TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 27, 1854.

dices that have been raised against this Society

in Ireland, and have furthered its associations in my own diocese. Ireland especially owes a debt of gratitude to this Society, which she

never should forget. From no country has the

flood of emigration so poured as from Ireland;

and the spiritual wants of the emigrants are

Lord Robert Cecil (M.P.) said, that the only

that he had lately returned from visiting those

Colonies, over which the operations of the Society extended, and he could bear witness to

their efficiency and their necessity both. One

f Rome will do it for us. She is always busy,

often beforehand with us. We have just got

three bishops in South Africa. She has had

them for several years. We are trying to get a bishop at Perth, West Australia. A Romish

bishop, convent and nuns have been long settled

Zealand. The Roman Catholics, with their

endure hardship. His active and manly frame,

the hands of the Wesleyans.

We are to have a second bishop in New

on he had for addressing the meeting was

cared for by no other Society than this.

Vol. XVII.]

#### Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

[From the London Guardian.] The Bishop of Ely began his triennial visitation in his cathedral, on Wednesday, on which occasion he delivered a charge to the clergy of that district of his diocese, having reference chiefly to matters of practical working, without any bearing on the controversies of the day.

The Chronicle intimates that Convocation, which was prorogued to the 30th inst., will be further prorogued on that day, in order to give sufficient time for the completion of the reports of the committees. It will probably meet on some day between the 10th and 13th of July, and transact such business as may be necessary for the reception of the reports; but the complete consideration of them will be reserved for

Archdencon Wilberforce has addressed the following reply to the Hutlet and who presented to him at his recent visitation a protest against

his book on the Holy Eucharist :-"Burton Agnes, June 19, 1854. "My Reverend Brethren-I might express My purpose is simply to call upon you to retract your accusation, or to substantiate it. Had you merely stated that you differed from me in opinion, however serious our difference, it could receive no settlement till we stood together before the unerring judgment seat where we must shortly appear. But when you charge me with contradicting the formularies of the Church of England you bring an accusation which the Church has provided laws and tribunals to determine. Such a charge you have no right to make unless you are prepared to substantiate it. Among no set of men, where amon honesty is valued, would it be tolerated, that ministers of the same church should make personal charges of this sort against one another at random. The very difference between accusation and calumny is that the latter deals only in imputations, while the former is prepared to bring them to a legal adjudication. I presume that you can hardly have taken so serious a step as you have done without being prepared to follow it up, as I now challenge you to do.
The process, as I should offer no technical opposition, would neither be tedious nor expensive; if it resulted in my favour, you must acknowledge that, whatever be the truth of my opinions, they are allowed by the Church of England: if the contrary, I should be the first to admit that I must either retract them, or retire from the office of a teacher. This appears to me to be

ble to us both.-I remain, your obedient ser-ROBERT I. WILBERFORCE.

St. Mary's, Port Elizabeth :that the 'congregation of St. Mary's,' accor- Report, as follows:ding to any ordinary use of terms, is on the same side with the Bishop and clergyman of operations were virtually limited to the North the parish, and that the condition of the English Church, as a body, has never been so flour- the last thirty or forty years they have been

the last few months."

"It seems to me, after a thorough examina- stations, and is thus consequently engaged in tion of the subject, that nothing can possibly propagating the Gospel from Rupert's Land and be easier or more in accordance with all the Labrador to the islands of the Indian and Pacific Rubrics, than simply to sever Morning Prayer oceans. The total sum expended by the Society and Litany from the Communion Service, which during the year 1853, for the maintenance in never were intended to be used at one and the whole or in part of 447 missionaries and 700 same service, but which are complete offices of themselves. There is no authority whatever dents, was (over and above funds specially aptant point complete.

time for urging in every quarter the necessity the hot weather, are persons of weak constitution compelled to leave the church in the middle teed for more than five years; many are limited of service, or stay away altogether. Where the sermons are long the evil is still more intoleramade to the large share of the Society's funds

The Bishop of Lincoln preached, on Sunday last, at King's College Chapel, on behalf of the Portugal-street. The collection

amounted to £46. Saturday last (St. John the Baptist's Day) was observed as a dedication festival in the parish of St. Stephen, Westminster, being the fourth anniversary of the consecration of that beautiful church. The observance was conducted after the accustomed manner, which we had occasion in former years to describe. Divine service was celebrated in the church, which o'clock, eleven and seven in the evening. After the first service, the usual procession took place, when the clergy, churchwardens, and several parishioners, with the school children, the same period of ten years, has been from £11,200 to £20,000, or £8,600. The other misperambulated the parish boundaries. At the second service the Holy Communion was administered, the sermon being preached by Mr. Tennant, the incumbent. Then came a dinner to the visitors, the clergy, school teachers, choir, ringers, and all the church officials. A parochial tea-drinking followed at five o'clock p.m., which was attended by about four hundred persons, who filled to overflowing the school-ro-Evening prayer at seven o'clock formed the conclusion of these interesting ceremonies, at which the founder (Miss Burdett Coutts) assisted with several friends. Among the company were the Bishops of Adelaide and St. Asaph, the Dean of Capetown, the Rev. Canons Jennings, Harness, Borradaile, Hooper, Bartholomew, Grenfell, Hill, and others. On the following day (Sunday) sermons were preached in the church by the Lord Bishop of Adelaide and the Dean of Capetown. The alms collected at the festival were given to the society for the Propa-

On occasion of the recent confirmation by the of Lichfield, at Audley, Staffordshire, the finely restored chancel of Audley Church received a further decoration in the shape of a reredos of Minton's encaustic tiles. The pattern, in which the Butterfield fleur-de-lis is predominant, was much admired, and a strong feeling was expressed that the restoration of the nave should now be proceeded with.

B.

OK

The newly-erected church of St. Mary Magdalene, Colchester, was consecrated, on Thurs-

day, by the Bishop of Rochester. A local paper

describes the church as—
"A handsome little edifice in the decorated style, built of Kentish rag stone, with flint facings and Caen stone dressings. It is well ighted with numerous large and small windows,

On Sunday week, the congregation of St. Mary's Church, Huntingdon, were agreeably surprised to find the unsightly reredoes which blocked up a great portion of the east window had been removed, and the window itself filled with richly-stained glass, the gift of David Veasey, Esq., of Castlehill, House:—
"In the five lower lights are figures of Our-Saviour, St. Peter, St. Paul, St. James, and St.

Andrew, each with their appropriate emblems; and on a scroll beneath the Saviour are the words. 'I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life.' In the two upper compartments are represented the Crucifixion and the Resurrection, with the text, 'He died for our sins, and rose again for our justification.' The window has again for our justification.' The window has been executed by Mr. W. H. Constable, of Cammy surprise that my visitation, when to judge the acts of the clergy is my official duty, should have been selected by my reverend brethren to the south side of the chancel. The mouldings pass judgment on mine. Again, I might suggest that it would have been more suitable that a complaint should have been addressed to his grace the Archbishop, than that judgment should have been given against me by yourselves. On these points, however, I will not enter. Still less will I retempt to discuss the question of the less will I attempt to discuss the question of the dow is at present impaired by the pulpit and Holy Eucharist, for which a volume would reading-desk, which, it is hoped, the parish will hardly suffice, in the columns of a newspaper. therefore not allow to remain in their present

A circumstance has recently occurred at Mevagissey which has led to some excitement, and a great deal of misrepresentation. A party of Dissenters attending a funeral there, refused to take off their hats at the grave, when requested to do so by the clergyman, who was treated by one of them, the grandson of the deceased, with gross rudeness. This person having subsequently refused to apologise for his ill conduct, though warned of the consequences, was cited for the offence of brawling in a churchyard. The opportunity has been constantly allowed him of stopping the proceedings (which he might have prevented altogether), by making a proper apology, and paying the expenses already incurred, but he refuses to do so, and the vicar has consequently no choice but to proceed .- Cornwall Gazette.

At a meeting on Friday week of the parish-ioners of St. Mary's, Bridgewater, it was re-solved that, instead of a church-rate being granted for the cleaning and incidental expenses of St. Mary's Church, that the funds for the same be raised by the payment of 1s. per quarter for each appropriated seat, and 6d. per quarter for payment of the organist's salary.

A church-rate of 4d. in the pound was proposed last week at Abingdon, when an amendment was moved by the Baptist and Independent Ministers. The rate was carried on a show the only way of putting an end to those imputations of slander on the one side, or false doctrine on the other, which would be discreditations of the society for ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE

PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL, AT WILLIS'S ROOMS.

On Wednesday, June 21, the usual Anniver-"The Rev. John King and others."

The Rev. H. Banwell, Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Cape Town, has written to the Record denying the correctness of certain statements in that paper relative to the church of Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, St. Asaph. Bangor, Cape Town, Hard Cape Town, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, St. Asaph. Bangor, Cape Town, Cape Ediphysical Cape Town, Cape To Llandaff, Chichester, Down, Cork, Edinburgh, "The Port Elizabeth Mercury, the paper you Adelaide, New Zealand, Natal, and Grahamsquote from, and the chief organ of the dissen- town. The Archbishop said the prayer, and then tients, is edited by an active Independent .- | briefly opened the proceedings with an expres-Much of what has recently happened at Port sion of his goodwill and confidence in the work-Elizabeth would, no doubt, find its solution in this somewhat significant fact. Certain it is Rev. E. Hawkins, the Secretary, to read the

diture in the four West Indian dioceses, within

statement which it seems desirable to correct is

that the Society confines its operations almost

entirely to people of British descent, and takes

little or no part in missionary efforts for the conversion of the heathen. The answer to this

bjection is short and conclusive. The single

during the past year the sum of £10,150, or more than the three Canadian dioceses put

together; while the diocese of Calcutta (besides a large grant from the Jubilee Fund) received

the sum of £8,900, or more than twice the ag-

gregate amount of what was contributed by the

Tasmania. In short, the East Indies and Cey-

on received, during the past year, more than

ne-third of the Society's whole income, and the

ociety must acknowledge that it has not been

able to keep pace with the marvellous progress

of the colonial episcopate, nor to lend that

ffectual assistance to the newly-established

loceses which it ardently desires to afford, and

which the interests of religion so urgently

equire; but it has done all that the funds at its

lisposal will permit. Double-nay, fourfold-

he amount of its present grants might be most

beneficially expended on the diocese of South

Africa; while China presents openings of almost

unlimited promise. Whether or not the Society

shall occupy more effectually its present field of

total expenditure on missions to the heather

cannot be reckoned at less than £23,000.

ociety to the four Australian dioceses and

cese of Madras (Southern India) received

his keen and eager eye, and straightforward earnest talk, riveted the attention of his hearers. He did not, however, enter into any details of his mission beyond what have been long before he public, or will be found in our previous ages. He addressed himself mainly to exhibit the power of religion, as mediating between the settler and the Native, and moderating the "For upwards of a century the Society's everity of the Native wars. At the burning Koraroreka everything was destroyed except the different chapels, and these were most scrupulously spared by them. When the town was in ashes, he borrowed a boat from an American vessel, and went on shore to get off ishing or hopeful, at Port Elizabeth, as within extended to Iudia, Australia, Van Dieman's Land, New Zealand, South Africa, and Borneo Another correspondent of the same journal Within the same period, twenty-five additional urges the separation of the morning services. colonial bishoprics have been founded, and in twenty-one of these the Society has missionary the women and children. It was with difficulty the Captain would risk his boat and crew But I undertook not one should be hurt. And they On another occasion, an armed party threatened some English settlers, who were in a very unprotected and defenceless position was then on the other side of the bay, with a party of warriors, 400 in number, who had asmbled to be baptized. I called them together for uniting these services together, and there is not the slightest difficulty in separating them. They each contain moreover, a portion of Scripture selected both from the Old and the New Testament, so that both are in this very important point complete."

Testament, so that both are in this very important point complete."

dents, was (over that above tunes specially appropriated by the donors) 56,000; a large sum undoubtedly, but less than the income of many individuals. But the friends of the Society may naturally ask, how this money is distributed? The principle on which the Society acts is to make its grants in such a mapper as to elicit the and told them what was apprehended. They offered to cross at once. We did not cross, however; but we passed the whole night under ems—and a most anxious night you may think t was—awaiting the signal for the enemy's hreatened attack. There was no attack that ght. They had heard of our being in readiness; The present season of summer is a very proper greatest amount of local contributions, and and forbore their contemplated massacre: and gradually to withdraw its aid from places as next morning consented to march off in quiet, they become able to maintain their own clergy. For some years past no salary has been guaranfront of the village, and dance their war-dance in triumph. Here were Christian natives in rfering to moderate the passions of their heathen countrymen. And yet you must not think that the passions of the islanders are so Shorter and more frequent services are which are expended upon the older colonies, and it is not unfrequently said the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel confines its efforts to Almost every act of cruelty that they have been the maintenance of clergymen in British settle-ments, whilst the vast field of Heathen missions guilty of was in vengeance of some previous act of even worse barbarity inflicted on them by Europeans. The death of John Williams, the is left to other societies. A few facts will be the best answer to both these objections. 1. martyr, at Erromanga, was the price we paid With respect to the Society's expenditure in the for the wanton cruelty and injustice of a sandala reference to the report of 1853, it will be found wood trader, some years previously; who, instead of paying a chieftain for the wood his people had collected, insolently refused the that the expenditure for that year in the diocese of Toronto, was £6,500, while in 1853, it was ly £3,100; and that in the six dioceses of stipulated compensation, and shot them down British North America there has been, since like cattle. It was some consolation to me, 843, a total reduction in expenditure to the when I took back two boys from that very mount £5,000, while the number of missionaries island, to my school in New Zealand, and showed during the same period has been largely in-creased. The reduction in the Society's expenthem to John Williams's son, as the first-fruits of his father's blood .- We must ask pardon of

our readers for these disconnected jottings down. It is impossible to put feeling and lile upon Bishop Colenso, of Natal, followed, and spoke of his work with an affection and a decision which promises the Church another Selwyn and Gray among the aborigines of Africa. He had been over to his diocese since his consecration on last St. Andrew's day, and in a visitation of ten weeks over the country had seen for himself what its worldly prospects were. Its wants, he said were great. There are 8,000 settlers there, and not a church built. At Pietermaritzburg officiated in a temporary room, and received every expression of welcome and kindness. The Dutch even invited my ministrations. Two boors came to me, who had quitted the Dutch republic to the north, dissatisfied with the religion that prevailed there. They were confirmed, and received the Holy Sacrament, on Sunday morning, and in the afternoon brought their four children to be baptised. The Zoolu natives will be additional objects of my care. I visited a settlement of theirs at the Wesleyan Mission, and was asked to address them, which I did through an interpreter; and they told me in return that my words were too few, that I had come too long a way to speak so short a sermon. My office was explained to them, and

ticulars of his mission.

they expressed it very well, by calling me "Father of the people." The Governor was "Father of men," but the Bishop was "Father of men," b of the people"—men, women, and children too!
The bishop is about to publish further par-

Society can only pray that God will put it into the hearts of those whom He has blessed with worl lly wealth to use it as His stewards for the worl lly wealth to use it as His stewards for the worl world wealth to me the stewards for the world wealth to use it as His stewards for the world wealth to me the stewards for the world wealth to me the world want of funds had obliged him to refuse several offers of clerical aid in his mission.

The Archbishop blessed the people, and the world want of funds had obliged him to refuse several offers of clerical aid in his mission.

