trusted the parish

The Rev. E. W. R. Ingram, rector of Ribbesford, Worcestershire, has resigned his benefice, and, being the patron, has conferred it upon his

The chancel of the church of Somerleyton has just been taken down. It is to be re-erected at the expense of Mr. Peto, M.P., a Baptist Nonconformist, and the seconder, it will be remembered, of Sir William Clay's motion, for the abolition of church-rates. We are pleased to hear that the Dean and

Chapter of Wells have it in contemplation to increase the emolument of the choral vicars, to insure a ful choir daily, they having previosuly attended alternate weeks.—Exeter Gazette The Rev. W. Maule, Rector of Eynesbury, has presented to his church, as a memorial of

his father, "a chaste and neat service of com-munion plate, value about £30, consisting of a flagon, cup, paten, and plate, to the inhabitants of this village, to be used in the cele-On Easter Monday, the Bishop of Ripon con-secrated the new church of St. Michael at Bus-

ailding is a plain but neat and substantial structure, in the style of early decorated, erected at a total cost of about £1,700. The Monmouthshire Merlin announces that the

foundation stone of a new church was laid on Easter Monday.

The first meeting of the Parochial Association in St. Andrew's, Holborn, for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was neld in the inquest-room on Thursday last, the Rector, the Rev. J. J. Toogood, in the chair. The Lord Bishop of Adelaide, and the Rev. J. P. Gell, attended as a deputation from the sociof ground."

The Bishop preached, and the sum of £100 discipline amongst us. We have, in truth, no discipline—nothing which can be truly called discipline. The Reformation, which freed us from the thraldom to Rome—one of the greatest blessings are not the proposed manner of carrying out its objects by magning the proposed manner of c He gave a description of the Australian dioceses, and more especially of parts of his own. He concluded by asking the assistance of England with small tower and spire at the western end forming the porch. The interior of the church for altering all passages in the liturgy which the labouring class who emigrate, and they are assert the doctrine of baptismal regeneration, unable at first to provide for their own religious wants. Mr. Gell then spoke of the society as the pioneer of the work in the colonies, and exseveral years. The meeting then separated after

the Bishop's benediction.

The Lord Bishop of Grahamstown preached in in South Africa, and on Monday evening held a meeting in the village of Egham, for the purpose of giving further details on this most interesting subject. The interest which his appeal on Sunday produced in the minds of the parishioners of Egham was shown by a larger and more imporin the government of his creatures, provides for cases of exception, which it is not for man to venture to decide. One, who has not long and Rev. C. A. Harris, the Rev. T. Boodle, and Rev. C. A. Ha course "was a burning and a shining light" in the Church of Ireland—has taught us how to the just claims of the primitive ministry of When to these sums, obtained in Egham, is added

COLONIAL.

SCARBOROUGH PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION. The Committee of this Branch have met with much success in urging the claims of the Society this year. A subscription list of more than double the number of subscribers, and nearly double the amount of contributions, has been the result of their labours; a result which shews the superiority of direct personal appli-cation, to the custom which has been fallen into of late years, of inviting contributions at Easter.

Taking into account that the sum of £80,
Cy., was contributed by the congregation of
Christ's Church, during the year, as a farewell
testimonial to their late esteemed Pastor; that

repairs to the Church, to the value of £100. Cy., are in progress, and that a considerable sum has also been subscribed for the fencing of the old Church-yard and burying-ground; and that the St. Judes' congregation withhold their entire subscriptions for this year, with a view to extinguishing the remaining debt. view to extinguishing the remaining debt upon their Church, the above result must be regarded as a proof of interest in the Church Society, and as an acknowledgment on the part of churchmen here of the Gospel obligation— Freely ye have received, freely give.

SANDWICH PAROCHIAL BRANCH.

It having been found impossible for the Clergy in the Western District, separated from each other by immense distances and almost impaster, the District meeting will be held here in the month of May; consequently no regular report has yet been made. I have, however, collected the subscriptions, and herewith remit one lected the subscriptions, and herewith remit one to be Gallacian, and has become Ultramontane. Such being its present phase, what prospect does the future offer? What clse can be expected for the French Church but the doom pected for the French Church but the doom which has overtaken the churches of Spain,

pense, however, exceeded the amount which had been raised by subscription, by about £75; and as we are anxious to beautify the interior of the Church, the resources of this little community, who has sought no foreign assistance, will be severely taxed during the coming year.

The large and gratifying increase in the num. The large and gratifying increase in the number of children attending the Sunday School, has occasioned so heavy an outlay for Bibles, Testaments, and other books, that we find it necessary to devote to this purpose three-fourths of the annual subscriptions, so that only one-

made towards the Building Fund.

EDWARD H. DEWAR.

any of the sects in the Colony; about one third or one half of the population belong to her communion. The services are very decorously conducted. but sometimes abridged; for instance when giving notice of the Holy Communion, instead of following the usual form and repeating the very much admired words "Dearly the west themselves." eloved brethren" &c., they content themselve by merely saying—"The Lord's supper will be delivered next Sunday and the usual Lecture for recipients will be delivered next Thursday." This liberty is grating to my feelings. It is in direct opposition to the authority of the Church, and besides it looks like irreverence. Dr. Perry, Bishop of Melbourne, is spoken of as likely to be removed to the Bishopric of Sydney, vacant by the death of Dr. Broughton. In the event of this, it is thought that the Rev. Mr. Alwood will be preferred to the Bishopric of Melbourne.
Mr. Alwood is on excellent Churchman, and
more firm in his adherence to the law and order of our Prayer Book than the Present Bishop of Melbourne. Dr. Perry, our Bishop, may be named as a very high anti-papist. On his arrival in the Colony he was waited upon by the Roman Catholic Bishop, but he at once returned by card saving he could have no followship. his card, saying he could have no fellowship with the leaders of the Romish apostacy .- Ham

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1854.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren, the clergy of the district of Niagara that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at their seveof the same in time to be corrected.

Toronto, 12th April, 1854. Tuesday Wednes'y 24 Port Maitland 11 A.M. 27 Jarvis...... 11 A.M.

mittee of the Synod are requested to attend a months, with his old rifle on his shoulder, jects for which they were appointed.

Diocese,

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

OUR REVIEW. THE COLONIAL CHURCH CHRONICLE AND MIS-

SIONARY JOURNAL: April 1854,

Contents :- "The Present State and Prospects of Religion in France."

of that church, in their present blind and of Head. debasing reaction towards the Roman See, have denuded themselves of that ecclesi- lary happy in the choice of language. The astical independence for which their fore- description of the Mammoth Cave, and the fathers so strenuously contended. They grave council of the Indians held within have virtually given up to pontifical usurpation their heritage of spiritual freedom, HERBERT ATHERTON, or sowing beside all which, in bygone days, as the article before us shews, was the glory of their national church-that church which is now, in effect, denationalizek. The opposition of Bernard's views to the language held by the Council of Trent is noticed, and is very remarkable. The abbot of Clairvaux told Eugenias the third that "the Holy Roman Church, over which God's Providence had called him to preside, was the mother not the mistress of churches." The Trent Council, on the other hand, calls the Roman Church "omnium ecclesiarum mater et magivtra.' So it is very clear that even those who have held Romish doctrinal corruption, have by no means French Protestants who, with equal cruelty beed of one mind in admitting the claims and impolicy, were driven from their native of Rome to universal ecclesiastical supre- land by the barbarous revocation of the macy. How, then, was the Church of Edict of Nantes in 1685, form the materials England,—as independent as the Church of a history of uncommon interest, though of France or as any other Church in not as generally known as it should be. Christendom, -guilty of the sin of schism, Skilled in various handicrafts; trained from as Romanists pretended, in reforming her- youth to industrious habits; and as a class

thus concluded :-

privileges—rights we would call them—which their forefathers in the faith have striven for, were exiled from it; and, in the fruits of century after century, with so much earnestness of purpose, tanto studio. And the national
character of the church has been blurred and
defaced, if not quite obliterated It has eeased to be Gallacian, and has become Ultramontane. valuable class of her subjects, and England,

quarter thereof, in addition to my own sub- Portugal, and South America? for the two forription.

The new tower and spire for St. John's similar limitations of Papal authority. And Church, which was announced in the last report, has been completed from the plans of Mr. Hay, and attract very general admiration. The expansion of the plans of Mr. Hay, and attract very general admiration. The expansion of the people but that mission, they are plunged? Or, that they will be the people but that mission, they are plunged? Or, that they will be the people but the people but that mission, they are plunged? Or, that they will be the people but that mission, they are plunged?

observation upon the ignorance which, it is alleged, exists on the continent with regard to the principles of our English Curch. therefore, gratifying to observe that steps have cessary to devote to this purpose three-fourths of the annual subscriptions, so that only one-fourth is this year remitted.

At Windsor, I trust, a Church will be erected during the present year; and I look forward to the time, when, by God's blessing, a congregation will be there gathered, who will form a separate Parochial Board, and repaywith interest the acceptable grant which the Society has made towards the Building Fund.

therefore, gratifying to observe that steps have been taken at Oxford in order, if possible, to dissipate this gnorances. We have before us a trust, in the French language, edited by Mr. Meyrick, of Trinity College, Oxford, with this object in view. We cannot but wish him success in his enterprise. As Anglican principles become better known, an observation which has been attributed to the Comte de Maistre may, under God's goodness, be in time realized: 'If under God's goodness, be in time realized: 'If evea Christians reunite, as all things make it their interest to do, it would seem that the espondent's letter, dated Geelong, January 8:—
The Church of England by far outnumbers by of the sects in the Colombia and outnumbers are capable of the colombia and the colomb

" Correspondence, Documents, &c.; Missions in Bengal; Calcutta; The Hindustance Mission." This is a valuable contribution to missionary statistics. The portion touching on Mahommedan miracles is very curious.

"Polynesian Islands-"-A remarkably interesting sketch. The Christian prospects of these gardens of the South Sea are touched upon. The Bishop's College in New Zealand having been closed in consequence of the climate proving too keen for the lads brought thither from the tropical islands, another college in one of the Polynesian group is proposed. We shall be glad to transfer the whole letter

" A Native Vestry Meeting in New Zealand."-On this curious document our readers will be able to pass their own opinion, as they will find it in a previous

The rest of the contents, which we cannot notice particularly, are the following: Vancouver's Island; Heathen Polygamy; Self-support of Missions in India; The Jerusa lem Bishopric; Colonial Clergy Disabilities Bill-Bishop Denison's Missiona; y Spirit; Reviews and Notices; Colonial, Foreign and Home News.

THE WINTER LODGE, or the Vow Fulfilled, by by James Mair. Philadelphia: Lippingcot & Grambo. Toronto: A. H. Armour.

This is the title of an Indian tale, the ral missions and stations during the month of sequel to Simon Renton, which we have May next, in accordance with the following list. not read. The present work has given us Should there be any error or omission, the Bishop a very favourable impression of the talents requests the clergyman interested to notify him of the author. This novel is not in the style of Wacousta and the Last of the Mohicans, purely Indian tales, in which " 18 Port Robinson.... 3 P.M. drama; but it is intended to describe the Friday 19 Drummondville... 11 A.M. kind of life led by those wild and lawless, but brave men, who expelled the Indians from their loved hunting grounds on the Ohio & Mississippi, and were the pioneers 2 P.M. of a rude civilization to the far West.

The scene is laid in the southern part

ground of the copper colored warriors, who 28 Walpole 11 A.M. dwelt to the north and south. The principal characters are Renton, Head, Coma and Montlack. Renton was one of the The gentlemen composing the managing Com- most celebrated hunters of the West. For meeting in the Board Room of the Church So- and his trusty dog by his side, he would ciety, on Thursday, the eighth day of June next, traverse the pathless forests of Kentucky, at 10 A.M., to take into consideration the ob- with the sun and stars for a compass, and the sky for a coverlet. The most interest-By command of the Lord Bishop of the ing character is the gentle and lovely Coma, the wife of Head, who had left her father's stumptuous board, and the elegance and comfort of the Eastern states, to share with her husband the dangers and privations of a backwood life; by doing this she had incurred the implacable resentment of a villain named Montlack, who had formed the design of gaining her hand and fortune. This article gives us a sad view of the The author has graphically described the growing vassalage of the Gallican Church deep-laid and too-successful scheme of this to the Bishop of Rome. The priesthood cowardly and revengeful man for the ruin

In many instances the author is particuits dark and gloomy portals, is very fine.

Waters. By the author of "Wreaths and Branches of the Church." New York: Prot. Ep. Sunday School Union. Toronto: Henry This is one of the most pleasing religious

fictions we have ever read. HISTORY OF THE PROTESTANT REFUGEES, from

the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes to our own days. By M. Charles Weiss, Professor of History in the Lycée Bonaparte. Translated from the French by Henry William Herbert, with an American appendix by a descendant of the Huguenots. In two volumes. New York: Stringer & Townsend. Toronto: A. H. Armour. The vicissitudes undergone by the

endowed with intelligence in many respects The article in the Church Chronicle is in advance of the age, these interesting sufferers from blind persecution took with "The French clergy have abandoned those them from their unnatural mother-land countries, returned home.

nothing need be said.

