VOL. XVIII.

Boetry.

On hearing of the death of a lady who had formerly be a fellow-passenger across the Atlantic. BY THE REV. W. STEWART DARLING.

I met her 'midst the bustling crowd That thronged a ship at sea, And we were strangers until then, And of different lands were we; I was a man of middle age,

And but a child was she. I hied me o'er the rolling waves, To wife and children dear; She had gone forth in search of strength, But returned with little cheer; For, that she was but poorly still, One could not help but fear.

For oh! her step had lost its spring, And wan her youthful cheek, And her form had lost its roundness now, And oft seemed worn and weak; And sad thoughts were in every heart, That no one cared to speak.

For sooth to say, there scarce was one Of all our company,

Who did not feel how strange the power Of youthful sufferings be; And how she fared from day to day We all asked anxiously.

And she would lift her speaking eyes, That sadly told of pain, And thank us with her gentle voice, But she would ne'er complain .--I hope I never more may see So sad a sight again.

And oft we talked of many things, Men-books-and times gone by, And I marvelled at the thought and love, And the aspirations high, ty 1, igs ripening soon—soon die.

And oft I led her gently on From earth to heavenly things:-'Twas fitting that a priest should speak Of that bless'd faith that brings Peace here; and makes us meet in heaven, To sweep an angel's strings.

But there were other times when pain From his talons set her free; And then her bright young spirit rose, And it look'd forth joyously. And then, one thought-how glad a thing Would her healthful presence be.

For her smile broke as a gleam of light Breaks o'er a darksome day, And chased from her fair but fading face The shade of care away. And it brighten'd her mother's troubl'd soul,

Who was watching her alway. And her low laugh rang like the very voice Of pure young-hearted Glee, Who seemed when throned within her eyes, In his chosen home to be. Alas! that he seldom came-and then

That he evermore did flee. So we parted when the voyage was o'er, Nor thought we to meet again, And yet we did-and we deemed her now To be gathering strength amain; For Health and Hope seemed wresting her

From the direful grasp of Pain. And a trembling gladness rang once more Through the hearts that lov'd her well; Like the swelling tones of a grateful joy That chimed from some village bell. But alas! it often strangely took The sound of a passing knell.

Again we parted-and time rolled on, And I heard not how she sped, But I hoped that now she pass'd thro' life With a free and bounding tread; When suddenly I was told one night That the poor girl-was DEAD!

Alas! if upon a stranger's heart Those words fell chill and cold, Oh, how can her tender mother's grief By human words be told ?-

Who had watch'd her with love which naught But a mother's heart could hold.

Yet sorrow not o'er thy child as lost, She is only gone before, Where the holy dead are resting now, Their sickness and suff'rings o'er; And where thro' our loving Lord we'll meet, To be parted never more.

Toronto, Sept. 11th, 1854. ADAPTEDNESS OF THE CHURCH TO THE

GENIUS AND WANTS OF THE AMERICAN pacy," etc. etc. pp. 306.

dooking for the Church," "The Genius and Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church," Cum multis aliis, all printed and published in this country within the Country within the Church as well as of the and published in this country within the country within the

of his sanctum, when he wrote this part of the trials of a mind," else these evidences of his untruthfulness would have tumbled upon him from their shelves; and, headed by old Barrow and Hooker, and Taylor, have thus practically taught him in the beginning of his noviciate, the "Catholic meaning" of an auto-da-fe! A desire to suppress inquiry! Why, Doctor, you must somewhere while acting as a "so-called Protestant Bishop in North Carolina," have met with a certain passage in the "so-called" Ordinal,-" It is evident unto all men diligently reading the Holy Scriptures and ancient authors, that from the Apostles' time, there have been these orders of ministers in Christ's Church;" and when in the exercise of your "usurped functions," you admitted your candidates to "so-called" Holy Orders, doubtless you used to explain "diligently reading" as meaning careful study, and patient and laborious inquiry.

But seriously, this assertion of Dr. Ives, is too grave a matter to be dealt with, in any other light than as adding insult to injury. Prevented investigation, indeed! Why, it is a glory of our Church, though it cost a noble army of martyrs, that we may seek and search for truth, comparing everything with the Word of Him Who is not a man that he should lie; a comparison which Jesus Christ himself enjoined; but which Dr. Ives had better not attempt until there is many a league between him and the Vatican! What was it that we were contending for during that long and anxious period of the Reformation; when Latimer and Ridley lighted the torch at Oxford; and which has ever since been luring wanderers in doubt into the Sanctuary of Truth? No! The Church asks nothing to be received but that which rests upon "the Law and the Testimony," the law of Holy Scripture, and the unimpeached testimony of ancient authors; and Dr. Ives knows that this is so. And even if it were not, what has he gained in this respect? for who ever heard of a Romanist pleading for investigation! The very loudest anathemas of that Church are hurled against those who persist in going to the Law and to the Testimony to search for themselves! The way in which Rome "encourages investigation" is, to turn the key of the "Index" on every book that exposes the vices of popery; to convert her priests into a horde of Bible-burners where she dare; to bid her people look out for Purgatory if they believe one iota less, or one iota more, than the Church dictates; and to put the thumbscrew on the first man who ventures even to think about thinking. Cardinal Wiseman says, "in the (Roman) Catholic Church, no one is ever allowed to trust himself in spiritual you will call at the "Bible House" in New York, and look at a box of charred bibles, you will see what such investigation is worth among the Papists out in Ohio.

As a Churchman, we are therefore always ready to welcome any new work that may tend to excite and aid that spirit of inquiry, which, if honestly pursued, will not make men Romanists, though it assurredly will, Catholics. The work of Dr. Colton, which we have placed at the head of our article, is one of this description. It is novel in its arrangement, and original in its mode of treatment. The author shows cisely that which meets the wants and that he was once one of those, who, in the beautiful language of Southey, "having When we speak therefore of adaptation to split the rays of truth, see only one of its the genius of the people, we do not mean prismatic colors;" and hence, is able the more clearly to discern the "full light" of Gospel Truth; and this, on the principle that the want of blessings is necessary in order to fully appreciate their worth.

In treating his subject, the author first disposes of a large portion of extraneous matter. About one half of the book is taken up with definitions and preliminary dissertations upon the genius of Christianity, of the Church of Rome, of the Reformation, and the Church of England. With the author's views upon these points, we have at present nothing to do. Our main design is, to take a hasty glance at that part, which relates to the American Protestant Episcopal Church. In passing, however, we cannot but notice, and especially now, when the subject is assuming a new attitude, what we think the true position in reference to Convocawe believe that Dr. Colton has over-stated the truth, when he says:

"A Church can never do justice to itself, or fulfil all its duties, it is even liable to break Genius and Mission of the Protestant into fragments without a general Synod, and Episcopal Church in the United States. the Church of England now has none, except in By Rev. Calvin Colton, LL. D., Proand Convocation, as will be seen, is rather a fessor of Public Economy, Trinity Col- Council than a Synod. Independent of the lege; author of "Reasons for Episco-joint action of the government as a lay body, it is not a Synod. That too, as must be acknow-

In the work recently put forth by the ledged, is far from being normal." p. 131. apostate Bishop of North Carolina, he In a note at the bottom of the page, the states that one cause of his suspicions as to author quotes from Burn's Ecclesiastical the claims of the Church, was an endeavor Law Lord Coke's definition of the powers used to prevent investigation; that so far of Convocation, to prove the nullity as refrom receiving encouragement from his gards the Lairy of all such Synodical action. brethren to examine into the truth or Taking this in connection with Burn's own falsity of (Roman) Catholic claims, he was view of these same enactions, we, who in ever deterred by an expressed fear of this country have now been trying the the consequences. This is the subject experiment of primitive Synodical Assemof several pages on the same point, blies for more than sixty years, and have and may serve as a sample of the during every one of these years been taught whole. Raising our eyes, involuntarily, more and more conclusively, not only the over the monstrosity of such an assertion, wisdom, but the absolute necessity of havthey seemed to rest instinctively upon some ing the "brethren," as well as the "Apostwenty or thirty volumes bearing such tles and Elders," bound in re Ecclesiastica, titles as these:-"The Double Witness cannot but wonder that the system of our of the Church," "Reasons why I am a Mother Church should "work well." Churchman," "Marshall's Notes on Epis. "The Canons of Convocation," says copacy," "A Presbyterian Clergyman Burns, "do not bind the laity, without an

Canons of Convocation (though we donot it;) but let Young America seek to legistic ountry, and whose history in every other, gave little reason to hope, that, however pure in my letter in our health over upon such points. late in our behalf, even upon such points day, it would continue to be so in theirs; and as have the alleged sanction of all her so- out of the only church that seemed to possess called Christian Churches, and at once, the elements of perpetuity; the only Church will "the every man's own conscience that history has proven to be conservative of dogma" begin to be sounded as the our holy faith!" watchword; Herod and Pilate will be

made friends again, as they have been in England, over the brighter prospects of the Church there; and we shall begin to hear men conscientiously oppose, as tending to an infringement upon "equal rights" in religion, statutory acts which would secure to incorporated parishes the privilege of individual citizens.

All that we can expect under our republican freedom is in matters strictly relipany; to be allowed to hold our property vithout molestation. Even this right has gained only after most protracted litigations Churches" thus far we have been allowed to govern ourselves; and though the Civil tempted to arrest the discipline of the Church, the experiment we presume will hardly be repeated. Our Conventions having the primitive element of Lay reentation become, upon the converse of Lord Coke's proposition, authoritative assemblies to all who compose them. The laity are a constituent part of our Ecclesiastical Legislature, and therefore a Canon made by our Convocations binds them "in re Ecclesiastica," equally with the Clergy. This too, gives to our Laity a real conscious. identity in the body, of which they are taught to believe themselves members; and the very feeling of oneness has a powerful influence in cementing the more mysterious union of all the regenerate to Him, Who is the Head over all. We have alluded here to this point, because we see in it one instance of the adaptation of the American Church to the Genius of our Republican Institutions, which is evidently the bearing of the work before us.

We propose then, to confine ourselves simply to the consideration of this question: is the Protestant Episcopal Church adapted to become the Church of the people in the ters Dr. Colton has treated this main point matters." Yes, Doctor, as you are such a in a variety of ways; giving in the first great stick'er for "free investigation," if place, as was necessary, a brief outline of our history as a National Church, showing that our very title is significant, and that the spirit of adaptedness to true Republican sentiment is manifest in every step of our progress. We say true Republican sentiment. For that the American Episcopal Church will ever suit those whose idea of democracy is the subversion of all law and order, we do not believe. What we mean is, that the primitive form of our organization is admirably adapted to the working of our social and civil institutions; and that the spirit of the Church is prenecessities of the American people .that the Church changes her teachings according to the caprices and follies of every captious innovator; but rather that there are those elements within the Church which must make her the only religious Society which can eventually "gather all

It is this union of immutability with adaptedness to the wants of all, which, humanly speaking, is to accomplish the noly mission of bringing together the now discordant materials in our country. This t is which is leading multitudes who profess and call themselves Christians to desire shelter within her fold. For having already breasted so many shocks unmoved. she gives this irrefragrable palpable proof that no human hand wrote upon her timeworn battlements the secret of her strength -Esto perpetua! While they remained in their former connection, such persons tion in the Church of England. Nor can had been perpetually drifting according to the unsettled views of their respective teachers, to day believers in one doctrine. to-morrow adherents to its opposite; and thus they had been unconsciously learning in the best of schools for the purpose, to long and pray for some system which, like its professed founder, should be "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

Even the most restless politician becomes at length wearied of the excitement of change, and from choice, rather than necessity, retires from the field, to enjoy a epose under opinions which long expeence has tested. Especially will this be o and has been so, in reference to opinons, on subjects which are far more important than all other objects of pursuit.

That this immutability in the midst of change has thus been such an object of attraction to the Church, let us hear the estimony of one who for years before he came into it himself, coveted the blessing for his children, and actually did, while yet a member of another body, have those little ones engrafted into the vine. He

And these are but the sentiments of hundreds who might be named; some of her pale are devoutly thanking God that they have at length found some rest for

No, it would never do for us to trust to our country, and also of this instability of the legislative action of the State, even the connection consequent upon it, is too apmost trivial of our interests as a Church. parent to be denied. Indeed, we fre- What wonder, that some confining all their largest liberty to mean the greatest freegious to be let alone; together with the protection of the temporalities of the dom." They deem it a matter of privilege without, but assert the christian liberty of the Church; the same protection as is ex. to change about "from Church to Church," without, but assert the enristian neerty of the individual to an extent of license which the tended to a Bank or an Insurance Com- in order that they may thus practically most successful political anarchist might envy. and in Vermont and other States, has been a Presbyterian, and now a Universalist, version of Saul is not mentioned but in reference and provoking difficulties. As one of "the Churches" thus far we have been allowed to govern ourselves; and though the Civil courts in New York have recently at-Mormon or Papal delusion.

We have known whole congregations thus to box the compass with their Pastor at their head, with but a few months trial -The Ministry of the Body of the system which they had proved de-Metropolis, a respectable Reformed Dutch ally "never read nor seen them" Being merciful examiners and not wishing to United States? In his last twelve chap. merciful examiners and not wishing to of faith, etc., were signed, and in the next ended in their discomfiture.

> nity installed Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, at-." About thirteen months-honest meaviction, neither Reformed Dutch, nor yet | descend all the pits in his district. Congregational, but Presbyterian in their views! How they became so the Pastor mon, and several churches have been syste could not pretend to say, but the prelimin- cally entered on the night immediately following ary examination was again held, the new the sacred plate. The following are among the articles of faith were again signed, and in less than eighteen months from the before Lutterworth, and St. John's, Bristol. mentioned announcement in the official of the Dutch Church, it was bulletined on the Presbyterian records, that the Rev. Mr. -, late a minister of the Reformed fer; Dutch Church, has been received as a

simply to show the easy manner in which these conscientious ecclesiastical gyrations are made; and in proof of what we assert are made; and in proof of what we assert, that the time must and will come, when honest reflecting minds will no longer suffer themselves thus to be blown about by these ever shifting winds of doctrine. They will desire, if not for themselves, at least for their children, some system of nurturing for Heaven, which partakes not so much of earth and earthly things; and gift it cometh that the earth is made to yield when they find that in the Protestant its increase for the sustenance of man, vouch Episcopal Church, and there only, is this safe, we beseech Thee, to accept this our sacrielement of perpetuity, whatever may fice of praise and thanksgiving, that Thou hast have been their former prejudices against crowned the year with Thy goodness, and Liturgies. Vestments, &c., they will caused the earth to bring forth abundantly, Liturgies, Vestments, &c., they will caused the earth to oring lotter and bread that it might give seed to the sower and bread waive all these and devoutly thank to the eater. to be like that shadowed by the mystic Zion, whose strong foundations, it was the

[To be concluded in our next.]

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

serious man will deny? And that such impres-

TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER 19, 1854. period of ten years last past. Well, really! touch stone of democratic religion, as well thought we, Dr. Ives must have been out of his sanctum, when he wrote this part of the sanctum, when he wrote this part of the sanctum and inertness, oh many is the sigh I have ejacumated for a heritage to leave them, that should alted for a heritage to leave them, that should give some promise that it would not pass away man is free to follow the dictates of his own as democratic republicanism,—"every man is free to follow the dictates of his own conscience." Old England may possibly enforce by parliamentary decrees the Canons of Convocation (though we doubt Canons of Canons of Convocation (though we doubt Canons of Canon Baptized then as we have been, are we no remanded by this call to a consideration of the privilege to which we were thereby admitted, to the remembrance of our education in the church from which we have so little profited, to the thought of our useless application or perhaps even sheer neglect of its ordinances? whom, not yet within the Church, are this be not so, we surely have not awakened to longing for its repose; and others within the full sense of repentance. We consider our selves as having up to that awakening moment experienced no more mercies than the heathen, received no higher and more accountable stewtheir souls.