Archbishop Whately, of Dublin, moved the Abridged from the Cornwall Gazette. first resolution, and made some remarks in his own homely way. The only exception I can take, he said, to the Society, is that its name does not express the whole of its objects. It is cluding some few adults), from this town and does not express the whole of its objects. It is called the Society for the Propagation of the Gosether the Gospel, or scatter Bibles to spread Christianity, we desire to plant a Church; and what Church spould that be but our own? We know this Society propagates the doctrines of our Church by means of ministers bearing a commission from the Church. It is a true Church Society Lt cannot be charged with encouraging sive address—heard with earnest attention by ociety. It cannot be charged with encouraging sive address-heard with earnest attention by Romanist tendencies. It is open to every complexion of theology which is allowed within the limits of our Church. And people who forsake this Society because it admits missionaries with whose sentiments they do not individually agree, The address, though treating of high, mysteri in order to be consistent, must leave the Church ous subjects—especially of the imperceptible nature of the Spirit's influence—was expressed The principles of the Society are the true principles, and its working is fair and honest. The report just read has shown that its funds are It occupied fully half an hour in delivery; and not appropriated in favor of one party in the Church, as has been iniquitously affirmed. And the altar rails, and proceeded to the laying on Church, as has been inquitously amended. And I hope that the parties who have affirmed it publicly, will publicly own their mistake. I should have a poor opinion of them, if, after trumpeting forth their accusation, they were to whisper their recantation. For these reasons, appropriate quietude of the occasion. I have always endeavored to combat the preju-

Consecration .- On Friday, shortly after the of this spirit; and then, in the best and highest consecration.—On Friday, shorely after the conclusion of the Confirmation, the Bishop consecrated an addition which had been recently made to the St. Mary's burying-ground, Pydar Street. At half past two o'clock, the Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. T. Philipotts, arrived the tround and was met at the Lyck Garage at the ground, and was met at the Lych Gate kivell, Esq., presented the petition for conse-cration; and the Bishop, after directing that the petition be registered, expressed his readiness to comply with its prayer, and humbly besought God to bless the work; saying-"The glorious thing I can tell you, if we do not supply the spiritual wants of our infant colonies, the Church Majesty of the Lord our God be upon us; prosper Thou the work of our hands; oh, prosper Thou our handy work." The sentence of conecration was read by the Rev. T. Phillpotts; igned by the Bishop and ordered by him to be luly registered. The Bishop read the approate prayer. The Choir sang part of the 30th Psalm, and the service was concluded by the Bishop pronouncing the benediction. The procession returned to the chapel, into which the Bishop entered, and, we understand, expressed admiration of its proportions and details. The Bishop then retired, and entering his carriage at the gate, returned into the town. mere handful of converts there, have long had it.
And how are those two bishops paid? By one single town in France: that town charges itself with maintaining those two bishops. Nay, even the Wesleyans are in a position to stir up our emulation. They, too, have often the start of mined by the clergy present that a service with sermon should be held immediately in the burial ground chapel, which was crowded on the ocus. The Bishop of New Zealand here can tell you, that the only collegiate establishment at Wellington that offers superior education is in

THE BISHOP'S VISITATION .- On Monday the be no unwelcome visitor .- Montreal Herald The Bishop of New Zealand was the next to rise, and was received with the warmest acclarise, and was received with the warmest acclarise, and was received with the warmest acclarise, and was received with the warmest acclarise. He epoke and looked on the clergy, and the was well filled. The service for the administered the Holy Communion to the clergy present, as well as to a considerable number of

At the conclusion of the service the Bishop took his seat in front of the altar, and the names of the clergy were called over, but no charge was delivered, the recently issued Pas-toral being in the place of it. The clergy then proceeded to assist in laying the foundation stone of St. George's Church, of which a full account is given below. The high sheriff and upwards of fifty of the clergy afterwards dined with the Bishop at Pearce's Royal Hotel. A discussion took place after dinner on the important subject of auxiliaries to the clergy, for which the recently published pamphlet of the Rev. Professor Browne furnished the text; and after the Bishop had stated the principle which it was necessary to hold in view, and which must not be violated for any considerations of supposed expediency, a committee was appointed to consider the subject. and prepare a report or suggestions, to be submitted at the next meeting of Convocation.

## Colonial Ecclesiastical.

INSTALLATION OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF THE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF MONTREAL. We were able to inform our readers on Saturday last, that the Bishops of Quebec and New York were expected in this city; and on that lay both these prelates arrived here from New York, and became the guests of the Bishop Montreal, at the See House. The Rev. J. H. Nicolls, Principal of Bishop's College, accompanied the Lord Bishop of Quebec as his chaplain. On Sunday they all took part in the different services of the Church. In the morning Bishop Wainwright attended at the Cathedral, where he preached, and the Bishop of Quebec did the same at St. George's Church. The Bishop of nearly completed, in the Quebec suburbs, his Lordship preached and, assisted by the Rev. S. Gibson, administered the Holy Communion for the first time since the congregation have met there for public worship. All the benches cannot do .- Bombay Guardian. met there for public worship. All the benches in the school-room were well filled, and 39 per-sons stayed to receive the sacrament. In the afternoon the three bishops and a large

body of clergy attended at the cathedral. The prayers were said by the Rev. Principal Nicolls and the lessons were read by the Rev. C. Ban-eroft, M.A., rector of St. John's. At the conclusion of the prayers the Lord Bishop of the diocese, having left his throne and taken his seat in front of the communion table, addressed the Rev. E. Rogers (who acted as his commissary on the occasion,) and said, that having, in accordance with the powers vested in him by the letters patent establishing the bishopric of Montreal, thought it right to nominate certain persons to form a chapter and to be dignitaries of the cathedral church, his Lordship had now to request that he would administer the usual oaths prescribed on such occasions to the persons so nominated, that they may be admitted and installed into their several offices. The oaths of allegiance, canonical obedience, supremacy, that against simony, and that concerning observance of cathedral statutes having been administered. the bishop then severally admitted those present to their respective offices and stalls, with a short address to each of them. We gave a list of these appointments last week, and therefore need not v repeat them. This ceremony being ended, the anthem, "Lord of all power and might," was sung most effectively by a very full choir, and the service concluded with an appropriate sermon by the bishop, taking his text from Acts some of the readers of the Church, that the eminent Presbyterian Divine, the Rev. Robert Boag, of Cartwright, challenged me to a con-

labor, and be ready to enter upon such new enterprises of faith as it would appear called to by the wonderful dispensation of Providence, in our day, must be determined by the zeal and liberality of the members of our Church. They can, if they will, enable the Society to do far more than it has ever yet attempted, and the Society can only pray that God will put it into Scriptures of God. How to use the talent thus mitted to our care, so that it may most spread of Gospel truth, and the extension of the kingdom of His dear Son.

meeting separated, leaving a collection of £114 redound to God's glory, and further the edifying at the door.—Colonial Church Chronicle. of the body of Christ, should be our earnest desire and endeavor. And it is with a hope that it may tend to strengthen the cords of our tabernacle, and in some measure knit more closely together the several members of our Church, that, in accordance with the powers entrusted to me, and in conformity with the usage of the Church of England, of which we Mr. Boag will no doubt be rather taken by surprise to find that his labor has been in vain. He is behind the spirit of the times, for the evangelical construction of the prayer-book is form a part, I have made the several appointments connected with this diocese, of which we have this day have wirnesses: that the body of the clergy, serving throughout their various charges, may have another link to knit them together in visible unity with their bishop in his cathedral church and with each other; that the members of the chapter, ministers of high standing and influence, may, in cases of difficulty, act as assistants in carrying out some better system of ecclesiastical discipline amongst the clergy, and be unto their bishop an authorized council and chosen body of advisers; in the words of the patent providing for their appointment, that they may "be subject and sub-ordinate to the bishop and his successors, by assisting him and them in the exercise of his

> of God shall grow mightily and prevail." And his Lordship then, after drawing a forcible picture of the character of a faithful pastor, oncluded by exhorting all to discharge diligently their several duties, and live up to the high by the clergy of the parish and some others of the neighborhood, who had previously assembled in the Burial Ground Chapel. J. T. Nan-the north and south sides of the communion table, and there was a large congregation pre-sent. The address of the newly appointed officers respectively will, in future, be as follows:

and their jurisdiction and functions."

are elements of strife ever at hand to separate:

let us welcome whatever will help to knit us

together in one. But let us all remember that the closest outward bonds will fail to accomplish

this blessed effect, unless we all drink of the

same blessed spirit, the spirit of meekness, charity and truth. Let us seek to drink largely

sense, we shall be of one mind, and "the word

The Very Reverend the Dean of Montreal,
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Montreal,
The Reverend Canon Gilson, &c. &c.

In the evening the Bishop of Quebec preached at St. Stephen's Church and the Bishop of New York at St. George's. They both left town on Monday. This is the first time the Bishop of Quebec has officiated in Montreal since he resigned the charge of this portion of his old diocese upon the constitution of the new see. His Lordship was warmly greeted and affecat the gate, returned into the town. A congre-gation however being assembled, it was deter-repeat it; and from what we have heard of the urses he delivered, we feel sure that he will

## Romanism and Wissent.

THE SCOTTISH KIRK .- The Go Bishop assisted by the Rev. T. Phillpotts, the Rev. W. W. Harvey, and the Rev. J. W. Murray, 19th. The Lord High Commissioner made the of the Scottish establishment met on Friday the placed £2000 at the disposal of the Assembly for the religious destitution of the Highlands and Islands. The chief business discussed was the question of "Snell's Scholarships," at Ox-These are ten Scholarships in Balliol College of £100 a year each, endowed for training clergymen for the Episcopal Church of Scot-land, on the presentation of the University of Glasgow. But Glasgow being identified with the Presbyterian Establishment, these endowments have become diverted from their proper object, and are given to Presbyte rians and laymen. The General Assembly is larmed at the threatened loss of these scho ships, to which it has no right whatever, by the

Oxford University Bill. Morwenstow-The roof of this fine old church is covered with shingle, which, being old and leaky, entails considerable yearly outlay in repairs; and so imperfectly does this perishable material perform its office, that the eautiful groined wood work underneath is found to be in a state of decay .- The parishioners perceive the necessity of removing the rotten wood, and substituting the more permanent covering of slate. A large attendance having met in vestry to pass a rate sufficient for that purpose, it was ascertained that the cost of a slate roof would be under £80, while that of shingle would amount to £360; but, notwithstanding the very large difference in expense, and the superior durability of slate, the Vicar declined to put any resolution to the vestry, which had not for its object a shingle roof. -The sequel is much regretted by all good churchmen, and most of all by the parishioners; who by an overwhelming majority refused to grant a rate for a purpose of which they did

The Bishop of Victoria, describing his late tour in Southern India, says :- "There is now Montreal attended at the morning service in the | a Brahmin in the judge's court, and educated in school-room at the new church of St. Luke, now the Madras university, who gained the prize for the best essay on the evidences in favour of the Christian religion, and who yet remains a heathen." Here we see a striking exemplification of what education can do, and of what it THE POPE AND THE PRIESTS .- The Nation,

in its last number, hints darkly at a rumour which has prevailed for several days, to the effect that the synods which have lately met have taken decided steps in reference to the interference of priests with politics. The organ" professes to have no precise knowledge of the nature of the new statutes, but it is said they are mainly directed to prevent the occurrence of scandal by the appearance of obvious divisions in the clerical body. It is believed to be all but certain that there is a statute forbidding any priest to canvass or otherwise conduct political agitations in the parish of another, without the express consent of the latter. It is further reported that there is a tolerably stringent statute with reference to the appearance of the clergy at political banquets. The Nation half affects to discredit these unwelcome reports, at the same time leaving its readers to understand that there is a "something" going on which it would not be politic to dis-

## Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church

Manvers, July 14, 1854. Rev. Sir—It will be in the recollection of some of the readers of the Church, that the troversy with him, some months ago, which

a pamphlet of thirty-three pages of closely- late a Presbyterian Minister, was admitted to printed matter, bearing the following title:
"Puseyism versus the Bible and the evangelical construction of the Prayer Book." This work in like cases in this country, and in the mother is somewhat scarce, having been printed for private circulation, and, though addressed to for better livings, for Presbyterianism is as me, no copy was sent to me. The writer, though he is not very particular to discriminate at other times, thinks that it will be to his advantor. It is as the church, if not better. Fearing that I take up to much of your space, I beg to remain, Rev. tage to do battle for what he calls the evangelical part of the Church, assuming at once that they are not able to do so for themselves. He pursues a course similar to that of his eminent brother Dr. D'Aubigny, in his "Puseyism Ex-amined," which underwent a somewhat severe re-examination at the hands of Dr. Falloon.

found by its former supporters to be untenable. It is rather a strange circumstance that while Mr. B. was muoring to support the state of the strange of the state of the stat Mr. B. was innorming to support the ciety was being formed in London, the object of which is to effect a revision of the prayer-book. I copy from the New York Church Journal, which came too late for me to use the fact in my rejoinder to Mr. B., which is in course of publication. The Journal copies from the Christian Times, a dissenting paper, which writes thus on the subject:—"The fact is, that public discussion has at length given place to private and confidential deliberation: and the result is the formation of a Society to effect that reform which has been so often advocated in this journal. A provisional committee has been formed, a subscription list opened, and the infant association already possesses a local habitation and a name. It is designated the "London Liturgical Revision Society," and its avowed object s to promote a revision of the Book of Common Prayer, in order to bring it to closer conformity to the Word of God, and the principles of the into any details of the Society's programme, so far as it may be said to possess one. The extent of the proposed revision and the best mode of effecting it, will no doubt be determined by the views of those who may hereafter give n their adhesion to the Society; but we have reason to believe that the reforms suggested will neither, from their insignificance on the one hand, or their extreme character on the other, be deemed undeserving the support of taphysical and Rhetoric prizes. earnest, evangelical Churchmen. There can be, for example, but one opinion among those who take part in the movement, as to the propriety of amending the Baptismal Service, of substituting Presbyter for Priest throughout the Prayer-Book, and of expunging the denunciatory clauses of the Athanasian creed. There are other points which present equally suitable ground for united action, which will be seen as soon as the Society shall have passed through the provisional stage of its existence." Mr. Boag will see from this that the "evangelical construction of the prayer-book" is out of date.

Nothing short of bringing it into "closer conformity with the word of God and the principles fore the Law Society of the Province, and en-

In another column the same paper thus speaks of the enterprise:
"A Society has been formed, having for its

object the version of the Liturgy, in order that those passages which savour of Romish or Tractarian Doctrine may be expunged, and the Church in her ritual be rendered more thoroughly and truly Protestant. It would be of incalculable advantage that she should be thus ed from the charge of inconsistency or unin time be superseded or removed, and the others. sympathies of other communions, holding evangelical sentiments, be attracted to the Church grasp nor sympathetic look of inquiry which grasp nor sympathet out, that is what "Puseyism" is. Here we another matter in this Journal from which I your last resting place! copy (June 22) to which I would call Mr. Boag's attention. It is the gratitude shewn toward himself by the men whose cause he has so ably with cares and anxieties—perhaps vexed with advocated, when they themselves appear to have failed in making it good. Listen to the Evangelical Record' talking of Robert's own house or at the bar, in the hospital or the pulpit, religion. Before quoting I would mention that or bent with years tottering in second chil he in his pamphlet, in comparing Episcopal ness and mere oblivion; whenever the pet lireland and Presbyterian Scotland, calls Ireland the "land of vice and crime," and Scotland that of "Religion and liberality." The Record thus discourses:—"The midnight of the Church of Scotland"—"A darkness that might be felt" -" one of the most deplorable periods of the Church's history." Such are the epithets applied by competent judges to the moral condition of the Scottish Church establishment during the latter years of the last century. It was a time when her "burning and shining lights" had gone out, and left few to reflect their brightness or emulate their zeal-when the standard of pulpit teaching rarely rose above the freezing point of Robertson or Blair—when even Socinianism and Infidelity had deeply affected the universities and the clergy—when lance of truth, that he believed the Scottish Church was more favorable to Deism than any other religion. The effect of such a state of things on personal piety, and even on morals, may be easily inferred. It is said to have been a common practice to commute for a sum of money the public profession of repentance enjoined by ecclesiastical law upon persons guilty of any flagrant crime; and when such persons had paid the fine they were admitted to the mion table without any scruple. So little regard had the leading members of the "general assembly" for the doctrine and precepts to which they were avowedly pledged, that they found no difficulty in acquitting one of their number who had published a Socinian work. Such was the animus of that body, that, when in the year 1796, one of the "faithful few" submitted a resolution to the effect-"That it is the duty of Christians to carry the Gospel to the heathen world," the overture was crushed

subject to three months' imprisonment for go preaching in a church in England, not having taken with "parcere" also, which it clearly is "episcopal ordination." This he considers the summum of Puseyism. I would advise the should be "whose property is always to have 'Liturgical Revision Society" to be careful not | mercy." to overlook the preface to the Ordinal. Although it professes to be founded on "Holy Scriptures and ancient authors," I think the assertion admits of very grave doubt. It may be satisfactory to Mr. B. to know that no bishop, whether "Evangelical or Puseyitic" (a new term which Mr. B. gives it), admits dissenters to use of the word "Catholic," quite cured me of a

Yours very sincerely, WM. LOGAN.

EDWARD JAMESON ALMA,

Of whose death the writer of this short notice was but recently informed, has been prematurely hurried—to judge by the narrow measure of human reason—to the end of that way we all must, sooner or later, tread. He died a few weeks since at Woodstock, C. W., after a very brief illness, with youth and respectability, talents and education; his future loomed forth a prospect of brightness and screnity, where in-deed beyond life's ordinary asperities, which rather relieve than deface its chequered picture: nothing more rugged was to be scanned. There was every promise of a long and distinguished life before him. But how mysteriously are

human events arranged!

Cut off in the very blossom of the fairest hopes, it was scarcely an impious tear that could dim the eye, nor an unhallowed pang that ierced the bosom of a class-mate when leaning few days ago over the enclosure circling the freshly-heaped mound in the sequestered Church yard at Niagara, he ruminated upon the fate of as fine-hearted a fellow as every lived.

Poor Ned! the first, and not the last, of our number to be snatched away, by the unrelenting grasp of mortality—and how suddenly!

In the year 1849, he matriculated at what is to the Word of God, and the principles of the At present the University of Toronto. He was Reformation. We do not feel at liberty to enter then little if anything beyond sixteen years of age. He entered the institution with more than ordinary credit-a harbinger, indeed, of his after success. He won honours at every stage of his Academical course. Untiring in perseverance, his cleverness was well rewarded at the close of the Freshman year. He carried off the Logic and the Chemistry Prizes and was well classed

The Sonior Sophister, his graduating year, crowned his career, when he obtained both the Jameson (Historical) Medal and the Metaphisical Medal—the former of gold and the latter of silver.

He received with the rest of his class in 1853 his degree of B. A., and fresh to my recollection return the well merited eulogies of the Professor, the elegant and graceful allusion of the President in conferring the Jameson Medal, the kind and solicitous expressions of the Dean; whilst the applause of students and spectators

of the Reformation," will be of any use in the days. the days. the description of the days. youthful age had ever attained. He was but about sixteen.