The Calendar-an excellent paperthus notices the American Appendix:-

is much overlooked, or entirely unknown to many persons. Yet they settle in large numbers in various parts of the country. The romantic and touching story of Acadia is known to most readers. Yes respect to the refuser settling in the respect to t tant Episcopal Church, their descendants still continue faithful. The Appendix on the Ameri-'Pilgrim Fathers,' who never had a tithe of the

prefixed to these volumes.

WAYMARKS IN THE WILDERNESS .- A monthly Journal of Scriptural Studies, Literary Observations, and Current History.

A. H. Armour.

of "Wearyfoot Common," it would be to champagne. worth the subscription. The contents of

Wearyfoot Common, by Leitch Ritchie, Chapter IX.; More Unsuspected Revelations; The Russians at Home; Genealogy of an Invention; A Novel Competition Show; The Art of being Quiet; Alarm of a French Invasion; The Large Hotel Question; Wearyfoot Common, Chapter X.; Shots and Shells; Poetry and Miscellanea; X.; Shots and Shells; Poerry and Miscellanea; Things as They are in America—Montreal; Press-gangs of the Last War; Magyar Literature; Civil Stratagems; The Month—Science and Arts; Wearyfoot Common, Chapter XII.; Miscellanea; A Barber's Shop in Old Athens; Things as They are in America—Quebec; Welly story's Tree; Wearyfoot Common, Chapter Wells, Story's Tree; Wearyfoot Common, Chapter Side and the story of most service length. Wellington's Tree; Wearyfoot Common, Chapter lished another poem of most serious length, XII.; The Month-The Library and the Studio; called Balder. It has received severe treatment

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL for April, 1854. Pub-

CONTENTS :- Meteors and Falling Stars, by T. Henning, Esq. (read before the Canadian Institute, Feb. 4th); A few Rough Notes on some of the Canadian Saturniae, and Suggestions on the possibility of using their Silk for Textile Purposes, by Thomas Cottle, M.D., Woodstool (read before Canadian Institute, March 4th); Remarks on some Coincidences between the by Professor Wilson, L.L.D., University College, onto (delivered before the Canadian Institute March 11th); On some new Genera and Species of Cystidea from the Trenton Limestone, by E. level of thought is lofty, and his passion for the Billings, Barrister-at-law, Bytown (read before the Canadian Institute, March 11th); On some these qualities of the mind are a possession the neighbourhood of Hamilton, with the dates | reviewer.' of their being found in flower and examined, by Dr. Craigie, and Mr. W. Craigie; Toronto Har-Isle Jesus, Canada East (nine miles west of Montreal), for 1853, by Charles Smallwood, M. Monthly Meteorological Registers for Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec.

Westminster Review for April 1854, New York: Leonard Scott & Co. Toronto: Henry and plaintive about it.

Contents-Results of the Census of 1851-Manners and Fashion-Archbishop Whateley on Christianity-Criminal Legislation and Price Discipline—Lord Campbell as a writer of History—Schamyl, the Prophet Warrior of the Caucasus—Thomas De Quincey and his works— The Balance of power in Europe, and Contemporary Literature.

LITERARY ITEMS.

It would appear from the number of new and beautiful editions of the British classics that are now pouring from the press that a better style of reading is gaining ground than has prevailed for many years. Amongst those editions, that of Nichols of Edinburgh, edited by Gilfillan. is very excellent, though the Editor runs wild oceasionally in his notes. The Messrs. Appleton of New York have already reissued the works of Milton, Thompson, Herbert, Young, Goldsmith, Collins, and Warton, in the English paper and binding, of this edition. They are full-sized octa-Rowsell, we believe, procures them as they are issued. Murray, of London, is also are also, a second series of the Study of Words, of the "Quarterly Review,"-of Pope,

the loss which her neighbor through a Gibbon, are already out. Bohn's works miserable short-sighted, as well as un- are well printed, on good paper, in a very christian, bigotry had incurred. The emi- convenient form, while the price is low. gration to England commenced some time We shall say something of this series prior to the Revocation of the Edict of shordy. Armour and Ramsay have the Nantes, for many fled to the protection of whole of his publications, which now alone British soil immediately after the brutal form a very beautiful library, and they remassacre of St. Bartholomew. The first ceive all his new works as they are issued. French church was founded in 1550. Porker is also publishing an edition which When a law was passed in 1790 (the stain commences with Dryden and is followed was not wiped away from the national by the poems of the Earl of Surrey,-the character before) restoring to them their last flower of chivalry-and those of Lord rights as citizens, most of them, but not all, Breckhurst. Routledge, the railroad pub. who had not previously amalgamated with lisher, is issuing the works of several of the the native population of their adopted early poets, commencing with the Poems of the Saintly Herbert, charmingly edited by The author of the history before us has Rev. R. A. Wilmot, who has laboured sucacted most judiciously in avoiding topics cessly in illustrating English Church Liteof theological controversy, and confining rature. N. Cooke is also publishing several himself to historical facts. Of the transla- valuable standard works in that very cheap tor's reputation, which stands very high, and beautiful series-the "National Illustrated Library." Boswell's Johnson, -- Pope and Chaucer's Canterbury Tales have already been issued. Montgomery also, "The Huguenot element in American society | whose Magazine of Art we have recom-

readers. Very many of the refugees, settling in this country, came into formal union with parishes of the Church of England; some of a like character; and as publishers are but their clergy also conformed, and in the Protesbooks at their own risk, unless there is a a demand for them, we are induced to can Huguenots is very interesting and instruc-tive, and is, with the rest of the work, a valua-cherish the hope that an improved literary ble contribution to historical literature. Among the exaggerated accounts of the sufferings of the Priceir Eathers, are never had a title of the Pilgrim Fathers,' who never had a tithe of the hard experience of the refugees, let the true history of the Huguenots find a place, for they also were among the earliest settlers of this deluged with the floods of unwholesome, demoralizing, unmitigated trash, in yellow Engravings of Pius V., and of the Medal green, and drab paper covers, which have struck by order of Gregory XIII, to cele- been poured in upon us by our neighbours. brate the Bartholomew Massacre, are Unobjectionable books are occasionally pubished in this form, but the majority are of the same character which rotted away the constitution of the French nation, ere Church and State and all the ties of decen-We can only acknowledge the receipt cy and morality were swallowed up in one of this periodical, as we have not found horrible abyss. Our druggists are very time to examine it, and cannot, therefore, particular about vending poisons, and our pronounce on its merits. We purpose booksellers should feel a still weightier speaking of it more particularly in our next. responsibility; for the deadly chemicals of CHAMBERS' JOURNAL of Popular Literature, Science, and Arts. April, 1854. Toronto: body, mind and soul with a deadly leprosy, A Hamilton contemporary, we observe, P. Redfield of New York is publishing the confounds this periodical with Chambers' miscellaneous works of Dr. Maginn, formerly Edinburgh Journal, though such material editor of Fraser's Magazine. Some o changes have been made (so the publishers this distinguished Irishman's poetical inform us) as will justify its being styled a translations from Homer and other classics, new publication. If the Magazine con- possess in a wonderful degree the fiery tained nothing more than "Things as they vigour of the originals. To compare Pope are in America," and the admirable fiction to him is like comparing milk and water

FREDERICK TENNYSON, nephew of the great the April number are as follows:—

"That Lad of Ours; Things as They are in America—Boston to Montreal, by W. Chambers;

"By W. Chambers; There is a "family likeness" between the nephew and the uncle, but it is very faint.

MATHEW ARNOLD, a son of the celebrated Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, has also published a volume of poems, which have got into a second lition. He is opposed to the subjective tendency of modern poetry, and desires to restore the objectivity of the Greeks. His own poems are modelled on the classical authors of antiquity;

at the hands of the critic of the Athenœum. The author has only published the "First Part," which contains between seven and eight thousand lines. It is already nearly as long as Paradise Lost. It is only a thousand lines hoterter than the Encid. Another part of equal ength would make it longer than the Iliad The critic of the Athenaum says of it:

"Magnificent as are some of its passages,novel and beautiful as are its tropes and figures, -picturesque and powerful as are its occasi Primitive Antiquities of the Old and New World, | lines, -the poem as a whole, is repugnant in story, ponderous in style, false in philosophy These are hard words, and we regret to pro nounce them. The writer has fine qualities; his Points connected with the Early History of which makes it all the more needful that his Rome, by the Rev. E. St. John Parry, M.A., errors of perception, his sentimental mistakes. Professor of Classics, University of Trinity College, Toronto (read before the Canadian Institute moral, simple or profound, should not pass into March 4th; List of Indigenous Plants found in circulation unmarked with the cautions of the

Notwithstanding all this, we besitate not bour-Its Formation and Preservation, by S. in saying, that he is among the few true Flemming, C. E. (read before the Canadian poets of the present day. He is unfortustitute, June 1st, 1850); Mean Results of nate in the name of his poem, for there is Meteorological Observations made at St. Martin, an irresistible temptation for a critic to talk of Balder-dash. The author's real D.; The Canadian Institute. MISCELLANEOUS name is not so romantic as his assumed D.; The Canadian Institute. MISCELLARSON
INTELLIGENCE—Colonial Progress, Purification one, being Dobell. He is a wine merof Gas, A new Effect of the Magnetic Telegraph, chant and lives at Cheltenham. Here is a Photographic Light, Claussen's Flax Works, Extraordinary Diamond, Substitute for Coffee, poem, which is sung by the broken-hearted wife of Balder. We give it as a specimen. There is something exceedingly sorrowful

"The years they come, the years they go, Like winds that blow from sea to sea: From dark to dark they come and go, All in the dew-fall and the rain.

Down by the stream there be two sweet Hush thee, babe, while the wild winds blow: One hale, one blighted, two wedded willows All in the dew fall and the rain.

She is blighted, the fair young willow, Hush thee, babe, while the wild winds blow; She hears the spring-blood beat in the bark; She hears the spring-leaf bud on the bough; But she bends blighted, the wan weeping

All in the dew-fall and the rain.

The stream runs sparkling under the willow; Hush thee, babe, while the wild winds blow; The summer rose-leaves drop in the stream; The winter oak-leaves drop in the stream; But she bends blighted, the wan weeping

All in the dew-fall and the rain."

The Catacombs of Rome, as illustrating the hurch of the first Three Centuries, by Rt. Rev. . INGRAHAM KIPP, D. D., Missionary Bishop vos, beautifully printed and are sold at the fabulously low price of 5s. per vol. Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

issuing a splendid edition, which is to in- by Rev R. C. TRENCH, author of Lessons in Proclude the works of Addison, with life and notes, by the Revd. D. Elwin, the Editor the Greek Testament are in preparation, and will shortly be issued. shortly be issued.

edited by the old veteran, the Rt. Honble. The letters of John Calvin are about J. W. Croker; and of Dryden and Swift, to be published in Paris. His corresponbased on Sir. W. Scott's editions. Gibbon dence with the English Reformers, will with notes of Milman and Guizot, &c.; probably throw light on the early history Mr. Bohn is also about to issue in his of his followers. Stringer and Townsend well-printed series several standard works, of New York are publishing a translation

sons of a cultivated mind, who take an interest in the progress and development of the human intellect, and of true Christianity; and to protestants it is particularly attractive."

Sir David Brewster is engaged upon a new Life of Sir Isaac Newton. It will be far more Newton, and the account of the great philosopher's discoveries will be ample and chronologi-

Prof. JOHNSTONE, of Edinburgh, is theauthor of the interesting articles in Blackwood, entitled "The Narcotics we indulge in," and "The Bev-

New light is likely to be thrown upon the regicide Cromwell. In an ancient chest, long standing in a corner of an obscure tower in Lambeth Palace, historical papers have just been found. They are supposed to refer chiefly—if not exclusively—to the Cromwell period. Some of them bear the signature of the Protector.

We presume that the report that Alexander Smith was preparing for orders is incorrect, as we find he has been elected as Secretary to the University at Edinburgh.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS.

An address has been presented to the Rev. Alexander Pyne, A. B., Rector of Perth, by his parishioners, on the occasion of a bereavement which has recently befallen his family. The address was accompanied with a purse of £20.

Monklands has been purchased by the Ladies of the congregation" for good.

The following has been communicated by " magnetic telegraph :"

Erie, May 8th Yesterday during the morning service in the atholic Church, which was crowded on account of the presence of Bishop Delancy, the gallery gave way, precipitating the occupants on the crowd below. One person was instantly killed, and others badly hurt—two not expected to live.

is meant. Is there no mistake either as of Christian sympathy, we cannot be to the Church or Bishop Delancy's name? otherwise than deeply interested. Several

ford, (Conn.,) at an expense of \$6000. the Chinese Mission are likely to be cating the following pleasing particulars, between Bishop Boone, commissioned by rise:the Church in the United States, and our own Bishop of Victoria. This, we trust, will not continue long. The parties more was proposed to erect a Home for Orphans, and was proposed to erect a Home for Orpha

supporter of Mr. Gladstone.

well known hero of Waterloo.