The fact of this perpetual change of Creeds among many sectarian bodies, in We forget that we have been already ment of sanctification; that we have been planted in the vineyard among the fruitful and arren trees, and have to bring forth fruit. quenty find it a subject of commendation attention to this one single moment of their among those who thus interpret "the individuality, see no necessity either of repentance for what has gone before it, or of depen-Scripture never makes reference to the epoch acquire a knowledge of all, and so underof such an impression as the commencement of such an impression as the commencement of standingly make up their minds as to which the christian life, any more than it does to any among all these is the best for them; now other consideration of pure self. Even the connow a Congregationalist, and now a Baptist, ence to his apostleship, to which it was the call. not improbably falls finally a victim to the ever mentioned in such a manner, that we should abstract from it all reference to outward

> The Bishop of Manchester has reason to fective. In a flourishing town on the congratulate himself on what is being done in his Hudson, not very far from the Great diocese. Of all classes in the community, "the working classes" (as they are somewhat absurdly called, as though none worked save those whom Congregation, two years since cordially the law calls "labourers") are ever the most united in calling a New England Congregation difficult to win over to any active adherence to tionalist Minister to be their Pastor. The Rev. Gentleman, "finding that a larger field was opened for him," accepted the ordinances. At Hulme, however which makes a invitation, and professed his entire willing- part of the great manufacturing metropolis, the ness to conform to the doctrines, discipline, Bishop has just laid the foundation of a church and worship enjoined by this new connection. A preliminary examination was held, and upon sundry errors in *doctrine* being and upon sundry errors in doctrine being scription. The greater part of the sum required detected, he was then officially asked by has been already collected in sums varying from "the powers that be" if he could, under ten shillings to half-a-crown. A few such in the circumstances, conscientiously and stances as this will go further to encourage the without reservation subscribe to their articles of faith, and consider himself an honest Pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church? rate the condition of the country than all the single efforts, munificent as they are, made by the rich and powerful. We do not disparage these To the amazement and confounding of his latter; but we remember that the widow's "two examiners, he confessed that he had actu- mites" were valued by the Lord of the Church

OPEN-AIR PREACHING .- The Rev. W. Balfour, that he was called away from his "few Incumbent of St. Nicholas, Gloucester, and the sheep in the wilderness," to this larger Rector of Gateshead, together with his curates, field of duty, they allowed him time for have commenced open air preaching. An atexamination. The result was, the articles tempt on the part of the magistrates of Great

week's official record, it was announced as UNDERGROUND PREACHING.—The Rev. Mr. the consummation of that United congre- Vance, incumbent of Cosely, has the last three gation's prosperity, that, "The Rev. Mr. weeks descended the coal pits in his neighbour--, formerly of the Congregational hood at the dinner hour of the men, and preached to them. The Rev. gentleman in-Church at _____, was with all due solemformed them that as they neglected to come to church to hear the gospel message, he would bring the church to them. The number generally present, it is said, is about 60 men. surement—passed away, when it is found gratifying to add that so pleased were the men with this attention that they invited the Rev. that all but twelve members of this flour-ishing congregation, were from honest con-ishing congregation, were from honest con-

SACRILEGE .- This crime is becoming comrecent cases, viz.: at Peopleton, Wyre Peddle,

THE PROPOSED NEW BISHOPRIC.-A meeting when, after passing a unanimous vote of thanks, a subscription was commenced, with the view of converting the parish church into a

> A Prayer of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the present abundant harvest. To be used at Morning and Evening Service, after the General Thanksgiving, in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-an-Tweed, on Sunday, the 1st of October

" Almighty God and Father, of whose only We acknowledge, O Lord, that it God that they have found at last one is of Thy great mercy that the evils of want church, whose past history proves her and scarceness are not added to the dangers of Eternal decree never should move at any from dew, and the earth stayed from her fruit. But Thou hast dealt graciously with Thine unworthy servants, and hast blessed the labours of the husbandman, and filled our garners with all manner of store. And now, Lord, we entreat Thee, together with these temporal meries, to bestow the inestimable gift of Thy Holy Spirit, that a due sense of Thy goodness to wards this land may awaken in us a more sincere repentance towards Thee, and a more earnest faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ. That a change of heart from the love of this world to serious thoughts, and lively affections as to the world to come, can commonly be traced up to serious the world to come, can commonly be traced up to serious provided or sider of impressions. traced up to some particular order of impres- noonday—may lead us to a more active obedisions, or even to one single impression, what ence to Thy laws, a more earnest endeavour to conform to Thy will, and to advance Thy glory. come a parent; and as I looked first upon the sions may not have immediate connexion with Dispose the hearts of those to whom abundance unruffled faces of my children, and then on the any ordinance of the church, not even its has been given to use that abundance in relievsea of clashing sects and creeds all claiming to preaching, as far as the man's consciousness ing the necessities of the poor and destitute; goes, must also be allowed. They might be that whilst many have gathered plenty, none

reasing love and fear of Thee, our only refuge in the time of trouble.* Hear, we beseech Thee, O Lord, these our humble petitions, and receive these our thanksgivings, for his sake, our only Mediator and Advocate. Amen."

The sponsible once without due with due without

University Intelligence. - Oxford. - On Tuesday last the venerable President of Magdaen entered upon the hundredth year of his age. Dr. Routh was elected to the headship of this college on the death of Dr. Horne in 1791.

The H adship of St. Edmund's Hall is vacant by the death of the principal, the Rev. Dr. Thompson, whose funeral took place on Wednesday last, in the chapel of St. Edmund's Hall. The right of nominating the principal of this hall is vested in the Provost and Fellows of Queen's, but the election generally is only a mere matter of form. Like any other piece of preferment belonging to the college, the Senior Fellow has the choice of accepting or refusing it.

"The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of commenced, and the Archdeacon presented the Scotland in Victoria has sent home a considerable remittance to pay for the passage of more Ministers to the colony; adding, 'let no considerations of money stand in the way of sending out suitable Ministers: if we have not sent money nough just draw upon us for more.' When it was determined to carry on vigorous operations, three colonists, Messrs. Sargood, Fulton, and Smith promised £1,000 each a year for the support of the mission, and added the name of Mr. James, of St. Kilda, for another £1,000. Other gentle men engaged to pay £500, £250, and £100 a a year; so that £5,000 a year was at once raised for the support of the Ministers, though the Mission to Victoria is only just commenced. -Australian Gazette.

COLONIAL.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL. CHURCH SOCIETY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 4lh Oct., 1854.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day; The Lord Bishop in the Chair. A report was read from the Rev. W. Bond, who had kindly accepted the Bishop's nvitation to advocate the claims of the Society in the Missisquoi District. It was then resolved, on the motion of the Rev. J. P. White, seconded kindness in performing this work. It was notice, no grants of money shall be voted except at the meetings of the Central Board to be held pectively on the first Wednesday in January, April, July and October in each year; and that ll grants about to be proposed at such meet-ngs, on the recommendation of the Lay Com-

Trustee of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, it is expedient that such nomination should be made, and that this meeting do now proceed to such nomination. The Rev. W. Bond was then recommended by the Board. Authority was given to the Secretary to have printed 500 corrected. to the Secretary to have printed 500 copies of a Tabular form, prepared by the Rev. W. Jones, for the use of the clergy in forwarding information to the S. P. G.

the last meeting. Mr. Dyde, sub'n, £1 5s.; formerly well known and much respond norm a triend, £1; Collected by Miss Diocese as a Wesleyan Ministor, has Anna Smith, £17s. 6d. Col'n at the Missisquoi his ordination, licensed by the Bishop to a District Clerical Association, per Rev. G. Slack, charge at Sutton. 11s. 3d. J. Pocklington's sub'n, £3; $\frac{1}{2}$ of subscriptions at Bedford, £2 1s. 3d.; Rev. J. Jones' Lord Bishop returned to Montreal from the sub'n, £1 17s. 6d. An absent friend, per Rev. Ottawa District, where he had been holding W. Bond, £2 10s.; W. Berry's don'n, £1 5s.; T. B. Anderson, Esq., sub'n, £5; Collec'n at the Ordination at Waterloo, per Rev. A. T. Whitten, £3 8s.; Miss Day's sub'n, 2s. 6d; ½ of annual sub'ns at St. Johns, per Rev. C. Bancroft, £17 4s. 10 d.

EDW. J. ROGERS, Secretary. From the Montreal Gazette. RECENT VISIT TO THE TOWNSHIPS OF THE

BISHOP OF MONTREAL. On Saturday, the 23rd ult., the Lord Bishop of Montreal left this city accompanied by the Venerable Archdeacon Lower, and proceeded to St. Johns, where they spent the following Suuday,

ass sting in the services of the church at St.

Johns and Christieville. On Monday morning, Judge McCord and Mr. Fulford arrived by the early train from Montreal to join his Lordship. After breakfast, the Bishop, with the rest of his party and the Rev. Canon Bancroft, inspected the St. Johns Grammar School, and gave a short address to the boys, of whom there are now about 90 under the excellent supenintendence of the Rev. P. Judd, the head master. They then started for Churchville, in order to take part, on the following day, in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new church about to be erected there: an account of which has already appeared in this paper. On Wednesday morning, the Bishop accompanied by the Archdeacon and the Revs. Messrs. Bancroft and Bond, proceeded to Knowlton; where they had an interview with Col. the Hon. P. H. Knowlton, respecting a new They then continued their drive along the beautiful shore of Brome Lake, and arriving at Froste Village about half past three o'clock, immediately accompanied the Rev. D. Lindsay to church: where afternoon prayers having been said, the Bishop, the Archdeacon, Revs. Canon Bancroft, Bond, and Lindsay, severally security offered by the corporation of St. Peter's addressed the people present on behalf of the Diocesan Church Society. Mr. Bond has been attending several meetings at Phillipsburgh, Frelighsburgh, Dunham, and other places in the Townships, having been sent by the bishop for there is reason to believe that his mission has been attended with success. On Thursday morning early, the Bishop left the Rev. D. Lindsay's house in Froste Village, and accom-Church Society. On Friday the 29th, the not be required.
Bishop had appointed to hold a general orditious, and great numbers arrived from Grany, Durham, Froste Village, Brome, &c., to occasions, that they may see how their ministers are set apart for their work; and how careful the church is that work are the church in the church is that work are the church in the church is the church in the church is that work is the church in the church in the church is that work is the church in the church in the church in the church is the church in the church in the church in the church is the church in the the church is that none shall undertake such a Resolved-That the prayer of the rector and

responsible office without due warning and extled; and that they must not consider them-selves as isolated believers, or members merely of small and seperate congregations; but that they have an intimate uni terest in, the whole body of Christ. There were present at this time, besides the Bishop, Arch-deacon Lower, Revs. Canons Gilson and Bancroft, Rev. Messrs. Scott, (one of the Bishop's Chaplins) Slack, Whitten, W. Jones, Robinson, Machin, R. Lindsay, and five candidates for ordination. The Church was crowded to overflowing in every part, and many persons were unable to obtain admittance within the doors. The Morning Prayers were read by the incumbent, Rev. A. Whitten; the lessons by the Rev. Messrs. Slack and W. Jones; and the sermor which contained a most solemn and affectionate EXAMPLE FOR CHURCHMEN.—We give the following, in the hope of stimulating the Colonial Church to similar liberality and energy, as it deacon, from St. Matt. xxviii. 20. The more mediate service for the ordination was then

> For Deacon's Orders: Mr. John Godden, Mr. Hugh Montgomery, } Literates.

For Priest's Orders: Rev. C. A. Wetherall, Alumnuns Emeritus, o Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Missionarr

at Stukely. Rev. John Davidson, Literate, Missionary at Cowansville and Churchville.

Rev. S. P. Williams, B.A. (T. C. D.) Assistant Missionary at Sorel.

The Revs. Canon Bancroft and J. Scott took part in the Ante-Communion Service, and with the Archdeacon joined in the laying on of hands at the Ordination of the Priests, having their places, with the Bishop, within the communion rails. The oaths were administered by the Rev. Canon Gilson, the Bishop's Secretary; and about 50 of the Laity remained to join with the Clarge, in the colebration of the Hely Company. Clergy in the celebration of the Holy Commu-nion. In the afternoon the Bishop presided at another meeting on behalf of the Church Society, which was well attended, and addresses were again delivered by several of the Clergy. At the close the Rev. G. Slack rose and said that he was most anxious on behalf of himself and his Rev. Brethren to express the great satisfacy the Rev. W. Jones, that the thanks of the coard be given to the Rev. W. Bond for his the Venerable Archdeacon Lower and Canon tion they had all experienced at the presence of Gilson amongst them; that from the intercourse moved by the Rev. J. Scott, seconded by T. B. they had already had with these two Rev. Gen-Anderson, Esq., and resolved, that until further tlemen, and from what they had witnessed in their public ministrations, he felt convinced that they would prove a great blessing to the Diocese, and he was most grateful ta the Bishop for introducing them amongst them. Others of the Clergy present expressed the same sentiments, and particularly alluded to the Archdeacon's excellent sermon, delivered at the morning service. The Bishop in reply said he could not ngs, on the recommendation of the Board for the prious monthly meeting of the Board for the information of the Society. The Treasurer informed the meeting that he had invested £350 but rejoice at hearing such an expression of public opinion; he was sure it was no more than was well deserved by his two Rev. Brethren; formed the meeting that he had invested £350 for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, viz., £150 in Government Debentures, at 6 per cent. interest; and £200 in Road Loan Debentures, at 7 desire to do what might most conduce It was moved by the Rev. C. Bancroft, seconded by Col. Wilgress, and resolved, that the Lord Bishop having informed the Central Board that he was prepared to accept the nomination of a member of that body, to be appointed a Trustee of Bishop's College, Langeville, it is The following sums have been received since the inhabitants. Toe Rev. H. Montgomery, formerly well known and much respected in this

> Shortly before his visit to the townships, the confirmations as below:-

Males, Females, Total August 31 Vaudreuil 11 4 15 Sept'r. 2 St. Andrews... 11 18 24 8 Grenville 26 ... 33 ... 59 8 Grenville 12 ... 12 ... 24 10 Buckingham 7 ... 18 ... 25 13 Aylmer ... 13 ... 21 ... 34 3 Gore, of Chat-

His Lordship also consecrated the Graveyard at Grenville, and preached at Buckingham for the widows and orphans of the Clergy Fund, when £3 17s. 6d. were collected.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

A meeting of this Society was held at the Society's rooms, on Wednesday, the 11th October.
Present the Lord Bishop in the Chair, the
Hon. P. B. Blaquiere, Captain Rubridge, Rev.
Dr. Lett, Rev. D. E. Blake, Rev. S. B Ardagh, Rev. T. B. Read, Robert Denison, E. H. Rutherord, C. Mortimer, H. Mortimer, J. W. Brent. II. Rowsell, Esquires, and the Secretary, Prayers were read by the Bishop.

The Secretary laid on the table the balance sheet of the Society for the last year, as printed for the report under the direction of the auditors. The balance sheet for the last six months was also laid on the table, and an abstract of the several accounts read by the Secretary.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, it was agreed to pay off all the debts due school house in course of erection there, on a site given by the colonel, adjoining the church. On the recommendation of the Finance and Standing Committees, the bond given as security for the repayment of the money taken to liqui-date the debt due to the Jubilee Fund, should

A report was given on the subject of the security offered by the corporation of St. Peter's Church, Springfield. It was determined not to advance the money until security on estate other than church property be given.

On the recommendation of the Finance Comthe purpose of explaining the objects and wants of the Church Society, and endeavouring to the Building Societies be sold out, and the excite a greater earnestness in its support, and money invested in the purchase of Debentures excite a greater earnestness that his mission has of the Grand Trunk Telegraph Company with

A letter was read from the Rev. J. A. Morris, panied by several of the clergy visited West in which he stated that the parish of Carleton hefford; where after morning prayers, ad- Place had paid for the glebe lot, and that, thereresses were again delivered on behalf of the fore, the loan promised by the Society would

The meeting desired the Secretary to offer the ation for the Diocese in the Church of St. Luke thanks of the Society to Rev. J. A. Morris, for t Waterlo. The weather was exceedingly pro- the trouble he has taken to secure to the church so valuable a property.