To speak of his amiability of disposition and unblemished character, surely it is not flattery or adulation that can "sooth the dull cold ear"

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus Tam cari capitis.

the discrepancies too often found between her articles and her liturgy. By the purification of hearted and obliging, and of manners and disthe latter, the foundations of Tractarianism position the most innoffensive; abounding in wit would be overthrown, corrupt teachers would and pleasantry, yet most tender of the feelings of

get at a fact which is worth knowing, and which we first greeted his return, after an absence If for the last ten years have been trying to find out, that is what "Pusevism" is. Here we All lament and mourn his loss, not alone for the learn that its foundation is the Prayer Book as now by law established:" for there are learned to many, his excellencies are not forpassages" in it which "savour of Romish or gotten, though he himself is no more one of us. Tractarian doctrine," which no "evangelical construction" can render palatable. There is

Whenever gracious heaven may decree it-be it sorrows and troubles-or full of buoyancy and ness and mere oblivion; whenever the pitcher is consciousness be mine and my class-mates; that our lives were as innocent and guileless as was that of our lamented class-fellow and friend,

Toronto, June 11th, 1854.

To the Editor of the Church. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Perhaps a doubt may have arisen in the minds of some of our younger clerical brothers as to how the words "to whom it belongeth justly to punish sinners," which occur in the prayer to be used in time of "war and tumults," should be read. There can, I think, be little question that the sense intended to be conveyed is, that it is the Almighty's property 'de jure" to punish sinners and to have mercy on those who repent. His justice in punishing can hardly be the leading idea.

If the former be the sense the word justly should of course be read with 'belongeth. is a matter of no great moment, yet it may be interesting to some to know that Sir John Cheke, or whoever translated this part of the liturgy of Queen Elizabeth into Latin, turns the passage by "Cui proprium est peccatores punire," a version which accords with the interpre

While on the subject I may allude to another somewhat similar passage in the Holy Communion service, especially as it seems to throw further light on the one in point: "Thou art the same Lord whose property is always to have mercy." Now the question is, does it mean whose property is to have mercy always? or, whose unchangeable property it is to have mercy The Latin version before alluded to again seems to determine for the latter : " Tu es idem Dominus cujus semper proprium fuit misereri." The only passage I have met with apparently against

at once, and it was determined by an over-whelming majority that no such absurd project should be entertained.

Mr. B. is exceedingly rabid (but in this he is excusable, these being the dog days), with the "Jesuit organ, the London Morning Chronicle," for saying that his brother, Dr. D'Aubigne, was the resition of the "Samper" in the Majorathy against this is in the "prayer which may be said after any of the special prayers," of which the Latin "Cui proprium est misereri semper et parcere" in dwas used in the Salisbury Breviary, as palmer shows. Yet even here, notwithstanding for saying that his brother, Dr. D'Aubigne, was subject to three months' imprisonment for go with "Cui proprium est," unless it is to be

July 17th, 1854.

THE WORD "CATHOLIC."

REV. SIR, -The articles published some time exercise the "functions of the ministry in the bad and thoughtless habit I had, of applying it Church of England' without having first received "episcopal ordination." The following notice in the same Journal (June 22) will, no all that glorious title we bestow upon them all that they require, and arm them with a podonte in the same Journal (June 22) will, no challenge I answered in the shape of a small doubt, be refreshing to Mr. B. in this warm pamphlet. This was not satisfactory to the weather: —"On the 9th ult. in the church of reverend Sir, that you would be kind enough to After alluding to the circumstances connected Rev. Robert, for he has come out upon me with the Holy Cross, Uniontown, Mr. W. S. Wright, send a copy of the number of your paper which

Your obedient servant,
A TRUE CATHOLIC,
Toronto, July 12th, 1854.

TORONTO, July 26th, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—I perceive that in the last Church you caused the errata which occurred in the extract of a sermon, you were kind enough to publish at my request, to be inserted, but unfortunately the heading would lead your readers to imagine that the extract had been sent to you by Dr. Mackie. I wish, therefore, to state how happened that his initials were affixed to it. heard that the sermon had been coarsely commented on in an American book; so requested him to let me see it, and then asked for a copy of that portion of it, which he kindly sent me, and I placed it in the printer's hands without observing the letters G. M. at the end of it. I am, dear sir,

Yours very truly, A CONSTANT READER. to the Editor of the Church, Toronto. ADDRESS TO THE REV. WILLIAM DAVID,

Brockville, 17th July, 1854. DEAR SIR:—I am instructed by the church wardens of St. Peter's Church, Brockville, to forward you the enclosed copy of an address to the Rev. Wm. David and his reply thereto, with a request that you will insert the same in the next issue of your valuable journal. I remain my dear sir,

your most obedient servant, L. D. BUELL, V. C.

To the Rev. William David. DEAR SIR :- On behalf of the congregation of St. Peter's Church, Brockville, in vestry meeting oled, we beg to express our unfeigned re gret at your removal from this parish, as well as our high sense of the value of your services as assistant minister during the last twelve

We sincerely trust that in the larger sphere of usefulness to which his Lordship the Bishop has thought it expedient to remove you, you may long be spared to sow the seed which will ripen to salvation, and that you may ever continue a faithful servant of Christ our Saviour. Signed in the name and behalf of the congre-

W. B. SIMPSON, Church Warden. C. J. CAMPBELL, Church Warden. Brockville, July 5th, 1854. REPLY.

Kingston, C. W., July 10th, 1854. To the members of the congregation of St.

Peter's Church, Brockville.

My DEAR BRETHREN:—I have had the gratification to receive this day an address signed by the churchwardens in your name and behalf, expressing to me "your unfeigned regret at my removal from your parish, as well as your high sense of the value of my services during the last twelve months," and conveying to me also the kindliest wishes for my futur spiritual use and welfare. Permit me to assure you that while this too complimentary language crowds my memory with many things I did du ing my limited ministration among you which I should not have done, and with the many more things I left undone which I should have of the Dutch. done, it nevertheless fills my heart with the liveliest satisfaction, as it shows how willing beloved brethren, to continue to exercise in all things this inestimable spirit of forbearance and forgiveness: nay more, of May He enable you to cultivate and improve this-one of the

If in measuring my past stewardship among you, by the difficult standard prescribed by Holy Writ for a faithful ambassador of Christ, I feel painfully conscious of my sad short comings, and of my utter unworthiness to receive from my late flock this tribute of commendation, yet I cannot but return you my most heartfelt thanks for the kindly feeling which it evinces towards me, and more especially for the encouragement which I shall not fail to derive from it, to enter upon and cope with the duties of my present enlarged field of labour with a more devoted spirit and a more self-reliant

Regretting with you, although immeasurably more than you, the necessity which severed my ministerial connection from you, and again ten-dering you my most grateful acknowledgments for your parting address, which, favorably referring to the past, and charging me with your best wishes for the future, sends me indeed on my way rejoicing, I commend you to God's love and protection, fervently beseeching Him that his holy spirit-continually dwelling in the swept and garnished temples of your heartsmay so sanctify your lives as to make them peaceful and joyous paths to life everlasting in as an illustration of their numerical force, heaven, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus though to us we confess it appears a weak

Believe me, my dear brethren, to be your late affectionate pastor and ever-abiding frie (Signed), WILLIAM DAVID.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ERRATA .- In Church of 20th inst., No. 51, under the head of Students' Fund. St. John's Church, Ancaster, for £1 6s. 10d. read £1 10s. Under the head of Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Innisfil, N. & S., for £1 10s. read £1 6s. 10d.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JULY 26. Rev. W. D., Kingston, rem. in full, vol. 18; Rev. J. H., Peterboro', add. sub. and rem. Rev. F. D. F., Huntingford, add. sub. and rem. Stamford, rem.; Rev. A. E., Tuscarora; Rev.

## The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1854.

ELECTION RETURNS.

UPPER CANADA.					
Name.	Conservative Opposition.	Reform Opposition.	Ministerial.		
Niagara	1	1	1		
Simcoe, South. W. B. Robinson	. 1	1	1		
Elgin, East Dr. Southwich	1	1	1		
Norther'land West Sydney Smith	. 1		1		
Prescott			1		
Quebec (Co.) P. J. Chauveau Levis Lemieux Shertrooke (town) A. T. Galt Shefford L. T. Drummond	· Joseph		1 1 1		
Quebec (city) Blanchet		Spills.	1 1 1		
Iberville Chas. Laberge	**	1			

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D. V.) visit much surprised to find an article in a prominent part of it, headed, "What shall we do for the at the periods undermentioned. The same course the following Parishes and Missionary Stations

Brock, St. Thomas's ..... Wednesday . July 26, 41/2 P. M carboro, Christ Church, Saturday Markham, St. Phillip's ..... Monday. .Tuesday .... August 1, 10 . Wednesday .. Veston ..... Stobicoke, St. George's.... Mimico
Forento, St. Paul's,......Thursday ...

"St. George's..."

"Holy Trinity,....Friday.....

"Trinity East,..." 4, 11 A.M.

NOTICE.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his Brethren the Clergy of Hamilton and all the Districts westward, that he intends, D. V., to confirm at their several Missions and Stations, in accordance with the following list. Should there be any error or omission, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected. Toronto, 10th June, 1854.

JULY. Sunday29 Goderich	11 A. M.
AUGUST. Tuesday 1 Hyperbury Mitchell	11
Wednesday 2 Stratford	11 A. M.
Hayesville	
DOCTOR DURE	

The Rev. Dr. Duff on his return from America, delivered a speech four hours' ong in the city of Edinburgh, which, as reported, covers a vast surface of paper; yet, from the first column to the last, it is crowded with most rapturous encomiums upon every thing and person he saw or eard, during the course of his tour. Our American brethren, although they can ligest a large amount of appreciation of heir many virtues and good qualities, on the part of "foreigners," seem to be almost overwhelmed by the extraordinary torrent of praise poured upon them, "like," to use an expression of the Doctor's, "; nighty cataract, stirring humanities." hings are glorious !- splendid ! !- magnificent!!! To quote his own grand simile. fter alluding to a single bone discovered which weighed 1200 lbs! and the remains of birds with claws three feet long!! "It looks (in his opinion) as if these were but he gigantic beginnings, and emblematical preparatives for the giant states of the the Indians, he says:

The N. Y. Times considers this lengthy speech, "one of his ablest and most suc-cessful efforts,"—"his opinions of us are n the highest degree flattering,-he seems ndeed to have found nothing among us sufficiently defective to elicit his censure. Another New York paper expresses great surprise, mixed with a little doubt, at some of the following pieces of information. I only partially true, we cannot endorse the enlogium on the "spontaneous liberality"

"We have no new churches among us comparable to many now erected by spontaneous iberality in New York. One is building by the you are to approve when the poorest pretence for so doing is permitted you. May God give Dutch Reformed body,—a noble edifice, of pure white marble, to cost, how much think you, and when? \$400,000 or nearly £100,000. It so happened the Dutch Church was down in the old town, where it was not much worth. It was wanted as a building for a Post Office, or something. They received \$10,000 of rent for it. oveliest features which comprise the beauty of Then some person had left three-quarters of an acre for the pasturage of a cow for the pastor, and that was lately sold for \$700,000."

Then again, a Philadelphia paper expresses amazement at the "six or seven eet of snow" found by the Doctor in their streets, which though it harmonizes with the terrific account of his voyage out, when he experienced "a succession of gales for eighteen days in the broad Atlanic, amid raging billows and storms of snow, and masses of ice covering the vessel, and sinking her deep into the waterenough to frighten one not accustomed to that sort of scenery,"-yet does not agree with the recollections of that excellent authority "the oldest inhabitant."

We ourselves shared in the wonder of our contemporaries, when we arrived at the account of Canada West, for we learned from it, that "West or Upper Canada is almost Presbyterian, and it is very much Free Church Presbyterian," while, one, he says, "They have already, I understood when there, sent home money to get out three Presbyterian ministers.' We should like to ascertain who it was that deceived the Doctor so shamefully. The Church of England exceeds both Kirk and Free Church united together, by about 100,000, even according to the late census, which in many cases was taken in a notoriously unfair manner as far as she is concerned. So also both Methodists and Roman Catholics are, numerically speaking, of greater force. The Reverend gentleman is as unhappy in his similes as he is in some of his statements. For example, in a ponderous illustration of the great and wondrous development of the Anglo-Saxon race, he says-"And the only simile I can think of to bring

out my ideas on the subject is, by referring to the lakes of North America. These waters, athering from all sources, come down in a mighty stream to the St. Lawrence; they roll on; they then enter the rapids; and thence, intermixed with the new elements, roll on, and we next find them tumbling over the cataracts of Niagara. There they are tossed about in a seething cauldron; and, after having gone through a filtering and purifying process, emerge from it a noble stream, spreading themselves into rivers and lakes, carrying a fertilizing influence with them, and bearng on their bosoms the treasures of a mighty

As we lately alluded to the uncomplimentary manner in which Dr. Burns had been treated by a brother minister, and as Mr. Roaf has since thought proper to issue in the Globe a species of pastoral letter, denouncing Dr. B. for his "clerical fierceness," and speaking of "the grief and fear with which that aged minister's course is contemplated by most christians and clergymen in the neighborhood," we cannot leave the account of Canada, without quoting Dr. Duff's high opinion of his brother Doctor. He says,

"The men who have gone from this country to Canada are noble-hearted men. What a fine specimen have we, for example, in Dr. Burns of specimen have we, for example, in Dr. Burns of Toronto—[Applause]—a man who has more profession of faith" made by this misguided does he find authority for transubstantia-college or not, we would likewise urge its pervert at his installation as Rector of the tion, that innovation of the 13th century?

men. He is possessed of the utmost muscular energy and brain energy, and never seems exhundred idlers quite in motion. [Laughter an applause.] His work yonder has been great."

But to return to the Doctor's extravagant praise of American Institutions. He seems to have viewed all things through a golden haze, which, like the mirage in the deserts of Africa, turned the barren wilderness into running streams and shady groves. The Godless system of their school education, the result as has been lately proved of an infidel plot; mourned over by the thoughtful and pious of every denomination, as the rottenness at the core of the nation's greatness, is in Dr. Duff's eyes, sublinie. Even the absurd political party lately sprung up, called "Know Nothings," are considered by him an excellent "institution," and he describes with unseemly enthusiasm, how when certain Romanists hooted a street preacher who was attacking

"Suddenly, every Papist got a firm thwack on the side of the head with the most thorough American gravity—[great laughter]—coupled with such words as these: 'Sir, this is a free country; every man is entitled to speak, and sir, when the man is done, if you want to answer him, we will see to it that you get justice. Well, if it had been only one or two who behaved in this manner, they would soon have parent ubiquitousness of these Know-Nothings, were glad to give in. [Cheers.] They tried it again and again, however, but always with the speech was established in the free City of New ork. I do not know whether we could imitate events, the plan has proved quite successful over the water. [Hear, hear.]"

So also, the treatment of the Indians by the United States Government, which we were wont to think of as a blot in their annals, is considered by the admiring Dr. as almost perfection. It was a novelty to us, as we have no doubt it will be to many of our readers, to learn that the Government regard it as " national policy' to assist in their "christianization." Their expulsion from their pleasant homes, and banishment into the far distant wilderness is thus gently glossed over-" 18,000 have been necessarily removed beyond the Mississippi." After this we anticipated a dissertation on the beauties of slavery, but there is not the slightest allusion to it. An Edinburgh audience, full of reminiscences of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's visit, and the horrors of Uncle Tom's Cabin, would scarcely relish such an expression of admiration. In concluding his remarks on

"These men will not only become Christians, but will be eligible for any office; and one day an indigenous red Indian may become president of the United States." (Applause.)

He was greatly delighted with the Preident "coming down stairs like a private gentleman, and with his wife, whom he declares to be "an out and out Christian,' and takes the opportunity of declaiming u ultra democratic style, concerning scarlet or golden drapery, particolored raiment," and "the high mightinesses and other royalties in the old world."

Deputations enjoy the privacy of his bed-chamber. This pursuit usually lasts from three to six weeks, when it concludes as suddenly as gatory, &c. &c. t commenced, and in an incredibly short forgotten altogether, or perhaps only re-

membered to be lustily abused. Dickens declared that his constitution pursuers. One day Kossuth was idolized, nd in a few more he was almost forgotten. Mitchell, infamous for his hatred of every thing British, and for his diabolical scheme for killing "Britishers" with bottles of and in a few days was abused in the name of greater celebrity, Dr. Duff was with a deadly aim. next taken up. When he arrived at Phisix or seven feet of snow," a meeting phia, and considerably over 3,000 were present. Similar manifestations were made in every place he went, and as he did not remain sufficiently long to feel the neglect which inevitably follows such lionizing, it is scarcely a matter of surprise that

"They dazzled his eyes and bewildered his brain." would have lost their brilliancy, and he we have no means of knowing. would have been enabled to give less flat. tering, but infinitely more correct, views of profession made at the opening of the Irish the real state of things in "the Great Re-

public," We cannot conclude without adverting to a singular omission in the Doctor's speech. He seems to exercise great ingeouity in evading all allusion to the Church. either in Canada or in the United States. Methodists, Baptists, and Presbyterians, dwells on "church statistics," but he ignores episcopacy altogether, even as many of his body ignore the irresistible arguments as to its validity. Altogether the Doctor's lengthy speech will neither add to his fame nor reputation, as a careful, imparial narrator of facts. Since we the honorary degree of L.L.D., from the presume, of admiration for his laudatory | Christ," &c. &c.