The Rev. W. K. Hamilton, Bishop. designate of Salisbury, was elected unanifor his consecration.

The corner-stone of a new Chapel near Mount Hermon Cemetery, was recently laid by Mrs. Mountain, wife of His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec. The cost of the building has been estimated at £2,500.

will be used for the session of Parliament. as the Orphans' Home. (Cheers.) which has been summoned, our readers business" on the 13th of June next.

THE S. P. G. AND THE DUBLIN "CHRIS-TIAN EXAMINER."

attack made on the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, by a publication called-with what propriety we leave our readers to judge-the Christian Examiner, another number of that paper has been sent us, a large proportion of which, we regret to say, is devoted to slanderous attacks on our aged Bishop and his Clergy, and upon our elder missionary Society, which has been so great a blessing to the Colonies of Great Britain. The letter of the Rev. Ernest Hawkins is violently assailed, though the Editor has not ers judge for themselves. As a specimen

'Is then the Tractarian Bishop of Toronto cheaper there than Evangelical man can in the diocese of Calcutta? In the year we referred acutest and most helpless form. to, the Bishop of Toronto's grants amounted to £5,337 17s. 11d. Even Mr. Hawkins does not ing the attempt were vain. Yet this enormous sum is to be placed at his disposal annually, on the plea that in the same year the Evangelical Bishop of Calcutta received £3,905 to support sixteen missionaries. If the Bishop of Toronto has large local funds (clergy reserves) at his disposal, are we to increase his powers of doing

denced by the census) tend to swell the number | planks and side-walks of this Christian City.

to pass without some action being taken with reference to these gross falsehoods, which are calculated to do us so much tion." niury amongst our brethren in England and Ireland. Two or three years since we occasionally saw a paper called the "Church and State Gazette," the columns of which usually abounded with random charges of the same character, and we were not much surprised, knowing the policy of Rome, to find shortly after, that one of its managers was a Jesuit, named Gawthorn, whose vile trick played off upon the Archbishop of Canterbury will still be remembered by our readers. We strongly suspect that there is a Gawthorn connected with the Christian Examiner.

THE ORPHANS' HOME

Our notice last week of the Soiree in aid of the funds of this Institution was necessarily brief and hurried, as it was written when we were just on the point of going to press. We felt at the time that it was by no means satisfactory to ourselves, and quite unworthy of the benevolent designs and (even at this early stage) encouraging fruits of a charitable institution, We suppose the Roman Catholic Church in the success of which, on every principle The corner-stone of a new Church in excellent speeches were delivered on the New Haven, (Conn.,) to be known by the occasion to which we have alluded, which name of St. Thomas's Church, was re- have been well reported in the Globe. The cently laid by Bishop Williams, in presence chief part of the statistical information of a large assemblage of clergy and people. connected with the origin and progress of A free Chapel is to be erected in Hart- the charity was embodied in the remarks made by the Rev. Dr. Lett and Mr. Sheriff We regret to see that the prospects of Jarvis,-the former of whom, in communiimpaired by the want of the fraternal gave a short sketch of the circumstances understanding, which ought to prevail out of which the Orphans' Home took its

immediately concerned represent those asked if I would throw myself into it. Of course who should feel and act as brothers every- I would. So we commenced with small begin nings, and collected about £50 for our great The Mastership of Balliol College, Ox- undertaking, which was to build a house that would cost £1,500. But God's blessing rested ford, vacant by the death of Dr. Jenkins, on our £50. A benevolent lady came to this has been filled by the election of the Rev. town, and on this spot delighted an audience Robert Scott, one of the authors of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon. He is a supporter of Mr. Gladstone.

The number of Canons in Bristol Cathedral has been reduced from six to three, and their incomes fixed at £150 each, per annum.

The English papers contain obituaries The English papers contain the only english papers contain the Organization of the Committee Sum the definite declaration of the Sun which will be visible here on the Eclipse of the Sun which will be visible here on the Committee Sun the definite declarat always proved himself a kind friend to the tute, have prepared and set forth a useful of Lord Cockburn, the eminent Scottish have not disdained the day of small things. We have not disdained the day of small things. We the public generally is that which offers our little children. But our large house is suggestions to observers without instrubuilding, and in looking at it this morning it struck me that we would soon have to make big wings to it, so that so long as there shall be mously by the Chapter. The festival of a poor friendless orphan left in Toronto, that SS Philip and James, (1st May) was fixed orphan shall be taken care of. (Cheers.) This ouse then is being built, and I trust it will long remain a blessing to the children, and a monument of the liberality of those who have supported our cause, and long afford a free vent for the exercise of Christian charity. I like all the charitable institutions of Toronto, but I am bold to say there is no institution, be it House of Industry, Magdalen Asylum, Lying-in-Hospital, The old Weslevan Chapel in Anne or whatever it may be, there is no institution street, Quebec, with the house adjoining, that should go so warmly to the hearts of us all

will remember, to meet "for despatch of ment in regard to the financial position of eclipse. the Institution:

"The sum necessary for the erection of the building was somewhere between £1,100 and £1,200, and the large sum of £950 had already TIAN EXAMINER."

been collected. He conceived there would be Since we commented some two or three little difficulty in raising the further sum necesweeks ago on a violent and most unjust sary to complete the building, and when that was completed, in providing the ladies with the the sun, the observer should watch for any manifunds they required efficiently to carry out the object they had in view."

Mr. Jarvis thereupon proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Widden, the Directress or by the use of a light brown glass. of the Charity, and the other ladies asso. of the Charity, and the other ladies asso-ciate with her in its management; a pro-table creation by the entire deprivation of the position which met with a most hearty sun's light in a total eclipse will be at all noticeresponse.

We would fain make extracts from the other very appropriate speeches made by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, the Rev. J. G.

In conclusion, observers should be warning to the conclusion of the conclusi Armstrong, and P. M. Vankoughnet Esq.; against attempting too much. The period of the manliness to insert it, and let his read- but our limited space forbids us. We must, therefore, dismiss the subject with single observer to note all the phenomena that of the miserable tone of this acrimonious an earnest prayer that our Divine "High occur. The best way will be for several per party print, we give the following extract: Priest," who is "touched with the feeling sons to agree beforehand on the points to which of our infirmity," may visit with a rich the attention of each shall be exclusively directed. blessing the labours of an institution, like and from which no temptation shall be suffered this, intended to relieve misery in its

From Dr. Lett's remarks we will do remarked that a line drawn on a Ogdensburg to Isle Royale, on Lake attempt to clear the Bishop of Toronto from the charge of holding Tractarian views, well knowing the attempt were vain. Yet this enormous

of the Institution. "Dr. Lett then read a note which had been received from J. R. Williams, Esq., Teaumseh, stating that he had seen a notice of the intended Soirce, and enclosing a check for £10 to aid in the accomplishment of its object. That, proevil by giving him £5,000 or £6,000 per ceeded the Rev. Speaker, is one good consequence of the step that has been taken by the With sorrow and indignation we perused the wretched calumnies contained in anoble who was to be known, it only wants to be heard of. I see ther paragraph, which we quote below.

So far from losing ground, the Church in them, for I respect them for their work—are this Colony is gaining strength daily in a most surprising manner. And as for "the most surprising manner. And as for "the most surprising manner." And as for "the most surprising manner. And as for "the most surprising manner." And as for "the most surprising manner. And as for "the most surprising manner." And as for "the most surprising manner. The most surprising manner. conversions to popery" we have never lost a single clergyman, and we cannot bring to our recollection a single perversion from amongst the laity, since our Bishop was consecrated.

to the bench occupied by the children, —two, four, six, eight, ten, eighteen orphans. Surely that is an answer, when you look at those "Mr. Hawkins denies the correctness of the children who might otherwise have been outconclusion we came to with regard to the cen- casts, without a roof to shelter them; as I have dance of Lay Delegates at the Episcopal sus, "that the labors of the Society (as evi- myself seen children lying all night under the of the Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches | will not go into the details of the wretched outat the expense of the Church of England," and cast state in which some of those children were says, "the increase of Romanism in Canada is owing almost entirely to the emigration (mean-children whose parents died the other day, ing, we presume, the immigration) of Irish leaving them in most abject poverty, with Now, we showed that the Presby- scarcely a rag to cover them; but now they are

of the Edict of Nantes down to the present day.

to the United States, and there great numbers become Protestants (the Roman Catholic church has admitted the loss of nearly two millions).

day and Saviour Jesus Christ. (cheers) has admitted the loss of nearly two millions). Blackwood says of it; "It addresses itself not only to the historical student, but to all personal should not the same results follow in Canada?" to their church on the Sunday, under the direct countries and their reverential The Government emigration returns will neither account for the smallness of our numbers, nor the increase of the Presbyterians or Romanists; he saw those little ones rescued from penury, and information lately received frem well-in-formed quarters confirms our expressed convic-tions, "that our infant Colonial Church is fast dwindling under such uncouth nurses." Those established is because the Sisters of Charit who resist the Puseyite heresy are too often have one. And I am glad to know they have tempted to seek for pure doctrine in some other Protestant communion; while those who successful the Tractarianism of the Bishop and of ours also, and the ladies of this Institution the Society's missionaries, are seduced into having asked the aid of the inhabitants of Popery."

having asked the aid of the inhabitants of Toronto, find in the present assemblage an We trust that the next meeting of our answer to their appeal that cannot be mistaken, Church Society" will not be permitted which says—we will support you, and assist you, and enable you to do the great work which you have commenced, and which, with God's lessing, you will bring to a glorious termina

> TRINITY COLLEGE MUSEUM. We insert with pleasure the accompa-

nying expression of thanks from the

Council of Trinity College, to Charles

Thompson, Esq., of Summer Hill, Yongestreet, for a donation of coins to the Museum. As this is the first contribution in this branch, they will form the nucleus of a cabinet which we hope may speedily be filled. The greater part of these coins, we are informed, were collected by an officer of the Royal Artillery, while in the Mediterranean, and bear every appearance of being genuine. Some of them date upwards of 400 years B.C., and are in a good state of preservation. We hope Mr. Thompson's good example will be followed by many who have in their possession cuiosities and other specimens, but little prized by them, and which now rarely meet the eyes of those who can appreciate them. These, if collected in a museum. would prove highly interesting to the curious, and in many instances, of much benefit to the cause of science. We are happy to be able to state that a commodious room has been appropriated in the college for the museum, and that the talented curators-Professors Bovell and Hind-have already collected many valuable specimens in the different branches of Natural History and Minerals. They have also been encouraged in their work by several interesting contributions from friends of the institution, a list of which will appear at the close of the year.

Toronto, May 12, 1854. Charles Thompson, Esq.,) Summer Hill, Toronto.

SIR-I am desired by the Lord Bishop and Council of Trinity College to convey to you the thanks of the Council for your valuable contri-bution to the Museum of the University, of ancient silver and other coins.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obt. servt., CHAS. MAGRATH, Bursar and Secretary.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

II. One observer should also confine his attention to phenomena which do not require instru-ments for their observation.

Among these, the most important will be to note if any change be perceptible, about the period of the greatest obscuration, in the aspect f terrestial objects, and especially in the color of the sky near the horizon in the part oppos to the sun; to observe whether a well-defined shadow of a staff or cross thrown on a wall be subject to any flickering motion especially about the edges; and whether any moving bands or patches of light are seen to traverse the wall or ground; also, whether the shadow of the moon Mr. Sheriff Jarvis made a short state-

Another observer should confine his attention at this period to the sun itself; examining how the intensity of the light varies in different directions round the dice; whether there are beams of light, or the rudiments of a ring round the moon; and whether there is any light on the side opposite to the bright lune.

In the event of a light cloud or haze crossing

festation of coronæ or colored rings, noting their colors and approximate diameters.

It is not to be expected that the effects able in the present case, nor that stars will be visible to the naked eye. It is however, possi ble that the planet Mars may be caught sight

In conclusion, observers should be warned the greatest obscuration only extending ove three or four minutes, it is impossible for a

to distract him.

As a rough guide to the circumstances of the eclipse at different places in Canada, it may be ne drawn on a map from drawn through the south western extremity of the Island of Montreal and through Kingston will be respectively the northern and south through Toronto and Quebec will approximately determine those places at which eleven digits will be eclipsed at the greatest obscuration. The times of the beginning of the eclipse will be at Toronto, 3h. 44m. 7; at Kingston, 3h.

57m.; at Ogdensburgh, 4h. 2m. 7; at Montreal, 4h. 11m. 3; at Quebec, 4h. 19m., the angle of contact being about 150° from the orth point toward the west. The duration of the eclipse will be nearly two hours and a half. In order that observations made in accordance with the above suggestions may be presented in a combined form to the Institute, it is requested that any communication on the subject be sed to the Director of the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

We omitted to state, in our last, in conjunction with our notice of the atten-Endowment Fund Meeting, that the name of Col. Thorne was unintentionally omitted from the list of Lav Representatives assembled in Toronto at the late Synod.