A memorial was read from the rector and Surely it must be most useful for the members churchwardens of St. John's Church, Peterboro', of the church at times to be present on such

"And may the frequest instances of mortality which we have seen remind us all of the mearness of death, and of the judgment that is to follow; that, whether living or dying, we may be found faithful disciptes of Him who has taken away the sting of death, and opened the gate of everlasting life to all believers."

"And may the frequest instances of mortality which we have seen remind us all of the mearness of death, and opened the gate of the sale of one acre of land granted the Church Society in the town of Peterboro', patent No. 298, under order in Council, date 17th churchwardens of St. John's Church, Peterboro',

1854

Extracts from a letter from Mr. Chance, Society's catechist at Garden Island, were read. On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, it was resolved to pay the sum of £9 7s. 6d. to Mr. Chance, that amount having been expended by him, as per statement forwarded, and to grant him the sum of £12 10s. to repair the roofs of the two houses. The committee did not recommend the Society to entertain the consideration of that portion of the letter which relates to an increase of the salary of their catechist, until after the return of the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, now on his way to Europe in the hope of raising funds for the support of this Indian

On the application of the Rev. F. J. S. Groves, the Society voted a supply of catechisms, tracts, and cheap prayer-books, to the amount of £2 10s., for distribution in his mission. A similar grant was voted to the Rev. A

Lampman, for his mission in the district of

The following extracts from a letter from the Rev. J. Hilton, missionary at Asphodel and Lakefield, were read:—

"By this arrangement in future I can hold Service every Sunday at Norwood, and on alternate afternoons at Otonabee and Warsaw, the one 12 miles and the other 13 from Norwood. At these three stations I have sunday schools established with an average attendance (altogether) of about 70 children: that at Norwood is held be fore service, and the others after-so that I can attend to them all, two every Sunday. My greatest difficulty is in finding suitable teachers who will regularly attend; and all the schools will have to be closed in the winter months, as many or most of the children have a long way

There are of course several other places where admitted into the Church through baptism ninety children, and expect many more before the year is up; only three marriages, and four burials. The church at Warsaw is progressing rather slowly, although roofed last season; and at Norwood great delay has been occasioned through the bricklayers, but we trust yet to get into it before winter, even although not finished nside: it is of brick on a good stone foundation, assistance from the Society, if within their power. I would also wish to make application with me when I return from ordination. These

On the recommendation of the Standing Comthat the church is roofed.

The following extract from a letter received from the Rev. T. A. Morris, was read:—
"I have assumed the duties of the Packenham mission, which is very extensive, and contains a numerous church population. I find a considerable want of information to prevail among the settlers in the remote parts, which I must fall back upon the Society to assist me in removing, by voting me a grant of useful tracts. £4 worth will not go as far among them as £2 10s. worth, the amount allowed me for the Carleton mission, has gone among the members of the church in the latter place. I trust. of the church in the latter place. I trust, therefore, that the society will see fit to grant even £4, in which case I will add £3 more!

grants, it cannot fail, on reflection, to see the immense importance of them to its own fact. They make the people feel its paternal influence—they see in them "material guarantees" of its usefulness, and therefore when the collectors call on the members of the closely attached. My spirit, truly, is willing to

Committee, the meeting, taking into considera-tion that the Rev. J. Morris had, from his own resources, purchased a quantity of tracts, in addition to those granted by the Society for distribution in his late mission, and the liberal offer contained in his present application, voted

The Rev. T. B. Read having applied for aid towards the completion of the church in Oro, long since been promised, that on certain conas, which they had complied with, the sum of £12 10s. would be granted to them by the On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the meeting, taking all the cir-£12 10s., notwithstanding the church is a

Joseph Brown, Esq., of Kemptville, was balloted for, and elected a member of the corpora-

Prayers were then read, and the meeting

The following is the letter of Mr. Chance, referred to in the foregoing Report:—

"GARDEN RIVER, Sept. 19th, 1854. Dear Sir:—Having need of pecuniary assistance to make the shanty which I now occupy habitable through the winter, and likewise to make the other which we have hired to serve the two-fold purpose of a school house and church impervious to the inclemency of the do not know, but it seems the path of duty weather, seeing there is no prospect of having my hopes, as to the new buildings, realized, I whom I desire above all things to serve—hoping

Since I have not, as yet, given you any account of my proceedings with regard to my Mission, I send you the following, wherein you welfare I am increasingly anxious.

Chief and several of his men came forward to nations; the majority are nominally, I believe welcome me, and manifested feelings of joy and Roman Catholics, but they are perfectly thankfulness, that one had, at length came ferent with regard to the duties of their religion, amongst them again to instruct them further and are living in a state as bad, if not worse,

the Sault, a distance of nine miles from Garden evil example of the white man in taking apparently anxious to have God's Holy word read, formed, and to have God's Holy word read, willing to take me down then, and, as it was getting dark, I thought it would not be prudent to compel him. Oh that accursed "fire water" has been the eternal ruin of hundreds of these Indians. What will the white mer have came according to promise on Salarday to the getting dark, I thought it would not be prudent.

Sault and took me down in one of their boats.

Sault and took me down in one of their boats.

There is nothing in the shape of a Church at Garden River belonging to us, further than a lindians. What will the white man have to comes in both these places fearfully. We were will have been perpetrated."

Aug., 1846, on condition that the congregation shanty, which an Indian has let us have for a h sect has a place of worship; the former, the Papists, have just finished a very respect able Chapel; the latter have built a very nodious, though not very elegant, Meeting House, and one or the other of these two places, all the Indians in the village, with the exception of a very few, attended; though till the last two or three years, during which time they have been left as sheep without a shepherd,

they were nearly all Episcopalians it is said. Most agreeably therefore was I surprised or unday morning, when I saw before me more than 50 persons, devoutly joining in our incomparable Liturgy, and worshipping the Lord our God. My feelings are better understood than expressed on this occasion; my heart yearned over them; my soul longed for their salvation. I began to feel afresh the solemn weight of the mentous responsibilities connected with my office; I felt that I had immortal souls committed to my care, for which the Saviour has poured out his own soul even unto death, and that it depended to an unknown extent upon the faithful discharge of my duties whether those dear Indians shared in that redemption which Christ by His precious death obtained or them. With the prospect of being so high honored as being the instrument in the hand of God, in bringing them from darkness to light, n leading them from the paths of sin and misery, to walk in the ways of virtue and holiness, which terminate in endless bliss, I could mourn no loss, I was conscious of no want, except that of a tongue to tell them in their own nguage of the unsearchable riches of Christ. The Service in the afternoon was well attended.

June 24th-I have made some progress in the language, but I cannot speak to the Indians much yet. I can read it intelligibly, and I rejoice that our beautiful Services contain so much of God's own blessed word, believing that I hold Service beside the above three, but them I keep for week days, the other three being by far the most important stations. Already I have admitted into the Church through baptism

them prove the power of God unto salvation to their never dying souls.

I have had service twice every Sunday since I have been here. The attendance has been very good; and their seriousness and attention tend very much to comfort and encourage me, under my peculiar circumstances. Last Sunday, however, in the afternoon, the attendance was 50 by 80, with tower 10 feet square: it will not quite so satisfactory. There was some cost I fear above £400, and for it I wish to beg great attraction at the Popish place; some of those silly priests were firing guns, and ringing their provoking bell, nearly all the afternoon. for a grant of service books for both Norwood and I am very jealous lest the priests should get Warsaw; these last, if granted, I might bring hold of these dear Indian children. At the close of the service, I gave notice that I should applications may seem very numerous, but it is be glad to see all the children, in an hour's applications may seem very numerous, but it is so very difficult to get on without assistance it makes a person bold in asking. As for my own salary I have given up hope of its being fully collected this year, not having yet received £40 (from the people), and if I did not myself stire to the metter the amount would be small indeed. in the matter the amount would be small indeed.
But I trust better days will come soon, and that whatsoever amount it may please the Society to grant us now we shall be able to return four-fold within a few years.

A shall be able to return four-prehend the meaning. They conducted themselves in a very orderly manner. I taught them mittee, the Society voted the usual grant of books and tracts for distribution in the mission; books and tracts for distribution in the mission; cluded our first little meeting with singing and prayer. I am very anxious to devote more time Warsaw churches; and a grant of £12 10s. in and attention to the instruction of these dear and of the Norwood Church Building Fund, to children, than I can possibly do under my prebe paid so soon as the missionary reports that sent circumstances. It is with these that the be paid so soon as the missionary reports that the land has been deeded to the Society, and that the church is roofed.

most good can be accomplished; and the priests, aware of this fact, are beginning to arouse themselves, and, like a hungry lion, to seek for prey. I do earnestly hope that the Society will not any longer delay to put up a house for me, and a place of some kind for the Indians. Just now, they seem anxious to have their children taught; therefore, for their sakes, for the Saviour's sake, I pray that an effort may be made, on the part of the Society, to benefit these dear people. Shall our Church be less zealous in spreading

I have said before that I am remaining at an "Independently of the primary motive which hotel; but I am far from being contented and always actuates the society in making these happy. The business and transactions at such mense importance of them to its own fiscal are by no means congenial to my taste and feelings; and, besides, I have a painful consciousness that I am far away from my people, to whom my heart is becoming more and more church for their contributions to aid in for-warding its objects, we have every reason to expect a more than contributions of the little experience I have, during the few expect a more than equivalent return. For these reasons a grant of tracts at the present season will come most opportunely."

On the recommendation of the Standing days I am with them every week, makes me first night I spent—not slept—in the wigwam, I was in perfect misery from vermin; and the first Sunday evening, (though, as I have before stated, I felt happy during the day), I was obliged to go to bed early, I felt so ill, and the scent from the old hay, as I laid myself down upon it, made me no better, as you may supthat books and tracts to the amount of £4 be pose; the effect which it had on my elfactory nerves made me quite sick, which I did not overcome for some time. As I lay, however, on my bed of hay in one part of the wigwam, I was the Secretary stated that he was informed that the Building Committee said they had prayer in another part. It made me forget for a time my bodily suffering, and filled my heart with inexpressible joy. The Indian and his with inexpressible joy. The Indian and his family, before they laid down to sleep, assembled around the family altar, and, as though it was with them a customary duty, they offered up their united supplications to the Throne of

> servants had not been in vain. I have resolved to make some alterations in the wigwam, and try to remain with the Indians, if I receive any intimation through Dr. O'Meara, by the next mail, that the Society will put up proper places some time this year. There are two or three most important reasons why I should do so: first, if I do not, I cannot benefit them as I wish; and if I do not benefit them, I have every reason to believe they will be injured by the Jesuits. Another important reason is, my expenses here are greater by half than my limited stipend will defray. How my health will suffer by the change, [

my hopes, as to the new and the needful assis-appeal to the Society, trusting the needful assis-appeal to the Society, trusting the needful assis-appeal to the Society, trusting the needful assis-tance will be afforded before the severe weather tance will be afforded before the severe weather

I left Mahnetooahning on May 21st, and arrived at Garden River on the 22nd. The old 30th .- The inhabitants of the Sault St. Mary in the truths of that holy religion, which they than heathenism. Those who profess and call had long been tempted to forsake, but in vain. But when I told them that I could not remain to have the means of grace afforded to them, and have, I think, appealed to the Bishop. with them, their feelings of joy were soon ex-changed for feelings of grief and disappointment. I tried to comfort them a little by assuring them if they would come up to the Sault for me on Saturday I would some up to the Sault for Garden River, I could not refuse to perform the on Saturday I would not refuse to perform the could not get away it to be could me on Saturday, I would come down and have divine service, which was the second time only this year that those belonging to our Church The reason of my leaving them was, because have had the privilege of attending our services. I found no place whatever to remain at, except The Indians came up for me as usual on Saturan Indian wigwam or shanty, amidst all the vermin and filth for which those places are they said they had to go on the American side. remarkable; and, notwithstanding my earnest desire to promote their temporal and eternal in the evening; at last I saw one solitary figure in the evening; at last I saw one solitary figure good, I was not prepared to settle down with of a man, slowly approaching, as though a deep the Indians in one of those places. I knew sense of shame impeded his progress towards the indians in the place where I could get active was no other place where I could get active was no other place where I could get active was no other place where I could get active with the painful idea suggested itself to my commodations except at a Canadian Hotel at mind at once, that he had been following the River, and to this place I came. The Indians, water," and this idea was confirmed by the apparently anxious to have divine service per-conversation I had with him. He did not seem

uently, as I wished to get there in some reaman objected at first, and worked very hard, not do. I hope some one will visit us shortly who can, lest the Priest of the Church of Rome should, and lay a spiritual claim to it.

After service, I was glad to seek a place of frame, depressed spirits, and with no earthly creature to sympathize. I cannot help thinking that if the Society knew of my peculiar circumstances, they would, if possible, raise an effort to minister to my comfort by providing for me week for his services. I will enclose an account respectable house, where, after the duties of the Sabbath, I could retire free from sickening dirt and filth, which an iron constitution could

carcely endure. July 26th.—Soon after I wrote the last, I was informed by D. O'Meara that £100 had been promised towards the new buildings; and that when the Bishop comes up in the next month something will be definitely settled respecting them. With this cheering prospect of having my fondly cherished hopes so speedily realised, I lost no time in making the necessary arrangements to reside amongst my people. With Dr. O'Meara's sanction, I hired two shanties; one to serve the purpose of a dwelling house, and the other the twofold purpose of a school-house and church, till the new buildings were erected. This shanty in which I am now living, after putting up a partition, &c., I made when compared with other shanties, somewhat com-One most important part of the necessary drangements was to procure a suitable helpmeet, which would in this part of the country have been no easy matter, had it not been for the good Providence of God. I felt persuaded that a devoted partner would not aly increase my own comfort, but, by her own goodly example and pious exertions, would be able to accomplish more for the temporal and spiritual good of her sex than I could; and us the glory of my God and Saviour, which is the supreme desire of my soul, would be more extensively promoted. I thank God who has given me one, in every sense, a real helpmeet, in this work of faith and labour of love, who, having had three years' experience amongst the Indians at Mahnetooahning, and possessing a Christ-like zeal for the salvation of souls, is eminently calculated to assist me in promoting the temporal and eternal welfare of these poor Indians. I gave directions about the shanty before I left for Mahnetooahning; but, when I returned with Mrs. Chance, all was in a miserable state of confusion and unpreparedness. By our united exertions, however, we soon made our shanty comfortable. It did not take us long to arrange what furniture we had, for, on account of some misunderstanding, we had only

two pieces besides our boxes. I occupied my self some time in putting up a closet for Mrs. C. to keep her grocery &c., &c., in, and in ng a book-case for my books. The In-s (some of whom had seen Mrs. C. before) were highly delighted at the prospect of having her amongst them, and they gave her a hearty This was very pleasing to us, and,

August 30th.—During this last month I have visited every shanty and wigwam which was not the Indians with a sense of their guilt in allowng their children to grow up in ignorance, since opportunity to have them instructed in all useful knowledge, especially in the pure and unadulterated truths of Christianity. And to urge them to attend more diligently to the things which belong to their everlasting peace. Secondly, I wanted to ascertain the amount of population, and how many professed to belong to us; how many were Methodists, how many were Papists, and how many Heathens.