DOCTOR NEWMAN

In a late number of the Dublin Nation, that "the seven sacraments" were "instiwe find a lengthy account of "the solemn tuted by our Lord Jesus Christ"? Where cese, whether previously connected with the St. John's, Balderson's

new Romish University in that city. Amid Where is there early evidence in favour also, "in the real presence of the body and Church of England? blood, soul and divinity of Jesus Christ, in Alas, poor Newman !- he has been the Holy Mass" &c. &c.

which bewildered his mind, and led him, of our Saviour even to the present day. infatuated, into the toils.

deceptive semblance of unity, while his attached to that title. ntellect remained in open warfare against | The eldest sons of the Earls of Stirling

assumed by Rome is quite indefensible; aught by the apostles, nor her teaching at all to be reconciled with that of the Church during the early centuries of Christianity. of evidence which shewed that the points estates. of faith in which Rome differs from the English Church are NOVELTIES, -mediæval figments of human device. He was ully aware that the challenge given by that venerable champion of the faith Bislrop Jewell could not be taken up. "If," said that stout-hearted soldier of the cross, after enumerating the innovations of the Church of Rome, "my adversaries bring one sufficient sentence out of any old catholic doctor or futher, or out of any eneral council, or any one example of he primitive church, in favour of these

doctrines for the first 600 years"\_\_\_\_ " If any one of my adversaries is able to make good a single proposition among for the Propagation of the Gospel. them all, either of sufficient declarations of scriptures, or by the testimony of the ancient fathers and councils, I give up the contest and declare myself a proselyte."

development accounted for them all. The so as to increase its usefulness. idea that the church had been growing as made to England during the past summer, But to conclude: Our neighbors over a tree, putting forth in successive ages the lake are the greatest lion-hunters in new limbs and branches of doctrine, acthe world, while the magnitude of the counted for a host of things, of which no Hill, did not produce more than £1000. the world, while the magnitude of the animal seems to be of little consequence trace could be found in the primitive ledge had generously voted the sum of £1000 to his pursuers. If there be only a claim, church. This vain doctrine, though it however small, to the title, forthwith he is overthrows the foundation of the faith that would raise twice that amount. was once for all deligered to the saints, and visit him-breakfasts and dinuers ambush though it resembles in many respects about £1,300 has been obtained, leaving £700 him on every side - meetings are assembled the opinions enunciated by schismatics of Society's great reliance to secure the in order to exhibit his points to the admiring public, and reporters with note books of their dogmas, yet seems to have satisand sharp pencils are on his trail from factorily accounted to Mr. Newman for make an immediate and most urgent appeal to morning to night, scarcely allowing him to such middle-age excrescences as trans- all the friends of the College in this and the substantiation—the doctrine of the mass—

Such was the crazy, leaky craft in space of time the one so hotly chased is which the doctor and many others, set sail for Rome; while Cardinal Wiseman and his myrmidons looked on with bland suavity not regarding or caring about the means was nearly destroyed by the zeal of his of transit, so that it only kept affoat sufficiently long to gain the port. But scarcely both of these can be established, and other im had they landed, and received the fraternal embraces and congratulations of their derbolts were launched against the doomed of the Churchmen of Nova Scotia. vitriol, was lionized after the same fashion, craft; broadside after broadside was poured

to bed, he found seventy ministers of all denominations waiting "to welcome him to their homes." Notwithstanding the denomination waiting to message the says—"The theory excludes even the possibility of faith by denying quoad nos the possibility of an Infallible namely, that every donor of the sum of \$100. of Revelation,"

This we do know, however, from his College, that he now resignedly acquiesces in its fate. Probably a late "development" from head quarters has intimated to him, anxiety to promote its welfare. that the "theory" must be given up.

However it may be, he has evidently flung all the evidence furnished by holy Writ, the early fathers of the Church, and ecclesiastical history and had ecclesiastical history and had been and President of the Board of Governors) all ecclesiastical history overboard, and has who contribute may have the fullest confidence of all shades are expatiated on, where he adopted in a spirit of blind unreasoning as to the due appropriation of their gifts. The superstition as primitive and scriptural all College will be open, as it now is, to persons of the points of Romish doctrine which he formerly palliated and excused as "development." Thus, as it appears, he accepts the traditional observances, and institutions, "receiving the sacred scrip- obligation to enter as regular students. It may tures according to the sense and interpre. also be added, that under the new organization commended this criticism, we noticed in the Holy Costs in the Holy the Globe that the Dr. had just received the Holy Catholic Church"—proclaiming dent. his faith "in the seven sacraments of the In this time of special need, therefore, the

In a late number of the Dublin Nation, that "the seven sacraments" were "insti- them rush forward to her relief.

the great variety of professions made by of withholding the cup from the laity, in him, we find that he receives "as the opposition to the solemn and pathetic intruth, and embraces as such, all the apos- junction of our Saviour, "Drink ye all of tolical and ecclesiastical traditions, obser. this," and St. Paul's intimation that all vances and institutions, receiving the sacred did drink of it? Where can be find primiscriptures according to the sense and inter- tive authority for changing the Congregapretation thereof, always held and taught tional worship of the Apostolic Church by the Holy Catholic Church,-proclaim- into services doubly unprofitable, being ng his faith in the seven sacraments of said in a foreign tongue and an almost the new law as instituted by our Lord inaudible tone? Where, in fact, for any of Jesus Christ, and his belief in all things the points of doctrine in which the Romish appertaining to their administration," Church differs from the true Catholic

the sacrament of the Eucharist offered up compelled to give up the thread which led him from the maze of historical doubts in It is not our object at present, to enter which he was bewildered, and to give up into any controversy upon those points his doubts also. In spite of the sacred where Rome has forsaken the Holy Bible, records, -in spite of the testimony of the and the teaching of the early centuries of Church,—in spite of all ecclesiastical hisprimitive christianity, but merely to point tory, -in spite of the overwhelming eviout from the evidence contained in this dence that he knows can be produced, he profession," that having entangled New. is compelled to receive the Church of nan in her meshes, she has just put forth Rome as she now is, bowed down with her power, and quenched effectually the the incrustations of succeeding ages, as the glittering ignis fatuus of "development" Rome that always existed, from the time

The perversion of Newman exhibits a remarkable remarkab imagination and fancy were led into cap- cumbent of the mission of Carleton Place tivity by the meretricious splendours of in this diocese, has recently succeeded to Romanism, and her external but most the Earldom of Stirling and the large estates

her claims. The doctrine of development | bear the title of Viscount Canada. It may at length appears to have suggested itself not be uninteresting to some of our readers to him, as admirably adapted to harmonise to know that Sir Walter Scott traces his and reconcile those conflicting principles. descent to William Alexander, Sixth His acute mind and historical knowledge Baron of Menstrie, and 1st Earl of Stirling shewed him that the ground of antiquity and to William, 1st Marquis of Douglas, whose eldest daughter, Lady Margaret that her creed is not identical with that Douglas married William Viscount Canada, eldest son of the 1st Earl of Stirling.

The present Earl is somewhat advanced in years and leaves no descendant nearer to He could not close his eyes upon the mass kin than a nephew to inherit the title and

> We have much pleasure in transferring the following "appeal" to our columns: AN APPEAL, IN BEHALF OF KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR.

> The executive committee of the Alumni of of that institution, the following statement of its concerns. An important crisis in its history has now been reached, -one that demands the prompt, vigorous, and liberal aid, of all who ire to sustain the college at Windsor.

Its resources, once large, have now been reluced to a very small amount, -only equal to First came the sweeping away of the parliamentary grant, bestowed at the same time with the royal charter. Then the withdrawal of aid, from the Society the loss, during the present year, of £400 sterling per annum, hitherto received from the

In consequence of these several reductions, it Newman was fully aware of these forted establishment, and still more so, make the midable obstructions, but the doctrine of desired additions to the number of its professors,

Under these circumstances, an appeal was

It thus becomes imperatively necessary adjoining Provinces, for the contribution, in the first place, of this £700,—which, as it appears, the adoration of the Virgin-terrors of pur- will be the means of adding no less than £1000 more to the funds of the institution; but without which, that large donation will assuredly he lost.

But, supposing this primary and important object attained, a much larger sum will still be required before the institution can be placed a permanent and efficient basis. A professorship of Modern Science, and one in

Pastoral Theology, are indispensable. If the sum of ten thousand pounds can be raised provements introduced besides. In order to new brethren, ere the ecclesiastical thun spirited, united, and vigorous effort, on the part

It is hoped that these are alive to the im in, until we can scarce discover a plank which has already conferred extensive and strongest language the dictionary could of the once trim looking sloop. Even from manifest benefits on the country at large, and furnish. Thackeray was a lion for more this side of the Atlantic, a long shot was as one to which we must especially look for than a fortnight, and in the absence of a taken at the condemned vessel, levelled the future supply of the ministry of our Church And, when we consider the liberal donation which are continually made to other Educational Doctor Brownson of the Romish Quar- Institutions in the Province, by the different adelphia in the snow storm before alluded terly Review shews that the theory contains denominations to which they belong, there ought to, very much fatigued and anxious to get principles directly subversive of Christian- to be no doubt as to the success of such an

quoad nos the possibility of an Infallible Revelation. \* \* The real question shall be entitled to a certificate from the was called in the largest hall in Philadel- which Mr. Newman raises is not the pos- Governors of the College, in virtue of which sibility of development, but the possibility one pupil at a time shall pass through his of Pareletine 20 ment and the possibility of Pareletine 20 ment at a time shall pass through his Academical course, free of all tuition fees;—the said certificate to be transferable at the optio What the feelings of Mr. Newman and his of the holder, and to descend to his heirs and fellow passengers were, when they saw the assigns. Two or more parties may unite in craft upon which they prided themselves, such contribution; but of course only one pupi and which they no doubt considered would can enjoy the above privilege in any one year. The advantages bestowed upon every such subprove vastly useful to the radopted church, scriber, under this plan are at once apparent Had he remained a few weeks longer, in as a swift and safe mode of conveyance and, we trust, will induce many to contribute. from England to Rome, when they saw it But it is confidently hoped, that numbers will rican perfection he exhibited in Edinburgh rent plank from plank, from stem to stern, also be ready to come to the help of the institudesire to save it from the danger of impending

destruction.

From all such, we most earnestly solicit whatever they can give, hoping that by such donation, they will increase and perpetuate their interest in the college of their church, and their

In conclusion, we beg leave to state, that, as, by the act recently passed the management of the College is placed entirely in the hands of its

University of New York, as a token, we new law as instituted by our Lord Jesus committee earnestly call, first, upon their Bre-presume, of admiration for his landatory Christ," &c. &c. Where, we should like to know, in the fullest expectation that the bare statement of inspired or uninspired annals of primitive the pressing wants of their ALMA MATER will christianity, does Mr. Newman discover at once rekindle their old affections, and make Chatham, per Rev. F. W. Sandys,

to look for men thoroughly trained and fur- Charleston, per Rev. F. Tremayne nished, to supply the Pulpits of their native land. To every parent also, within our communion, us, in the present effort to make King's College an Institution in which your sons may receive the VERY BEST EDUCATION this country can afford, to enable them to keep pace with the | Christchurch, Bolton, ... progressive character of the times in which they | Sandhill, ...

It is our ardent desire to awaken such a ervading interest in behalf of the College at Windsor, that every man, woman and child, even in the most secluded nooks and corners of our land, may feel, as it were, a personal and peculiar property in that institution, by having freely contributed to its support, according to the ability which God has given them. If such a spirit can be aroused, the success of the present appeal would be attained; and a PERPETUAL ENDOWMENT will be secured, which

will preserve the blessings of a sound and scriptural education to our latest posterity. Halifax, January, 1854.

By order and on behalf of the Committee of

Incorporated Alumni of King's College.
A. M. UNIACKE, President. P. CARTERET HILL, Secretary As Visitor of the King's College and University, I commend the foregoing appeal to the careful consideration of all who are interested in securing for the young men in this country the means of obtaining a thoroughly sound education of the highest class.

It will be very discreditable to this Diocese. if this comparatively ancient collegiate founda-tion is now allowed to fall into decay; and I can upon all the members of our church to exert themselves zealously on behalf of the College, which has now a stronger claim than ever upon their sympathses, inasmuch as though equally open to students of all denominations, its government will henceforth be entirely in the hands of Churchmen.

The new Board of Governors will soon be

organized in accordance with the act of last ession; but unless they are furnished with a large addition to their present funds, they will be unable to carry into effect any of the plans proposed for increasing the efficiency of the Institution.

Halifax, January, 1854. H. NOVA SCOTIA.

THE COLONIAL CLERGY DISABILITIES BILL

This bill has been abandoned-" for the present session," as they say; sine die, as we think. It is evident that the House of we think. It is evident that the House of Commons will do nothing for us: the Colonial Church must help itself. All that by Richard L. Denison, Esq., and seconded by dutiful and filial courtesy demanded we John Ritchie, Esq.

The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron was proof a correspondent of the London Guar-

mine when the House of Commons, last session, threw out Mr. Gladstone's Colonial Clergy Relief has met with a similar fate, I again crave your indulgence. It is well that Churchmen should remember that the very night their plain and unmistakeable rights were ignored by the House of Commons (last year they were contemptuously pooh-pooh'd) the grumblings of Dissenters were ratified by their unrestricted admission to the

University of Oxford. Religious liberty for Churchmen the House cannot comprehend. The course it seems bent upon adopting is that of positive favour to Disto be unfettered and simply left alone is with held. Well, what are our brethren in the colo-I answer in the words of the Melbourne Church of England Messenger (Decem-

'We answer without hesitation-let them act as if the bill had passed. Let them hold an assembly of clergy and lay representatives, elected ns for the management of all the local affairs of the Church as they shall deem expedient. This is plainly our proper course. We dient. This is plainly our proper course. have waited and waited, as we were bound to wait, to see if the Imperial Parliament would legislate for us, and they have declined to do so. 'There is no probability that they will alter

"Let us, then, prepare for it in good earnest, and let us cherish a confident hope that, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, we shall be able to draw up a code of regulations which shall place the Bishop, the parochial clergy, and the laity in a just and well-defined relation to one another, and secure for future generations an 'earnest ministry' and an 'earnest Church.'"\_ I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

A MEMBER OF THE LINCOLNSHIRE AND Norts Church Union. Boston, July 1, 1854.

THE WELLAND.

This splendid new boat has just commenced running from St. Catherines to this city. It is exceedingly creditable to In speed we believe she is not surpassed by any vessel on the Lake. The Welland by all who have travelled on that line.

We are very sorry to meet with the following obituary in the Hamilton Ga-

"Died, in Hamilton, on Tuesday, 11th inst., Dorothy, relict of the late P. Bull, Esq., and mother of H. P. Bull, Esq., proprietor of the Hamilton Gazette, aged 63 years."

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TCRONTO. STUDENTS' FUND. Charleston, per Rev. F. Tremayne

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BE-HALF OF THE MISSION FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1854. Previously announced ....... 41 14 6
Rice Lake, per Rey, W. Beck..... 2 10 11

Rice Lake, per Rev. W. Deck	4	10	11
Trinity Church, Colborne 1 7 2			
St. George's Ch. Grafton, 4 12 10			1945
per Rev. J. Wilson	6	0	0
Trinity Ch. Cornwall, 4 1 3			
Christchurch, Moulinette 1 0 0			2344
per Rev. Henry Patton-	5	1	2
St. Peter's Ch. Brockville, per Rev.	U		0
J. T. Lewis	11	0	0
St. John's, Jordan, 13 9	11	U	0
St. James, Louth, 11 3			BELLER
Dr. James, Blow Divers	25.		
per Rev. Alex. Dixon,	and.	5	0
St. George's, Toronto, per Church-			000
warden	28	0	0
Christchurch, Huntley, 11 6			A Department
Goulbourn, 10 7 pe Rev. J. Godfrey			
pe hev. J. Godfrey	1	2	1
Mathda, 9 8			
per Rev. E. J. Boswell.	2	0	0
St. John's Ch. Cavan 1 0 0			
St. Paul's Ch. Cavan, 1 5 0			
per Rev. T. W. Allen,	2	5	0
Binbrook, per Rev. J. L. Alexander		16	3
St. Mark's, Packenham, 15 0			
Fitzroy Harbor, 14 10			
North Line, Fitzroy, 8 11			
per Rev. R. L. Stephen-			
son	1	18	9

St. James's Ch. Perth, ... 2 0 0 13 3

St. George's Ch. Etobicoke 12 Christchurch, Mimico, ... per Rev. H. C. Cooper,-Mary Magdalen, Lloydtown, ..... per Rev. H. B. Osler. 2 10 0 St. James's Ch. Dundas, 1 15 0 St. John's Ch. Ancaster, 1 7 0 Christehurch, Hunting. Lot 28, Con. XII. East

Zorra, ..... 6 0 per Rev. F Fauquier, — Penetanguishene, per Churchwar-Church of the Holy Trinity, To-ronto, per Churchwarden, ..... 69 Collections, amounting to £124 15 5

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. XII. YEAR. Rev. E. J. Boswell, ..... H. A. Joseph, Esq. DONATIONS. A Member of Trinity Church, Toronto-Mission Fund..... Do. do. Students' Fund ...