We have received a copy of a very terians gained infinitely more than the Romanists, while, moreover, the emigration returns

Toronto—" A Map of Turkey in Europe, a majority of that body.

By-Law XIX. agreed to in the year 1844 (the useful by passing events. For sale at Mr. Rowsell's.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "A British Churchman" in our next. The Rev. H. C. Cooper's speech on the Clergy Reserves is in type, and will appear in our next.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MAY 17. The Rev. H. H., Tyrconnel; T. J., Onandaga; W. H. P., Guelph, rem. for adv't (omitted to be acknowledged last month); Rev. R. L. S., Pakenham, rem.; Rev. W. E. S., Kingston, N. B., rem.; D. B., Cobourg; Rev. Dr. J., Shediac, N.B., (the subscription shall be credited. In future the subscription shall be credited. In future a full, vols. 17 and 18, for self and Rev. C. L., and for vols. 18 and 19 for W. H. S., his subscription for vol. 17 having been paid by S. I. S.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES,

MARCH 1854. reviously announced. Cartwright, per Churchwarden..... Carrying Place, per Rev. J. Padfield St. George's Church, Goderich, per Rev. E. L. Elwood.....

165 collections, amounting to£240 8 3 SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS. Rev. E. L. Elwood Thomas Saunders, Esq.. Rev. G. C. Irving..... Rev. William Ritchie, balance of his

Correspondence.

ngs of the Church Society D. T. on Wednesday the 5th of April. KINGSTON. March 27th, 1854.

To the Secretary of the Church Society.

agreement at an end, a subscriber would have previous to the passing of any resolution having

St. James's, Kingston, April 18, 1854. My dear Sir,-You would oblige me, and per-

Yours truly, R. V. Rogers.

take up these points in the or ler suggested in of others.

ten dispensation and has forwarded it to the The reports and resolutions four the Bishop to recommend special cases to the stated that they are satisfied. ing up its funds and carrying out its objects.

2nd. You are under a mistake in supposing that by the original constitution of the fund an

4. You inquire whether a subscriber wou

the National Fast. Our space this week by this fund, as I will endeavor to show you if has been so preoccupied that an extended | you will give me your attention; and as it is, the Society, which does in fact provide and manage notice of this excellent discourse is im- this fund, and desires to add to the collection possible; but we purpose taking it up from its general purpose fund, I trust you will see that no one could, in justice, have expected his family to profit by it, unless he himself had We acknowledge with thanks the re- done his part in the sustentation of the Society. ceipt from the author, Mr. Clark, of It is presumed that every member of a Society is amenable to the rules and regulations enacted by

say that we have found the time to give it a scrutinizing inspection, but it seems to ception of that portion which relates to the have been compiled with care, and will be rendered peculiarly interesting and interesting and late. W. O. F., which was repealed in the year 1849, has invariably read thus, "That four Sermons shall be preached annually in all churches, chapels, and stations of the Diocese at such times is the Lord Bishop shall appoint," the objects for which those are preached are plainly specified, "and the proceeds of the fourth shall be appropriated to any object within its constitution as the Society may from time to time direct." By-Law XVIII. has always required the esta-

olishment of Parochial Branches in every Mission, and laid down rules for their guidance and for the disposal of their funds. The only change now made in this By-Law is, that the clergyman's clergy—namely, that this sum is at once carried to account of the W. O. F., whereas by clause 3 ase mark "Money" on letters containing to account of the W. O. F., whereas by clause 3 nittances); H. B. S., St. Johns, N.B., removed of the By-Law for the administration of that fund. adopted in the year 1847, a like sum was required to be paid out of the general purpose fund, provided that fund would hear such a charge, which for several years it failed to do

The subscription required to entitle a clergy-man or layman to the privilege of being an incorporated member has always been the same, and CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF even prior to the act of incorporation in 1844, and not as might be inferred from your note, in £236 2 5 order to entitle their families to the benefits held 11 10 out by the provisions of the By Law for the administration of the W. O. F., which was not enacted until the year 1849. Unless, therefore, (which I would not willingly suppose) any of the clergy claim to benefit by the funds of the Society and by its management, without doing their best to promote its general efficiency, I do not see how they can suppose they have sustained

1 5 0 any injury by the changes.
0 10 0 Independently, however, of these considerations, the Society holds that you are under a ev. William Ritchie, balance of his annual subscription, twelfth year, 0 18 9

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY. who, between the years 1849 and the past year, contributed 25s. to the funds of the Society, which prevented the Society from making, with CHURCH SOCIETY—WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND. tion they would think advisable for the better

Correspondence referred to in the Minutes of the management and augmentation of the fund.

First of all, the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was under the regulation of one of the By-Laws, and that, like all the By-Laws, was liable by the constitution of the Society to be changed; and every one who contributed to the fund did so REV. AND DEAR SIR:-There seems to be under that condition, so that there could be no REV. AND DEAR SIR:—There seems to be some doubt as to the meaning of the by-law passed in May last, relating to subscribers to the Widows and Orphans' Fund. May I request that you would state whether it is compulsory on those hoping to desire benefit from the fund that the condition, so that there could be no compact or agreement which was not liable to enhanged. By-Law XII., which quotes the act of incorporation, precludes every member who has read it from pleading ignorance of the fact, that the Society always reserved the power. those noping to desire belief from the church to support all the other objects of the Church Society; or whether, agreeably with the original constitution of the fund, an annual submade therein, is in adding to the second clause scription of £1 5s. entitles a clergyman to its the following words:—"Except notice of such May I also request to be informed whether, supposing the by-law now passed to change the original ground of compact, and therefore the the amount of his subscription refunded?

As there are others, like myself, anxious for the definite declaration of the Committee, I beg the W. O. F. By-Law have taken place under the operation of a clause specially provided to prevent any one from being taken by surprise; and that being so, the minority is of course bound by the vote of the majority, and cannot be unjustly R. V. Rogers. dealt by in being so bound.

Secondly, the Society, in all the changes it has made in that By-Law, has had steadily and My dear Sir,—You would oblige me, and perhaps others, by publishing this letter in the of that particular fund. This will be evident from the following statement:-It being generally believed that, owing to the non-compliance with the regulations of the Society by several of Church Society's Office, Toronto,
April 7th, 1854.

Rev. R. V. Rogers.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—I have delayed sending

Rev. and Dear Sir,—I have delayed sending an answer to the queries contained in your note a very few of those who would be entitled to of the 27th ult., in order that I might not only claim assistance from it, the subject was refergive you my ideas of the subject to which they red to a committee, with instructions to found their report and resolutions on the principle that their report and resolutions on the principle that ng Committee, and also by the members assem- | "all who desire to benefit by the Society must bled at the general monthly meeting held yester- conform to its rules." This was done upon the day. I am glad that I thus acted, as the firm persuasion that the W.O.F. must to a great members generally concurring in my views, extent depend upon the measure of support afappointed two gentlemen to look over the letter forded to the other objects for which collections carefully with me and to examine whether my statements were borne out by the evidence I had adduced, and to insure their meeting the points as a travelling missionary to advocate the cause your letter.
Your communication asks two questions—
of the Society in many new stations; so the travelling missionaries would open new ground and "Whether it is compulsory on those hoping to derive benefit from the W. O. F. to support all the other objects of the Church Society, or whether, agreeably with the original constitution of the Society, an annual subscription of 25s. enti-tles a clergyman to its benefits?" 2ndly. "Whe-may be called on in future to add to the investther, supposing the by-laws now passed to change ments for that object; and if all do what they can, the original ground of compact, and therefore the agreement at an end, a subscriber would have the amount of his subscription refunded?" It likewise affirms two points in which I think I orphans; but as the Society was being worked. can show that you are mistaken—first, that a contributor of five dollars was all along entitled was a mere delusion, and must sooner or later to participate in the benefits of the Widows' and have resulted in bitter disappointment to many, Orphans' Fund; and, secondly, that there has been a departure on the part of the Society from plied with the requirements of the Society, in some supposed agreement or compact. I will consequence of the want of exertion on the part

The Committee above referred to, therefore, Ist. With regard to your first question: by referring to the 4th and 5th section of the last by-Law on the W. O. F. appended to the last year's report you can yourself see to what extent the law is compulsory—viz., that the widows and orphans of an incumbent or travelling mission—on the formulation above referred to, therefore, rendered their report on the 3d February, 1853; rendered their report on the 3d February, 1853; the 6th April following, and a copy thereof was to be sent to every incorporated member and clergyman, with a request that those who could not attend the meeting would write their views are the proving an extensive report on the 3d February, 1853; rendered their report on the 3d February, 1853; the 6th April following, and a copy thereof was to be sent to every incorporated member and clergyman, with a request that those who could not attend the meeting would write their views are the support of the suppo ary, having cure of souls within the diocese, on the margin, and return their copy to the cannot be entitled to claim any assistance from Secretary. Many complied with the request, this fund, unless he has supported all the objects and the various opinions were carefully investiof the Society, by making the four prescribed gated by the Committee and reported on to the collections on their behalf, and by forming a Society; still all action thereon was deferred parochial association in aid of the Society, unless until the annual meeting in the month of June, he has obtained from the Bishop a special writ- and due notice given of such postponement. secretary for registration. You will see, how- were in June fully discussed, and the changes ever, that although if these conditions have not you refer to almost unanimously agreed to by a been complied with, there can be no claim for numerous assembly, the dissentients on the such assistance, it is at all times competent for division being only 9, and two of those have since

consideration of the Standing Committee, and if The conclusion which the Society thought that Committee should report favorably, the should be drawn from this statement is, that, so widows and orphans may receive such assistance far from the contributors to that fund having as the Society may deem fit. But the object of cause to regard themselves injured by any sup the By-Law undoubtedly is to state that the posed breach of a compact or agreement, they family of a clergyman having cure of souls can have rather cause to feel deeply obliged to those have no claim on the Society, unless the clergy- members of the Society who brought the subject man himself has fully performed the functions | before it, and to the committee who labored so appointed by the Society to the clergy for keep- strenuously to bring the fund under its present regulations, the good effect of which is already

4. You inquire whether a subscriber would annual subscription of 25s, entitled a clergyman to its benefits. The very first By-Law on the subject required that he should have made the collections in behalf of the fund enjoined by the Bishop, as may be seen by referring to section broken, there can be no ground for making it. 4 of that By-Law at the end of the annual report | For, first, it should be remembered that all who for 1849. But I suppose that you did not intend to omit the mention of that collection, and only been up to the time of the passing of the present By-Law, in June last, in a position to profit 3rd. I gather from your note that you conceive by the fund, and that since its passing they that by the alteration in the original By-Laws are still in a position to profit by it, even the clergy are placed in a more unfavorable position than that which they occupied previous to those alterations. But allow me to remind you shop that they had an adequate reason for that they have always been amenable to the non-compliance, and obtain his certificate to that same rules in all material points, which the rewhich should be in every library. Bishop Hurd's edition of Addison, and we believe

Wen-printed series several search and fed, and faught—not merely taught their A B C, and that two and two make four, dral Church, Quebec, on the occasion of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should die, if the Bishop should think their A B C, and that two and two make four, dral Church, Quebec, on the occasion of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should die, if the Bishop should think but they have been taught the best and most of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should die, if the Bishop should think but they have been taught the best and most of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should think but they have been taught the best and most of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should then they have been taught the best and most of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should then they have been taught the best and most of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should then they have been taught the best and most of the History of the History of the French ists, while, moreover, the emigration returns and they should then they have been taught they have been

favor of their far Law every opening for dealing kindle advantages they onsiderations o so to speak) a In conclusion ption has of le that quarterly churches, chap same words a

passed ten year equested infor attached by t reply was the s tions put by oth at his regular sidered in this the requiremen I trust the and enable me dissentients to with present clergyman to out with zeal objects of the SIR,-Ther ng the refined the candor to invictions, v Clergyman is addition to the which are ev scientious an

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The Russians have completely evacuated Wal-

ncentrated on operations below Nicopolis.

The Turks have come out of Kalafat, and

The Russians are besieging Silistra, and

The Greek Insurrection is unchanged.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

In Breadstuffs large arrivals and prices lower.

which prices there was a good demand, while

Baltimore, Philadelphia and Ohio 37s 6d; sour

Richardson & Bro's report that Ohio Flour as not obtainable under 28s @ 28s 6d.

looking up. Tallow 3d. dearer,
Money in more demand. Consols closed on

the 2nd. for money and discount at 873 @ 875.

BIRTHS.

MARRIED.

DIED.

At Spring Vale, near Cobourg, on Sunday morning the 7th inst, Andrew Lawrie, infant son of A. Crawford, Esq., aged 5 months and 15 days.

TORONTO MARKETS.

New Advertisements.

To Builders and Others.

providing accommodation for a Fireman's II, Engine House, and Police Station.

3d.

ls,

39

28.

p6

Is.

Is.

Any place in the Division, and the Any place in the Division and w

The Steamboat I

Board of Health.

NOTICE.

A LL OWNERS or occupiers of premises in the City of Toronto and Liberties, are required forthwith to clear up their respective pre-

nises, and to remove all manure, filth, and stag-

Notice.

JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-

No Petition will be received unless real sig-

tures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY,

Clerk Assembly.

Clerk's Office, Legislative Assembly, Quebec, 3d May, 1854.

nant water or offensive matters.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, May 10, 1854.

City papers to copy once.

CHARLES DALY,

Is. for

3s. 2s.

71/2d.

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(By

for

38.

101/2 1. 9d.

ditto.

C. C. C.

42 1in

Plans and Specifications may be seen here

By order,

Clerk's Office,

Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel 37

Wheat—Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs.

Токовто, Мау 17, 1854.

Corn 33s; mixed 37s; white 39s.

uld assault about May 1st.

The allied troops were idle.

The Preston strike is over.

From Asia nothing.

3s @ 34s.

Tone of market heavy.

lachia. The Russian right wing now rests on

Aluta river, with head quarters at Bucharest,

ception has of late been taken to the requirement that quarterly collections be taken up in all churches, changes, and stations (though the churches, chapels, and stations (though the same words are to be found in the By-Law properly organized system. passed ten years ago), the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, at the last meeting of the Standing Committee, equested information as to the precise meaning attached by the Society to these words; the reply was the same as that given to similar ques ms put by others at the meeting in June-viz. that if a clergyman took up the four collections at his regular Sunday stations, he would be considered in this particular to have complied with

the requirements of the Society. I trust the explanations I have given will remove any cause of mistake or misapprehension, and enable me to add yourself and all the other dissentients to the list of those who are satisfied What! bound our wishes thus? and let desire with present arrangements, and cause every Crave nothing but our daily bread; nor give clergyman to unite with his brethren in carrying out with zeal and efficiency the great and holy Objects of the Church Society,

And remain,
Rev. and dear Sir,
Yours faithfully, THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

To the Editor of "The Church."

May 5th, 1854.
Sir,—There are few, who themselves posses ing the refined feelings of a cultivated nature, and the candor to express without prejudice their convictions, will deny that the life of a Canadian Clergyman is one of care, anxiety and pain. In addition to the pressure of those responsibilities on to the pressure of those responsibilities Scientious and zealous discharge of the clerical functions the Canadian Clergy have to endure a burther that the characteristics and so mankind are cheated, and approve the cheat. burthen which, however light to men of a different class and calling, is to them productive of keen suffering, and serious injury to that moral keen suffering, and serious injury to that moral keen suffering and serious injury to the serious injury to th and spiritual influence over their flocks which is Gives but a moment's title to the estate 80 important, indeed, essential, an element of the power required to be exercised for the effi- Away; like madmen, deem our lives so cient construction in the heart, and due supervision of the spiritual temple of Christianity l allude specially to the mode in which at pre sent the voluntary principle is allowed to work in the several missions of this Diocese—a mode which I believe to be attended with bad conse Juences to the Church—consequences, which because slow in their inception and growth, are herefore liable to be passed by unheeded, or to be assigned to erroneous causes; for this reason they are likely to prove the more surely fatal or less amenable to the proper remedy when it is

sought to be applied. When a Clergyman enters upon the discharge of his duties in a mission the congregations meet for the purpose of deciding upon the annual sum to be contributed to him. At these meetthe shimself present. I will not enter upon the delineation of the scenes which they sometimes present. Any one at all acquainted with the moral and intellectual material of a rural Population, and who considers the ludicrous and apid developments there displayed of the omena of conscious self-importance and power, sporting in wild and fantastic combinations on such occasions, and in utter contempt or ignorance of the feelings of him who is their bject - any one capable of conceiving these features of such meetings will draw too truthful a picture of them for himself without any aid from me. But the end is not yet. The amount decided upon at these meetings is to be annually collected; for this purpose persons are appointed; these sometimes do, but more frequently they neglect, their duty. The contributors may be divided into three classes—1st. Those who pay the collections; 2nd. Those who will thrust their Contributions into the Clergyman's hand and will enjoy the luxury of giving them themselves at the most unseasonable time and in the least considerate manner; 3rd. Those who either promote the interests of the Church."—Banner of the Cross. such a way as to make their contributions worth hing. This may be denominated the

The third is, the liberty of teaching and correcting the Clergyman which some contributors seem to imagine that they purchase with their contributions. The persons comprising this class of Christians are, as a fixed rule, the most indifferent traphlesome, and I would add. indifferent, troublesome, and, I would add, hurtful members of the Church. They present interesting features for the study of the mo the metaphysician, the psycologist and the naturalist. They talk incessantly, are most inquisitive after faults—the Prayer Book is a inquisitive after faults—the Prayer Book is a through the display of their theologist and the collins steamship Atlantic arrived out at Liverpool, at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon the standing subject for the display of their theological acuteness-ceremonies are sources of eloquent disquisitions on spirituality; and in proportion to the vehemence and brilliancy of their literary and pseudo-religious displays is the modest but impressive iteration of their own

Such are the scenes and such are the humiliating developments of poor, weak, vain humanity which the present mode of working the voluntary principle gives birth to and fosters. I do not mean to say that it is the exclusive cause of their existence and their manifestation, but that it favors the growth of principles already inhedormant, or would exist in less active and frequent exercise, and thus leave fewer or less formidable obstacles to the reception of Divine

subject which now occupies no small share of the attention of the authorities of the Church, The Russian and this subject has an important bearing upon it. I consider, therefore, the present time most opportune in which to bring before their his forces apparently for defensive measures only.

exert more or less upon the latter cannot be Otherwise than hurtful to the truth which they own moral independence; subversive of that Position, which, as ministers of Christ, zealous for his for his glory, they ought ever firmly to maintain, and derogatory to that influence which is so valuable an adjunct to the ministerial office in assisting to implant healthful influences in react upon clergy and laity,

The evil does not lie in the present system of

may remain the same with all its benefits, and they are many. What therefore I would respectfully suggest, is that the clergy should be removed as far as possible from its direct action, but yet receive the benefit of it. This can be done through that invaluable body—the Church Society. A double good would thus be substituted for a double evil; the evils just faintly sketched would be obviated; the Church Society would be brought into more immediate connection with the Church—a connection most consistent with its paternal object and duties—most Productive of advantages to the Church, and

most subsidiary to its own growth and vigor.
Let, then, the Society take this charge upon Let, then, the Society take this charge upon itself; let the voluntary contributions of the mission for support of the clergy go directly to the Church Society through the churchwardens the Church Society through the churchwardens are the saw two merchantmen, two brigs, two forces and a steamer leaving the large and missions, and let the clergy receive from the Society a fixed annual stipend from the collective contributions of the Discoss. From it leaves contributions of the Diocese. Even if less in amount than what they at present receive it would be more valuable I presume to its recipients because regularly paid and unattended with those disagreeable associations which at present conded in aluding the Russians gave chase, and towed her off. The Russians gave chase, and the Fury was finally obliged to cut her adrift, but not till one of the frigates and the steamer came within range and exchanged the steam those disagreeable associations which at present ceeded in eluding the Russians, and carried off accompany it. The capabilities of each mission the merchant ship's crew as prisoners, who gave are now pretty accurately ascertained. Let each then be assessed in proportion to its ability each then be assessed in proportion to its ability each willingness to contribute. If a mission and willingness to contribute. If a mission and willingness to contribute. want a clergyman let the amount it will contribute be ascertained and forwarded to the Society, and so long as it continues its liberality let it be

favor of their families. So that even by this By- but which, if developed and turned to practical Law every opening has been left during this time account, would, in my opinion, besides the fordealing kindly with peculiar cases. All these advantage already adverted to, serve to impart advantage already adverted to account advantage and account advantage account advantage and account advantage and account advantage account advantage and account advantage account advantage and account advantage account advantage account advantage account advantage account account advantage account account advantage account advantages they have had; and, leaving all other considerations out of the question, these changes (so to speak) are worth more, in a pecuniary point of view, than the small amount of their annual contributions.

In conclusion, I would state that, as some exception has of late been taken to the requirement.

The vital conservative principle which diffuses advantage already adverted to, serve to impart and wantage already adverted to, serve to impart an imposing aspect of unity of action to, and imposing aspect of the external machinery of the Church in the Diocese. All the parts would then feel their dependance upon parts would th

> (For the Church) SABBATH SONGS. No. 12.

"Take therefore no thought for the morrow:
Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.
Give us this day our aaily bread.
Having food and raiment, let us be therewith content.
Holy Bible.

If this is wisdom, then mankind are fools; Nay, worse than fools, the world has gone stark mad.

The gloomy future e'en a passing thought? Why, all our doubts, perplexities and fears, Leap o'er the present for the future woe. We grieve at sorrows which may never come; Groan under burdens we may never bear; And die ten thousand deaths for one.

Anticipation spreads her wings and bears Our joys away. The dark impalpable
To-come, entombs our bliss. We live not for
The present, note it not; the present is but
The future's slave, bearing its chains at will:
And thus we toil, sweat, struggle for a phantom; Who, like some hideous monster, hov'ring o'er Our sweetest dreams, tries us with jugglery. The fat to-day the lean to-morrow eats,

Of Time; and yet like fools we throw that chance Secure, we feel impregnable.

With food and raiment! all the world's at war 'Gainst such philosophy; we treasures want Not for ourselves alone but for our sons And sons' sons after them; poor pensioners On providence—we spurn the bounty, if Tis daily given. Time smokes our glasses Until Eternity's bright visions fade. The moth, rust, cankerworm, are mesengers In vain. Disease, with kind and warning voice, Exclaims! "Corruption was thy mother, and Thy sire the worm! the opening bud of The germ of dissolution holds; the roots Unsound, the branches must decay!" and yet We heed it not. The storms of life assail Our fragile tenement, it shaking to The very base, and still we eager prop The craggy fabric: till the grim tyrant Death stalks thro' the portal, then our vision

Clears, our bright dreams fade, our grand schemes vanish;
With nice precision then, the real and The false is scann'd; and, when too late, we find We've hugged a treasure by the grave refused; Hoarded and clutched a coin not current at The Court of Heaven.

WILLIAM OSBORN. St. Catherines, April 24, 1854.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The Methodists are moving in a matter wherein it is time that the Church should bestir herself. At a Conference in Georgia, resolutions were adopted calling upon the General Conference to take measures for the increase of the stipends of their ministers; stating as the reason, and it is a good -"We are of the opinion that an increase in the salaries of all our ministers would greatly

European News.

BY THE "CANADA."

Halifax, May 10th, 1854. The royal mail steamship Canada, Captain Stone, from Liverpool on Saturday the 29th of April, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock this evening, bringing two hundred and fifty passen-

28th ult.
The steamship Washington sailed from Southampton for New York on the 26th ult., with two hundred and fifty passengers and five hundred

tons of cargo.

The Canada spoke on the 30th of April, at 6 30 a.m., the steamship Europa, from New York bound to Liverpool. Same day, at 9 35 a.m., spoke steamship City of Manchester, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

The Marquis of Anglesea is dead.

THE EUROPEAN WAR. On the 26th ult., a sharp combat took place

grace, and more room for the production of Christian fruit.

The townson's cartier and some Bayouks and cannon, and, after a combat of three hours' The temporal condition of the Clergy is a duration, obliged the Russians to retreat with a The Russian force was withdrawing from

Omar Pacha was at Shumla, concentrating

notice this great double evil—an evil to the laity and an evil to the clergy.

The influence which such a system must exert more on the laity and an evil to the clergy. The Russians were still fortifying themselves in the Dobrudscha. They had not crossed Trajan's Wall. Their strength in the Dobrud-

witch had ordered the evacuation of Lesser Wallachia. This, if true, was regarded as a concession to retain the favor of Austria.

the human heart for its spiritual good. Thus does this baneful condition of things act and learning a change in the plans of Russian From Hamburg, the 23 of April, it is reported

partial voluntaryism, but in the mode of its operation. If this mode be changed, the system may remain the mode by the first state of the first st tion of Livonia, near the ports of Poland; the second off Riga, and the third at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, near Sweaborg, where the Russian fleet still keeps close. On the 26th the fleet was off Gustorgan, Gothland.
No definite statement is received of the posi-

tion of the Black Sea fleets. The French fleet is reported anchored off Dolschick. Several steamers were in sight off Odessa on the 21st; hence arises the probability of an attack on that

The following brilliant feat has been an-

nounced:—
The British steamer Fury, of six guns, on the

Provided with the ministrations of the Church.

I do not here pretend to detail. I merely throw out the germ of an idea, not new in itself,

Six of the twelve Russian merchant ships captured by British cruisers had arrived in England. Their crews were liberated on parole not to serve against England or France.

Accounts from Circassia of the 1st of April,

state that the insurrection against Russia is becoming general among the warlike tribes of the Caucasus, where Schamyl's agents are indefatigable. The presence of the English and French fleets in the Black Sea, with the consequent abandonment of the Russian posts on the Circassian coasts, and the cutting off of the Russian supplies, via Redoutkale, had made a deep impression on the moutaineers, and it was believed that Schamyl would soon be in force to attack the Russian head quarters at Tiflis.

From Asia we learn that 4,000 Turkish re-

gulars refused to march from Erzeroum to the war on account of arrears of pay. The Sultan has offered a command to Abdel

The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey ontinues. Their stores and dwellings, in which ome arms were found, have been seized and

Decrees in the Journal de St. Petersburg contain a notice from the Russian Minister of Finance, allowing English and French vessels ix weeks from the 19th of April to escape from Russian ports in the Black Sea, and six weeks from May 7 to leave the Baltic ports. The enemy's property in neutral bottoms will be regarded as inviolable, and may be imported.— Subjects of neutral powers on board the enemy's ships will not be molested.

A French imperial decree allows Russian ships which are in ports in the Baltic and White Seas, before May 11, to unload and return unnolested to Russian or neutral ports.

SPAIN. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times writes under the date 20th April, a letter ommenting unfavorably on Mr. Soule. He

To the present time, the notes exchanged between Mr. Soule and the Spanish government are five in number. No. 1, by Mr. Soule, states the complaint, and the reparation he is instructed to demand, requiring a positive reply within 48 hours. No. 2—From the Spanish government, declares its inability to reply until information is received from Cuba. No. 3—(The Times calls it a most irate and discourteous document), from Mr. Soule, taxing the Spanish government with seeking to postpone a reply, and affirming, or rather insinuating, that Spain had received despatches from Havana, but suppressed them. No. 4-From the Spanish goernment, was so strong that the senders thought it not unlikely that Mr. Soule would demand his pasports. No. 5—From Mr. Soule, was in terms, but the contents had not trans-

The letter to the Times goes on to be severe on Mr. Soule, and professes also to say that the Spaniards look on the American claims as Hay, per ton Overbearing and exorbitant.
On the 18th Mr. Soule was present at a dinner

given by Lord Howden, the British Minister. PRUSSIA. Baron Manteuffel's speech to the Chambers stated definitely that Prussia maintains accord both with Austria and the Western powers.

The resignation of Chevalier Bunsen as Minister to London was accepted. He is succeeded by Count Bemstoff, the present Minister at Naples, a man thoroughly Russian. GREAT BRITAIN. Wednesday, the 26th of April, being appointed as a day of humiliation and prayer, all business

was suspended. The London Times published four pages of sermons delivered on the occasion Parliament reassembled on the 27th of April. In the House of Lords a long debate ensued specting the recent burning of forts on the

The Earl of Hardwick taxed the government with having denied the circumstance, when in any day during Office Hours. The Earl of Clarendon made a long explanaion, and laid before the House a despatch from he British Admiral contradicting the Russian

The Earl of Ellenborough took occasion to ention that the Russians have twenty-two Cirassian forts, but have destroyed only six. In the Commons a long debate on the Univer-ties was the principal feature.

The American Consul has determined to send

from London to New York eight seamen of the lipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, for trial for nutiny. The relatives of the prisoners have petitioned Lord Palmerston to prevent the reoval of the prisoners to America. Lord Cockburn is dead. FRANCE.

A sixth squadron is added to all the cavalry. Prince Napoleon had been well received at lalta, and left on the 20th for Turkey. Marshal St. Arnaud embarked on the 27th, at Marseilles, for the East. Continued activity prevailed in the shipping of troops for the East.

AUSTRIA. The Emperor's marriage had been duly cele-

An amnesty was granted to 400 prisoners, and the state of siege removed from Lombardy from the 1st May. ITALY.

The steamer Ercolarco was lost off Villa Franca. Fifteen English passengers were drowned, and five saved. GREECE.

From Athens, 21st April, it is stated that the Gulf of Corinth was guarded by French ships of war, and communication stopped between the

and it was reported, but received with doubt, that the Turks had been defeated at Mezzoro. The Viceroy had rescinded the decree pro-

hibiting the exportation of corn. Persia Prince Dolgorowsky, the Russian ex-Minister to Persia, reached St. Petersburg on the 12th ult Russia would not send another Minister, but the Consul remains at Teheran.

It is confirmed that Dost Mahomed seeks to form an alliance with Great Britain.

A revolution is reported at Ava. The Prince had poisoned his brother and seized the throne. The discovery of gold in Ceylon is confirmed, but it has not yet been found in quantities to

remunerate the diggers. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Messrs. Dennistoun report the market for breadstaffs dull, and the following decline in prices during the week: 6d @ 1s on flour, 3d on wheat, and 1s @ 2s on Indian corn. The quotations are: Western Canal flour 37s @ 37s 6d; Baltimore, 37s 6d @ 38s; Ohio, 37s 6d @ 39s; white wheat, 11s 6d @ 12s 3d; red and mixed, 388 6d @40. Messrs. Richardson Bro., quote Philadelphia and Baltimore at 37s 6d; and corn 40s, for white and yellow. The weather was cold on Friday, with indications of rain, which was wanted.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "ATLANTIC."

[From the Daily Patriot.] We are indebted to the *Buffalo Express* of yesterday morning for the subjoined Telegraphic Report of news by the *Atlantic*. This will give our readers some idea of the beautiful and efficient working order of our Telegraph Offices

New York, May 15, Two, P.M.
The Atlantic arrived at her dock, about forty ainutes past 1 o'clock P.M. Liverpool dates are to May 3rd.

It is authentic that Odessa was bombarded 10 hours by the allied fleets, and part of the city hours by the allied neets, and part of the city was laid in ruins.

Four gun fortresses were dismantled. Three Russian and Austrian merchant ships were burnt in the harbour.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed. Printed Petitions may be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures of parchaets.

burnt in the harbour.

Three British bombarding steamers were Three British bombarding steamers were badly damaged, and the attempt of the British fleet to land 1,800 men failed.

The Russian fleet came out of Sebastopol during the fight, and threatened the allied fleet, but

Details of the bombardment not yet received. until the opening of Parliament.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE CONCERT!

therefore the interest of the campaign is again MAY 2rd, 1854, IN THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL.

Tickets procurable at Mr. Rowsell's, Messrs. Nordheimers', Messrs. Small & Paige's, and Messrs. Armour's & Co's.

Pupils and all who have been connected with the College will wear the badge at the Concert. F. W. BARRON, M.A. France had ordered all Russian Consuls to Principal U. C. College. Toronto, May 4, 1854.

A MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE, GREECE, AND THE BLACK SEA, Flour has given way 6d. and Corn 2s., at Price 1s. 3d .- For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

Wheat remains at previous rates,
White Wheat 11s 2d @ 11s 10d; red 10s 1d
@ 11s 2d, Western Canal Flour 35s @ 36s 6d. Mantles! Mantles!! COLLINS & WILSON HAVE just opened out a very large collection of MANTLES, of the most Elegant and McHenry reports Bacon freely at 1s @ 2s lower. Beef is fairrequest. Pork dull. Lard Fashionable Designs, to which they beg to call the attention of their Customers.

Toronto, May 12, 1854.

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> THE TORONTO Circulating Library, AND

8, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

At the parsonage, Tyronnell, on the 7th inst., the wife of the Rev, Henry Holland, of a saughter. At Port Maitland, on the 11th inst., the wife of W. J. mlach, Esq., of a daughter. FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE, No. 76, King Street west.

MRS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above At Peterboro', May 8th, Mrs. Alfred Edwin Hayter of a Library, containing over 2,000 volumes of Stan-At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday the lith inst., by the Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Mr. Charles H. Wilson, to Miss Rosa C. Mishaw, daughter of the late John Mishaw, Esq., of this city. dard Works in History, Biography, Belles Let-tres, and Novels, which will be kept up by the addition of New Standard Works and the Periodicals as they issue from the Press.

The terms of Subscription, payable in advance, In this city, at the residence of his brother, Thomas Champion, on Saturday the 13th May, Mr. William Champion, aged 52 years. entitling the subscriber to-

Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week.

Three sets of Books, to he kept no longer than one week. One year £1 0 0 £1 10 0 Six months...... 0 15 0 Three months...... 0 8 0 0 12 6
One month 0 3 9 0 6 3
N, B—If not paid at the time of subscribing, the terms will be 10s. 3d. for two sets, and 16s. 3d. for three sets every three months.

NON-SUBSCRIBERS To deposit the value of the book and to pay for a single volume 3d. for four days; for a work in two or three volumes, 6d. for one week; for a work in four or more volumes, at the rate of

2d. per volume.

For conditions see tickets. Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY,

to which she invites attention. Toronto, May 8th, 1854.

A GRADUATE of King's College, Fredericton, N. B., now studying for Holy Orders, is desirous 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 in purpils of his own studies. in pursuit of his own studies. A situation with a private gentleman would

For further particulars apply to A. B., box 217. Toronto Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon on the 22d instant, from persons willing to contract to make certain alterations in ST. PATRICK'S MARKET, for the purpose

New Goods.

CHARLESWORTH would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that he is daily receiving his SPRING GOODS, in which will be found

All the Novelties of the Season. Particular attention is solicited to a large lot of KID GLOVES, varying in price from 4s. to lot of LACE CUFFS and SLEEVES, from 11d. per pair; also a cheap lot of HOSIERY, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, LACES, &c.; Furniture O | Prints, Fancy Shirtings, light Cashmere Cloths and Lama Delaines, Cashmer Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Barrege Scarfs and Shawls; together with other Goods, too numer ous to mention.

And a tremendous lot of The Cheapest Bonnets offered in the city, embracing all that is Fashion-

An inspection of Stock and Prices is solicited. JNO. CHARLESWORTH, Toronto House, No. 60 King street, Toronto.

The great assortment of MILLINERY is now ready for the Wholesale and Retail trade. JOHN CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, 27th April, 1854.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

RUSSIA AS IT IS, by Count A. D. Gurowski, 5 0
Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky, by
Mrs. Mary J. Holmes
The Foresters, by Alex Dumas, translated from the
author's original MSS. 2 6
The Sunshine of Greystone, a Story for Girls, by
E. J. May. 3 9
Agassiz and could's Comparative Physiology. 7 6
Sabbath Musings; being Exercises, practical and
Expository; founded on Fifty-two portions of
Sacred Scripture, by Rev. Robert Bond. 2 3
For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings, King street, Toronto, April 5, 1854.

New Garden and Seed Store, No. 113, QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

THE Subscriber would beg to announce to the Citizens of Toronto and the Public generally, that he has opened a store for the sale of all kinds of GARDEN AND AGRICULTU-RAL SEEDS, and he would assure all parties who may tavor him with their patronage, that every article which he offers for sale will be of

the best quality, and at moderate prices.

He is also prepared to attend to the management of GARDENS, laying out Pleasure Grounds, &c., which he hopes to be able to do in the most satisfactory manner. CHRISTOPHER GREY,

Toronto, March 21, 1854. MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT.

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:

Piano Fortes, From the celebrated establishments of Collard & Collard, London—Bacon & Raven, N. York — Linnard & Weber, Philadelphia—A. W. Iadd, Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS, THE time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH

Welodeons, &c. BRASS & WOODEN INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, Genuine Italian Violin Strings; FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS

Likewise a very choice selection of the best Church Music,

consisting of Oratorios, with the separate Vocal Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and

This Notice to be published in the Canada Gazette and other newspapers of the Provinc, until the opening of Parliament.

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others.

Germany, and the United States.

Toronto, March 15, 1854.

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Trinfty College, Toronto.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Ma-TRICULATION and for Scholarships will ommence on MONDAY, October 2nd, 1854. The following SCHOLARSHIPS will be open to

FIVE DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable for our years, viz: one of £30 currency per annum, wo of £25, and two of £20.

The holders of these Scholarships will be reuired to reside for four years, during the first

wo of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course. ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for open to the sons of Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident and doing duty in British North America, with a preference, catteris paribus, to Candidates intending to

receive Holy Orders in the Church of England

The holder of this Scholarship must graduate Arts. ONE LAW SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value of £30 currency, tenable for three years, either before or after the degree of B.A. The holder ust regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the ime of taking his degree, and must declare his tention of afterwards prosecuting the study of

he Law. All persons presenting themselves for examination must produce testimonials of good conduct. Candidates for Matriculation must have entered on their sixteenth, and for Scholarships, upon their

seventeenth, year.

The subjects of examination may be learnt by application to the Provost of Trinity College, who will also furnish any other information re-

ONE WELLINGTON SCHOLARSHIP of the ananual value of £50 currency, tenable for two years, and one BURNSIDE SCHOLARSH P of £30, tenable and one BURNSIDE. COLORATION of three years, will be awarded to students commencing their College course in October next, according to the result of the yearly Examination n the following June.

TRINITY COLLEGE, ? Feb. 24, 1854.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A CLERGYMAN, who is auxious to secure out for Rods manufactured at St. deorge, O. They purport to be Spratt's Points and Rods, but are not. They are made of steel highly but are not. They are made of steel highly polished; but will become coated with rust one young lady into his family, to be treated in all respects as a member of it.

October 26, 1853,

TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION Per Hundred.
The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ... 8 0

The following published by the S. P. C. K. No. 41 —Parcchial Minister's address to all persons under his care whs are of a proper age to be 12 0

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. o. VIII. A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-

firmation Certificates 3 9
Confirmation Certificates 7 6
Confirmation and Communion Certificates 10 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large supply of Tracts always on hand, including the iblications of the Society for Promoting Christian nowledge, and of the Bristol Tract Society. HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. 33 March 15th, 1854.

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, commission merchant

Office-Corner of Church Street; entrance from Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 3,

Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old

Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. Lady Principal......MRS. POETTER.
Lady ResidentMRS. HAMMERSLEY.

ASSISTANTS. 1st English Teacher Miss Kennedy.
2nd " Miss Driscoll.
3rd " Miss Driscoll.
Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Writing and Arithmetic Mr. Barley.

an opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and norough English education. The fourth term of this institution will com-

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to MRS. POETTER, Front Street.

Toronto, 21st March, 1854. JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW AND COMPLETE Gazetteer of the United States, IVING a full and comprehensive review of

the present condition, industry, and resources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original sources; together with the results of t e Censu of 1850, and population and statistics in many cases to 1853: By Thomas Baldwin, and J. Thomas, M.D. With a new and superb map o the United States. In one thick volume, boun in sheep, price £1.

Repolate Proceedings

Repolate Procedure

**

Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. 30

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THOMAS BILTON,

enabled invariably to meet with an article got u in the best possible style. in the best possible style.

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men Mercery will be to hand, which will be found to be strictly in character with every other branch

t the business.

In Official Robes, in their various orders, the ame regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Estab.

Further particular charge wit be inade. £15. £20. £20. £20. £30. same regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large a portion of business. Toronto, March 28th, 1854

COLLINS & WILSON. BEG respectfully to inform the LADIES of TORONTO and Canada West that their MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOM will be opened for the Season on Tuesday the 9th inst.

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PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING By Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods. MANUFACTURED BY E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BROTHER,

HAMILTON AND TORONTO.

CALLING AT

Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.

THESTEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sun-

on Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at

Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Toronto, 4th May, 1854.

50, YONGE STREET. THE Subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods in Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, desale and retail, at their manufactory, 50 Yonge Street, Toronto.

CAUTION-Allow no man to protect your building without first examining the points of his rods; and if they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they are not Genuine. The coating of the point is of a composition metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness for years; the nature is soft and can be cut with a knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the influence of Electric fluids. Look CLERGYMAN, who is auxious to secure out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. all respects as a member of it.

For further particulars, apply (if by letter, consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the agent's certificate, and be sure to notice the stamp, Spratt's Improved

Points, near the base. NOTICE.—No Policy of Insurance covers losses by lightning, unless burned down or set AGENTS WANTED.

E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BRO., 50, Yonge Street. Toronto, April 15, 1854.

THREE TIMES A WEEK TO ROCHESTER. CALLING AT Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head Port Hope and Cobourg.



CAPT. ROBERT KERR. WILL until further notice (commencing on Saturday next, the 8th instant,) leave this Port for Rochester, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Returning, will leave Rochester every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 9 o'clock calling at the above Ports going and returning, weather permitting. weather permitting.

G. B. HOLLAND,

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, ? Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Circulating Library. THE LIBRARY formerly open for circulation under the management of HENEY NOWSELD, using about to be appeared with considerable additions, by another party in Toronto, H. R. is desirous of making the sets of Books as perfect as possible. Many complete 28-tf | works as the time the Library closed, and some of them have not yet been returned to him. Any party who may have volumes in their possession, or know where any may be found, will confer a favor by informing H. Rowsell of it. Of course no charge is intended to be made for the loan of

the books. HENRY ROWSELL.

Toronto, April 18, 1854. Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

For Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamboats, Plantations, &c., made, and a large assortment kept constantly on hand by the Subscribers, at their old established and enlarged Foundry, make throughout the States and Canadas. Their Hangings, comprising many recent and valuable improvements, consist of Cast Iron Yoke, with moveable arms, and which may be turned upon moveable arms, and which may be turned upon the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, pro-longing the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Ham-mer; 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 Balls of other construction, upon proper specifi-Bells of other construction, upon proper specifi-cations being given. Old Bells taken in ex-

Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions, made, and kept on hand.

Being in immediate connection with the principal routes in all directions, either Railroad, Canal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by commu-

nication, are respectfully solicited. A. MENEELY'S SONS, West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.

March 1, 1854. EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES. MRS. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that she will be prepared to receive pupils immediately

after Easter.

The course of Instruction, in addition to the

The course of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, will comprise the usual Choice Assortment of Cloths Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best Englis Houses.

In ready made Clothing Charles of Instruction, in addition to the usual departments of English, will comprise the usual departments of English (English). nd qualities, selected from the best Englis louses.

In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be nabled invariably to meet with an article got u

Further particulars may be learned on application to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

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Family Reading.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT DIED. Dr. Chalmers is said to be the author of the following beautiful poem, written on the occasion of the death of a young son whom he greatly loved: I am all alone in my chamber now,

And the midnight hour is near; And the fagot's crack, and the clock's dull Are the only sounds I hear; And over my soul in its solitude, Sweet feelings of sadness glide, For my heart and my eyes are full when

Of the little boy that died. I went one night to my father's house— Went home to the dear ones all— And softly I opened the garden gate, And softly the door of the hall, My mother came out to meet her son-She kissed me and then she sighed, And her head fell on my neck, and she wept For the little boy that died.

I shall miss him when the flowers come, In the garden where he played; I shall miss him more by the fire-side. When the flowers have all decayed. I shall see his toys and his empty chair, And the horse he used to ride; And they shall speak with a silent speech Of the little boy that died.

We shall go home to our father's house-To our Father's house in the skies, Where the hope of our souls shall have no Our love no broken ties. We shall roam on the banks of the river of

And bathe in the blissful tide, And one of the joys of our heaven shall be The little boy that died.

THE BROTHERS' MEETING.

was strewn.

robes, keeping the flocks and herds to their him, and baffled all the earnest strivings of appointed way. Then came large droves his eager eyes. shower, powdering with its small grains they had travelled. And after all these which his brother had set apart for him.

to God in prayer and thanksgiving, you hood, and reminded him of God's holiness, might have heard him saying to himself, of his many past misdeeds, and made him "with my staff I passed over this Jordan, pray more earnestly not to be made to and now I am become two bands:" or you "possess the iniquities of his youth." might have heard him earnestly calling upon the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac his father, to keep him safe in the great danger which now lay close before and gazing as far as he could over the hills was strongly tempted to pluck one. before him, as if he expected to see some | "If it tastes half as nice as it looks,

quite ready for it. see at once that he was not a common man, to his mind. He withdrew his eyes from the He was not a very old man; his hair was tempting object, and with great diligence not yet gray upon his head; and yet it pursued his occupation. The fruit was seemed, when you looked first at him, as forgotten, and with pleasure he new perif he was very old. But as you looked ceived he had nearly reached the end of closer, you saw that it was not so; but that the bed which he had been ordered to clear. his face seemed to speak of many, many Collecting in his hands the heap of weeds thoughts which had passed through his he had laid beside him, he returned to demind, and left those deep marks stamped posit them in the wheelbarrow which stood even on his face. It was not only sorrow, near the peach-tree. Again the glowing though there was much of that; or care, fruit met his eye, more beautiful and more though he was now full of care; but besides tempting than ever, for he was hot and these, it seemed as if he had seen, and thirsty. He stood still, his heart beat, his done, and felt great things things in which mother's command was heard no more, all a man's soul is called up, and so, which, his resolution was gone! He looked around, even when they have passed away again, there was no one in the garden but him-

upon the face.

things. He had seen God's most holy of the prize! he darted forth to seize it, angels going up to heaven, and coming when, at the very moment a sparrow from down to earth upon their messages of a neighbouring tree, calling to his companmercy. He had heard the voice of the ion, seemed to his startled ear to say "Jem, Lord of all, promising to be his Friend. Jem." He sprung back to the walk, his And only the night before, the Angel of hand felt to his side, his whole frame shook, the covenant had made himself known to and no sooner had he recovered himself, him in the stillness of his lonely tent, and than he fled from the spot. made him strong to wrestle with him for a blessing, anul the breaking of the day. So thus to reason with himself; "If a sparrow that it was no wonder, that when you could frighten me thus, I may be sure that looked into his face, it was not like the face | what I was going to do was very wicked." of a common man, but one which was full of thought, which bore almost outwardly the stamp of great mysteries.

twenty years, to the land where his father at the sound. dwelt. He had gone out a poor man; he was coming home a rich man. He was looking steadily at the tree in which sevbringing back with him his wives, and his eral were perched, "as often as you like, children, and his servants, and his flocks, and his herds; and of what was he afraid? Surely he could trust the God who had kept him and blessed him all these twenty years, and who had led him now so far on

his journey? Why should he fear now, when he was

almost at his father's tent? It was because he had heard that his why should this fill him with such fear?

had blessed them both, and they were about to see each other again in peace and safety, and to shew to each other the children whom God had given them, and who must remind them of their days of common childhood. And why then is the man afraid? Because, when he left his father's house, this brother was very angry with him, and he fears that he may have remembered his anger all these twenty years, and be ready now to revenge himself for that old quarrel.

And yet, why should this make such an one to fear? Even if his brother be still angry with him, and have cruel and evil thoughts against him, cannot God deliver him?-cannot the same God who has kept him safely all these twenty years of toil and labour, keep and save him now? Why then does he fear so greatly? He has not forgotten that this God can save him-he has not for a moment forgotten it; for see how earnestly he makes his prayer unto Him; hear his vows that if God will again deliver him, he and all of his shall ever praise and serve Him for this mercy. Yet still he is in fear, and he seems like a man who thought that there was some reason why the God who had heard him in other cases should not hear him in this. What was it, then, which pressed so

heavily upon this man's mind? It was the remembrance of an old sin. He feared that God would leave him now to Esau's wrath, because he knew that Esau's wrath was God's punishment of his sin. He feared that Esau's hand would slay his children, as God's chastisement for the sins of his childhood. He remembered that he had lied to Isaac his father, and A large company was winding its way mocked the dimness of his aged eyes by a slowly out of the vale in which the river talse appearance; now he trembled lest Jordan runs. The sun was just beginning his father's God should leave the deceiver to strike hotly upon them, and make them and the mocker to eat the bitter fruit of long for rest and shelter, as they toiled up his old sin. It was not so much Esau's the open sandy hills and amongst the great wrath, and Esau's company, and Esau's masses of rock with which that country arms, which he feared-though all these were very terrible to this peaceful man,-It was a striking sight to see those as it was his own sin in days long past travellers. First went three troops of kine, which now met him again, and seemed to lowing as they went; camels with their frown upon him from the darkness before arched necks, stooping shoulders, and him. In vain did he strive to look on and forward ears; asses with their foals; ewes see whether God would guide him there, and lambs; and goats with their kids, which for his sin clouded over the light of God's mounted idly upon every rock that lay by countenance. It was as when he strained their road-side, and then jumped as idly his eyes into the great sand-drifts of the down again; and before and after these, desert through which they had passed: drivers in stately turbans and long flowing they danced and whirled fearfully before

of cattle, and sheep, and goats, and asses, But the time of trial was drawing very stirring up with their many feet the dust of nigh. And how did it end? Instead of the sandy plain, till it fell like a gentle falling upon him and slaying him and his; instead of making a spoil of the oxen, and all the rough and prickly plants which grew the asses, and the camels, and giving the in tufts over the waste. Then there was young children to the sword, Esau's heart a space; and after that were seen two inelted as soon as they met; he fell upon bands of camels,—the best they seemed to his brother's neck and kissed him; he be of all the flock, those which came last looked lovingly upon the children who had especially,-and on them were children been born to him in the far land; he spake and women riding, over whom hung long kindly of the old days of their remembered veils to shelter their faces from the hot childhood, of the gray-haired man at home; breath of the sandy desert through which and he would not take even the present came one man, with his staff in his hand, Jacob knew who it was that had turned and a turban on his head, walking slowly, his brother's heart, and he felt more than

as one who had walked in pain and yet ever what a strong and blessed thing walked on, following those who went before.

If you had stood near to that man, you forget his childhood's sin against his God It had looked out again upon him in man-

23 TO 3 THE CONSCIENCE.

A little boy called Jem Roberts, havhim. His mind was certainly very full of ing been-sent to weed in a gentleman's that danger; for he kept looking up from garden, observing some very beautiful the sand on which his eyes were often fixed, peaches on a tree which grew upon a wall,

great danger suddenly meet him on his thought he, "how delightful it must be!" way, and as if, therefore, he wished to be He stood for an instant gazing on the tree, while his mother's words, " Touch nothing If you had looked into his face, you could that does not belong to you," came vividly

leave some of their impressions stamped self. "They can never miss one out of so many," said he to himself. He made a He had seen great things, and felt great step, only one-he was now within reach

In a short time afterwards he began

And now he worked with greater diligence than ever, nor once again trusted himself to gaze on the fruit which had so But what was it that now filled this man nearly led him to commit so great a fault. with care? He was returning home from The sparrows chirped again as he was a far land where he had been staying leaving the garden, but he no longer fled

"You may cry, Jem, Jem," said he, I don't care for you now; but this I will say, I will never forget how good a friend one of you has been to me, and I will rob none of your nests again." - Selected.

From our English Files.

MORE SUBMARINE MOVEMENTS .- The great nvention of the day, the submarine navigation brother was coming to meet him. But of Dr. Payerne, is about to be put in practice at Cherbourg, the company purchasing the invention having volunteered to cleanse that harbour Surely it would be a happy meeting; free of expense to the government. The secret brothers born of the same father and of the same mother, who had dwelt together in one tent, kneeled before one father's knees quantity to enable a crew of fourteen men to breathe freely beneath the water for the space in prayer, and joined together in the common plays of childhood—surely their meeting must be happy, now that they have been twenty years asunder, and God in presence of hundreds of spectators, and in 1852, they were £7,995,359, or considerably over 60 per cent. A curious experiment has been already made at Marseilles, where Dr. Payerne, in company with three sailors, went to the bottom in presence of hundreds of spectators, and the space of £7,995,359, or considerably over 60 per cent. Advance. Nor did the exports fall behind to the space of four hours. A curious experiment has been were £7,995,359, or considerably over 60 per cent. Advance. Nor did the exports fall behind to make the space of four hours. A curious experiment has been the space of four hours. A curious e

rose at a considerable distance and climbed the port-holes of a man-of-war without being perceived by the crew. Many experiments are about to be tried of the efficacy of this novel means of attack. A submarine fleet of small boats, each to contain a crew of twenty men, is already talked of as being about to be organised for the Black Sea. It seems that no intimation whatever is given by the slightest ruffle on the surface of the approach of one of these vessels. The apparatus invented by Dr. Payerne enables the wearer, moreover, to move about with perfect ease at the bottom of the sea, and great anticipations are formed of the immense benefit o be derived in submarine history from the adoption of this new method of be quainted with the hitherto unknown mystery of the ocean. However, it is not a bad reflec on the spirit of the age in which we live, to remark that the first application of this tremen-dous power which should take rank with the electric telegraph, as proof of the wondrous perseverance and ingenuity of man, has been made use of for the supply of oysters from Granville for the halles of Paris.—Paris Letter,

STATE OF SPAIN.—"To give you an idea," says a private letter in the Times, "of the state of Spain and its people, I may mention an incident which took place on the 30th, while the guard was mounting before the palace of the Queen Mother. A cart happening to be passing before the house of the British Embassador, which is next to that of the Queen, and the leading mule vary naturally was going straight.

Depury-Caterman—Rev. C. G. Nicolar, F. R.G.S.

The Rev. T. A. Cock, M.A.

John Hullah, Esq.
Rev. E. H. Plumptre, M.A.

The Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A.

The Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A. leading mule very naturally was going straight on, the driver being behind, when he was stopped by a bugler, who thrust a bayonet into the Lady Bell. animal's nose. The driver, who had been stopped by a person speaking to him, ran up at once, and without making the slightest resistance, and while in the act of turning the cart into the Piaza behind the guard, a young officer—one of that unfledged class known in Spain as officialitos -happy, as most people of the kind are, to wet their swords with the blood of their countrymen, walked up to the driver of the cart and cut him over the head, wounding him severely in the temple. The English Minister, Lord Howden, who happened to be looking at the guard mounting, probably from old military souvenirs, immediately descended to the street, humanely took the wounded man, bleeding profusely as he was, into his house, and then sent him with a secretary to the Captain General, stating that he was he Captain General, stating that he was give his evidence, if called upon, as his witnessed the whole of the brutal and Harmony and Musical Compos ready to give his evidence, if called upon, as his unprovoked outrage, and that if the driver was not taken care of by the Spanish Government he (Lord Howden) would himself take care of Italian

A MARTYR TO THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY. it subsequently turned out) innocent of the crime laid to his charge.

From the London Times of the 3rd ult., we

derive the following affecting notice of the April decease of Cumming's spiritual adviser:
"Rev. Mr. Fergusson, Episcopalian minister,
who attended William Cumming, lately executed

at Edinburgh, and to whose active benevo!ence the exertions used to obtain a commutation sentence were mainly attributable, has died from an illness occasioned by anxiety and distress of mind on Cumming's behalf, aggravated by exposure to intense cold in the "lock-up" on the night preceding his execution. Rev'd gentleman, who was much beloved in Edinburgh, has left a widow and infant family. A strong conviction now generally prevails that Cumming was innocent of the crime for which

The writer of these lines was well acquainted with Mr. Fergusson, and can bear testimony to his many and unobtrusive virtues. To him we may apply Johnson's panegyric upon Dr. Robert

In misery's darkest cavern known, His useful care was ever nigh. Where hopeless anguish pour'd his groan, And lonely want retired to die!" -Hamilton Gazette.

Colonial.

We are told that the "Clergy Reserves" ques tion is essentially an Upper Canada question, with which the Lower Province is in no wise concerned, beyond voting with the majority of the Western section of the Province. The Toronto Leader, a ministerial organ, and in favor of secularization, combats this notion; contending truly, that the Lower Canadians are interested in the settlement of this question; and are bound to do something more than merely record a silent vote, in accordance with the wishes of their Upper Canadian col-

"It is a great mistake"-says the Leader 'to suppose that they"-the Lower Canadians,' "are not interested in its decision. So far as the pecuniary aspect of the question is concerned they are equally interested with ourselves. Even if about one-third of the whole lands did not lie in Lower Canada, if every acre lay in Upper Canada, Lower Canada would be equally interested with this section of the ovince in the question. The revenue of Inited Canada forms a common fund; whether it be derived from timber dues on the Ottawa, Crown lands in Bruce and Grey. In every fiscal aspect of the question, therefore, has Lower Canada a deep interest in the question. t is simply impossible that one section of United Canada can be otherwise than deeply interested in a property which, on a reasonable estimate, will ultimately yield a revenue of a quarter of

million currency per annum."
We think the Leader is somewhat inclined to a million currer over estimate the value of the "Reserves." About £25,000 is the sum that they now annu-

ally yield .- True Witness. We are highly gratified to learn that the Hon.

James Crooks, of Flamborough West, one of the largest land holders in this town, with a liberality which the present and future generality which the present a tions will fitly appreciate, has concluded an arrangement with the Town Council, by which he transfers to that body in fee simple an acre of land in the best situation in the town, for the use of the Schools. It is one of the conditions of the transfer that Mr. Crooks acquires the right for himself and his heirs to nominate two pupils for gratuitous instruction in the Grammar School, and two pupils for gratuitous struction in the Common Schools—so that he, we believe, the first gentleman in the Pronce who has secured "free scholarships" out the Collegiate institution. And there can be ittle doubt that these "foundations" will in time become very valuable. We are sure that the community at large feel grateful to Mr. Crooks for this well-timed act of liberality .-Niagara Chronicle.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF 1853. the Province, for the year 1853 :--

Imports, 1853. To Great Britain£4,612,642 7 "other Foreign Countries, 268,176 19 9 160,234 18 2 £7,995,359 9 9 Total Imports, Exports, 1853.

To Great Britain,£2,888,290 15 " United States 3,226,096 5 other Foreign Countries 52,457 15 "B. N. A. Colonies 330,485 4 11 Total Exportation, £5,502,725 18 3 The increase in the commerce of the Pro-vince in the single year of 1853 is shown by these tables to be enormous. The imports of 1852 were only £5,071,623, and in 1853, they were £7,995,359, or considerably over 60 per cent, advance. Nor did the exports fall behind.

In 1852 they were £3,251,393, and now £5,502,-

Advertisements.

QUEEN'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.

Conneil. THE RIGHT REV, THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.
THE RIGHT REV, THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFORD.
THE RIGHT REV, THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
THE RIGHT REV, THOMAS CARR, D.D., late Lord Bishop or Bombay.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN PATTESON.
SIR CHARLES LEMON, BART, M.P., F.R.S.
SIR 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. 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.

Mrs. Milman.
The Lady Monteagle.
Mrs. Murray. Mrs. Murray.
The Lady Laura Palmer.
Mrs. Proctor.
Lady Romilly.
Mrs. Edward Romilly.
Lady Kay Shuttleworth.
Mrs. Stanley.
The Lady Caroline Stirling.
Mrs. Strutt.
Miss Emily Taylor.
Miss Twining.
Mrs. Hensleigh Wedgwood.
Mrs Gordon Whitbread.
Lady Wood.
Miss Williams Wynn.

Professors. . Mr. Cock.
. Mr Armitage.
. Mr. Warren—Mr. Weigall.
e Mr. Plumptre.
. Mr. Brasseur.
. Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Johns. Arithmetic and Algebra .. . Mr. Bennett-Mr. Baly. History—Ancient, English, and
Modern Modern Mr. Nicolay—Mr. Brewer.

Italian Mr. Lacaita—St. Biaggi.
Latin Mr. Plumptre—Mr. Biggs,
Method in Learning & Teaching Mr. Johns.
Natural Philosy & Astronomy Mr. Cock.
Philosophy—Moral and Mental
Reading Mr. Nicolay

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

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 year, or £9 9s. for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per term, for those Classes which meet twice in week, and £1 1s. for those which meet once. All

will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fee, Three

Guineas per Term.

The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for practice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Phursdays, and Fridays during Term.

PREPARATORY CLASS FOR CHILDREN ABOVE This Class has been established to supply the roductory to the College Course.

Arithmetic Mr. Cock.	
Biblical Instruction Mr. Plumtre.	
Drawing Mr. Weigall.	
English Grammar Mr. Plumptre.	
French Mr. Brasseur-M. Enot.	
Geography Mr. Nicolay.	
German (Etymology) Dr. Bernays.	
History, Ancient Mr. Nicolay.	ı
Ditto, English Mr. Brewer.	ı
Italian (Etymology) Mr. Bezzi.	ı
Latin Mr. Plumptre.	ı
Reading Mr. Nicolay.	ı
Vocal Music Mr. Bannister.	ı
Calisthenic Master M. Rolla.	ı
Lady Superintendent Miss Parry.	ı
Assistant MissWorth.	ı
The year of study extends from the last week	ı
in September to the last week in July, with Va-	ĕ
The state of the s	ai

cations at Christmas and Easter.

The payment is £15 15s. per year for Pupils under 13 years of age, and £21 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 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.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

Mant on the Rubrics...... Stories on the Church Catechism: by Mrs. Sherwood... 0 3 9

The Pastor's Appeal to his Flock; on Confirmation, the Holy Communion, and Christian

Life..... mation, the Holy Constantion, and Christian
Life 0 0 74
The Children of the New Testaments by Stork 0 4 44
Stanuton's Church Chant Book 0 5 0
The Music of the Church: by Wainwright 0 5 0
The Baron's Little Daughter, &c.: by Rev. Wm.
Gresley M A 0 3 14
Our Little Comfort 0 3 14
In the World, but not of the World: by Cousin
Alice 0 8 14 Alice The Pilgrim's Progress: for the young . illus-

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer

King Street Toronto, March 23, 1854.

HERBERT MORTIMER. We are enabled to present to our readers a atement of the total Exports and Imports of House, Land and General Agent, BROKER, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

(Opposite St. James's Church.)

(Opposite St. James's Church.)

Reference kindly permittee to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster. Esq., P. Paterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowes & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross. Mitchell & Co. Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a libera Toronto, October 1st, 1852.

TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENIS. Spratt's Obstetric Tables.

COMPRISING graphic Illustrations, with de-scriptions, and practical remarks, exhibiting, on dissected Plates, many important subjects in Midwifery. A few copies of the above on sale at the reduced price of £1 10s. currency. dissected Plates, many important subjects in Spratt's Compendium of Toxicology-illustrated

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer & Printer, King Street.

Toronto, March 23, 1854.

MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, A after the Christmas Recess, on Thursday, the 5th of January, 1854.

the 5th of January, 1854.

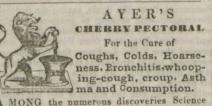
Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.L.D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin, M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev, J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent 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.

NEW BOOKS.

Yankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton..... 0 2 6
Anecdotes for the Railroad and Steamboat... 0 2 6 Stories: 0,
es for the Railroad and Steel
For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL,
Bookseller, Stationer & Printer,
King Street,
37-tf Toronto, March 23, 1854.

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, C, W.



MONG the numerous discoveries Science A has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Heal-yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length beer found which can be relied on to care the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any pro-portion of the cures affected by its use, but we payments to be made at entrance.
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