I heard soon after I came up here that the

Methodists had bonsted of having made 40 converts from Romanism, but I was more grieved than surprised to find that none of those who ofessed to be Methodists were formerly Paists, but all were members of our Church, piscopalian, till the Rev. Mr. Anderson left this place about two years ago. The Papists, who are always endeavouring to swell their numbers without any regard to sober truth, are, when compared with us alone, in the minority: and I earnestly pray God that the ranks of Sa tan's emissaries both here and in every part of the world, may be daily thinned by the arrows divine truth striking into their inmost souls: so that they may cease to exist as the miserable victims of error and slaves to sin, and be raised Protestantism, and enjoy that liberty, that peace and happiness, which the gospel, the glory of otestantism, affords to those who truly receive article. it. I am more and more convinced of the evils of Popery, and I trust God will strengthen me to carry on a successful warfare against it. am deeply grieved that this work of Satan has been carried on subtlely, yet so effectually in this place. I found the Papists as bigoted in reference to their religion (which they know nothing about except that the priest told them it was the ant of the way of salvation. I am very much I am sorry to say, is not likely to be exchanged for a more substantial building this year. The Bishop favoured us with a visit, according to appointment, and administered the rite of confirmation to 13 young persons and 1 old woman, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. His Lord-ship afterwards addressed them all in a very affectionate and appropriate manner. I hope and pray that the good work was then begun inmany to be carried on to the day of Christ Jesus. I have no greater desire than to see these dear people walking in the truth as professed mem-bers of our Church; I wish to see them under the influence of those glorious truths which our Church inculcates on the sole authority of God's word, and to show to others that our religion is a life-influencing, a soul-receiving religion, which gives peace in times of trouble, happiness in times of distress and misery, and comfort in the prospect of death.

I felt somewhat disappointed that no definite arrangement was made about the new buildings, since the Indians were expecting to return to these shanties during the winter, and if they are

answer for, for introducing it! What? If he completely driven out of the school-house last EXPENSES CONTINGENT ON THE ASSEMwould reflect that by selling it to them for filthy lucre's sake, contrary to the laws of his country and the law of God, he was only heaping up tree garger for the lags days. The lags days days the lags days the lags days the lags days days the lags day treasures for the last day; that he was sending them to hell, to hail his approach with fiendish delight, and to aggravate his misery through the countless ages of eternity, he would I think abandon the practice. Immediately after performing service here, I that I have already mentioned, which is, an increase of salary. Whilst I was with Dr. proposed to go to Garden River, a distance of nine miles. I found, however, there was only one man and his wife to take me down; consecame up here the lowest possible rate was at £1 sonable time, I had to row myself; to this the 15s. per week; and besides this were my travelman objected at first, and worked very hard, hoping to make me feel very comfortable; but, as soon as I had taken a slice of bread and of living for myself only, and now I have a wife. pork, and had given the man and his wife a I have had to write home for money once since slice each, I took a pair of oars. Having a strong head wind to row against, we were much in England could well afford it, I would write have contributed nothing. We would support the result of the secretary their quota, but the majority of parishes in England could well afford it, I would write longer than I expected in getting down. As soon as I had got safely in the wigwam, there came on a fearful thunder storm. I felt thankful that I was not exposed to it. There was not exposed to it. ful that I was not exposed to it. There was one woman at the service, very anxious to have her child baptized, but this of course I could I was recommended by Dr. O'Meara to secure low to allow me to make the same free use with it now. The more I become acquainted with the language the more I am convinced of rest, with sore hands, aching arms, an enfeebled frame, depressed spirits, and with no earthly the evil of being entirely dependent upon an interpreter, and by God's blessing I am determined to dispense with his services altogether as soon as possible. I do not require him much now, of the money I have paid, which I hope the

Society will pay me back again. Yours very faithfully, JAMES CHANCE.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO OCTOBER 18. Rev. J. A. M., Pakenham (2), add. subs. and em.: Rev. J. F. Richmond, rem.; M. B., Brantford, rem. (much obliged); W. H., North Augusta, rem. for self and L. O., vol. 18; J. R. W., Bond Head, rem. vol. 18; Rev. J. S. C., Seymour West, rem; Capt. D., Picton, rem. in full for advt.; Rev. I. G., Belleville, rem. for self and Dr. R.; F. B. M., Cooksville; G. F. G. L., Drummondville; Rev. H. R., Maple Grove,

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers to The Church are respectfully reminded by the publisher that the time has expired when subscriptions for Vol. 18 at the advance rate of 10s. should have been present month of October; after which date, the convention. the increased price will be required. As the Diocesan Synod will meet in Toronto on the 25th inst., a good opportunity will offer of arrears for the last volume, are particularly requested to remit without delay. The amount due from them is 15s. for vol. 17, and 10s. for vol. 18, if paid now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Governess wanted.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1854.

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

The bill for the final disposition of this question has, it is said, been printed for strictly private. It strikes us as somewhat thanks to Almighty God for the happy honour us as the instruments in His hands to duced by the Attorney-General East, who time spent in silent prayer the Bishop elect accomplish His gracious purposes towards is a Roman Catholic. It is an old pro- rose and spoke as follows:them, we were willing to exercise a little self- verb, "Give an inch and they will take "My Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:-HI denial, and patiently endure our present inconveniences. What though our mission-house is a poor mean shanty, we felt that it was honoured by the presence of our God, and that we richly enjoyed His favour, which to us is better than life, and amply compensated for all other losses. After we had been here a week, we opened the school for the children, but we are opened the school for the children, but we are opened the school for the children, but we are opened the school for the children, but we are opened the school for the children by the country, than the unprincipled by the presence of our God, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that with stammering lips, you must not beliefly and that yis peak few words to night, and that yis peak few words t spoliators desire that the bill should be to make a speech on such an occasion as this. spolators desire that the bill should be to make a speech of such as the first state of the stat already held in trust for the churches of England and Scotland should be likewise seized upon. We learn from the Colorest seized upon. We learn from the Colonist you and the world that your confidence is not side of Garden river. In doing this I had a two-fold object in view; I wished to impress come out as an advocate of this barefaced sion to preach in the pulpit of my dear friend robbery. We have no hesitation in say. (the late Provisional Bishop), himself a valiant soldier of Jesus Christ, was from this text; and ing, that any person who can advocate such a course, would, if the temptation subsequently made of it—"Be thou faithful unto presented itself, and he thought that he death and I will give thee the crown of life." to uphold him, under the plea that the suffering parties deserved it, not hesitate dear chief pastor who has gone who was faithful unto death, and who has gone —as we all humbly trust—to receive the crown —as we all humbly trust—to receive the crown to break open a strong box and abstract of everlasting life. And now, it seems that these words come back in a fearful charge to him whom you have chosen to be his successor. understand that persons who have not the thee the crown of life. had been bequeathed for the service of God, and delude others into an approval whosoever will be chief among you let him be the world, would propose to rob a church, confirm the selection that you have made? ession, and their undoubted right to which by the Almighty power of the spirit of truth to cannot be denied. As we have not seen tures of our consistent and able ally on its feel that within the bounds of this diocese there

"Our position is a very plain one. We contend that the proceeds of Reserve lands already sold are as effectually granted to and have become the property of the respective churches, as if they had been handed over to their treasurers. That the Legislature has no more right right religion) as the Heathen are in regard to their rites and ceremonies, and just as ignorant of the way of salvation. I am a signorant of the way of salvation. to resume them than it has to cancel the patent need not necessarily and cannot equitably in-clude forfeiture of the accrued funds. And that encouraged to see our services on the Lords-day attended so well, though in a poor shanty, which, since invested in public securities for their benefit, why not deprive all other churchesnay rather, why not deprive all corporations whether lay or clerical—of all property derived by grant from the Crown or Legislature?

We repeat, that secularization may be fully accomplished by the resumption by Parliament of all the unsold Clergy Reserves, without adding hereto the abominable injustice of robbing the Churches of the funds derived from lands already sold and invested for their benefit.

In the propriety of abolishing the Clergy Reserves as a source of agitation and dissension we concur, provided that just compensation be nade to the parties interested. But we claim the funds on hand as the actual property of the grantees; and we protest against any measure which would lay violent hands on this property. Let not the Leader imagine that such legislation as he advocates will produce peace and who was picked up by the ship Cambria. contentment in Canada. The moment such a bill receives the sanction of the two Houses that very moment will initiate an agitation, to

The first time that our Diocesan summoned the Clergy and Laity to Toronto he many of the parishes acted upon this suggestion, but we know that some did not. At the close of the Synod it was announced that there were certain incidental expenses to be defrayed which ought to be borne by the Church at large. A very few of the congregations in the Diocese, and some of those the least able to afford it, subsequently forwarded to the secretary gest that some system be adopted at the approaching Synod, whereby the Church at large shall be fairly assessed. To show that the Church in the United States has adopted some such plan, we give the folowing extract from The Churchman's account of the proceedings of the New York Convention :-

EXPENSES OF THE CLERGY.—While the tellers were counting the votes, the Committee on the Diocesan Fund reported the following resolution, which was adopted:-

Resolved, That there be paid to the clergy attending the Convention, who reside more than twenty miles from the place of meeting, and whose parishes have contributed to the Diocesan Fund according to the canon, five cents per mile for every mile of the distance from their respec tive parishes; and the remainder be appropri ated to the printing of the journal, and such other purposes as the Convention may direct.

NEW YORK ANNUAL CONVENTION. We condense the lengthy and interesting account given in the New York Churchman, relative to the election of a Provisional Bishop.

On Thursday the 7th instant, the con-Megantic (the subscription may commence at any time, but not less than six, on the terms stated). nominees were the Rev. Francis Vinton. D.D., Benjamin S. Haight, Horatio Potter, R. W. Harris, Francis Hawks, and Samuel R. Jamison. After taking the sixth ballot the convention adjourned to 7 p. m. At the reassembling in the evening three more ballots were taken, and the last one showed paid. He will, however, be willing to receive them at that rate, until the end of the

The Rev. Dr. Vinton then rose and moved that the convention unanimously eclare the Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D. to transmitting the subscriptions, per favour of the clergy or lay-delegates. Those who are in the elected as Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York. Dr. Haight seconded the motion, and it was passed unanimously. The Revs. Dr. Haight and Dr. Vinton, and the Hon. Luther Bradish and Hon. McBetts were deputed a committee to notify Dr. Potter of his election. On their return the committee reported, they had found the newly elected Bishop in the late residence of the deceased Bishop Wainwright, and it was, the chairman said, the most trying occasion of his life, when he remembered how short a time ago it had been his duty to bear the same tidings to their late well-beloved

of this | Father in God. When the Rev. Dr. Potter was introsome time, but the provisions are kept duced, the convention proceeded to return This was very pleasing to us, and, extraordinary that the bill is to be intro-

The sermon was preached in reference to that would find a sufficient number of persons dear chief pastor who has just departed from us, pocket and rob him of his purse. We can understand that persons who have can understand that persons who have not an infinite a man's whom you have chosen to be his successor. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give fear of divine retribution before their eyes may be found profane enough to appropri ate to secular purposes property which of their course by raising some plausible your servant, even as the son of man came not doubts as to the precise intentions of the His life for the ransom of men." What shall I donor; but we cannot conceive how any say to you, my beloved brethren, in the way of one maintaining a respectable position in charge? Shall it please the Church at large to a corporation or an individual, of pro- us, in the name of God, try to believe in each perty of which they are in actual pos- other, try to feel confidence in each olher, try to love each other, try to banish hard words, and satirical speeches and uncharitable judg ments from the Church of God as far as we are the Leader, we quote the following stric. concerned. I am infinitely thankful to night to is not a clergyman, not a layman, to whom l cannot give the hand in a feeling of sympathy, kindness and confidence. Such I trust, will ever be my feelings towards every individual within the limits of this diocese. I will not detain the limits of this diocese. I will not detain you at this late hour, and, as I said before, my feelings are not such as to render it fitting for me to undertake to express them in this

A book to enter the names of the Clergy and Lay Delegates who may arrive in Toronto to attend the meeting of the Synod on the 25th will be opened at H, Rowsell's temporary assumes—then the measure should not stop there. If it be right to deprive the book store, King-street. Any persons Churches of England and Scotland of funds long desirous of extending their hospitality to either the Clergy or Laity can apply at the above named store, or to the Secretary of the Church Society, who will gladly assist them.

The Rev. W. C. Clarke wishes to acknowledge through The Church having received £11 4s. 2d. (being offerings from St. Peter's Church, Brockville) towards the relief of those sufferers who really want it, from the late fires in Elizabethtown.

We refer our readers to our fourth page for the particulars of the loss of the Arctic, as given in the statements of Adams's Express Conductor, and Captain Luce,

The Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman requests that all letters and papers, &c., be addressed to him hereafter at Port Stanley,

We insert the letter of our valued correspondent W. L. on the expression "via media;" but we think that enough has now been written on this subject, independently of our having no desire to interfere. so much within the last year—I was agreeably or enter into further controversy, with surprised, as I reached the neighbourhood of The Echo.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN OCTOBER, 1854.

*St. George's Church, Etobicoke, per *St. George's Church, Toronto, per tor of St. George's, Toronto.
I could not, Mr. Editor, but, on reflection, North Augusta 0 19 10 per Rev W. C. Clarke per Rev. W. C. Clarke t. Phillip's Church, Weston, per Rev. T. S. Kennedy.... Christ Church, Grantham, per Rev.

St. John's, Berkeley, per Rev. Dr. Beaven Christ's Church, Mimico, per Rev. H. C. Cooper St. Peter's, Springfield ... 2 14

13 collections, amounting to £47 9 2

MISSION FUND. Previously announced286 18 STUDENTS' FUND.

Richmond, per Rev. J. Flood DONATIONS. Anonymous, per Rev. J. Butler, for Widows and Orphans' Fund 1 Mrs. Butler, for W. O. F., per Rev.

* Erroneously entered last week under the head

DIOCESE OF TORONTO, October 13, 1854.

Dear Sir,-The Echo's objection to your use of the expression "via media," because it is not to be found in the Bible, reminds me of olden times, when the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland endeavoured to prevent, by anathema, the cultivation of potatoes in that country for the

Correspondence.

I object to your use of the expression as much as The Echo, but not exactly for the same reason. I maintain that there is no via media between Popery and Dissent, for these extremes come nearer to each other than the mean or via media does to either. The opinions, aims, and objects of Popery and Dissent are identical. There is scarcely an error of Popery that is not held by the different bodies of Dissenters under some refined form. They seem, as it were, to have divided them by mutual agreement. Dissent is the instrument by which Popery is endeavouring to overthrow the great bulwark of the Reformation-the Church of England. However Popery and Dissent may pretend to hate each other, we see them work as one man when the Church can be assailed with advantage. Some ten years ago, during the anti-Univer-ty movement, the object of which was to espoil the Church, Col. McDougal, the leading

Papist in Niagara, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Kirk as chairman of a meeting composed of all the Papists and Dissenters of the place. The burden of the speeches was denunciation of the Bishop, the Church, and the University. This alliance called forth no exclanation of holy horror from The Globe, being quite natural and common.

I will give you an instance to shew that the opinions of Popery and Dissent are the same. In the year 1546 the Council of Trent decreed, with only two dissentient voices, that there is "no necessary connection between Regeneration and Baptism." The Westminster Assembly followed in their wake, and declared the same thing—(See Con. Faith, chap. on Baptism); and The Echo, being the expounder of the views of Popery and Dissent, between which it can find no via media, answers—"There is no necessary connection between Regeneration and Baptism." The Echo will find this subject treated in Jarvis' Answer to Milner's End of Controversy, p. 143. Yours very truly,

DIOCESE OF TORONTO, Oct. 2, 1854. Dhan Sir,—A great deal of the pleasure I anticipated enjoying from meeting my old classmates at the synod last year was unrealized.