Toronto, July 26, 1854. Sec. C. S. D. T. Colonial.

ore n fa

corr

educ

man

edu

four

ing desi

not

taxe

THES. SMITH KENNEDY.

TORONTO ELECTION. The nomination of Candidates for the repreentation of this city in the ensuing Parliament took place on Wednesday last, at the hustings in front of the City Hall. The attendance was thin, owing, no doubt, to the very unfavorble state of the weather—it having rained violently during a greater part of the proceedings. Near the close of the addresses, the meeting adjourned to the City Hall.

Shortly after twelve o'clock, Mr. W. H. Stanton read the document appointing Mr. Bell returning officer, and the Writ for the The returning officer then announced the time for the nomination, when

The Hon. Henry Sherwood was proposed by Thomas Bell, Esq., and seconded by D. B.

need not add a word to the following letter posed by G. W. Allen, Esq., and seconded by G. Bilton, Esq. of a correspondent of the London Guardian; it expresses fully our own view of the matter:

To the Editor of the Guardian.

Sir,—You honored me by inserting a letter of the condidates before the size of the condidates before the conditional conditions and the conditional conditions are conditional conditions.

electors, the returning officer demanded a show of hands, which being given, he declared in favor of Messrs. Bowes and Sherwood. A poll was then demanded on the part of the other Candidates, when the returning officer gave notice that it would take place on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 26th and 27th inst., and that Saturday following would be the day on which he would declare the result of the

The Candidates then separately addressed the meeting, and were listened to with great respect and attention. We regret our inability to give the speeches of the aspiring gentlemen full, but may take another opportunity of oing that justice to the speakers which our imited space to-day forbids. We copy the following excellent speech of the Hon. Mr. Cameron from the Globe of yesterday—being all that our already crowded columns will admit of:—
Hon. J. H. Cameron, having made the sug-

gestion of an adjournment to the City Hall, which was immediately acted on, addressed the according to the provisions of the bill (of 1853); and let this assembly proceed to make such Mayor at meetings of the City Council. He said there were two grounds on which men asking the suffrages of a constituency, usually rested their claims—their views on public matters, and those affecting local interests. On both these points, candidates for Parliamentary honors should be prepared to express themselves fully and distinctly. In his address he had endeavored to set forth fully his views on the prominent questions of the day, and by those views he was prepared to stand or fall. These views, he considered, were right and ust; and whatever political agitators might say to the contrary, he believed they were hared in by a large majority of the people of this Province. He was, and always had been, a Conservative-of so high a school, that he had been charged with not being sufficiently progressive for the age in which he lived. If by this it was meant that he was not prepared to give up anything that was right, just and honorable-his country-in that case he would admit the charge of being too high a Conserva-tive. Mr. C. then alluded to the Clergy Reserve which, mainly, Parliament had been dissolved, with the view of taking on it the opinion of the people. He believed it was always best for a that flourishing town to send out such a man, both with regard to his opponents and his beau iful specimen of naval architecture. honestly. He had, therefore, never hesitated to say to what Church he belonged, and what by any vessel on the Lake. The Welland his opinions were. He had never hesitated to say that he was a true faith Protestant, and gentlemanly demeanour and urbanity of trusted that he would always remain so, and manner are well known and appreciated that he would ever stand up for the Church of England, of which he was a member, and to which a large portion of those Reserves of right belong. The Act of 1840, he considered, was to be regarded as a final settlement; and he therefore took that Act as the basis on which he stood. He claimed that the Reserves should be preserved according to that statue; and he would sooner cut off his right hand than give his consent to one single acre of those lands being taken away. (Loud cheers) He would state, however, what he considered would be the fair and just way of dealing with these lands. If they remained as they were, they would gradually get into the hands of ecclesiastical corporaons, and there would thus spring up the evil of a tenantry having no right in the soil. To prevent that, he would say, let the Government esume these lands at a fair valuation, and let hem issue Provincial Debentures to be divided

mong the denominations according to the Act of 1840. In this way the evil of an ecclesiastial tenantry would be avoided. But, if returned to Parliament, he would do everything in his power to prevent the Reserves being devoted to s. It was difficult enough, even at present, for Ministers of the Gospel to maintain hemselves on the small pittance they now eceived, but what would be the state of matters f the Reserves were taken from them? Many man in the backwoods who could now get his child baptized, or his daughter married, or the funeral service read over his grave, would, in that case, never hear the Bible read by a minister, or have one Christian rite performed for him. Mr. Cameron next referred to the Assessment Law, which, he said, he would endeavor to alter. He considered it most unjust that working men should be taxed on their incomes if they exceeded £50, while at the same time the man who eccived thousands on mortgages or monies at interest escaped. He considered that only real property should be taxed. This injustice was he act of a so-called liberal government. Liberals again always proclaimed that they desire to have Representation based on population. And yet this present Liberal Government, when the Conservatives were prepared to carry out that view, refused to give effect to it, knowing that it would swamp the French Canadian interest. He was decidedly of opinion that while in Upper Canada they were increasing by thousands over the people of Lower Canada, their representatives should increase in like

proportion. The Liberal Government : Iso had

taken a similar course with regard to the Franchise Law, which would have added to this constituency alone nearly 2000 votes. When

point will of arrange affine arrange affine arrange affine arrange affine arrange arra

th of we affi

the Conservative opposition in the House asked for a single day's delay, in order to give effect to this measure before the General Election, the Government refused, and the election now took place under the old law. There was expetient asked by the judgment he executeth." In the midst of the monarch's blasphemous revelry; songs of triumph ringing torth in praise of the false Gods; the holy vessels profaned: suddenly, a prospective control of the monarch's blasphemous revelry; songs of the monarch's blasphemous revelry. place under the old law. There was another point which had been touched upon by the genleman who had preceded him, and it would have been desirable that he had touched upon it, not merely in his speech to-day, but in his place in Parliament. This was the reduction of duties to the same point at which they stood when a Conservative administration was in power. They then stood at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, instead of  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . The result of this great ininstead of 12½. The result of this great in-rease of duty was, that there was a surplus of leveral hundreds of thousands of pounds in the treasury. He was of opinion that no Government should have surplus money in the Trea-sury, with which to endeavor to corrupt the people. To reduce the surplus, the taxes should pravity. Again the Lord was made known by people. To reduce the surplus, the taxes should be taken off. It should be made to return to the pockets of the people, instead of being disposed of under Municipal Debenture Acts, Consolidated Fund Acts, &c., to be made use of by this constituency. Their wives would like to have the extra penny or twopence they had to pay on their pound of tea, back into their way pockets. It would certainly be better here than in the pocket of Francis Hincks. here than in the pocket of Francis Hincks. (Hear, hear.) And, independently of that conderation, he believed every thinking man in he community would agree with him that it was an unwise, unjust, and improper thing to oring down national calamities. llow any Government, whether Conservative or deform, to have large sums of money at its isposal, to do with it just as it pleased. There

He then called their attention to the glorious position of England among nations. And why? on account of its faithfulness; not indeed to the religion of nature by which heathens were exvas another matter on which he derired to say alted, but to the religion of our Lord and Savi-our. Look at a few of the instances, when the i few words—the subject of education. As he lad eaid before, he did not wish to be misunder-Almighty rescued her from destruction that seemed inevitable. He described the splendour tood in anything he had to say on any subject o the people of this city; and he would thereof the Spanish Armada, sent forth to reduce ore state, clearly and distinctly, that he was a favor of religious education, as he had always Protestant England to the bondage of papal Rome. But the breath of the God of Hosts been, and as the members of the Church always scattered them. The shrieks of drowning He was distinctly in favor of that-not, thousands rent the air. The Lord manifested perhaps, of the system or scheme known as the himself by the judgment he executed. Look again in the next reign at the dark plot to over Separate School System—but of a system more correct in principle, more just in practice, and throw our holy religion; powder concealed, match made ready; but again God manifested one about which there could be no difficulty in carrying it out. This was a system to which nimself, bringing to light the hideous conspiracy. they must all assent. Every father of a family, Again, in that fearful day when rebellion swept if he had to choose between his child being like the deadly wind of Africa over the educated as a religious man, or as a non-religious and church and state were levelled in the dust; man, would say-educate him as a religious King and Bishop laying down their lives to-gether on the scaffold; and civil war draining man. We are a Christian community; and while we hold ourselves to be a Christian people, away the national blood. But for the sake of we should desire that our children should be those who bowed not the knee to Baal, church educated on the best and surest and purest and state again rose, constitutional monarchy taking the place that had been usurped by an iron foundations, without, at the same time, throwing any difficulty in the way of others. If he despotism. So again, when the fanatic James desires to educate his children according to his 2nd became false to his coronation vows, and own faith, and others desired to educate their the wily Jesuits seemed to have the coveted prize children according to their faith, they ought not to take his money to educate their children unless he chose to give it. He would say, therefore—let the men who contribute the taxes for school purposes have their children trust, and the Stuarts were cast out for ever. educated by the money which they themselves paid, according as they themselves liked; but the military career of the Hero of the Boyne, et them not take a penny of his money to put them in that position. He held certain views in religious faith—another man held certain views; let him hold his own views, but if he desired to propagate his faith, he would say to hm-take your own money to do it with, aid do not take mine. (Cheers, cheers.) Many talked about Separate Schools and Religous Education, but he believed that that was the education, and those the schools in which the people of this country would be best satisfied ve their children educated. These were tossed ocean, three or four years since, England withstood the flood like a towering rock. Her hi views. First of all, he stood up above all things for his faith, and secondly, he stood up pure and Apostolic Protestant Church was her fo his country. (Cheers). He took for his mitto, the Scriptural injunction, "Fear God pure and Apostolic Protestant Church was her protection, the palladium of her liberty, the bulwark of her glory and might. But a solemn duty rested on England. Woe to her if she foster not her protector. Wee unto her if she rend away the religious foundation on which she is built. Wee unto her if she proceeded in the ad honour the King." Mr. Cameron then reerred to the large stake which he held in Tronto, which identified its prosperity with hi own, and concluded by expressing the hope built. Woe unto her if she proceeded in the that, if he did not come in the winning first dissevering of education from the beginning of hese of the race, he would at any rate appear all wisdon. Woe unto her if she proceed in the breaking of convenants and old obligations, fling-THE TWELFTH OF JULY AT ST. CATHARINES. ing them down before the altar of a spurious [From the St. Catharines Constitutional.]

Wednesday last being the 12th of July, the liberalism. England was raised to its present height of grandeur, for the promotion of Christ' grovy, unrough the religion he purchased with the day in a very agehborhood celebrated the day in a very his blood. The water hadsome manner. A grand procession being found, they marched in beautiful order through the principal streets to the church of England, dashed in pieces like a potter's vessel. Where for the purpose of attending divine service. now are the seven cities whence the seven Phyers were read in an impressive manner by churches of Asia derive their names? W the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rural Dean, and an elo-quint and appropriate sermon, one which has was made known by the judgments he executsellom fallen to our lot to listen to, was deliver- ed." Their mouldering ruins tell to all succeed edby the Rev. Alex. Dixon, Rector of Louth. The service being ended, they again formed ruin itself is to despise the gospel with which it has been entrusted. Then, addressing more especially the lodges present, he solemnly appealed to them that if they wished the peace and where they were drawn up and three hearty chers given for the Queen. After this they par-

Text, 9th Psalm—part of the 16th verse. "The support the principles and practice of the christian religion; the establishment of the Protestant faith, Lord is known by his judgment which he ex along with British liberty, to the latest ages of por The Rev. gentleman commenced by showing a individuals, whether dwelling in the gloom that individuals, whether dwelling in the gloom of Paganism, or in the light of the gospel, would be judged according to the opportunities afforded them. For as St. Paul said "when ful in the observance of these rules. Protesthe gentiles which have not the law, do by nature the things contained in the law, these despoiling of it is made the cry of a party. If having not the law, are a law into them-selves." He then demonstrated that nations the light of the gasnel will assuredly be quenchselves." He then demonstrated that nations also, whether under natural or revealed law, were likewise responsible for the light given them. That their rise and fall was the result of adectyminete principle, and that from the of a determinate principle, and that from the in many a mission where our poor protestant countrymen are settled, when the scanty means of positive proofs of retributive justice contained in loly Writ as well as uninspired writings, it was certain that it was a departure from the was certain that it was a departure from the vials overching of gospel light will not take place, tive proofs of retributive justice contained | countrymen are settled, when the scanty means of light given them, that brought down the vials of the Almighty's wrath; national afflictions but in the newly settled parts, where the emi and national destruction. He brought forward grants have a long struggle with debts and diffiseveral instances of this from the Bible. Shortly after the deluge had purified the earth, the Lord He then told them not to imagine that there was rained down fire and brimstone on the guilty cities of the plain. Nineveh averted her threatened overthrow for nearly 200 years by repen- the result, for the portion of income they receive tence and humiliation, but when "iniquity came from this fund is secured to them for life. to the full," the prophecy of her destruction by an overwhelming flood was literally fulfilled. The destruction of Tyre also, and the woes of Jerusalem, were further instances that both Jews and Gentiles maintained their prosperity sacrifice the interests of their faith to a mise-by the tenor of fidelity to the light they rable expediency. Expediency will not be possessed. The preacher then said this glorious anniversary of the day in which the Almighty manifested his power in defence of Protestant truth against the encroachments of Rome, he would be a supposed by the protection of the would show still further the universality of the principle he had laid down, by a brief glance at this device of Satan: had they betrayed their the history of the four ancient Empires; the gigantic statute seen by Nebuchadnezzar in a vision; the four beasts seen successively by Daniel, after which he would turn to a few of the examples given in the annals of our father land. He then declared that though not a step were now keeping, of diligently examples in the support of the examples given in the annals of our father land. He then declared that though not a step were now keeping, of diligently examples given in the annals of our father land. He then declared, that though not a ining their advantages, and the responsibilities member of their loyal body, yet there was some propriety in him addressing them, for along with being a native of the green isle where Orangeism had its birth, he was also proud to lives and conversation. Then the rules of their say that an ancestor of his had raised a troop order would be known, read, and approved of by of volunteer cavalry, to stand up with King all men. By a heartier charity, a more expan-William for the Protestant cause, and fought at sive benevolence, a more devoted consecration the battle of the Boyne, where he lost a leg.
And that King William so well appreciated his zeal and devotion that shortly after the battle he sent devotion that shortly after the battle that Protestantism will be truly upheld, pre-

The speaker then proceeded with a sketch of earnest appeal to them to live more closely to these rules, endeavoring, with God's assistance, ndour of Babylon, taken from scripture to let their light shine more brightly than ever and secular history, and shewing that when before men." their early temperance, industry, and strict regard for justice, were subverted by foreign intercourse, that their strength and glory began to wane. At length "the Lord was made known Ridout, 204; Boulton, 17.

asthe second .- British Crnadian.

[From the St. Catharines Constitutional.]

ed wall. Cyrus, "the shepherd" of the great Jehovah, hurled the empire that had been weighed and found wanting to the dust. Cyrus, who as declared by Isaiah had been "raised in righteousness" lived closely according to the standard of rectitude given him; but Persia soon fell away also. While the Holy watchers were gazing from the battlements of heaven, a new self-denying precepts of the old sages; tracing her decay until at length she sank, bowed down summoned forth the Goths from the dark forests of Germany to overwhelm her. Another illus-tration of the truth of the principle, national sins

within their grasp, then did God raise up William Prince of Orange, to rend asunder the papal fetters which were being flung over Protestant England. James violated the national The reverend gentlemen then gave a sketch of by which he raised the military fame of England to the highest pitch of glory. Then, turning down to modern times, he asked why did England escape Napoleon, the scourge of the Romish nations? Every capital in Europe was trampled down by an infidel army save London. Every Royal family insulted by the Corsican adventurer, ours alone excepted. Because we, a protestant kingdom, were shielded by the power of the Almighty. So also for the same reason, when all Europe resembled the storm ing ages that the easiest method for a nation to ruin itself is to despise the gospel with which it

He then said there never was a period in the

he seat him a captain's commission with his own royal signature attached to it, and dated from children. The rev. gentleman then read "the Chapel Izod neas Dublin, which commission was qualifications essential for a member of the retained by an uncle of his as a treasure of no Orange Institution,' and concluded with an

TORONTO ELECTION—Close of Poll First Day.

#### European News.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC. New York, July 24.

The Pacific, Capt. Nye, arrived from Liverpool at an early hour this morning. MARKETS .- Corn active at 6d. advance. Provisions show no new feature. London money market active. Consols have declined, closing at 92; the decline was owing to the tightness

The Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 9th. The Turks on the 8th, after a long struggle,

ssession of the Islands of Mokan and

The rebels continue their retreat towards It is stated that authorization of the United | City Hall, Toronto, July 25. 1854.

States from Washington has to-day arrived to offer for the purchase of Cuba. Liverpool, 12th. Grain market continues easy.

The cholera was raging terribly at St. Peters-Flour had declined 1s. The Pacific brings four days later news.

BIRTH.

At the Tuscarora Parsonage, on the 18th instant, the offe of George Martin Johnson, Chief of Indians, of a son.
On Monday, the 17th inst., Mrs. J. W. Lee, Church

MARRIED.
On Wednesday, July 12th, by the Rev. William Bond, of St. George's Church, Archibald Connolly, to Christina Helena McKay, only daughter of Robert W. Stuart McKay, all of Montreal.

On the 22nd June, at the chapel of the Holy Trinity,
Quebec, by the Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., Henry William
Woodward, Esq., to Henrietta, only daughter of the Rev.
Edmund Willoughby Sewell. DIED.

DIED.

At the Tuscarora Parsonage, on Sunday, the 11th day of June, quite resigned to the will of God, and humbly trusting in His promises to penitent believers in Christ. Mary Margaret. only surviving child of the Rev. A. Elliott, in the 14th year of her age.

At Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 11th day of July, Dorothy, relict of the late 6. P. Bull. Eeq., and mother of H. B. Bull, Esq., proprietor Hamilton Gazette, aged 63 years.

Dorothy, relict of the late G. P. Bull. Eq., and mother of H. B. Bull, Esq., proprietor Hamilton Gazette, aged 63 years.

At Thorold, county of Welland, and Province of Canada, on Friday, the 7th July, trusting in the alone merits of his gracious Saviour, John Morrison Johnson, aged 19 years. The deceased was a youth of great promise; endowed with excellent abilities, which had been thorougly cultivated by an excellent mother, amidst many difficulties and hardships, from his childhood, and afterwards assiduously improved by himself with the assistance of the best masters his limited means enabled him to command; blessed with a most affectionate disposition, he often nursed his widowed mother with all the tenderness of a most affectionate daughter; entirely free from the follies and frivolities, not to say victou-habits, to which the season of youth is so often exposed, he was a bright and shining example to all his young acquaintances. He and his elder brother were amongst those confirmed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto on Thursday, the 18th of May, in St. Peter's Church, Thorold, and it is trusted that the services of that day and the kind national christian admonition addressed by his Lordship to him on that occasion were not lost on him: but that the prayer of the aged prelate, as he laid his hand upon his head, was answered, "Defend O Lord, this thy Child with thy heavenly grace, that he may continue thine for ever; and daily increase in thy Holy Spirit more and more, until he come unto thy everlasting kingdom. Amen." His last illness was short and severe. having been produced by the great heat of the sun to which he had been exposed, but during it, he was enabled to assure his anxious mother, that his trust was firm in the rich merits of his blessed Redeemer; and, we doubt not, that to him will be addressed the cheering invitation of the Judge of all, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

## TORONTO MARKETS.

	S.	D.		8.	D'
Flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel	35	0	a	37	6
Farmers' per 196 lbs	32	0	a	32	6
Wheat-Fall, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	3	a	6	10
Oatmeal, per barrel,	38	9	a	40	0
Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	5	6	a	6	0
Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	4	0	a	4	4
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	2	1	a	2	2
Peas, per bushel,	4	0	a	4	€
Potatoes, per bushel	3	0	a	4	3
Grass Seed, per bushel,	8	9	a	11	3
Clover Seed, per bushel,	33	9	a	35	0
Hay per ton,	70	0	a	80	. 6
Straw, per ton	40	0	a	50	0
Butter- l'ub, per lb	0	6	a	0	•
Frach, per lb,	35	0	a	40	0
Beef, per 100 lbs,	20	0	a	25	0
Pork, per 100lbs,		9		1	0
Eggs per dozen	0	7	a	OF	0
Fire wood per, cord	20	0	a	25	U

## New Advertisements.

## Board of Health Notice.

HE Board of Health for the City of Toronto hereby give notice that at the under-

ino procession and proceeded to the Town Hall,	has been entrusted. Then, addressing more es-	mentioned places, namely:	
ino procession and proceeded to the 18th Harry	pecially the lodges present, he solemnly appeal-	DRUGGISTS.	
where they were drawn up and three hearty	ed to them that if they wished the peace and	Joseph Beckett & Co., King St. West.	ı
chers given for the Queen. After this they par-	happiness which now prevailed in this splendid	Lyman Brothers, St. Lawrence	ı
tok of a substantial luncheon in the Town Hall,	happiness which now prevaled in this spiendid		1
which being disposed of, the brethren separat-	portion of her Majesty's dominions to endure;		
ed having enjoyed a day of pleasure, ending in	if they wished to preserve it against the onset	Olver's, King St. East.	ı
the greatest harmony and peace.	of the hosts of infidelity; they should guard	Shapter & Coombes, Yonge Street.	ı
The importance to a large class of our readers	faithfully the Protestant Church; they should	N. C. Love, Yonge Street.	ı
of several points adverted to, is such as to war-	do their duty in upholding the candlesticks.	W. H. Smith, Queen St. West	
rait a compliance with the request of the mem-	He then gave several quotations from the "De-	John Howarth, Queen St. West	ı
rait a compliance with the request of the mem-	clarations" &c., of the principles of Orangeism,	H. Miller, King St. East.	ı
bers of the order to publish an outline of the	clarations &c., of the principles of Grangelsin,	F. Richardson, " "	ı
discourse delivered on that occasion, which we	showing that they were bound to the utmost to	C. Green, West.	ı
do, as follows:	support the principles and practice of the christian	A. Mathieson, York Street.	ı
Text, 9th Psalm-part of the 16th verse. "The	religion; the establishment of the Protestant faith,	M. J	ı
Lord is known by his judgment which he ex	along with British liberty, to the latest ages of pos-	Medicines suitable to be taken upon premoni-	ı
euteth."	terity; to be faithfully desirous to propagate the	tory symptoms of Cholera, will be dispensed	ı
The Rev. gentleman commenced by showing	Protestant faith &c.	gratis to those who may be unable to pay for the	ı
THE TOCK. MOTHER CONTRACTOR OF	Trococure feece do	00.000	4II

The Board particularly advise that early attention should be paid to any feeling of disordered state of the Bowels, as the Medical Profession of the City are of opinion that these symptoms if promptly and properly attended to seldom prove

JOSEPH ROWELL. Chairman. Board of Health Office, ? Toronto, July 19, 1854.

All the papers in the city to correct as above, and continue as previously directed.

#### ORDER. LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

ORDERED, that each Medical Practitione of the City of Toronto be required to fur nish to this Board a daily return of all cases rought under his professional cognizance. Such return to be made by 10 o'cleck, A.M., each day JOSEPH ROWELL, Chairman.

All the papers of the city to copy once. Toronto, July 23, 1854.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES 116 Queen Street West, Toronto-

THE MISSES McCARTNEY beg to announce their intention of receiving on the first of September next, a limited number of Boarding and Day Pupils, who will be under their own mmediate superintendence. MRS. McCARTNEY will conduct the domestic

It is proposed to engage the best masters to give instructions in French, Singing, Music, Drawing and Arithmetic. (German and Italian if required).

Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including he various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-Singing..... 5 0 Calisthenics..... 0 0 0 The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted

to refer to the following gentlemen in TORONTO: REV. Prof. PARRY. RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. Wm. STANTON, Esq.

DR. HODDER. Judge O'REILLY, -Hamilton. WALTER DICKSON, Esq.-Niagara. J. RANNEY, Esq., -St. Catherines. H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esq., St. Carherines. Religious instruction most kindly afforded weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett. Toronto, 21st July, 1854.



NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH having had their attention called to the want of Medical Attendance on the Poor in cases of Choler of money and the more complicated state of the from their inability to pay, have Ordered, that until further notice, attendance on the Poor in cases of Cholera, shall be paid out of the City Funds. Medical Practitioners giving such attendance must furnish their accounts every Monday morning, to the Board of Health, be Orneika, and subsequently of the Island of fore 9 o'clock A. M., giving the Name and Resience of the Patients, the number and date of Prince Gortschakoff was assembling a camp Visits, and a certificate that in the belief of of 30,000 men between Bucharest and the Danube.

Madrid, 11th.

Madrid, 11th.

Madrid, 11th.

Board of Health Office, All the City papers to copy once. 52



Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Munisipa lity of the City of Toronto, will apply at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature for certain amendments to the "Toronto Espla nade Act.' And also for the passage of an Act to authorize

the said Municipality to construct Water Works, and to impose a local rate for the purpose of defraying the cost of the same.

Published by order of the Municipality. CHARLES DALY.

C. C. C. Clerk's Office. Toronto, July 15, 1854.

All the city papers to copy till Parliament meets. To Returning Officers, Candidates and Others,

R EQUIRING POLL BOOKS at the approaching General Floating Government form. Early orders are solicited, which will meet with prompt attention.
Price 8s. 9d. per quire of 24 sheets, including stitching in cartridge paper covers, if required.
Parties sending orders will please state the number of books wanted and number of sheets in each beok, and remit 8s. 9d. for every 24 sheets required. They are ruled so that each sheet can contain 70 names. HENRY ROWSELL.

Bookseller, Stationer & Printer, King Street, Toronto. July 14, 1853.

PRIVATE TUITION-HAMILTON. THE Classes heretofore conducted by Rev.

J. G. Geddes, A.M., will commence their next term (D.V.) on Tuesday, August 8th, in the same rooms as formerly, under the management of the REV. JOHN BUTLER, A.M. A small number of Boarders can be received by Mr. Butler.

Tuition in English and French, Classics and Mathematics,....£15 0 0 do. with Board and Residence, 60 0 0 Any further information may be obtained by applying to the Rev. John Butler, York Street. Hamilton, July 21st, 1854. 52-3in

WHE REV. C. DADE, M.A., receives one Pupil to prepare for the Universities, &c., and will have a vacancy in October next. N.B. None need apply who are not of regular and studious habits. Direct Oakville, P.O. 51-8in

Upper Canada College. THE Second Classical Master wishes to

Vacation a few Boys under 13 years of age, attending Upper Canada College. July 8, 1854. PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, Toronto, July 5th, 1844.

OTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meeting of the Provincial Insurance Company, of Toronto, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Toronto-street, on TUESDAY, the Sth AUGUST next, at the hour of the purpose of Election Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of Election of Directors to complete the Board; and for the transaction of such business as may be brought The following Directors retire from the Board.

but are, nevertheless, eligible for re-election :-J. Lukin Robinson, Esq. W. L. Perrin, Esq.

Wm Atkinson, Esq.

By Order of the Board,

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,

Secretary Secretary. 50-4in

Toronto, July 7, 1854.

BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Thirty third Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, paid in, was this day declared, or the half-year ended on the 30th June, after the rate of Six per cent. per annum; and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Institution on and after MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of By order of the Board.

T. W BIRCHALL,

Managing Director. British America Assur. Office, ? Toronto, July 11, 1854.

The United Empire Minstrel.

SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connected with the History of the United Empire and the

Orange Institution. Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-bound, 5s. Published and for sale by HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer, King Street.

Toronto, July 3, 1854. EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

M.S. LETT, having been induced to open an establishment for the Education of a limited number of young Ladies, announces that he will be prepared to receive pupils immediately after Easter. The course of Instruction, in addition to the

usual departments of English, will comprise the French, Italian and German languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needlework. In conducting this course of Instruction, the

aid of efficient Masters will be secured, whilst the most careful attention will be paid by Mrs. Lett (assisted by two Resident Governesses) to the domestic training of the young ladies, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett to their advancement in Religious knowledge. The terms (payable in advance) will vary,

according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made. Day Pupils...  $\begin{cases} £15, \\ £20, \\ £30. \end{cases}$ £50. £60. Boarders ..... (£75. Further particulars may be learned on applica"

tion to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854.

Medical Works Just Received. THE Diseases of the Heart and the Aorta, by W. Stokes, 17s. 6d.

Thompson on Pulmonic Consumption, 6s. 3d. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller & Stationer,

King Street Toronto. June 28th, 1854.

New Books Just Received. THE Sepulchres of our departed, by Rev. F.

R. Anspach. A. M. Price 5s. The Turkish Empire, Cloth, 3s 9d., do. paper, 2s. 6d. Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 1st

Cummings' Lectures on the Apocalypse, 2nd Cummings' Lectures on Daniel, 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on the Miracles, 3s. 9d. Cummings' Lectures on the Parables, 3s. 9d. Etiquette for Ladies, 1s. 10½d. Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 10½d. Etiquette for Gentlemen, 1s. 10½d. Hand Book of Etiquette, 1s. 10½d.

The Young Wife, 1s. 101d. The Young Husband, 1s. 101d. HENRY ROWSELL. Bookseller & Stationer

King Street, Toronto.



Spring & Summer, 1854.

J. CHARLESWORTH

WOULD respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that his stock of seasonable Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, is now replete and worthy of a careproaching General Election.—The Undergrading data prepared paper for Poll Books of the
proper size, and rulled and printed according to
proper size, and rulled and printed according to usual, having made great additions to his pre-

His Stock of Fancy Straw Bonnets, Children's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.

His Dry Goods Department Will present many new articles connected with the trade, not hitherto kept. To wholesale buyers the greatest inducements offered in variety and prices.

No second price. Two good Salesmen wanted.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH, No. 60 King Street East. The Toronto House,

Toronto, June 9th, 1854. TRACTS ON CONFIRMATION

The Bishop of Toronto's Tract on Confirmation, ... 8 0

Also the following, published by the Bristol Tract Society. No. VIII A short Catechism Preparatory to Con-

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

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. March 15th, 1854. THE TORONTO Circulating Library,

AND FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE. No. 76, King Street west.

RS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the MRS. HIGGINS library.

Public that she has opened the above
Library, containing over 2,000 volumes of Standard Works in History, Biography, Belles Lettres, 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,

entitling the subscriber to-Two sets of Books, to be kept no longer than one week. One year ....... £1 0 0 ....... £1 10 0 Six months...... 0 15 0 ....... 1 2 6

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, he 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.

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. Toronto, 4th May, 1854.

A MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE, GREECE, AND THE BLACK SEA, Price 1s. 3d .- For Sale by

HENRY ROWSELL, 8. Wellington Buildings, King Street.



TOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of

Health for the City of Toronto, have determined that for the present, dry Rubbish Sweepings, Earth and other refuse not likely to create offensive smells, may be deposited in the water, enclosed with the Breast work South of the Fish Market. But all persons are cautioned against throw-

ing or depositing in the said space any manure of offensive matter whatsoever, or they will be of the business. prosecuted. By order of the Board of Health, CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office, Toronto, June 29, 1854. 49-1m All papers of the City to copy for one month. | Toronto, March 28th, 1854

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 required to reside for four years, during the first two of which they must attend Lectures and Examinations in the Arts Course.

ONE CAMERON SCHOLARSHIP, tenable for hree years, of the annual value of £25 currency 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, coeteris paribus, to Candidates intending to eceive Holy Orders in the Church of England. The holder of this Scholarship must graduate

in 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 must regularly attend the lectures in Arts till the time of taking his degree, and must declare his ntention of afterwards prosecuting the study of

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-

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

TRINITY COLLEGE, Feb. 24, 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. Ladd, Boston, and from other good makers. AGENTS FOR WARREN'S AND OTHER

CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS. 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 Ser-vices of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States. Toronto, March 15, 1854.

HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent,

Front Street. AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. London.

Particulars of property for sale, &c., will be found in the advertising columns of the Old Countryman newspaper. Toronto, C. W., Feb. 3nd, 1854.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. Lady Principal......Mrs. Poetter.
Lady Resident......Mrs. Hammersley

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

ion, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. superintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's Cathedral.

TERMS. (To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£15 per annum. Finishing Pupils ..... 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 " ad (No extras.)

The continued applications for the admission of Boarders to this Institution, has obliged Mrs. Poetter to make some arrangements, which will enable her to receive a few more at Easter. She trusts that the parents of her pupils who can make it convenient will attend the yearly private Examinations of the School, when they will have an opportunity of appreciating the plans adopted by Mrs. Poetter for giving her pupils a sound and

horough English education.

The fourth term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 24th of April.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to

MRS. POETTER, Toronto, 21st March, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW AND COMPLETE

Gazetteer of the United States. G IVING a full and comprehensive review of the present condition, industry, and re-sources of the American Confederacy; embracing also important Topographical, Statistical and Historical information, from recent and original

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. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, King Street.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1854. THOMAS BILTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings. BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving Anatomy, General and Microscopic; M. Bethune, M. D., Microscopic; M. Roy. Coll. Surg. Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best Englis

In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be enabled invariably to meet with an article got u the best possible style. In a few days a well-assorted stock of men Mercery will be to hand, which will be found to

Mercery will be to hand, which will be found to be strictly in character with every other branch made to the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. f the business.

In Official Robes, in their various orders, the entitled to the Provincial License to Practise.

same regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Establishment so large a portion of business.

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 pursuit of his own studies.

A situation with a private gentleman would not be objected to. For further particulars apply to A. B., box 217, Toronto Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1854.

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING By Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods MANUFACTURED BY

E. V. WILSON & H. PYPER & BROTHER, 50, YONGE STREET. THE Subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods in

Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, wholesale 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 out for Rods manufactured at St. George, C. W. They purport to be Spratt's Points and Rods, but are not. They are made of steel highly polished; but will become coated with rust after the first night's exposure to the atmosphere; 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. THE STEAMER



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.

Agent.

37-1f

G. B. HOLLAND, Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, { Toronto, April 5, 1854.

Circulating Library.