This research of the flurenmen and Dissenters, for the purpose of procuring a revision by a Royal Commission, or a committee of the House of Commons. This was occasioned by our having no common rendezvous. I would suggest to the ex-students of the Daily News at Rome says:—"Three subof the Theological College, Cobourg, to meet in jects occupy at the present moment Pio Nono's the Church Society's rooms during the next profoundest consideration, to wit—the cholera, sitting of the synod, and form themselves into an associated Alumni, on the plan of the Alumni of the Theological Seminary of New

We, as a body, have not taken any notice of the lamented death of the Reverend Joseph Henry Ede, or any steps to perpetuate his memory. None of us knew him but to love him. He was, in short, beloved by all who knew him. Nothing could show this more than the fact of some of the poor of Hamilton, where he was some time curate, coming to Cobourg to see him during his sickness. This circum stance, I heard him say, gave him more real pleasure than any other incident of his short but useful life. His ashes lie in a distant land whither he went to retard the progress of the slow but certain disease which terminated his We cannot, therefore, place over his grave a sculptured monument, as we did over the grave of our lamented brother, the late Rev. John Lloyd Thomas. I have a to suggest, which I would wish to be taken into consideration at our first meeting (if we suggested), by which two important objects St. Michael's College. may be attained; the first is the furtherance of Trinity College, and the second the perpetuation of the memory of Mr. Ede. The plan is this: that we should buy a lot of wild land, where there may be a reasonable prospect of its becoming valuable in time, to be consigned in trust for ever to the authorities of the co for the support in the first place of an Ede prize for an essay on some subject in divinity; this to be, in time, as the property may increase promised by the government. in value, converted into one or more scholarships in divinity. I intend to subscribe to the funds of the college the sum of £25, to be paid the bill. in five annual instalments, and I should much rather give it for this object than any other. I should like to see some other remarks or suggestions on these subjects before the meeting

> I am, dear sir, Yours very sincerely, AN EX-STUDENT OF THE THEO. COL ..

TRINITY COLLEGE. To the Editor of The Church.

DEAR SIR,-With reference to the list contained in the last Church of the successful can-didates for the theologi al scholarships, I think it is due to Mr. Atkinson (who was second on the list) and the other candidates, to mention that Mr. Ardagh, who gained the first, was a New York, arrived out on the 2nd ult., the candidate last year, which of course gave him former at Southampton and the latter at Glasan advantage over the others, who had no idea | gow. of the nature of such examination.

Truly yours, A GRADUATE.

Toronto, Oct. 17, 1854.

To the Editor of the Church. REV. SIR,—On Sunday last, while taking a walk in the west end of the city, having been desirous, as a stranger in Toronto, to take a Bathurst street Barracks, to observe an immense assemblage congregated together—not agitated by any alarming accident—not boisterous in discussing any political subject; but, in perfect sobriety of mind and body, calmly and thoughtfully listening to a gentleman, from whose peculiar dress and manner I took to be a clergy-man of the Church, and who, having first fervently offered up prayers from our sublime Liturgy, addressed them in impressive and elo-quent language on the obligations of the Chris-tian Sabbath. This minister, I understood on inquiry, was the Rev. Dr. Lundy, Rector of Grimsby, who was officiating that day for the Rev. Dr. Lett, the zealous and exemplary Rec-

feel the immense good which might be done by this practice of preaching in the open air novel and strange, and even superfluous, as it may seem to some; for I am quite confident, from the experience which I have gained, from extensive travelling and close observation, that there are thousands in every large and populous town and city, not only in the Mother land, but more especially in this comparatively new country, who, if some such course be not adopted, will not otherwise be induced to frequent the temples of the Lord on His own day, and there worship Him in the "beauty of holiness." I venture to say it is the duty of the Christian minister to follow the primitive and apostolic example and Divine command of going into the highways and hedges" and searching for the lost sheep." Many a thoughtless wanderer might thus be brought into the fold of Christ. And, in a city like Toronto, much scope is afforded for the exercise of what may be called this purely evangelical philanthropy. Here the churches are indeed few, in comparison to its very great and fast increasing population; and if other parishes of the town would only take example, and be stimulated by the West, I have no doubt but that, before long, many a wandering and reckless Sabbath-breaker might become a faithful, devout and steady worshipper; and that in these parts of the city would be seen new and commodious churches, covering those plains which are now too frequently characterized as the rendezvous of the idle and the dissipated, and consequently as the haunts of every species of wickedness; and the pious efforts of the harbinger of the gospel would be rewarded by witnessing, not hundreds, but thousands, for-saking the "error of their ways" and endeavouring, as accountable beings, to walk in the paths of righteousness.'

Nor, Mr. Editor, do I think, should these exertions, on the part of our clergy, be confined to this city alone-large and important as it is; but might be made, with not less success, in other cities and towns, as well as even in rural districts in this, which may justly be designated

missionary colony.

The worthy and able Secretary of "Church Society" has been, Sir, I under FIRTH imitate, in this respect, the example of many of the Bishops of our "one Catholic and apostolic Church" of the country of our fathers. And I am sure that similar good results might be experienced, by a trial of the same course and mode of instruction, in other parts of the province, to those which I am informed have been the fruits of "work and labour of love."

Few, very few indeed, in consideration of their size and population, are the churches at present in our cities, large towns, and rural settlements; and if the opportunity were em-braced which would present itself in these localities, not less favourably than in Toronto and elsewhere, I am sure that before a very long time congregations would be organized, and immense accessions to the members of our church be made of those who would no longer look lightly on the ordinances of religion, nor be led about by "every wind of doctrine"; but who would, with heartfelt satisfaction, like the pious psalmist of old, excla when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord.'

Romanism and Dissent.

INFIDELITY. - The New York Times has a strong article on the rapid increase of infidel notions in America. On the principle of "believing in all unbelief," it would seem that no heresy is too great for American credulity, and consequently

a new sect is springing up, the leader of which professes to be inspired by the Angel Gabriel. THE PRAYER-BOOK. - The Christian Times denies that the puritanical attempt for Liturgi-cal revision has failed; and states that a document will shortly be put into circulation for the signatures of both Churchmen and Dissenters,

THE POPE IN A DILEMMA. -The correspondent

Colonial.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, October 10th, 1854. The return of Messrs. Cayley, Smith, Mac-donald and Sir Allan McNab was announced by the Speaker. Three of the above took their seats and the oaths. Mr. Masson moved an address for copies of

all reports of the Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada since January last, togethe with the accompanying documents, which, after A message was received from the Legislative the council requesting the attendance of Mr. Lang-ton and others before a Committee of that body.

The Speaker informed the messenger that the members would attend. Mr. Bowes introduced a bill to incorporate

A long discussion took place on a motion of Dr. Valois introduced a bill to amend the

Charter of the Montreal School of Medicine. Mr. Jobin introduced a bill to amend the Act concerning the erection of Parishes and the building of Churches in Lower Cadada.

Mr. McKenzie complained at the Clergy Reserves bill not being introduced to day, as

Mr. Morin said the reason was owing to the absence of Mr. Drummond, who had charge of

The House is considering the report of the Committee on Printing as the report leaves.

PROCLAMATION .- The Canada Gazette of Saturday last contains proclamations incorporating London as a city, enlarging its boundaries and dividing it into wards, the same to take effect on the 1st of January next. Also enlarging the boundaries of Paris, Chatham and Guelph, and

European News.

incorporating the village of Napanee.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA." HALIFAX, Wednesday, Oct. 11.

The steamships Washington and Clyde, from

The clipper ship Red Jacket had arrived at Melbourne, Australia, in 71 days' passage from Liverpool, which port she left on the 4th of May

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Vienna, Friday Evening. It is rumored in the Greek mercantile circu lars that the Allies have obtained a signal advantage. The funds have risen in consequence. Paris, Tuesday Evening-9 P.M.

Further telegraphic messages from Vienna confirm the accounts of the favorable disposition manifested towards the Allies by the Tartar population of the Crimea. The sanitary condition of the allied army was excellent.

An official bulletin communicated to the ambassadors at Constantinople, and dated from the Bivouac at Old Fort on the 16th, announces that the Allies had intended the next day to attack an entrenched camp of 10,000 Russians, posted in the direction of Sebastopol, but that the camp had been raised in the night, and the

Russians fell back upon the town.

Twelve thousand Tartars had offered themservices were accepted.

It was reported that the attack upon Sebastopol had been fixed for the 25th of September.

The Russian fleet had been reconnoitered in the port of Sebastopol by the French steamship

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL. It was confirmed that on the 13th of September Eupatoria was occupied without opposition by 2,000 Turks, 1,000 French and 1,000 Euglish troops The Russian garrison, numbering 400, surrendered at discretion. The advanced guard was under command of Prince Napoleon. On the 14th the main army landed, unopposed, half-way between Eupatoria and Sebastopol, horses, artillery and munitions all safely. The

Russians retired in good order as the Allies Menschikoff, who had his head quarters at Simfercpol, immediately advanced to Burtsuck on the river Alma, where he awaits reinforcements to give battle to the Allies.

and a battle ensued. The French came first into action, the English soon came up, and the Russians retired without much loss. If true, this occurring on the 19th could only have been skirmishing, not a battle between the main

The Russian embassy at Vienna had received a despatch, dated the 22nd, from the Crimea, but all that had transpired was, that it contained news unfavorable to the Russians. The latest date from the Crimea [certain] is the 19th, when the Allies held the road from Cape Baba to Simferopol. It was intended to cross the Alma on the 19th, but Marshal St. Arnaud had telegraphed to Paris that there was an unavoidable delay of two days-cause not stated-which would prevent their marching till

Fifteen sail of the line were off Sebastopol. A Russian courier who had been captured stated that the whole Russian force was only

Russian accounts of the 19th say that General small river north of a parallel with the river Alma. Thirty thousand Russians were posted at the later point, but with insufficient artillery. the later point, but with insufficient artillery.
Admiral Lyon's squadron, with 100 transports,

had left the Crimea to fetch the reserve. Baron Hess, the Austrian General, arrived at Bucharest on the 23rd of September, and was made prisoners of war—the shattered remains received with distinction by Omar Pacha. THE DANUBE.

Lord Raglan had called for a division in Bessarabia, consequently the Turks were advancing to the Pruth. Ten advance guards set out from Bucharest on the 27th, and Omar Pacha would follow on the 29th. Ibrail and Galatz will be the base of operations. Only two battalions will remain at Bucharest, and small detachments will occupy the various points on the left of the Danube.

A despatch says that Omar is preparing to besiege İsmail. The Russians are entrenching their winter quarters along the line of the Pruth.

THE BALTIC. News of the bombardment of Revel was daily expected, but the English press considered it would be impolitic at this late season, in the absence of the French fleet. At last accounts prisoners taken. the larger portion of the fleet was at Ledsund, Sound or Margen. Admiral Plumridge's squad- pol alone.

returning home.

THE WHITE SEA. Capt. Lyons officially announces to the British

Admiralty the destruction of the town of Kola, which he burned to the ground without losing

Russian transports, which now convey reinforcements into the Crimea.

The Turkish army occupies the camp abandoned by the Russians near Kars. The Porte had authorised Sebaugh, now commander-inchief of the army in Asia, to select his general from the army of Roumelia. He has chosen Deroich Pacha, Elikid Pacha, Hessian Pacha, dered as prisoners of war.

PRUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

A Prussian note has been presented to the Diet promising a moral support to the four guarantees required from Russia, but urges a postponement of all discussion on the subject. GREAT BRITAIN.

Captain McClure and the crew of his Polar on the 23rd. expedition had arrived at Cork. The Marquis of Ormond and Mrs. Warner the actress are dead. Alderman Moon has been elected Lord Mayor

FRANCE. in the model of the London police.

Prince Poniatowski, the Tuscan Minister at faris, has resigned, and intends to become a puturalized French subject. He is a favorite of the Emperor, who will appoint him to high

years of age. Renewed disturbances are feared at Madrid,

bot as yet there has been no open outbreak.

Barcelona is more quiet.

Mr. Soule is in Paris, on his way to Baden.

The Papal Government has just concluded a in North America. loan of four million of crowns with the Rothschilds.

The cholera is committing great ravages at

Messina. All the Consuls, except the Bey's and the American, had fled the city. DENMARK.

The dissensions between the King and the people of Jutland, respecting the Constitution, con-

JASTERIAN, of Moscow, and H. J. BALDELF, of Shuya. both calico printers, have failed. Respecting political matters, the only remark is that whatever may happen, the Czar will not

There has been a new issue of paper money to the extent of six million roubles.

Via the Baltic, it is stated that the discontent fthe Russian population is increasing, and even threatens to bring on a revolution.

CHINA. The dates by the Overland Mail are from Canton , Aug. 5: Shanghai, July 24; Amoy, July 29, and Singapore, Aug. 13. and Singapore, Aug. 13.

Canton was in a state of siege. Business was entirely suspended, and the city would in a few days be it the hands of the insurgents. No tea

was being brought to market Whampoa and Fushman were still held by the AUSTRALIA.

Sydney dates, by nhe Overland Mail, are to July 26, and Melbourne to July 25. There was great depression in commercial affairs.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—SEPT. 29. Breadstuffs had worn an upward tendency en-Twelve thousand Tartars had offered them-selves to the Allies as volunteers, and their Wheat; 1s @ 1s 6d on flour; and 2s @ 3s on Corn. Western Canal Flour was quoted at 31s The arrivals of all articles were small, and

stocks were light.

Brown, Shipley & Co. quote Western Canal Flour at 31s @ 31s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 32s 6d @ 34s; Ohio, 34s @ 34s 6d; Sour, 29s @ 29s 6d; White Wheat, 9s 2d @ 10s 2d; Red, 8s 2d @ 9s 2d. White and Yellow Corn, 39s @ 39s 6d, and mixed, 39s. In Breadstuffs, the advancing tendency noticed

at the departure of the Canada continued, and prices of all descriptions show an improvement on those of the previous week. Provisions generally had undergone no change. The London Money market was firm, and Con-

sols closed at 953. LIVERPOOL FREIGHT MARKET. Freights to the United States remained about the same, with rather a tendency upward.

Jacot & Co. quote fine goods to New York,
17s 6d; coarse do and hardware, 12s 6d. To niladelphia, fine goods, 20s; coarse, 15s. It was confidently stated on the Paris Bourse that on the 19th the Allies and Russians met that on the 19th the Allies and Russians met that on the 19th the Russians met that the Russians met the Russians met that the Russians met the Russians met the Russians met the Russians met the Russians ton, £3 10s @ £4; to other ports in the United

> (From the Daily Colonist.) ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. SEBASTOPOL FALLEN!! 18,000 Russians Killed and Wounded.

22,000 TAKEN PRISONERS. NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 8 P.M. Eight hours after the Europa sailed came official news of a great battle on Alma River, in

On the 21st the allies stormed the Russian intrenchments after four hours' fighting. The Anglo-French lost 2,800 killed and wounded. The Russians lost 6,000.

Private dispatches supply the rest of the news, viz., that the Russians, under Menschikoff, rallied on the River Ratskai on the 23rd, and again gave battle to the allies, and were again Caurobert had a fortified position at Eupatoria, and that the main body of the Allies was on a Sebastopol—again rallied and fought a third fled into Sebastopol, which was besieged by sea and land-Fort Constantine blew up-other forts stormed-Russian fleet taken, and ships sunk.

The Russians lost 18,000, killed and wounded. A garrison of 22,000 capitulated and were barricaded the inner harbor and refused to sur-

Great rejoicing throughout Britain and France. An attack on Cronstadt threatened. FURTHER NEWS BY THE BALTIC.

October 17, 1854. Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of the troops barricaded the inner harbor, and refused to surrender. Six hours were allowed It is reported, but not officially, that they had

On the 25th the Fort Constantine was invested by sea and land, and after an obstinate defence, was carried by storm.

The allies then bombarded the city and fleet.

Ten Russian ships of the fleet were sunk. One hundred guns were silenced, and 22,000 | Eggs per dozen

The loss of the Russians in dead and disabled but the British would shortly leave for Baro is estimated at not less than 18,000 in Sebasto-Menschikoff threatened to fire the town and

The Russian fleet at Helsingfors consists of 9
The Russian fleet at Hels ships mounting 780 guns; at Cronstadt 21 ships mounting 1,688 guns, besides 6 steamers. They were striking their top-masts and preparing for tional surrender, and in the name of humanity,

winter.

On the 19th the French and English fleets separated—the French under Admiral Duchesne dered, and the British and French flags wave over Sebastopol.

The entrenched camp of the Russian land

forces on the heights of the Alma, containing 50,000 men, and numerous artillery and cavalry &c., was carried at the point of the bayonet, after four hours' hard fighting.

No general officer of the British was wounded.

Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Ragian com-Four Anglo-French steamers will endeavor to force an entry to the Sea of Azof to capture

President transports, which now convey reinforce.

Marshal St. Armaud and Thomason (French) manded in person. General Thomason (French) was thought to be fatally wounded, and General was thought to be fatally wounded. Canrobert is wounded in the shoulder. second engagement on the plains of Kalampa lasted several hours and was very sanguinary, which ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were pursued to their intrenchments before

Dispatches state that the garrisons at Sebas-

and Mahmoud Effendi. Schamyl has effected a junction with his lieutenant, Daniel Bey, and flicting, and one dated Berlin, says that a telejunction with his lieutenant, Daniel Bey, and threatens an immediate attack on Tiflis.

Daniel had two engagements (both successful) against General Wrangle.

A division of Polish artillery had deserted to the Turks, bringing two guns.

PRUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

A first in an one dated Berlin, says that a telegraph had been received there from St. Petersburgh, to the effect that Menschikoff had telegraphed under date of 25th, that he had withdrawn his troops unmolested from Sebastopol, toward Dakschisner, where he would await reinforcements. He added that Sebastopol had not been attacked up to the 20th.

A despatch from Berlin of the 29th says the return of the French from the Baltic has been countermanded, and a dispatch from Kiel, dated 2nd, says, the fleet left harbor to-day to join Napier in the Baltic. Napier was before Revel

BUCHAREST, Sept. 23rd. It is again ascertained that there are 50,000 Russians in the Dobrudscha, and General Luders is constantly receiving reinforcements.

Omar Pacha was only waiting St. Arnaud's orders to attack Bessarabia. All the arrange-A new Civic Police for Paris is to be originated ments in the Turkish army indicate the intention of a winter campaign.

The Russians are concentrating in the neigh-

The Turks were hastening through Bulgaria

General Pempomere is dead. He was 65 by forced marches to the sea coast.

by forced marches to the sea coast.

The Turks were historians

by forced marches to the sea coast.

The Austrian Ambassador at Paris called on

The Austrian Ambassador at Paris called on M. Drouyn De L'Huys to express his satisfaction at the success of the allied army.

The Paris correspondent of the Independent

Belge says it is rumored that a joint note has been sent by England and France to the Cabinet The Times' correspondent again asserts that the Spanish authorities hold the proof of Mr. Soule's confection with the recent insurrectionary attempts.

been sent by England and France to the Cashlet of Washington, requiring explanations of the engagements entered into between the United States and Russia, especially of the nature and conditions of an acquisition said to have been made by the United States of Russian possessions

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday. Disturbances have broken out in Spain.

Nothing farther as to the capture of Sebastopol, but various accounts are confirmed.

The Turkish Ambassador presented to the
London Times a copy of a dispatch sent him from
court, and says there is no doubt of the truth
of the published account. Via Vienna, the account comes that Menschikoff has surrendered the remains of his fleet.

Six Russian ships escaped from Sebastopol. There has been a trifling difficulty between the Turks and the Montenegrins. One French and three Russian generals had

arrived at Sebastopol wounded.

Prince Albert's visit to the Emperor of France ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES. has passed off with every éclat. He does not adpear to have forgotten that he was visiting Frenchmen, and delighted them by disappearing in a blaze of fireworks.

The reappearance of the King of Portugal at Osborne so soon after his recent visit is, if perlexing, at any rate fortunate for Court gossips. They do not understand why he should have cut short his visit to the Emperor of the French, to spend a quiet week with the Queen arrangements. and Lord Aberdeen at Osborne. To marry a Belgian Princess no such personal consulta-tion with the English Court was needed. Perhaps, however, he only did it because he liked it. Cholera has left our army and navy both in the

Baltic and Black seas, but not our own shores. The parish of St. James', Westminster, or more correctly speaking, the district of Soho, has been fearfully visited. The scourge is ascribed by some to the opening of a burial-ground used 200 years ago—for burying the victims of the plague, which, in some of its features, it almost rec Whole rows of shops closed, streets strewed with lime, and dead corpses carted away, might well make men's hearts fail for fear. The indefatigable Rector of St Anne's, the Rev. Nugent Wade, was among the dead and dying, till he himself was stretched on a bed of sickness, from Rev. Dr. Lett. which he is happily now recovering. The worst RICHARD L. DENISON, Esq. WM. STANTON, Esq. here is, we believe, also past. Cases are more isolated, and less malignant.

a day, by addressing to the Bishop of Oxford one of those impertinent questions which, in these days, everybody thinks themselves justified in addressing to everybody. He has received a severe rap on the knuckles.

Walter Dickson, Es J. Ranney, Esq.,—Si H. J. MITTLEBERGER. Religious instruction is weekly by Rev. Dr. Lett. A Mr. Brock has earned the easy notoriety of

Holloway's Pills, a Certain Remedy for Debilitated Constitutions. Loss of Appetite, and Lowness of Spirits.—Mr. Richard White, of No. 8, Albion-square, Manchesterroad, Bradford, was afflicted for several months with bodily weakness, loss of appetite, and lowness of spirits, he was for a long time a patient at the dispensary, but derived no benefit whatever, the medical attendant stated that he was in a deep decline, and that medicine was of no further use to him. About this time he was recommended to try tholloway's Pills. and this invaluable medicine speedily effected a perfect cure, and he has ever since enjoyed the best of health.

Particulars may be obtain

MARRIED.

At St. James's Cathefual, Toronto, on Thursday the 12th instant, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, assisted by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D. Rector, the Rev. Joseph C. Gibson, Curate of Woodstock, eldest son of the late Rev. John Gibson, Incumbent of Georgina, to Marcella, fourth daughter of the late Major Dewson, of West Gwillimbury.

On the 5th inst., at Trinity Church, Chippawa, by the Rev. William Leeming, Thomas Thompson Ellis, Esq., M.D., of Boston, Mass., to Margaret Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Major Richard Leemard, and widow of the late C. Campbell Aamilton Grant, Esq., Surgeon Newfoandland Companies. MARRIED.

DIED.

It is our mournful duty this week to record the death of the late Thomas Leazley, Esq., member of the College of Surgeous, Ireland, and for some time professor of surger in Trinity College, Toronto. This justly esteemed physician expired of apoplexy, at his residence, Grahamsville, on Monday the 9th inst., at half-past 10 o'clock. His remains were consigned to their last resting place by the Rev. J. G. Armstrong on Thursday the 12th instant, attended by an immense assemblage of persons of almost every shade of religious and political opinion. So unicarsally was the deceased beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We believe that Dr. Deazley's loss will be long and keenly felt, by not only his widow and orphan child, but also by the inhabitants of the counties of York and Peel, amongst whom he spent so great a portion of his professional career. In his demise the church has lost a zealous and unflinching member, the medical profession a highly gifted and successful practitioner, the poor a ready and warmhearted friend, and the public generally a most useful and amiable character.—Com. DIED.

On the 18th of October instant, Emma Fanny, younges child of Mrs. Vice Chanceller Spragge, aged one year.

TORONTO MARKETS. Токомто, Oct. 18th, 1854. flour-Millers' extra sup. per barrel 83 9 a

New Advertisements.

GOVERNESS. A LADY in this city wishes to engage a young person to teach her children an Euglish education, and assist with plain needle work. Apply at the office of the Church newspaper, or at 26 George Street.

Euglish education, and assist with plain needle work. Apply at the office of the Church newspaper, or at 26 George Street.

Toronto, Oct. 19, 1854.

A DELECTABLE AND ROSEATE COMPOUND

ATKINSON'S

UNRIVALLED PARISIAN

FOOTH PASTE,

A UNIQUE preparation, quickly cleansing the Teeth and Corner to the Gus and Lips, WiTHOUT ACID, or other hurtful ingredients to the enamel or outer covering of the Teeth.

Its celebrity in the fashionable circles of Paris and London, and the continual recommendation of eminent dentist and those who have been using it for years, stablish its superiority over all Dentifices in use, while its miraculous effects upon the Teeth and Gums, even where there has been considerable neglect, proves it merits all the ealogium bestowed upon it.

Sole Proprietors,

A TAKINSON'S COMPOUND

ATKINSON'S COMPOU Sole Proprietors, W. T. ATKINSON & CO.

Chemists and Perfumers, 48, King-street West

And sold by their Agents in Lower and Upper Canada and the United States. Vide circulars. Toronto, Oct. 3, 1854.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

a Apostolica
Boy's Book of Sports
sterman Ready. By Captain Marryatt
side Tales. By Susan Pinderei
Isummer Fays; or, The Holidays at Woodliegh
stotle's Metaphysia
nerican Female Poets, cloth. gilt.
do. do. mor. extra

do. do. do. mor.extra
British Female Poets, cloth, gilt..
do. do. mor. extra
American Female Poets, cloth
Pilgrim's Progress for the Young
Alphabet Made Easy
Hermit's Dell
Poems and Ballads. By Massey
Mamma's Gitt

Poems and Ballads. By Massey
Mamma's Gitt
Little Willy's First Present
Leisure Momen.s Improved
Wonderful Story Book. By Rev. A. D. Jones
Kitto's Daily Bible Hubtrations. 8 vols.
The Euglish Pulpit. A collection of Sermons,
by the most eminent Divines of England
Scripture Facts. By the author of Peep of Day
Mamma's Bible Stories for Little Boys and Girls
Geology of the Bass Rock. By Hugh Miller
Clara Stanley. By the author of Aunt Edith
Near Home. By the author of Peep of Day
Far Off.
The Claremont Tales. Far Off.
The Claremont Tales.

The Claremont Tales.

The Claremont Tales.

Morning of Joy. By the Rev. Horatius Bonar

Night of Weeping. do. do. do. do.

Meditation. By the Rev. James Hervey, A. M.

Annals of the Poor. By James Ayre, A. M.

The Second Advent. By the Rev. It. White, A.M.

Line upon Line. A second series of instruction

for the young.

for the young
Peep of Day
Annie's First and Second Book (each)
The Old Sea Captain. By Old Humphrey
Walks in London (England)
Homely Hints to Sunday-school Teachers. By
Old Humphrey
Country Strolls.
North American Indians.
Wanderings in the Isle of Wight do.
Wanderings in the Isle of Wight do.
Glory, Glory. By Miss Selina Bunbury
The Boy's Book. By Mrs. Sigourney

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

MOORE'S Poetical Works, mor..... 116 Queen Street West, Toronto.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED:

gilt. 15 0
Goldsmith's Animated Nature, complete in 2 vols. 16 3
Athur's Library for the Household: being 12 vols.
of Select Tales, neatly bound in cloth. 20 0
Frost's Juvenile Library: being 12 vols. in case... 15 0

HENRY ROWSELL, 8 Wellington Buildings, King st. Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

or competition, amongst Matriculants :-

In CIVIL ENGINEERING-Two of the

In AGRICULTURE-Three of the value of

£30 per annum, each.
In addition to these, there are offered for competition in ARTS:

Amongst Students of the standing of one year

from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30 per

Amongst students of the standing of two

years from Matriculation, 15, of the value of £30

per aunum, each
Amongst Students of the standing of three

ears from Matriculation, 15, of the value of

26, 1855, about which period the Annual Exami-

Candidates for admission are required to pro-

duce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of having completed the 14th year of their

age, and to pass an examination in the subjects appointed for Matriculation; or to produce sim-

ilar certificates of good conduct, and of having

completed the 16th year of their age, and to pass

Students of the standing of two years in this

standing in their own University.

Candidates for Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes

and Certificates of Honor, who have been Stu-

dents of any affiliated Institution, are required to produce certificates signed by the authorities of that Institution; but attendance on Lectures is

MEDICAL BOOKS.

7-7in-

application to the Registrar.

Senate Chamber,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto,
September 9th, 1854.

University. The former are admissible to the degree of B. A, after four, the latter after two

an examination in the subjects appointed

per annum, each.

annum, each.

value of £30 per annum, each.

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL,

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 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

Terms per Quarter .- To Boarders, including the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing, plain and ornamental needle-£15 0 Pupils under 12 years of age...... 12 10 0 Under 12 years...... 4 10 0 . 0 0 0 Poetical Works of Milton, Young, Gray, &c., &c., 25 0 The Misses McCartney are kindly permitted

to refer to the following gentlemen in TORONTO: REV. Prof. PARRY. DR. HODDER.

WALTER DICKSON, Esq.—Niagara. J. RANNEY, Esq.,—St. Catherines. H. J. MITTLEBERGER, Esq., St. Catherines Religious instruction most kindly afforded Toronto, 21st July, 1854.

Judge O'REILLY, -Hamilton.

PRIVATE EDUCATION

YOUNG LADIES. MRS. BEAVEN, assisted by her daughters, wishes to receive into her house at York-ville, near Toronto, a FEW YOUNG LADIES for

Particulars may be obtained by letter, addressed—Box 284, Post-office, Toronto; or by personal application at Yorkville. August 1, 1854.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED: THE Plurality of Worlds; with an Introduction. By Edward Hitchcock, D.D....
Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio—1st and 2nd series—Cloth, each
What I saw in London, or Men and Things in the great Metropolis. By D. W Bartlett......
Great Cities of the World in their Glory and in their Desolation. By John Frost, LL D.....
Sketches of European Capitals. By William

The Gringell Expedition in Search of Sir J. 5 71/2 for the Scholarships of the succeeding year -Perilous Adventures and Thrilling Incidents
Travellers.....

Panorama of Nations. By John Frost
Layard's Discoveries at Nineveh
The Book of the Ocean and Life on the Sea...
Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean on board
American frigate. By N. P. Willis
Pencillings by the Way; written during some
vars of residence and travel in Europe. By N.
Willis Truth stranger than Fiction. By Catherine Swiss Family Robinson... Flora's Lexicon: an inte

degree of B. A. arter toury the exercises of any University in Her Majesty's dominions are admissible ad eundem, but are required to produce satisfactory certificates of good conduct, and of their etaphing in their own University. Swiss ramp, toolsoon an interpretation of the language and sentiments of Flowers
Critical and Miscellaneous Writings of T. N.
Faifourd, author of 'lon'
The Recreations of Christopher North
The String of Pearls for Boys and Girls.....
The Pilgrim's Progress; with a Life of Bungap by Southey. New Clerk's Assistant and Book of Practical

For saie by HENRY ROWSELL,

not-required, as a qualification by this University, except for Students in Medicine.

All candidates who purpose presenting themselves at the ensuing Examinations, are required to transmit to the Registrar, at his office in the Parliament Buildings, the necessary certificates HENRY BOVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, Life and Fire Insurance Agent, Broker, commission merchant OFFICE-Corner of Church Street; entrance from

AGENTS IN ENGLAND: Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, No. 8, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. Particulars of property for sale, &c., will

according to the age and requirements of the pupils, and no additional charge will be made. \\ \\ \£60. \quad \text{Day Pupils...} \\ \\ \\ \£20. \quad \text{E20.} £75. (£30. Further particulars may be learned on applica tion to Mrs. Lett, St. George's Square.

Carpenter's Principles of Human Physiology
Taylor on Poisons
Smith & Horner's Anatomical Atlas
Gregory on Eruptive Fevers
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin
on Skin and Hair
on Syphilis
La Roche's Pueumonia and Malaria.
Meigs on Diseases of the Uterus, colored plates
Thompson on Pulmonary Consumption
Bushman's Principles of Physiology
Owen on the Skeleton and Teeth
Sargent's Minor Surgery
Fowne's Chemistry for Students
Rese's American Medical Formulary
Ausculation and Perc. ssion by Skoda.
What to observe in Medical Cases
Dickenson on Life, Sleep Pain, &c.
Homceopathy, its Tenets and Tendencies, by
Simpson
Fairly Represented, pat Misrence. Toronto, Feb. 9, 1854. HAMILTON AND TORONTO. CALLING AT Wellington Square, Oakville and Credit.

THESTEAMER

CITY OF HAMILTON,

WILL leave Hamilton every morning (Sun-Wood's Practice of l.

Agent? 37-tf Sept. 20th, 1854.

To: onto, April 5, 1854. NEW BOOKS.

DOOKS JUST RECEIVED.

CHOICE STORIES from Dickens' Household Words, Wast, or the Three Apprentices, a Tale of Life in New York and Boston, but adapted to any Meridian. By A. L. Stimson. 6.3

Eletcher's Notes from Nineveh, and Travels in Mesopotamia, Assyria, and Syria. 0.3 9

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The Indians and the Gold Mines; or, the source of true Riches, with illustrations; by W. Croome. 0.3 0

History of England in Verse: by Hannah Town. 3.0 10 0

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Yankee Stories: by Judge Haliburton...... 0 3 0
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Anecdotes for the Railroad and Steamboat... 0 2 6

Apply to JNO. CHARLESWORTH, No. 60, King Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE BY HENRY ROWSELL,

8, Wellington Buildings, King Street.

New Books just received. THE Iron Cousin; or Mutual Influence. By
Mary Cowden Clarke. Cloth
Katharine Ashton. By the Author of Amy Herbert, Phe Earl's Daughter, Margaret Perceval,
&c. &c. Two parts, cloth
Do. Do. paper
Russia Translated from the Sceneh by the Mar-

o. Do. paper ussia. Translated from the French by the Mar-Russia. Translated from the French of the Audition of the Good.

gy M. V. Cousin. Increased by an Appendix on French Art, by O. W. Wight

Auscultation and Percussion. By Dr. Joseph Skoda

The Churchman's Penny Magazine for 1853

Lectures on Tractarianism, delivered in the Tewn Hall, Brighton. By Rev. Henry Newland, M.A. 3

The Church Choir; containing Psalm and Hymn Tunes arranged for the Organ or Planoforte by Joseph Muenscher

Henck's Field Book for Railroad Engineers, containing Formulæ for laying out Curves, determining Frog Angles, Levelling, Calculating Earth Work, &c. &c HENRY ROWSELL,

8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto. FINISHING SCHOOL

For Young Ladies.

English, French, Italian, German, Music, Piano and Harp, Drawing,

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will commence on THURSDAY, November 2d. The following SCHOLARSHIPS are offered Singing, &c. In the Senior or Finishing Class, to which pupils are admitted by examination, the course of instruction is specially adapted for completing the education of Young Ladies; including a In LAW-Two of the value of £30 per anthorough review of the subjects ordinarily taught, Critical Readings of the French and English Poets, Ancient and Modern Historians, and the Study of Philosophy and Astronomy. In MEDICINE-Three of the value of £ 3 In ARTS-Twenty-three (eight under the former, and fifteen under the new regulations) of the value of £30 per annum, each. References are kindly permitted to Judge Draper, Dr. Bovell, Mr. Gzowski, and Dr. Ry-

erson, all of whom have daughters under Mrs. Forster's instruction. For particulars apply to the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Church Society's Office, King Street; or to Mrs. Forster, Pinehurst.

Toronto, July 19, 1854. MRS. CROMBIE'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GEORGE STREET, TORONTO.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be re-opened, £30 per annum, each.

Each of these Scholarsh s is ten ble for one L after the Midsummer Recess, on Monday, the 21st of August, 1854. year, but the Scholars of each year re eligible 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. The Academic year 1854-1855 will end on May nations for the Academic year 1854-1855 will be

M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James's, Rev, J. G. D. M'Kenzie, M. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Toronto, Rev. R. J. McGeorge, of Streetsville, and the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Church Society. 3-tf Toronto, 17th August, 1854.

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

THE STEAMER MAPLE LEAF.

Parliament Buildings, the necessary certificates, on or before Thursday, October 5th.

Information relative to the subjects of Examulation relative to the subject of Examulat

nation, and other particulars, can be obtained on weather permitting. G. B. HOLLAND, Agent. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, { Toronto, April 5, 1854. 37-tf

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,

Wielodeons, &c.

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

Parts. for the use of Choirs. Anthems and Services of Boyce, Green, Croft, Nares, Jeremiah Clarke, Clarke, Whitfield, Jackson, Kent, and LD.D. The latest music from England, Paris, Germany, and the United States.

Toronto, March 15, 1854. ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINES

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS. THE CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE,

MONTHLY publication of 24 pages, with 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 notice.

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 delivered in Toronto, or mailed to any

part of the Province: For one or more copies (less than eight) 1s. 6d. each copy, per annum. Eight copies to one address, 10s. per annum payable invariably in advance.

HENRY ROWSELL, Church Depository, King Street, Toronto.

Sept. 1, 1853. NURSERY GOVERNESS.

WANTED for a young person recently arrived from England, and who has had experience in the instruction of young children, the situation of Nursery Governess. Besides English, she is capable of teaching the rudiments of French and music.

AND POEMS, with a large number of Toasts and Sentiments, and a Chronological Table, showing the most particular events connecte with the History of the United Empire and the Orange Institution.

Cloth, 3s. 9d.; half-bound, 5s. of French and music. Salary would be moderate, as her great desire

is, to secure the comforts of a Christian Home. Satisfactory references given and required.

Address "S." office of this paper. 8-3in* Toronto, Sept. 20, 1854.

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISE.

PART of that property, distant about one mile from the town of Amhersburg, or Fort Malden, known as

Elliott's Point,

and having thereon a spring possessing powerful medicinal properties, is hereby offered to lease for a term of years; with a view to its establishment as a permanent place of public resort, on account of its remarkable salubrity. The proprietor has been induced to make this offer in compliance with the urgent advice and repeated solicitations of his friends. For years past, the virtues of the above spring have been known to many residents in the immediate vicinity; and some of the medical officers of Her Majesty's forces, at different times stationed at Fort Malden, have given their opinion, that it was entitled to rank with Chittenham and other places of like character; in proof of which, several testimonials might be procured from respectable individuals who have tested its effi-

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 this reverse her second the assistance of the continue of the school of the schoo this request, has secured the assistance of the best Masters, and will be prepared, on the 1st of September next, to give instruction in the following branches of Education.

It was the scene of the capture of the schooner "Ann," in 1837. Under the shady groves of its venerable oaks may be pointed out the humble edifice which the immortal Tecumseh used as a temporary

abode during the war of 1812.

In order to facilitate the commencement of mediate operations, a house adapted to the object in view, with suitable out-buildings, &c., contiguous to the above-mentioned premises, can also be leased on favourable terms.

The property is within an easy distance of Detroit, which city may be reached by Steam boats, during the navigation, in an hour; and if a good Hotel were opened here, the enterprising proprietor would soon find his most sanguine wishes realized. No epidemic nor maignant disease has ever yet reached it. The scenery is beautiful, and the steamers and vessels on the Lake pass within a few yards of the house.

For terms, &c., apply to the Editor of the Royal Forester, by letter, Post PAID.

The Detroit Free Press, United Empire, and Interpretation of the Control of the

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.

This Institution is conducted by MRS. POETTER, the Lady Principal, and a Lady Resident, with the following Assistants:

1st English Teacher, 2nd " Resident French Governess ... Md'lle Coulon. Singing. Mr. Humphreys.

The studies include a thorough English education, with French, Italian and German, Music, Singing (for Finishing Pupils) and Drawing. The religious instruction is under the kind uperintendence of the Clergymen of St. James's TERMS.

(To be paid Quarterly and in advance.) Education.....£15 per annum. Finishing Pupils 5 " ad Boarding and Washing 35 " (No extras.) The second year of this Institution having closed with the annual examinations and distribution of prizes in a most satisfactory manner, MRS-POETTER, in order to increase the advantages offered in her school, has sent to England for teachers in several departments of education. She has succeeded in proving that a sound English classical education (which is of the highest

VILL 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 normitties. f our standard works in Poetry and Prose, with

Essays on given subjects, and Extracts from different authors, to improve the style in writing. More time is also devoted to complete the education in foreign languages. MRS. POETTER feels grateful to the parents of her pupils for their kind expressions of satis-faction at the progress of their children, and begs to assure them that no effort shall be wanting on

her part to insure their improvement. The School will reöpen on Monday, the 4th of September next.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to MRS. POETTER.

Toronto, 1st August, 1854. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO. THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS will com-

mence on MONDAY, October 2nd.

During the Academical Year 1854-'55, Courses of Lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, October Classical Literature, Logic, and Rhetoric-Rev.

J. McCaul, LL.D.

Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.

Chemistry and Chemical Physics—H. H. Croft, Agriculture-G. Buckland, Esq. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy-J. B. Cherriman, M.A.

History and English Literature—D. Wilson,

Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F.L.S.
Mineralogy and Geology—E.J. Chapman, Esq.
Modern Languages—J. Forneri, LL.D.
Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.
Information relative to admission, attendance on lectures, &c., can be obtained on application N. B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those Under Graduates who have been students of the College during the past year, and also for those

College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto by passing an Examination in the subjects appointed for the Second year of the Academic Course in that Institution.

Occasional-Students are admissible, as heretofore, without Examination. The Editors of those papers in which the announcement of the College for the present year, has been inserted, are requested to copy the additional

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE CALENDAR University of Trinity College, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1854. Price 1s. 101d.

HENRY ROWSELL, Publisner King Street, Toronto. July 1, 1854.

The United Empire Minstrel. SELECTION of the best NATIONAL, CON-STITUTIONAL and LOYAL ORANGE SONGS

Published and for sale by HENRY ROWSELL, Bookseller, Stationer, and Printer.

Toronto, July 3, 1854.

United States.

More of the ill-fated "Arctic." The Europa arrived at Boston on Thursday The Europa arrived at Boston on Thursday night, bringing with her 14 of the survivors of the Arctic's passengers, whom she took on board at Halifax. Charles Mitchell and Edward Passion state that Mrs. Collins, son and daughter, were drowned by the upsetting of the boat in which they had been placed by Captain Luce. When Mr. Mitchell left the ship, he said that Mr. Brown's family, (of the New-York firm of Brown, Brothers,) 7 in all, were standing on the deck, and all are supposed to have gone down. A large boat capable of holding 50 or more persons was on the deck of holding 50 or more persons was on the deck of the Arctic, and being too heavy to launch, it was supposed she would be filled with persons, Grant Conway. Mrs. Collins and family are hoping that she would float off when the ship sunk, and not be carried down with her. Newfoundland papers by the Europa blame the Governor of the Island and American consul for not ernor of the Island and American consul for not sending off vessels in search of the Arctic's day the 20th of September at 11 A.M., with 233 passengers. The corporation of New York has passengers and about 150 of a crew. Nothing rdered the flags of the city to be hung half-

Mr. George H. Burns, the express messenger

boats cleared away, and the chief mate, boatpeople clustered on her hurricane deck.

we had su-tained injury, and the water was one boat, when it was found our ship was leak-puring in at our bows. When the first officer ing fearfully; the engines were set to work, came along to report, the captain was unable to take him up, but headed N.N.W., in the hope | the four deck pumps were worked by the pas of making land. Our position on the previous day, at 12 o'clock, was latitude 48 deg. 19 m., longitude 45 deg. 27 m. We had run about I was compelled to leave my boat with the first three hundred and ten miles from the time of officer and crew to take care of themselves. this observation until the moment of collision, and were supposed to be forty miles from Cape | the leaks by getting a sail over the bow, and

casks and settees to the main yard, two top-gallant yards, and several smaller spars—the were in the boat. I then gave orders to the Captain, with a number of gentlemen, protecting | second officer to let go and run aft of the ship the work by keeping back the crowd; when a under or near the stern to be ready to take on panic seized all on board, a rush was made, pas- board women and children. engers and firemen precipitated themselves headlong over the bulwarks on to the raft, and in a moment our little boat was full, and in eminent danger of being sunk.

In this emergency, Dorian ordered the rope which held us to the steamer to be cut, and with our hands and axes we paddled from the raft's side. The mate, who, throughout preserved desert the ship while there's a timber above

But the sea was now flush with the deadlights. In less than three minutes from the time he spoke, the stern sunk—the foam went boiling over the tumbling heap of human beings; many were dashed forward against the pipe. heard one wild yell, (still ringing in my ears,) and saw the Arctic and the struggling mass imperfectly constructed raft; but, alas, we could render them no aid. Our own situation was no less precious; and, cruel as it seemed, we were forced to abandon them to their fate. Heaven forbid that I should ever witness such

We, however, picked up two more men, and then, with an overloaded boat, without oars, tholepins, food, or drink, avoided with difficulty the fragments of the wreck, and passing many dead females, prepared for a night upon the ocean. We secured a floating pumpkin and cabbage to guard against immediate starvation, lashed a spar to the prow of our boat to keep her head to the wind and sea, and thus drifted until day-light; the night was cold and foggy, with a heavy swell, and in a cramped, drenched and half naked condition, we suffered terribly

much by the consciousness that we had endeavoured to do our duty to our fellow-men, suffice it to say, that at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th, we espied a sail, and raised a handkerchief to attract attention. We were successful. With the rude substitute for oars which we had constructed during the day by lashing planks to and when the sea subsided, we pulled towards the ship. On our way, we passed the remnant

bec. Our men safe on board, the noble-hearted to the raft and rescued the poor fellow who for twenty-six hours had clung to the spars. He head of my child in another moment I beheld him lying lifeless in the water. I succeeded in states that after the steamship sunk, he counted seventy-two men and four women on the raft, pany with eleven others; one however soon left but at half-past 8 o'clock he was the only one for another piece, finding that it could not supalive. In the morning two bodies were beside port so many—others remained till they were him, much eaten by fishes, and at the time he relieved by death. We stood up to our knees saw our boat, he was on the point of voluntarily in water at the temperature of 45°; presently

lington Cameron, a son of the owner, we were of the wreck. We passed the remainder of the received with great kindness, our wounds dressed, fires kindled, and food and clothing provided in abundance. During the night of the 28th, surrounded by a dense fog, not a living soul to surrounded by a dense fog soul to surround Capt. Wall hung out extra lights, fired rockets, be seen but our own suffering party. and kept a horn blowing, in hopes of falling in ourse of the morning we saw some water casks with the remainder of the boats. But his enand other things belonging to our ship, but deavors were fruitless. On the evening of the nothing we could get at offered us any relief.

deck, while fastening life-preservers on the fe-although we had not a drop on the raft. The males, who must have sunk with the ship, or day continued foggy till about noon; we had a clear horizon for half an hour, but nothing was Mrs. E. K. Collins, Master C. Collins, Miss Collins, Miss Collins, Master C. Collins, Miss Collins, lins, Mr. Brown and family, [connection of the minds made up that neither of us would live till senior of the firm of Brown, Shiply & Co., Liver-morning, for very soon three more of our sufferpool] Mr. Thomas, importer of hosiery, New York; Mr. Adams, Brooklyn; Mr. Brown, and C. Springer, Cincinnati; Mr. J. Muirhead, jr., Paterskey, Cincinnati; Mr. J. Muirhead, jr., and daughter, Fredericksburg, Va.; Mr. Wood, New-York; Mr. Ysaki, Mr. Schmidt, Miss Murton, Falmouth, England; a nephew of Mr. and became somewhat refreshed. About an Bloodgood, hotel-keeper, Philadelphia, residing hour before daylight of the 29th we saw a in Albany; the Duke de Grammont, of the vessel's light near to us; we all three exerted Embassy; second steward, wife and child; ourselves to the utmost of our strength in hail-Annie, a colorod girl, and Mary, stewardesses; ing till we were exhausted. Soon after daylight a bark hove in sight to the north, as the fog lan, Washington, D. C.; J. Cook, Opelousas, having lightened a little, steering apparently for La., with many more, whose names I did not us-within a short time she seemed to have

A Mr. Comstock, brother to the commander to disappointment, yet I felt hopes that some of the Baltic, was drowned by the capsizing of a of our fellow sufferers might have been seen and boat while being lowered.

GEO. H. BURNS, Adams & Co.'s Express, New-York, Oct. 10, 1854. Philadelphia.

LOSS OF THE ARCTIC.

SAFETY OF CAPTAIN LUCE. Quebec, Oct. 14th, 1854. The bark Cambria picked up Captain Luce and seven or eight of the passengers and five of the crew of the Arctic from a raft. The following is a correct list of the passengers saved with Captain Lucie:—Fred May, G. T. Allen and James Smith of the Arctic, J. A. Govet Francois of the Vesta. Seamen—Patrick Norman, Alex. Grant, Michael Russel, John Rielly and John

The names of those who arrived at Quebec on the 13th in the *Huron* are, Luke McCarty, Richard Chune, James Abrys, Christopher Moran, Erastus Miller, John Drury, James

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN LUCE.

of special note occurred during the passage until mast for three days in remembrance of the Wednesday the 27th, when at noon we were on the Banks, in latitude 35 45° N, longitude 52° W; steering west by compass; the weather had of Adam's & Co.'s Express, furnishes the follow-been foggy during the day, generally a distance ing statement of the loss of the steamer:

of half to three-quarters of a mile could be seen at intervals of a few minutes; a very dense o'clock, M., in a dense fog, we came in contact fog followed, but being sufficiently clear for one with a bark-rigged propeller, with black hull, or two miles. At noon I left the deck for the salmon-colored bottom, lead-colored poop and purpose of working out the position of the ship: purpose of working out the position of the ship; boats, and black pipes. She was bound east-ward, and had all sail set, with a strong, fair wind. The speed of the Arctic at the time was about thirteen knots an hour. The shock ap- a crash forward, at the same moment I saw a peared to us slight, but the damage to the other steamer under the starboard bow, and the next essel was frightful. momdnt she struck against our guards and Captain Luce instantly ordered the quarter passed astern of us. The bows of the strange vessel appeared to be totally cut or crushed off swain, and three sailors went to her relief; be-fore other boats left the order was counter-probably sink in a few minutes, and taking manded. The Arctic then described a circle twice round the wreck, during which time I we were comparatively uninjured, my first impulse was to endeavor to save the lives of those opple clustered on her hurricane deck.

At this juncture it was first ascertained that cleared and the first officer and six men left with ing fearfully; the engines were set to work, being instructed to put on steam pumps, and sengers and crew, and the ship headed for land, which I thought to be about 50 miles distant officer and crew to take care of themselves. Several ineffectual attempts were made to stop finding the leak gaining on us very fast not with-The pumps were vigorously worked, and an standing all our most powerful efforts for keepanchor-chain thrown overboard; but, in spite | ing her free, I resolved to get the boats ready of all exertions, the engines stopped, and the and as many ladies and children placed in them water extinguished the fires. Four of the five other life-boats, believed to have been well promade than the firemen and others rushed into visioned, containing the engineers, sailors, a few passengers, and all the officers except the of things, I ordered the boats astern to be kept captain and third mate, left the ship at an early in readiness until order could be restored—to stage. The majority of the passengers were my dismay they cut the rope in the bow and working the pumps; some firing the signal guns, and others launching spars, under the direction of Capt. Luce and Mr. Dorian, the third mate, to form a raft.

In order to facilitate this letter work the In order to facilitate this latter work, the engaged in getting the starboard boat ready sixth boat was lowered. Dorian, one or two and placing the second officer in charge, when firemen, three of the other passengers saved, the same fearful scene as with the first boat was and myself were busily engaged in lashing water | being enacted, men leaping from the top of the

Soon as the fires were out and the engines stopped, my attention was directed to the other quarter deck boat, which I found broken down but hanging by the tackle; a rush was made for her also, some twelve or thirteen got in and cut the tack e and were soon out of sight. At the same time I found that not a seaman was left on great presence of mind, and labored with heroic energy, cried out: "For God's sake, Captain, clear the raft, so that we can work. I won't officer the raft, so that we can work. I won't officer, who aided me, with the assistance of officer, who aided me, with the assistance of board or carpenter, and without any boats to many of the passengers, who deserve great praise for their coolness and energy in doing all their power up to the very moment before the ship sunk. The chief engineer with a part of assistants had taken our smallest deck boat before the ship went down and pulled away with about fifteen persons. We had succeeded in getting the fore and main yard and our top-gallant vard overboard and such other small spars and materials as we could collect, when I was fully convinced that the ship must go down in a very short time and not a moment was to be lost i getting the spars lashed together to form a raft, o do which it became necessary to get the life boat, our only remaining hope, into the water. This being accomplished I saw Mr. Dorian, chief engineer of the boat, taking care to keep the oars on board to prevent them from leaving the ship, hoping still to get most of the women and children in this boat. At last they had made considerable progress in collecting the spars, when alarm was given that the hip was sinking, and the boat was shoved off without any oars or anything to help themselves with, and when the ship sunk the boat had got pro-bably one-third of a mile to the leeward, and in an instant, about a quarter to 5 P.M., the ship went down, carrying every soul on board with Without dwelling upon our miseries, alleviated her! I soon found myself on the surface of the water, and after a brief struggling with my own helpless child in my arms, when again I found myself impelled downwards to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a second time had nearly perished, and lost hold of my child As I struggled to the surface of the water a most awful and heart-rending scene presented itself capstan-bars, with a view of attempting to gain to my view—over 200 men, women and children struggling together amidst pieces of wreck of of the raft, with one man on it apparently alive. imploring God to help them—such an appalling The bark proved to be the Huron, of St. An- scene may God preserve me from witnessing drews, N. B., Captain A. Wall, bound for Que- again. I was in the act of trying to save my child when a portion of the paddle-box struck Dorian, with some of the Huron's crew, returned my head, and falling its whole weight upon the

dropping into the sea to end his agony.

By the humane captain of the Huron, Welseparated from our friends on the other parts deavors were fruitless. On the evening of the 29th, he spoke the ship Lebanon, Capt. Story, bound for New York, by whom eighteen of our number were taken off, kindly welcomed, and York, was relieved by death; all the others began to suffer from exposure and want of water; Among those whom I last saw on the quarter- in this respect we were very much favored Springer, Cincinnati; Mr. J. Muirhead, Jr., eight o'clock in the evening, on a trunk which i daughter, Fredericksburg, Va.; Mr. Wood, In this way I slept a little through the night, hour before daylight of the 29th we saw a changed her course, and again we were doomed

> rescued by them. Shortley after we had given up all hopes of being rescued by the bark, a ship was discovered

to the east of us. steering directly for us. We now watched her with the most intense auxiety as FOR YOUNG LADIES. she approached, the wind verging caused her to MRS. LETT, having completed her arrangements for completed her arrangements. change her course several points. About noon they fortunately discovered a man on a raft near them and succeeded in saving him by the Mate

jumping over the side and making a rope fast around him by which he was got on board. This man saved proved to be a passenger on board the steamer with which we came in collision. He informed the captain that others were near on pieces of wreck, and by going aloft he saw us and soon others; we were the first to which the boat was sent and safely taken on board at 3 p m. The next was James Smith, of Mississippi, 2nd class passenger. The others savedwere 5 of our fire-men. The ship proved to be the Cambria, of this port, from Glasgow, bound to Montreal, Capt. John Russell, who commanded the bark Jerry Stevens, and was received kindly by Capt. Nye of the *Pacific*. Of Capt. Russell, it would be scarcely possible to say enough in his praise for the kind treatment we received during the

time we have been on board the ship. His own

comforts he has given up in every respect for The Rev. Mr. Walker and Lady, and another gentleman, who were passengers by the Cambria, have been unceasing in their endeavours to proote our comfort; to them and all on board we shall ever owe a debt of gratitude. From the Frenchman who was picked up, we learn that the steamer with which we came in collision was the Vesta from St. Pierre, bound from and elonging to Grenville, France. As near as we could learn the Vesta was steering E. S. E. and was crossing our course two points—all sails set. Her anchor 7 by 4 inches square struck the Artic about 18 inches above water line, and an immense nole had been made at the same instant by the fluke of the anchor about two feet below the water line raking fore and aft of the plank, and finally breaking the chains, leaving the stock emaining in and through the side of the Artic. It is not unlikely that as so much of her bows had been crushed in that some of the heavy pieces of iron running through the ship, may have been driven through our side causing the loss of the ship and I fear hundreds of lives.

SECOND DESPATCH. We have safely arrived at Quebec, and I am left without a penny in the world to help myself with, but sincere gratitude to those from whom I have received such unbounded kindness since I have been thrown amongst them, from whom I am about to separate, to go to my home of sor-row. I learn from the Doctor at Quarantine last evening that the Vesta reached St. John's Newfoundland with some passengers from the Arctic, but I could not learn particulars. As soon as I can get on shore I shall make arrangements to leave for New York with the least delay an expect to take the steamer from Montreal, this

I am respectfully yours, JAMES C. LUCE.

Miscellaneous.

PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARY .- The Rev. Dr Adamson, librarian to the Legislative Council, has presented his yearly report, and from it we glean the following particulars regarding the present condition of the Provincial Library. It appears that the whole of the works relating to the proceedings of the Legislature, consisting of parliamentary law, imperial and provincial statutes and journals, with the history, customs, and usages of parliament, were rescued from the fire which consumed the late parlia ment buildings in February 1854; so that the legislature will experience no difficulty as respects books of reference during the present session. The Bible and Prayer Book which were presented by King George IH. to the legislature of Upper Canada, and which had been twice as year form destruction by first present the control of the co been twile saved from destruction by fire, once at Toronto in 1824, and again at Montreal in 1849, unfortunately perished in the flames. A few days previous to the late fire, the library contained 17,000 volumes, and of these 9,319 were saved. These include broken sets and odd volumes, which being deducted would leave actually useful and serviceable 8,725 volumes. The insurance on the library was £10,000; and its computed value at the time of the fire £11,789 19s. 2d. The value of the books saved is assumed to be £6,023 19s. 2d., leaving balance of £5,700, which has been allowed by the insurance offices, and is ready for reappropriation as the legislature may decide greater part of the classified catalogue of the books in the library was saved. It was just ready for the press at the time the fire Part of the records of the library was also saved. In the present mutilated state to publish the catalogues. Many donations have been made, increasing the number of books at present in the library to 9.120. It is to be hoped that it may continue to increase, and that no untoward event will again occur to destroy the precious treasure.—Globe.

NEW PAPER. We have received through the hands of a friend a specimen of the paper manufactured by AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIP-S. R. Andres, Esq., of Chambly, C.E., from Gnaphalium, commonly known as cudweed or life everlasting, which grows abundantly in our pastures or by the road side throughout both sections of the province. The sample sent us resembles the paper used for common envelopes, except that being intended as a specimen of the raw material, it has not been subjected to any process of coloring, bleaching or extracting the coarse particles of the stem. Notwithstanding this, however, it is a fair, tough and serviceable article, of a yellowish tinge, and we should say will prove a valuable auxiliary to the paper-Mr. Andrews is desirous of disposing of his patent, and intends we believe to claim the premium of £1000 sterling offered by the proprietors of the *Times* for the discovery of a cheap substitute for rags. The weed used can be collected at an expense of about one-halfpenny per pound, and the manufactured article will be about 25 per cent, cheaper than the paper now in use. The specimens of the plant and paper may be seen at our office. - Colonist.

Advertisements.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Parables of Frederick A. Krummacher, cloth gilt..... Birds of the Bible, mor. beautifully illustrated... Mary Howitt's Midsummer Flowers cloth gilt... Sequel to the Neighbour's Children, by Mrs. S. Rev. Jno. Cumming's Minor Works, cloth... Lee's Auecdotes of Birds, Reptiles, and

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, THE DATE LEAVES:

A Historical Game of Forfeits. BY C. A. BLOSS, Principal of Clover Street Seminary, Rochester, New York; author of Bloss's Ancient History, Heroines of the Crusades, &c. &c.

Price 3s. 11d. HENRY ROWSELL.

FRESH SUPPLY of the best TREBLE-A SEAM BALLS just received. HENRY ROWSELL, 8, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto.

CRICKET BALLS.

EDUCATION

ments for carrying out efficiently, and under the best system, the moral training and education of young ladies, announces that her Establishment will re-open after the Midsummer Vacation on Monday the 4th of September. St. George's Square, Aug. 1.

SITUATION WANTED.

GENTLEMAN who can give the high-A est testimonials is desirous of est testimonials is desirous of obtaining a situation in a HARDWARE STORE, either situation in a HARDWARD Stocking in town or country. Apply, if by letter post paid, to the Secretary of the Church Society, 7 tf

THOMAS BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

BEGS to intimate that he is now receiving his usual Choice Assortment of Cloths, Trowserings, Vestings, &c., of the latest styles and qualities, selected from the best English

In ready made Clothing, Gentlemen will be enabled invariably to meet with an article got up in the best possible style.

In a few days a well-assorted stock of men's Mercer will be to hand, which will be found to be sincily in character with every other branch In Official Robes, in their various orders, the

same regard to correctness will be adhered to, which for some years has secured to this Estabishment so large a portion of business Toronto, March 28th, 1854

THE TORONTO Circulating Library,

AND FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY STORE?

No. 76, King Street west. RS. HIGGINS informs her friends and the Public that she has opened the above Library, containing over 2,000 volumes of Stan-

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
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For conditions see tickets. Mrs. Higgins offers for sale a well assorted FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY, to which she invites attentio

Toronto, May 8th, 1854. Pereira's Materia Medica. VOL. 2 just received—Price, £1 5s. HENRY ROWSELL

Toronto, 26th January, 1854. WILLIAM HAY, A RCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER REMOVED to 62 Church Street.

WANTED.

Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS -A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON. Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston,

Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway. — D ar Sir, —Mrs. Sarah To Professor Holloway.— D at Sir.—Mrs. Sarah Dixon. of Liquorpond-street, Boston, has this day deposed before me, that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her turns, feet. legs. and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of m ney, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse. Being recommended by a friend to try your Unitment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now e.j oys the best of health.

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly.

Osigned)

Dated August 12th, 1852.

ELAS IN THE LEG AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED. Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates, of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan.

Office, Addwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.—Sir.—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despairment of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in this neighbourhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant, (Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c., Lower Moss-lane, Manchester, dated Feb. 12th, 1853. Moss-lane, Manchester, dated keb. 12th, 1853.

To Propressor Holloway.—Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell. of Pitt-street in this town, has been for a considerable time labouring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill nealth, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the knewn remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result—in fact, she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills. painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pilis, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing: her appetite was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) T. FORSTER KER.

The following important communication has been for-warded to Professor Holloway for publication by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, Kiug-street, Norwich:— A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANCLE CURED AFTER

BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY AT MALTA AND | POINTS, near the base. PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith, of Great Yarmouth atted January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon — Dear Sir.—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines. Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated ancie; and after being in the Malta Hospital for six months was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate for four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three mouths, but his ancie became so much worse that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly.

(Signed) JOHN SMITH.

Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs Chiego foot Fistulas Sore Nipples

Bad Legs Chiego-foot Fistulas Sore Nipples
Bat Breasts Chiblains Gout Sore-throats
Burns Chapped hands Glandular Skin-diseases
Bunions Corns (Sott) Swellings Scurvy
Bite of Mos- Cancers Lumbago Sore-heads
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March 15th, 1854.

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