THE LIBRARY formerly open for circulation under the management of HENRY ROWSELL, being about to be re-opened with considerable additions, by another party in Toronto, H. R. is desirous of making the sets of Books as perfect as possible. Many complete works as well as odd volumes, were missing at the time the Library closed, and some of them have not yet been returned to him. Any party BROKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT 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, which has been in operation for Thirty Years, and whose patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, that their Bells have a world wide celebrity for volume of sound and quality of tone. The present Proprietors have recently succeeded in applying the process of loam moulding in Iron Cases to Bell Casting—which secures a perfect casting and even temper; and as an evidence of the unimpaired excellence of their Bells, they have just received—January 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's FAIR in New York, over all others, several from this Country and Europe being in competition; and which is the 18th Medal besides many Diplomas, that has been awarded them. They have patterns for, and keep on hand, Bells of a The religious instruction is under the kind variety of tones of the same weight, and they also furnish to order CHIMES of any number Bells, or key, and can refer to several of their 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 the Bell; Spring acting on the Clapper, prolonging the sound; Iron Frame; Tolling Hammer; Counterpoise; Stop, etc. For Steamboats, Steamships, etc., their improved revolving Yoke, or Fancy Hangings in Brass or Bronze of any design furnished. We can supply whole sets, or parts, of our Improved Hangings, to rehang Bells of other construction, upon proper specifi-cations being given. Old Bells taken in ex-

change. Surveyors' Instruments of all descriptions,

made, and kept on hand. Being in immediate connection with the principal routes in all directions, either Railroad, anal or River, orders can be executed with despatch, which either personally or by communication, are respectfully solicited.

A. MENEELY'S SONS

West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.

March 1, 1854. TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE. THE SESSION 1854-5 will commence on Wednesday, the 18th day of October next. Courses of Leetures will be delivered upon

sources; together with the results of t e Censu the followine subjects: Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children -Edward Hodder, M.D., Mem. Roy. Coll. of Surg., Eng.

Institutes of Medicine-James Bovell, M.D., Lic. Roy. Coll. Phys., London. Practice of Physic-Francis Badgely, M. D., Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edinburgh. Materia Medica and Pharmacy-Wm. Hallowell. M.D., Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., Edinburgh.

Principles and Practice of Surgery—Cornelius J.
Philbrick, Fellow Roy. Coll. Surg., England. Chemistry, Practical Chemistry } Henry Y. Hind, M. A.

Microscopic; Practical Anatomy England. Medical Jurisprudence-Francis M. Russell, M. D. Mem. Roy. Coll. Surg., England. N. B .- Two Medical Scholarships of £25 and £30 respectively per annum, will be open for

competition at the commencement of the session

JAMES BOVELL.

Dean of Faculty of Medicine. Trinity College,
Toronto, June 6th, 1854.

THE STOLEN HIDES.

William Savery, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, was a tanner by trade, and known by all as "one who walked humbly with his God." One night a quantity of hides was stolen from his tannery, and he had reason to believe that the thief was a quarrelsome, drunken neighbour, whom I shall call John Smith. The next erations back, is ascribed, on very good week the following advertisement appeared authority, to the following circumstance : in the country newspaper:

the fifth of the present month, is hereby man's residence and enquired for the uninformed that the owner has a sincere der agent, with the view of obtaining a wish to be his friend. If poverty temp- reduction. He referred him to the printed him to this false step, the owner will cipal agent; but from neither could he keep the whole transaction secret, and will procure the object he desired. In a sort gladly put him in a way of obtaining of desperation he resolved to make a bold money by means more likely to bring him effort to see the landlord himself, and peace of mind."

siderable attention; but the culprit alone ment, granted his request; and following knew who had the kind offer. When he up his kindness, asked the farmer, on his read it his heart melted within him, and he being about to withdraw, if he would like was filled with sorrow for what he had to see the castle. The latter answered, done. A few nights afterwards, as the that of course he would like it exceedingly, tanner's family were about to retire to rest, but could not think of putting his Grace they heard a timid knock; and when the to so much trouble. The nobleman, howdoor was opened there stood John Smith, ever, proceeded to accompany him through with a load of hides on his shoulder. the rooms, when coming before a picture Without looking up, he said, "I have of the Virgin, the farmer inquired, "And brought these back, Mr. Savery; where who might that be?" "Oh!" said the shall I put them?" " Wait till I can get a proprietor of the mansion, "it is to her I lantern, and I will go to the barn with thee," pray." "Indeed!" rejoined the other. he replied, "then perhaps thou wilt come "Yes; I put up my prayers to her, and in, and tell me how this happened. We she presents them to her son for accept. will see what can be done for thee,"

prepared some hot coffee, and placed pies from yer Grace; and I went first to young and meat on the table. When they re- Sandy G-, and then to muckle Sandy turned from the barn, she said, "Neighbour G-, but I obtained nae satisfaction till Smith, I thought some hot supper would be came to yersel. Now, I would humbly good for thee," He turned his back to- suggest to yer Grace to do as I have done; ward her, and did not speak. After lean. in making yer requests to Heaven, to go ing against the fireplace in silence a few at once to the Fountain-head." moments, he said in a choked voice, "It advice so struck the noble personage to is the first time I ever stole anything, and whom it was offered, as actually to lead to I felt very bad about it. I am sure I didn't his adoption of Protestantism .- Churchonce think that I should ever come to what man's Penny Magazine. I am. But I took to drinking, and then to quarrelling. Since I began to go down hill, every body gives me a kick. You are the first man that ever offered me a helping hand. My wife is sickly, and my following capital story, your readers will children are starving. You have sent agree with me, that they have heard longer them many a meal! God bless you; and yet sermons, indeed, on the text; but not betwhen I say it is the first time I was ever a your readers ever hear anybody arguing thief.

William Savery. "The secret still re- means, just tell him the story about "getmains between ourselves. Thou art still ting on too fast." young, and it is in thy power to make up for lost time. Promise me that thou wilt A pious slave had a wicked master. not drink any intoxicating liquor for a This master had much confidence, howyear, and I will employ thee to morrow, on ever, in the slave's piety, He believed he good wages. The little boy can pick up was a Christian. Sometimes the master stones. But eat a bit now, and drink some would come to the old slave with a New hot coffee. Perhaps it will keep thee Testament in his hand, and ask if he from craving anything stronger to-night. would explain a passage to him. The slave Doubless thou wilt find it hard to abstain was willing to try, and asked what it was, at first; but keep up a brave heart, for the "It is here in Romans," said the massake of thy wife and children, and it will ter. soon become easy. When thou hast need "Hab you done all it tells you to do in the Czar. Is it uncharitable to suppose that such was

give it thee. The poor fellow tried to eat and drink, upon his master's, but the food seemed to choke him. After vainly trying to compose his feelings, he bowed his head on the table, and wept fast, massa. Go back to the beginning ob like a child. After a while he ate and de book. Do all it tells you, till you get drank, and his host parted with him for to Romans, and you will understand it easy the night, with the friendly words, "Try to do well, John, and thou wilt always find any man will do my will, he will know the a friend in me." He entered into his doctrine." employ the next day, and remained with him many years, a sober, honest, and faithful man. The secret of the theft was kept | country woman," said an English divine,

favourably in Europe; for only one who of patience." has been in the East can properly appreciate the rich orientalism it exhibits. We will therefore state the transaction as illustrated | mend the following fact to the special noby what we ourselves have seen in Persia. tice of our young readers: Abraham wished to purchase of Ephron a Lord Shaftesbury recently submitted to certain field containing a cave; Ephron feel- one hundred city missionaries the following ing the value of the opportunity of laying, or question: "How many do you estimate. seeming to lay, under obligation to so great a having lived an honest life up to twenty person as Abraham, makes a parade of his years of age, have afterwards fallen away, readiness to give it: "The field give I thee; and entered on vicious courses?" The and the cave that is therein give I thee; answer from almost every missionary was, in the presence of the sons of my people "Not two in one hundred." give I it thee." This is exquisitely oriental, = as will be seen by the following extract from Mr. Frazer's " Journey into Khorasan:"-" The least a Persian says when he receives you is, that he is your slave; that his house, and all it contains—nay, the town and country—are all yours, to dispose of at your pleasure. Every thing you accidentally notice—his callegonia as the contains—nay, the town and country—are all yours, to dispose of at your pleasure. Every thing you accidentally notice—his callegonia as the contains—nay, the town and country—are all yours, the town and country—are all yours, to dispose of at your pleasure. cidentally notice-his calleeons (water smo- more to the other side of the Pruth. That such king pipes), his horse, equipage, clothes—
all are Pesheush e-Sahab—presents for
your acceptance. This mode of address,
as Franklin observes, is not confined to
the great; but the meanest artisan will not the great; but the meanest artisan will not awkward one; for the concession would unhesitate to offer the city of Shiraz, with all doubtedly be accepted as satisfactory on the its appurtenances, as a present to a stranger on his arrival. All this is understood to mean nothing more than "your obedient humble servant" at the end of our letters. But it often happens that, if the stranger be a person of wealth or influence, the man is a person of wealth or influence, the man is really anxious to force upon his acceptance Russian armies had retreated from the Princiany article he happens to admire or expalities, would be measures far from easy to defend against adversaries who, even under ger is inconsiderate enough to accept it, it will not be long before he discovers that by this act he is considered to have given the this act he is considered to have given the cost the Russian Autocrat no small humiliation person a claim either upon his good offices and mortification in the first instance; but the and favour, or for a present of much more than equal value in return. If, like Abraham, he understands these matters, and is not disposed to receive such obligation, his best course is either not to admire at all, or to insist on at once paying the value of to insist on at once paying the value of that which attracts his admiration. In the face of existing circumstances. latter case the man will name the price, like Ephron, in a slight way, as a thirg of no consequence—"It is worth so much; what is that betwixt me and thee?" But to assist the fleets by a land attack against Se-

when the money is produced, he counts it carefully, and transfers it to the pocket or bosom of his vest in a business-like manner, without any indication that shekels of silver are undervalued by him - Pictorial

GO AT ONCE TO THE FOUNTAIN-HEAD. The renouncement of Romanism by a noble family in North Britain, some gen--A tenant on the estate, having a farm "Whoever stole a quantity of hides on at too high a rent, came up to the noble. managed to be admitted to his presence. This singular advertisement attracted con. The nobleman, after listening to his state-

ance wite God." "Well," replied the As soon as they were gone out, his wife honest countryman, "I had a favour to ask

For the Banner of the Cross. "GETTING ON TOO FAST."

Messrs. Editors :- If you publish the I stole the hides. But I tell you the truth, ter theology, nor purer wit. If any of about a hard text in Romans, or some-"Let it be the last, my friend," replied wheres else, and worrying to know what it

Yours, truly,

of coffee, tell Mary, and she will always | Matthew, Mark, Loke, and John?" inquired the slave seriously, fixing his eyes

" No, I haven't," said he. "Then you're getting on too fast, too

VICTORY AND REWARD .- " A decent between them; but after John's death, came to me one market day, and begged William Savery sometimes told the story, to speak with me. She told me, with air of to prove that evil might be overcome with secrecy, that her husband behaved unkindly to her, and that knowing me to be a wise man, I could tell her what would cure him. ABRAHAM AND EPHRON THE HITTITE. 'The remedy is simple,' said I; 'always In aftertimes we find the flittites were treat your husband with a smile.' The wonot at all a popular people with the Israel. man thanked me, dropped a courtesy and ites. This Ephron was the first of that went away. A few months after she came nation who comes under our notice; and again, bringing a couple of fine fowls. She his tone and manner on this occasion do no told me with great satisfaction that I had great credit to his tribe. We are not cured her husband; and she begged my acsurprised that Ephron's respectful and seem- ceptance of the fowls in return. That was ingly liberal conduct has been beheld at once the victory of love, and the reward

VIRTUOUS HABITS IN YOUTH .- We com-

## From our English Files.

A report which continues to be persevered in,

Letters received from Marshal St. Arnaud by

bastopol. Any attempt, therefore, against that fortress is likely, it is said, to be postponed either until the armies of the East be recruited or until some decisive check has been given to the progress of the Russians upon the Danube. Some confirmation of the above facts being cor-rectly imported, is to be found perhaps in the haste with which a fifth division of the French army is being prepared and despatched to the scene of action. The division will consist of two brigardes, under General Levaillant, and will be composed of the 21st, 22nd, and 46th regiments of the line, together with the felt regiments. ments of the line, together with the 5th reg ment of light infantry, two brigades of artillery and a company of engineers, in all about 8,000 men. The letter of Marshal St. Arnaud, however, is said to declare that 50,000 additional troops are required for the successful conduct of the campaign. - Correspondent of the London

THE CZAR AND THE LAW OF NATIONS. On Saturday last some living witnesses of the regard which the Czar of all the Russias has for the Law of Nations, and the usages of civilized States, presented themselves at the Thames Police-office. The tale they told formed a striking contrast with the tone of the proclamation which was issued by the Northern Autocrat at the commencement of the war. will be remembered that soon after the intelligence of the detention of Sir Hamilton Seymour's property reached this country, an attempt was made to exculpate the Emperor Nicholas, by making it appear that there was no unlawful making it appear that there was interference with the Ambassador's property, interference with the Ambassador's property, but that its destination only was changed. were almost called upon to make the amende honorable to the Czar for having conceived it possible that His Imperial Majesty could be guilty of a mean and shabby action. It now, owever, turns out that the arbitrary seizure of the Ambassador's property, for the purpose of sending it to England by another route was the least part of the outrage upon the law of nations of which the ruler of Russia was guilty upon

At the breaking out of the war the British and French Governments set the good example of giving to Russian vessels in their ports six weeks for clearing out. Not to be behind hand with his antagonists, the Czar issued a proclama-tion to a similar effect in regard to all English and French vessels in Russian ports. But that proclamation was a mere sham, intended to throw dust into the eyes of Europe. While the proclamation appeared in the official Gazette of Russia, orders of a wholly contrary character were sent to the authorities in the different ports. It so happened, fortunately, that by this time there were not more than two British vessels remaining at any port of the Baltic, one at Cronstadt, the other, the Anne MacAlister, at Instead of allowing the two vessels to leave the respective ports on their voyage home, the Russian Government seized them both, and treated their crews as prisoners. The vessels were sent home subsequently in the charge of neutral crews, while the original crews were sent into the interior of the country. This was done—as we were told was the case with regard

to Sir Hamilton Seymour's baggage—"at the expense of His Imperial Majesty." In what sense do our readers suppose that this was a true statement? It appears from the statement of Captain Evans, the Commander of the Anne MacAlister, that he and his men were Vocal Music ..... sent off, not by sea as they had intended to go, but by land, via Warsaw and Myslowitz. For the upport of himself and men on their involuntary excursion into the interior of Russia, the mun cence of the Czar actually went to the extent of allowing them an entire silver rouble, worth about 3s. 2d., between them. Happily, our involuntary tourists found a countryman at Warsaw, who, commiserating their condition, supplied them with money to work their way home. But for this providential assistance the his crew would ever have reached the British shores, to tell of the perfidy and meanness of Individual instruction in Vocal Music in its

of committing so flagrant a breach of his own vessels and crews to whom he had announced that they were at full liberty to depart for their homes, and who is sacrificing his own subjects Guineas per Term. by thousands on the banks and in the marshes of the Danube, cannot be supposed to be actuated by any very tender or scrupulous regard for the lives of a few Englishmen. When, therefore, we find him adopting a course which, in all human probability, must have ended in their perishing from want and fatigue, it is impossible to resist the suspicion that it was for the deliberate purpose of destroying them that the Emperor ordered the crew of the Anne McAlister, as well as of her companion in misfortune, to be transported inland, and to be turned adrift with so

insufficient a provision. The atrocity of the Czar's conduct in this matter is the more marked, on account of the contrast which it forms with the conduct of the British Government, in allowing a Russian frigate or two to lie in Portsmouth harbor, under pretence of repairs, at a time when the outbreak of hostilities was no longer doubtful. Offences like these against good faith and the comity of nations bring, however, their own punishment with them. The Czar will find in the end that the few advantages which he has secured by cunning and violence, have been dearly purchased by the loss of all confidence in him on the part of his contemporaries, and by the stigma which his lawless and deceitful proceedngs will cause to attach to his name in the eyes

# Advertisements.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED. Cresley's Treatise on Preaching ....... 0 6 3 The History, Object, and Proper Observance of the Holy Season of Lent: by Kip. ..... 0 3 9 Christian Morals: by Rev. Wm. Sewell, M. A. 0 3 9

Gresley M. A.
Little Comfort
e's Lesson: by the author of Timid Lucy
he World, but not of the World: by Cousin 0 3 14 The Pilgrim's Progress: for the young. illus-

For Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, & Printer, Toronto, March 23, 1854.

HAMILTON AND TORONTO. CALLING AT Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.



CITY OF HAMILTON, WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sunon Monday next, the 10th instant. Returning, will leave Toronto at 2 o'clock, P. M., calling at

G. B. HOLLAND, To: onto, April 5, 1854.

A NEW CHURCH. A BAZAAR in aid of the fund for Building A CHURCH at the Falls of Niagara, C. W. will (D.V.) be held to August 1st, 2nd and 3rd, proximal in the Ville (D.V.)

HERBERT MORTIMER, BROKER,

House, Land and General Agent, No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, (Opposite St. James's Church.) REFERENCE kindly permitted 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.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, LONDON, 67, HARLEY STREET, (Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853,) FOR GENERAL FEMALE EDUCATION, CERTIFICATES OF KNOWLEDGE.

Visitor. THE RIGHT HON, & BUTHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.

Councif. THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF OXFOOD.
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NORWICH.
THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CARR, D.D., late LORD Bishop THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS CARR, D.D., REC LOVE OF BOMBAY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR JOHN PATTESON.
SIR CHARLES LEMON, BART., M.P., F.R.S.
SIR JOHN FORDES, 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.
EMUND BECKETT DENISON, ESQ.
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. Thench, B.D.
Deputy-Chairman—Rev. C. G. Nicolay, F.R.G.S. Edward Armitage, Esq.
W. Sterndale Bennett, Esq.
Adolphus Bernays, Ph.D.
Isidore Brasseur, Esq.
The Rev. Michael Biggs, M.A.
The Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A.

Lady Visitors. The Duchess of Argyll. Carr.
Countess of Charlemon e Countess of Charlemo s. E. B. Denison. s. Lewis Eyre. s Douglas Galton s. William Hayes. iy Herschel. s. Arthur Hobhouse. s. W. M. James. s. Jardine. Mrs. Jardine. Mrs. Arthur Malkin. Mrs. Marcett.

Mrs. Milman. The Lady Monteagle. Mrs. Murray. The Lady Laura Palmer. Lady Komilly.

Mrs. Edward Romilly.

Lady Kay Shuttleworth. Mrs. Stanley.
The Lady Caroline StirlingMrs. Strutt.
Miss Emily Taylor.
Miss Twining.
Mrs. Hensleigh Wedgwood.
Mrs. Gordon Whitbread.
Lady Wood.
Wiss Williams Wynn.

Professors. Arithmetic and Algebra Mr. Bennett-Mr. Baly. Mr. Nicolay-Mr. Brewer hilosophy—Moral and Mental
teading Mr. Nicolay.
eivinity and Church History Mr. Trench—Mr. Biggs,
ivinity and Church History Mr. Hullah—Mr. May—
ocal Music Mr. Bannister.

Michaelmas Term commenced 6th Oct., 1853, and will lose Dec 17.
Lent Term will commence 19th Jan., 1854, and close 6th easter Term will commence 24th April, 1854, and close

The College will be closed on the Prince of Wales' birthday, Ash-Wednesday, Ascension day, the Queen's birthday, and Whit-Monday. The Fees are—a composition of £26.5s, for the year, or £9 9s. for one term; or £1 11s. 6d. per chances are that neither the captain nor any of his crew would ever have reached the British week, and £11s. for those which meet twice in the week, and £11s. for those which meet once. All

higher branches will be given by Mr. George Benson, under the direction of Mr. Hullah; and actually the intention with which the whole arrangement was made? The man who is capable in Instrumental Music by Messrs. R. Barnett, O. to use it as you think proper. May, and W. Dorrell, under the direction of Mr. to use it as yo Instruction for advanced ostentations proclamation, as to seize upon the Pupils in Drawing and its various applications will be similarly arranged, under the direction of the Professors of Drawing. The Fee, Three

The Drawing Room is open to Pupils for practice from 2 to 4 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays,

PREPARATORY CLASS FOR CHILDREN ABOVE EIGHT YEARS OF AGE. This Class has been established to supply the want of good Elementary Instruction, and as In- remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to roductory to the College Course.

Arithmetic Mr. Cock.
Biblical Instruction Mr. Plumtre.
Drawing Mr. Weigall. Reading ......Vocal Music ..... Calisthenic Master..... M. Rolla. Lady Superintendent ...... Miss Parry.

The year of study extends from the last week September to the last week in July, with Vacations 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 Cer-

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

WANTED,

BY a Protestant Lady, recently from Great Britain, a situation as Visiting or Resident Governess in a respectable family. Satisfactory relerence as to character and qualification in Music and the general branches of an English . 0 1 104 Education can be given.
Address A. B., Post-Office, Yorkville. Toronto, Nov. 29, 1853.

FINISHING SCHOOL

For Young Ladies.

MRS. FORSTER, having hitherto received a limited number of Pupils for tuition in special subjects, has been requested to extend the advantages of her system of instruction by enlarging her classes. Mrs. Forster having determined to accede to

of September next, to give instruction in the following branches of Education. English, French, Italian, German,

Music, Piano and Harp, Drawing, Singing, &c. In the Senior or Finishing Class, to which pupils are admitted by examination, the course the above Ports going and returning, weather of instruction is specially adapted for completing the education of Young Ladies; including a ND, thorough review of the subjects ordinarily Agent. taught, Critical Readings of the French and

English Poets, Ancient and Modern Historians, and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy. Forster's instruction.

proximo. in the Village of Drummondville.

Any Work will be thankfully received by Mrs.

Ingles or Mrs. Murray.

Drummondville, July 1854.

Toronto, July 19, 1854.

Solution

For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. Ken
NEDY, Church Society's Office, King Street; or

to Mrs. Forster, 169 Queen Street West.

Toronto, July 19, 1854.

MRS. CROMBIE'S

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

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

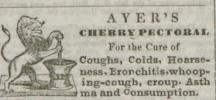
Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, L.L. D.. President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin. M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev. J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Iocumbent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

History of England in Verse: by Hannah Town-

send 0 3 0 2 6
Yankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton. 0 2 6
Anecdotes for the Railroad and Steamboat. 0 2 6
For Sale by
HENRY ROWSELL Bookseller, Stationer & Printer, Toronto, March 23, 1854.

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



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL For the Cure of

ma and Consumption. A MONG the numerous discoveries Science 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-A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved without a coubt that no medicine or combination of medicines 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 cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proortion of the cures affected by its use, would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular, which the Agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the celc-

brated Professor Hitckcock. "James C. Ayer-Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bron-chial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL.D.

From the Widely Celebrated

Professor Silliman, M.D., L.L. D., Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, Yale College, Mcmber of the Lit, Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe. "I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an ad-

mirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849. MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C.

Senate, states he has used the CHERRY PEC-TORAL with wonderful success, to cure an inflammation of the lungs.

From one of the First Physicians in Maine. Saco, Me., April 26, 1849. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now

onstantly using your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, and prefer it to any other medi cine for pulmonary complaint. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in case of con umption, and consider it much the best remedy

Respectfully yours,
I. S CUSHMAN, M.D. PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

known for that disease.

Sold in TORONTO by LYMAN BROTHERStificates are the last week in each term, but ladies in Hamilton, by Hamilton & Kneeshaw;—in unable to attend at those times may, on special Kingston by E. W. Palmer;—in Montreal by application, be examined at any time during Mr. Lyman & Co.; -in Quebec by Jos. Bowles Fee for first Certificate, £1; for every and by the druggists every where throughout the Provinces and United States.

1-6m

> General Registry Office, Established under the patronage of the FEMALE PROTECTIVE SOCIETY

> No. 71, Adelaide Street East, (Late 104 King St. West.) WHERE respectable Female Servants o every description or class can be provided at the shortest notice.

> The business of this Office will be extended to the obtaining of Clerks, Book-keepers, Mechanics, Apprentices, House and Farm Servants. JAMES MILLS, Sole Agent,

71, Adelaide Street East. November 17th, 1853. 16tf.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with this request, has secured the assistance of the best Masters, and will be prepared, on the 1st A Illustrations, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union, New York. THE STANDARD BEARER,

An Illustrated Magazine, for the Young, 16 pages, each No. in a neat printed cover. Published monthly by the Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, New York. The undersigned has made arrangements for the regular receipt of the above publications, and will receive orders for them at the following

rates delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any part of the Province: References are kindly permitted to Judge
Draper, Dr. Bovell, Mr. Gzowski, and Dr. Ryerson, all of whom have daughters under Mrs.

Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum payable invariably in advance. HENRY ROWSELL.

Church Depository, King Street, Toronto. Sept. 1, 1853.

JUST PUBLISHED,

SEVEN LETTERS on the Non-Religious COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, by Rev. Adam Townley. Demy 8vo. 55 pages, paper cover. Price 71d each; 6s. per dozen; 40s. per hundred. HENRY ROWSELL,

Bookseller & Statione Toronto, Dec. 14, 1853.

AN INDEX

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

COMPRISING all the Acts passed and Repealed in Upper and Lower Canada, from the Union Act to the close of last Session, to-CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX, shewing the date of receiving the Roya Assent

By ÆMELIUS IRVING, BARRISTER-AT-LAW. Royal 8vo., Price ONE DOLLAR. Parties desirous to obtain copies of the above are requested to forward their names and ad-dresses to the Publisher. The work can be sent through the Post, at the cost of three or four pence only, and will be mailed to any address on

the receipt of One Dollar-(Post-paid.) HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto. January 12 1850.

ILLUSTRATED AND HANDSOMELY BOUND BOOKS, Suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Suitable for Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

THE WILKIE GALLERY—a selection of the best pictures of the late Sir David Wilkie, R. A., including his Spanish and Oriental sketches, with notices Biographical and Critical: Imperial 40, Morocco, Parables of Our Lord, Hustrated—by John Franklin; Imperial 410, Morocco, extra.

Poetry of the Year—p ssages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, with twenty-two coloured illustrations from drawings by eminent Artists: 8vo, Morocco.

Christmas with the Poets—a collection of Songs, Carols and Descriptive Verses relating to the Festivals of Christmas, Embellished with flux tinted illustrations, by Bicket Foster, Am. Morocco.

Lyrics of the Heart, with other Poens—by Alarie A Watts, elegantly Illustrated; Morocco, extra.

The Book of the Heart, or Love's Emblems—lilustrated with Steel Engravings,
The Lady of the Lake—by Sir Walter Scott, Bart, with all bis Introduction, various Readings and the Editor's notes, Illustrated by numerous Engravings; Cloth Gilt.

The Plays of Shakspere—8to Calf.

The complete works of John Milton—2 vols,, Calf.

"George Hevbert"

Pilgrimage to English Shrines—by Mrs. Hal. do.
The Picture Pleasure Book for 1854, with 500 illustra's, Happy Days of Childhood—by Amy Mendows; Illustrated by Alfred Growquill.

A Lawyher Book for Little Folk, with coloured pictures.
Parley's Present for all Seasons—Illustrated.

Memoirs of the Beauties of the Court of Charles the Second, with their Portraits—by Mrs. Jameson; Mor.
Our Saviour, with Prophets and Ap siles—a series of eighteen highly finished engravings, with descriptions—by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D.D.

Women of Early Christianity—a series of Portraits, with appropriate Descriptions—by several American Clergymen, Edited by the Rev. J. A. Spencer, D.D.
The Cabinet of Poetry and Romance—Female Potraits from the writings of Byron and Scott, with Poetical Illustrations—by Charles Swain.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book for 1847—by the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

Fisher's Drawing Room Scrap Book for 1847—by the
Hon. Mrs Norton.
Finden's Gallery of the Graces—a series of Portrait Illustrations of British Poets, from paintings by the most eminent Artists; Morocco.
Landscape Iliustrations of Waverley Novels, with descriptions of the views; 2 Vols.

American Scenery—by N. P. Willis, Esq. Illustrated in a series of views by W. H. Bartlett.

Book of the World—a family miscellany for instruction and amusement.

and amusement.

The works of Charles Lamb; 4 vols. 12to, calf.

Greece—Pictorial, Descriptive and Historical—by Wordsaplete Cenurdance to Shakspeare-by Mrs. Cowden

Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath—a Christmas and New Year's Present
The Literary Kerpsake—Illustrated.
Christmas Blossoms and New Year's Wreath for 1854. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings, King-st, Toronto.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

MEMOIRS of the Life of The Right Hon Eliot; 4 vols.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Francis Horner, M. P., 2 vols.

The Playmate—a pleasant companion for spare. Walkers Rhyming Dictionary.

Walkers Rhyming Dictionary.

The British Poets—Cowper, 3 vols., 12s; Collins, 1 vol., 4s.; Gray, 4s.; Goldsmith, 4s.

Pope, 3 vols., 12s.

Poetical Aorks of Bishop Heber.

A fresh supply of Charlotte Elizab th's works.

German Popular Tales and Household Stories,
by the Brothers Grimon, with illustrations,
2 vols....

The Magic of Kindness, or the Wondrous Story of the Good Huan—by the Brothers

Story of the Good Huan—by the Brothers Mazhen—lilustrated by Cruikshauk...

Philosophy in Sport made Science in Earnest...

Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia...

Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia—by Sam Johnson Paul and Virginia...

Tracts to correct Fancies, or Short Narratives compiled from the Biography of remarkable Women...

Aunt Fanny's Amusing and Instructive Stories. Popular Tales by Maria Edgeworth—lilust'd Moral do do thristmas Tales...

Harry and Liney—by Maria Edgeworth...

Robinson Crusoc and his man Friday—lilust'd. Parents Assistant—by Maria Edgeworth...

Illustrated Natural History: by Rev. J. G. Wood At Home and Abroad, or how to behave—by Mrs. Maunaes...

The Pet Bird, by Consin Alice, & other stories. 

The Maiden—a story for my young countrymen. do...

Family Prid., or the Palace and the Poor house by T. S. Arthur.

The Wife. do...

Married and Single, do...

Bell Martin—a story of Real Life, do...

Sweethearts and Wives, or before and after Marriage, do...

Tired of Housekeeping, do...

Means and Ends, or Self-training—by author of Redwood &c...

The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man, by do..... 0 1 101

Frazer Tytler.
Leila, or the Island, by do.
do in England do.
do at Home do.
Arbell—a Tale for young people—by Jane Winnard Hooper.
Hunters of the World, or Wild Sports and Adventures with Wild Annuals in every part

And a variety of Children's Toy Books. Eor Sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Dec. 1st, 1853.

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

COMPRISING graphic Illustrations, with descriptions, ard 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.

—ALSO—
Spratt's Compendium of Toxicology—illustrated with coloured figures of the principal indigenous and exotic Plants-at the reduced price of 7s. 6d.

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

Toronto, March 23, T. BILTON. WERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King street Toronto.

New Law Books. Hill on Trustees, with Notes by Henry Wharton ...... £1 5 0 Byles on Bills, with Notes by Sharswood 1 2 6 For sale by HENRY ROWSELL.

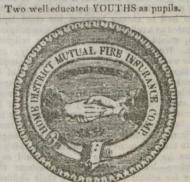
8 Wellington Buildings

Toronto, 26th January, 1854. TORONTO COACH FACTORY. 130and 132 King Street West. (ESTABLISHED 1832.)

OWEN AND WOOD, (FROM LONDON.)

Toronto, July 8, 1853. WILLIAM HAY, A REMOVED to 62 Church Street.

WANTED.



HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE-No. 71 King Street, Toronto.

INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, A Buildings, in general, Merchandize, House-hold Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c.

DIRECTORS: JOHN MCMURRICH, Esq., President. W. A. Baldwin, James Shaw Alex'r McGlashan, Joseph Sheard, Franklin Jackes, Thomas Clarkson. John B. Warren, B. W. Smith,

J. RAINS, Secretary All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by 21-tf Toronto, June 5, 1850.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co's. British Periodical Publications.

Delivered in all the principal Cities and Towns The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The North British Review, (Free Church.)

The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. (Tory.) Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

Although these works are distinguished by the political hades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Backwood, still under the fatherly care of Christo, North, maintains its ancient cel brity, and is at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Grean Britain and the United States. Such works as "I he Caxtons," and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "The Gree Hand," "Kate Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been assued by Messrs Scott & Co., so that Subscribers to the Reprint of that Mag zine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

For any one of the four Reviews - - \$3 per annum.
For any two of the four Reviews - - \$5 per annum.
For any two of the four Reviews - \$5 per annum.
For all of the four Reviews - \$7 per annum.
For Blackwood's Magazine - - \$1 per annum.
For Blackwood's and the four Reviews - \$9 per annum.
For Blackwood's and the four Reviews - \$10 per annum.

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.

Representances and communications should be always addressed (post-paid) to the Publishers—

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

75 Fulton Street. New York.

Entrance—54 Gold Street.

HENRY ROWSELL, Toronto, Canada West. N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof Norton of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 Vols., royal octavo, con-This work is NOT the old " Book of the Farm," lately

JUST PUBLISHED. T ETTERS to the Wesleyan Methodists of

the Mission of Mono, by the Rev. John Fletcher, B. A. Second Edition, 52 pages demy 12mo., paper cover. Price 72d each, 6s. per doz., 40s. per hundred. HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller and Stationer,

King Street. Toronto, April 5th, 1854. Pereira's Materia Medica. HENRY ROWSELL

JOL. 2 just received-Price, £1 5s. 8 Wellington Buildings. Toronto, 26th January, 1854.

"The Church" IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, by HENRY ROWSELL, at his Office, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto,

TERMS;
TERMS;
TERMS a year, if paid within one month; of Tweeve Shillings and Sixpence, if paid within six mouths of subscribing, or from commencement of volume. Figure Shillings if not paid until a later period.
The Volume commences on Aug. I, in each year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 73d for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and ander 3s. 9d for the first insertion, and is. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines. 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by written in-tructions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged ace following gentlemen act as AGENTS for this

M. Ogle & Son,.... Mr. S A. Ackerly,...... T. J. Scovil, Esq.,.... 

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER.