endowment fund, and it is with the £18,496 has been offered to the incumbents of thirty-one parishes, for which aid is scught, to meet grants on the part of the Society, which will amount in the aggregate in the hope and on the condition of its being met by the Society; and in many cases will undoubtedly be withdrawn and lost to the service of the Church, unless the Board shall find themselves in a position to avail themselves of the offered benefactions. It would, therefore, appear, that should contributions be made to the Society for the purpose of endowment, amounting to £10,096, a sum of nearly £30,000 would be for ever secured to the ties and permanent residence will be required as a con-

ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE. - The fifth annual meeting of this learned Society is being held at Lincoln. The Lord Bishop of Norwich, on resigning the presidential chair to Lord Brownlow, mentioned the impression which had been made upon two distinguished Americans who came over to England for the purpose of inspecting the antiquities, and especially the cathedrals and other sacred edifices of their father-land. One was a man of great intellect, renowned throughout the civilised world for the pureness of his mind and the charms of his extraordinary cloquence; he came to this country (said the Bishop), and I asked him if he had seen our cathedrals, and what were his feelings and impressions? he answered, "I wish not to forget it, and I pray that the recollection of my feelings may never be effaced. As I walked under the fretted roofs of the cathedral I would not allow a word to pass my lips. I thought that the tones of the human heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the presence and under the roof of such a building raised to God," The other was a man just describe the such as the control of the human voice heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the control of the human voice heard in such a place ought not to be endured in the presence and under the control of the co The other was a man just dawning into life, and I asked him what work his improvedors when he first saw magnificent pile, I looked to the right and I looked to the left, and had there not been passers to and fro, I should have knelt down, and offered up praises to that Sacred Being to whom the edifice was raised." His Lordship then combatted several arguments that had been raised against archæological pursuits, one of which was, tha they tended to foster Tractarian views. It was (his lordstated) well known that he was no Tractarian; but so far as the restoration of our churches were concerned, he went with the Tractarians, heart and soul.

It is said that, amongst other changes contemplated in the Church, is the formation of a diocese of Canterbury. to which a Bishop will be appointed. This change will relieve the Archbishop of the duties of a subordinate diocesan, and afford him uninterrupted time to superintend the many bishoprics of his extensive district. The proceed now higher in the control of the proceed now higher in the proceed now higher the proceed now high the proceed now higher the proc posed new bishop is to be resident at Canterbury; and it is said that the site of the old archepiscopal palace, ad-joining the cathedral, and late in the occupation of Sir Robert Barlow, will be purchased for the Bishop's residence.—Kentish Gazette.

eight new, and enlarging and otherwise improving thir-teen existing churches. The eight new churches are for the following places: Trinity district of St. Pancras; Ascot-heath; Lanehead, near Walsall; Smeaton Westerley, near Leicester; Railway terminus, Brighton; Benfield side, near Gateshead; Stratford-marsh, parish of Westham, county of Essex; and Moneton Wyld, near Charmouth. The next meeting of the Society will take place on the third Monday in November.

ALLEGED PERVERSION OF A CLERGYMAN TO THE BAP-TIST SECT.—A Dissenting print announces the public baptism, by immersion, on Sunday last, of the Rev. C. B. Proby, Rector of St. Peter's, Winchester. The ceremony was performed by a Baptist preacher, with whom Mr. Proby is said to have had some previous discussion on the subject, and who, at his request, baptized him in a running brook, in the presence of between one and two hundred persons, after he had made a public profession of his new faith. In the afternoon, Mr. Proby communicated at the Baptist Chapel, and in the evening preached a sermon at his own Church, in spite of the remonstrance of the Church-wardens, when he announced the fact of his anabaptism, and stated his views on the subject.

THE BISHOP OF SALISBURY'S VISITATION.—The Lord Bishop of Salisbury commenced the triennial visitation of his diocese on Monday. Full choral service was performed, and the sermon was preached by the sub-Dean (the Rev. D. J. Eyre, M.A.), who selected for his text the 7th verse of the 4th Chapter of St. Paul's 2nd Epistle and not of us.

| Day. | Date. | | 1st Lesson | | 2d Lesso | |
|------|----------|---|------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| A | Aug. 27, | 10th Sund. AFT. TRINITY, | {М, Е, | | | Acts 25. |
| M | " 28, | | { M, E, | Hosea | 5,6. | Acts 26. |
| T | " 29. | | { M, E, | " | | Acts 27. 2, 3 John |
| w | " 30, | Standing Committ. of The C.S.D.T. meet at 30'cl'k | {М, Е, | ** | 10, | Acts 28. Jude. |
| T | " 31, | | { M, E, | 16 | 12, | Matth. 1 Rom. 1. |
| F | Sept. 1, | ***************** | (M, E, | Joel | 14. | Matth. 2 Rom. 2. |
| s | " 2, | | (M, E, | " | 2, | Matth. 3 Rom. 3. |
| A | n 3, | 11th Sund. AFT. TRINITY. | (M, E, | 2 Kings | | Matth. 4 Rom. 4. |

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1848. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORR will (D.V.) visit the and Huron Districts, at the periods mentioned below; when he would desire to meet the Clergyman, Churchpectively, chiefly for conferences or communications ther payment. upon the temporal affairs of the Church. It is Morning or Evening Prayer.

| Port Stanley | " | 41 | ** 4 P | 4.3 |
|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------------|-----|
| Dunwich | Friday, | " | 25, 11 A | 1.1 |
| Delaware | Saturday, | " | 26, 3 P | |
| Muncey Town | | " | 27, 11 A | |
| Wardsville | | " | 28, 11 A | |
| Station at Bell's | " | - 44 | " 4 P | |
| Zone Mills | Tuesday, | " | 29, 11 A | |
| Dawn Mills | | 16 | " 4 P | |
| Morpeth | | , " | 30, 10 A | |
| Stat. nr. Col. Little' | | 44 | " 6 P | |
| Mersea | Thursday. | " | 31, 11 A | |
| Colchester | | ** | " 4 P | |
| Amberstburg | Friday, | Sept'ber | | |
| Sandwich | Saturday, | | 2, 11 A | |
| Sandwich | Tuesday, | | 5, 10 A | |
| Walpole Island, | Wednesday | . " | 6, 3 P. | |
| Moore, | | | 7, 10 A | |
| Errol, Plympton, | | | " 6 P | |
| Warwich, | Friday, | 46 | 8, 11 A | |
| Adelaide, | " | " | " 4 P. | |
| Katesville, | Saturday, | 66 | 9, 11 A. | |
| London, | Monday, | " | 11, 11 A. | |
| Do. Township- | | | Tribings in | |
| St. George's, | .Tuesday, | 4 | 12, 11 A. | .M |
| St. John's, | | " | " 4 P. | .NI |
| Biddulph, Hodgson's | s, Wednesday | 46 | 13, 11 A. | |
| Devonshire Settlem | ent, | | | |
| Stephens's, | | | " 3 г. | .M |
| Goderich, | .Thursday, | 66 | 14, 3 P. | |
| Stratford | | " | 15. 6 P | |

Hayesville, Saturday

Elora, Monday,

TORONTO SACRED MUSIC SOCIETY.

anxious nope that the sympathies of Churchmen will be awakened, and their liberality manifested, in favour of this branch of the Society's operations, that the present appeal is made; and for this reason: the large sum of subject, we find that some have supposed that it the case. The promoters of the Society never into £10,096. A large part of this sum is only promised, tended that it should go into operation immediately Service,—who, in congregations where it is the rule to abandoned the Stage, he spoke with kindness of many on its formation, but they did not the less think that kneel in prayer, sit during the whole of the prayers, of his quondam histrionic competers. If he extenuait might be advisable to construct its machinery, and and even engage in trivial conversation during the ted nothing, he set down nought in malice. We rethe season for active operations arrived. Accordingly, not be going beyond our province—what are we to to the deliberately expressed opinion of such a man, an anjourned meeting was held on the 12th of April say when we see ladies treat the Church like a com- that the Stage, viewed either as a profession, or as an last, at which were present the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Mr. mon dwelling-house or a concert-room, by removing occasional amusement, is diametrically opposed to the Principal Barron, Messrs. Brent, Brookes, Childs, their bonnets, and exposing their heads without any claims of vital Christianity;—and can never be made service of the Church, in increasing the stipends of ill-paid Ministers, and in providing houses of residence where none at present exist; while, in cach case, additional du-constitution was reconsidered, and, after some slight constitution was reconsidered, and, after some slight alterations, definitively adopted in the following form: . The Society shall be designated the "Toronto Sacred

> 2. The affairs of the Society shall be under the direction of a Managing Committee, composed of a President, a Preasurer, a Secretary, a Librarian, and five others, performing members of the Society, who shall be elected by ballot hereafter at the General Meeting of the Society,

and hereafter at the central meeting of the Society, the close of the season. Four shall form a quorum, a. The Managing Committee shall appoint a Conductor, and determine the remuneration for his services.

4. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members shall be 4. Gentlemen desirous or becoming memoers shall be dmitted by ballot, having first been proposed and seconded by two members of the Society, who shall be esponsible for the candidate's being at least able to read common psalmody;—a knowledge which shall be an essential requisite for membership.

5. The Secretary's duties shall be to keep accurate ainsigness of the proceedings of each meeting, and conduct

nutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and conduct general correspondence; and to call meetings of the esident, (or, in his absence, by the senior member of the Committee,) either on his own motion, or upon the equisition of two members of the Committee.

7. The Librarian shall have the custody of the property elonging to the Society, and shall take care that the books are numbered and entered in a catalogue.

8. The Conductor, under the direction of the Committee, shall take charge of the musical department.

9. A General Meeting of the Society shall be convened.

extend from the first week in October until the first week in May. Ten members shall form a quorum. 10. The Society shall meet once in the week during the season, at 8 P.M., precisely, at which time the ballotting shall take place for candidates for admission, and other business be transacted. The Roll shall be called at half past 8 o'clock, and practice commence immediately after.
11. There shall be at least one meeting for practice in

Society for Building and Repairing Churches.—
The last meeting for the season was held in St. Martin's place, on Tuesday last, the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair. After ordering the payment of grants previously voted, to the amount of more than £4500, additional grants were made in aid of the funds for heilding. 12. The performing members shall pay ten shillings as an entrance fee, and shall have the power to introduce one lady on evenings of the public nights and concerts, and a second lady on payment of five shillings per annum. troducing one lady on the evenings of the pub and concerts, and a second lady on payment of five shil-

coming performing members.

13. A performing member absent from practice for our nights in succession, excepting on the plea of indisposition, absence from the city, or imperative business, shall be struck off the Roll; and the Roll shall be the only evidence required for proving the absence of the

party.

14. It shall be the duty of the Committee to provide requisite books for the Society, which may be taken away by the performing members (for study); who shall pay a fine of 1s. 3d. if the book be not returned at the next ensuing evening of practice, before practice commences.

15. The Society shall give at least two concerts within the year, at such times as may be determined upon by the

16. None of the foregoing rules shall be altered, except at a General Meeting, after a notice given by the Committee one month previous, or at a Special General Meeting called for the purpose.

At the same meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:-President,-The Rev. Dr. Beaven.

Committee :- Mr. Principal Barron, Mr. Bilton, Treasurer, Mr. Kowsen. Secretary,-Mr. George Wells.

Librarian,-Mr. S. Thompson. It was also resolved that the Secretary be requested to open a list for the reception of the names of persons wishing to become members of this Society, which list shall be deposited with the Treasurer, who shall be authorized to receive the entrance fees and subscriptions, and apply the same, on the order of the Committee, to the purchase of the books and music necessary for the use of the Society in the season commencing in October next. In pursuance of this resolution, we tre?" queried a distinguished author; who, though have been requested to inform that portion of the then unconvinced of the unlawfulness of the practice, have been requested to inform that portion of the productive public who feel interested in the cultivation of Sacred public who feel interested public who feel interest to receive the names of persons desirous of becoming you can ask the blessing of Almighty God on your occumembers or subscribers. The original members of pation, and no longer!" the Society, we understand, will have to make their plied, and the result was that the Theatre was abanelection, whether they wish to be considered as per- doned once and forever. The "Amen" stuck in the forming or non-performing members, and pay their supplicant's throat. entrance or subscription accordingly.

First Page.

Poetry—The hour of Prayer.
A Conversation between a country Parson and one of his flock, on the Supposed Uncharitableness involved in preaching the Distinctive Principles of the Church. Bowing at the Name of Jesus.
They that sow the Wind, shall reap the Whirlwind.
The Services of the Church.

An Indian's illustration of the Trinity.
The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome.
The Services of the Church.

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The Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome.
The Services of the Church.
The Services of the Scription of the Society by two actual members of their being able to read plants to Rev. M. H. Seymour's Visit to Rome.
The the W any meeting of the Society by two actual members, | -remarkable on account of their singularity,-they performing members are expected to attend, as far as most necessarily be devoid of that sober thoughtfulpossible, all the meetings of the Society; and they, ness which leads a man to "commune with his own several Parishes or Missions in the London, Western together with the Committee and other original mem- heart, and be still;"-and in the absence of which it forming members, or subscribers, are entitled to attend the soul. The "opium-haze of fable," - (to use a wardens, and other parishioners of those places res- the monthly rehearsals and the concerts without fur- German poet's expression) - constantly enshrouding

requested that such meetings be commenced with duce each one lady to the monthly rehearsals and Death,-Eternity,-and the Judgment to come. per annum, for every additional lady.

give at least two concerts during the year;—but this taste—and gifted with a highly poetical temperament, that among the sects were many Protestant dissenters, must of course depend on the amount of support it he was moreover distinguished by undeviating correct- why were they not attended to by their respective receives. That something is needed to raise the charness of external morals. So much was this the case, teachers? And with what decency or truth can the acter of our Church Music, no one will doubt, who is that he was frequently cited by apologists of the moacquainted with the condition of our Choirs; and we dern Stage, as a proof that a virtuously living man the Church of England clergy, as exclusively the "costs are glad, in this view, notwithstanding the zeal and might be found in the ranks of the children of Thesexertions of their individual members, to observe pis. Just as he was attaining the highest grade in Our dissenting contemporary requires not to be told that the original members of this Society are not con- his profession, Mr. Stanley became the subject of de- that, in visiting the sick on the occasions referred to, fined to one class of society. Some may be afraid that cided religious impressions. He began to feel that he no clergyman refused to attend a sick and dying Prothe Society may neglect Psalmody, and we think it was a guilty, perishing sinner,—and to appreciate the probable that they will not directly cultivate it; but priceless value of Emanuel as a Saviour. From that lieve the question as to the patients' denominations we are sure that no person can cultivate good Church period the conviction gained ground in his mind, that never was put, with a view to any difference being Music, without improving in his style of singing a his occupation was radically inconsistent with the serplain psalm tune, -if only he has the good feeling and vice exigible from him as an enlisted soldier of the good taste to recognize practically the truth that all Cross,-and at utter variance with an honest renun-Church Music ought to be subservient to the purposes ciation of "the World, the Flesh, and the Devil."of devotion. That seems-strange as it may appear So strong did this impression become, that, though to say so-to be the great desideratum. We scarcely burdened with the care of an increasing family, he, converse with any person on the subject of Church after many sharp conflicts with the natural man, Music, without observing that musical effect, of some abandoned an employment which every year was bekind or another, appears to be the great thing-often coming more lucrative. As a landscape painter, who the only thing-aimed at by those who pay attention had a reputation to form, he earned, with unceasing to it. We scarcely observe the working of any choir, toil, what, compared with his renounced income, was without coming to the conclusion that there must be a scanty and precarious pittance. Being in earnest, something wrong; otherwise, those who are so much he counted not the cost. engaged about sacred things would become more de- This noble-minded Christian hero, died a few years vout, which, unhappily, is far from being the case.— ago, and his memoirs, which were lately given to the 15, 6 P.M. We should be sorry to reflect upon individuals, some world, are replete with facts and statements confirma-16, 11 a.m. of whom we know to be persons of devout minds;— tory of the views which we have advanced above.—

often to the disturbance of the devotions of the con- tation of the word he was a man of the world. He In the month of March last, we gave an account of gregation, the moment the singing is over? What had a keen relish for the beauties of poetry, and the covering, in direct disobedience to the unequivocal to harmonize with a consistent bearing of the selfprohibition of Holy Scripture? We do not suppose | mortifying Cross of Christ. that all these are cases of wilful irreverence in the individuals, but we do think that there must be some- which we originally contemplated, but the importance Music Society;" its objects shall be the study and practice of the works of the best English and foreign composers and others of a similar character, would not be so we regard as a pregnant source of social depravity, gregations do not pay more attention to the subject, know that the course we have followed is far from and make it their duty, -as it certainly is their duty, being a popular one. We expect to provoke the

man as their President during the current year: and be averted from the beloved land of our adoption. -whatever he may do in regard to the misical performances—we trust that he will exercise that saluespecial duty. For we are but too well acquainted with human nature, not to know that even the Sacred 6. The Treasurer shall have the custody and keep the accounts of all moneys belonging to the Society, and shall make such payments as shall have been authorised by Music Society, without some such controul, willinevias a mere musical performance, and thus fail of loing inference which naturally follows from his serious that which we ardently hope they will do, viz., toraise the general taste in Sacred Music, and render it nore

purely devotional than it has yet become amongst us. But we are forgetting that our Society can do but little without the sinews of war, and consequently that it will need public aid in the form of monied contributions. We therefore invite our friends, and all interested in the subject, to give their names and contributions in behalf of so laudable an object.

We understand (as we have already stated,) that a list will be immediately opened, with our respected those sacred walls. It is but too common, among the fellow townsman, Mr. Rowsell, to whom, as Treasurer, thoughtless and careless of heart, to behave in church all contributions may be paid; and we hope to beable with less occupation of mind and less alertness of atto announce, before long, that something is done to- tention to the service of the day, than if they were in wards forming a plan of operations for the winter a place of common secular amusement. But it is not

QUEBEC INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY.

abounds with matter interesting to all who feel inte- or inattention of their hearers. ngs per annum extra.

abounds with matter interesting to all who feel inteNo entrance fee shall be required of ladies desirons of rested in the spread of the Church of Christ. It is gratifying to learn that, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, the accounts of the Society show an increase of £234 8s. 6d. over the receipts of last year. We will embrace the earliest opportunity of laying the Report before our readers.

THE THEATRE.

taken place, so far as the modern acted Drama is con- which the grant in question was made. Having obcerned. The unbridled impurities of a Congreve or tained a copy of that document, we now lay it before a Vanburgh would not now be tolerated, even by an our readers, premising, on good authority, that his avowed "man about town." But still we hesitate not Lordship took no steps in the matter till he had learned to affirm that, improved in many respects as it has that Petitions had been presented to both Houses of been, the Theatre is not the place which a man, who Parliament from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Monto any extent realizes the weight of the Baptismal treal, for the indemnification of such of his clergy as Covenant, can comfortably or consistently frequent. Such a one must ever there be meeting with things "The Petition of George Jehoshaphat, Lord Bishop of incongruously painful to a tender and awakened conragedies, mock appeals to Him, whose name ionable

But granting that we have been misinformed on this head. Assuming the reverse of all that we have advanced to be the case, we still contend that the mental intoxication engendered by the Stage, greatly unfits the mind for the sobrieties of devotion and selfexamination. " May I not without sin visit the Thea-Music, that the Treasurer, Mr. Rowsell, is prepared the Play-house," was the judicious reply, "as long as The test was honestly ap-

With every inclination to judge charitably of all The entrance fee for performing members is five men, we fear that, in general, actors are lamentably shillings, the subscription for those who do not perform devoid of vital religion. A literary friend, who from is one pound per annum. The names of performing circumstances had an extensive acquaintance with members, for the future, will have to be introduced at British players, assured us, that with few exceptions, bers, constitute the General Meeting. The non-per- is difficult to conceive of the divine life progressing in their mind, and stimulating their imagination, must All gentlemen, members of the Society, may intro- greatly unfit them for looking steadfastly forward to

concerts. If they wish to acquire the right to intro
And here again we are not speaking the language of If it did not, then all who professed to be Protestants duce more ladies than one on each occasion, they will mere conjecture or theory. Some nine years ago, one must have been Churchmen,—a proof, so far at least St. Thomas......Thursday, August 24, 11 a.m. have to make an additional payment of five shillings of the most promising and popular Comedians in the as the large emigration of that year furnished date, Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, was Montague Stauley. that the great bulk of our Protestant emigrants are It will be seen that the Society pledges itself to A gentleman by birth—possessed of a cultivated Churchmen. On the other hand, if it be asserted

of choirs, who habitually go out of church, and that able as can well be conceived. In the widest accep-

Music, but, as nothing further has appeared on the subject, we find that some have supposed that it scarcely survived its birth. That, however, is not put, it into working order, so as to be available when time of Divine Service? And—we hope we shall peat, therefore, that the gravest weight is to be given

Our observations have far exceeded the limits thing wrong about our choirs, otherwise these results, of the subject must plead our excuse. The Theatre mon. And we therefore entirely agree with an and moral pestilence-opposed alike to the civil and opinion which we understand to have been expressed religious advancement of mankind-and therefore we by the leading member of one of our choirs—that it feel called upon unequivocally to protest against its much to be regretted that the pastors of our con- introduction into our young community. Well do we -to exercise such a supervision of their choirs, as sneer of the majority; -of those who are lovers of shall prevent evils such as those we have been par- pleasure rather than lovers of God. But we feel confident that every Christian patriot will join us in the We, therefore, think it an admissible feature of the prayer, that a curse whose blighting effects have been Sacred Music Society that they have elected a clergy- so sternly experienced in the Old Country, may long

PYTEMPORE PREACHING. The Christian student must often, in the course of his biblical readings, have been struck with the deep reverence which Christ himself manifested, and which He required to be paid by others to that temple of the Jews which was so soon to be destroyed. And the Church in its relation to the Church Catholic," when the manner in this particular, is, that we, in like manner, should consider it our duty to evince the most profound respect for those temples-those houses of prayer in our own land which have been set apart and dedicated to the service of a faith which shall not pass away until time shall be no more. Let all, whether, BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH clergymen or laymen, who boast the name of Christians, beware how they neglect to prepare themselves reverently and humbly, or otherwise render themselves comparatively worthy to enter within the shadow of tention to the service of the day, than if they were in a place of common secular amusement. But it is not of those we would at present speak: the character and manner of pulpit ministration is the object of this paper, and it is to be lamented that many preachers, by their culpable negligence or their overweening self We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Sixth by their culpable negligence or their overweening self Annual Report of this important Society, which councils, give but too much cause for the lukewarmness

DISSENTING SLANDER.

When alluding last week to the ungenerous calumnies of the Montreal Register, in reference to the small indemnification granted to the Anglican Clergy for expenses incurred in visiting the sick and dying emigrants at Grosse Isle and elsewhere, we had not before us the Petition of the Lord Bishop of Montreal Freely do we grant that a change for the better has to the Provincial Parliament, in accordance with had been engaged in a similar service:

Tracedies, mock appears to III.

—and the purest modern specimens of Comedy and Farce, are but too plentifully interspersed with the flippant oath, and "the delicately expressed indelicate allusion."

—and the purest modern specimens of Comedy and Farce, are but too plentifully interspersed with the flippant oath, and "the delicately expressed indelicate allusion."

—At Tuesday's Corn Exchange, there being but a sman supply of fine wheat, an advance of 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs. was obtained above our last quotations. In Wheat and Flour, a fair demand for the service of the clergy, Her Majesty's Government in the Province has seen good to provide for the reimbursement of those clergymen, both of England and Rome, who were subjected to expense on this service at the Quarantine Station at Greece Isla.

—At Tuesday's Corn Exchange, there being but a sman supply of fine wheat, an advance of 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs. was obtained above our last quotations. In Wheat and Flour, a fair amount of business done. The Irish demand for Indian Corn having fallen off, the sales were very light, and prices receded and Rome, who were subjected to expense on this service of the clergy, Her Majesty's Government in the Province has seen good to provide for the reimbursement of those clergymen, both of England and Rome, who were subjected to expense on this service of the crops are more favourable than before.

and home, who were subjected to expense on this service at the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle;

That there are five clergymen of the Church of England resident in Montreal, who have been engaged from the commencement of the calamity up to this time in attending in rotation the sick and afflicted emigrants at Point St. Charles, in the psighbourhood of that a time and that St. Charles, in the neighbourhood of that city; and that the daily visits thus paid to these poor sufferers have entailed on the clergy an expense in providing conveyance to and fro and in other ways, which it would be provided

for out of any means of their own.

That your petitioner trusts that the claim of those clergymen to compensation, will appear to your Honourable House to be of the same nature with that of their brethren who served the Quarantine Station, and of equal force: Wherefore your petitioner most humbly prays, that your Honourable House would be pleased to provide out of the public chest, for the indemnification of the clergymen above-mentioned, such sufficient sum as to the wisden of your Honourable Honourable. lom of your Honourable House may seem best. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

G. J. MONTREAL. Quebec, March 15, 1848."

We cannot dismiss this matter without once more alluding to the singularly ungenerous nature of the Register's strictures-illustrative, as they are, of the spirit of modern dissent. Sectarian teachers, as is well known, distinguished themselves by cautiously keeping aloof from the plague-marked boundaries of the Quarantine Stations-and yet, with the most superlative littleness, they carp against the pittance, again in ferment and preparing for war. warded as a bare act of justice, to men who did their duty to suffering humanity, without either counting the cost, or stipulating for a remuneration. "'Tis pitiful, 'tis wondrous pitiful!"

The Register says, in allusion to the grant: It was grievous wrong and shame for them to saddle the country at large with the costs of furnishing ghostly country at large with the costs of furnishing ghostly consolation to their own afflicted brethren. Now, either the list of patients at Grosse Isle and Point St. Charles included some Protestant sectarians or it did not capital of Ireland, and repaired to their strongholds in testant because he was a dissenter. In fact, we bemade in the attention shewn.

Altogether, a more glaring illustration of the Dogin-the-Manger proverb never came under our obser-

LATEST FROM EUROPE. In another column we give the latest intelligence received by the Cambria. As might have been anticipated, Ireland was in a state of turmoil and confusion: some riots on rather an extensive scale had occurred, which the American Repeal papers, taking "the will for the deed," magnify into actual, full-

The Lord Bishop accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, returned very late on Tuesday " 18, 11 A.M. but still, what, for instance, can we think of members Stanley's testimony is invaluable—it is as unquestion—evening from his tour to the Indian Missions at Lake

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

COURSE OF THEOLOGICAL STUDIES Term commencing Tuesday, October 10, 1848, and ending Friday, December 22. TUESDAYS .- Greek Testament, Gospels; from Matt. xxi. Mark xi., Luke xix., John xii.

Butler's Analogy, Part I. Wednesdays.—Greek Testament, Acts, from chap. i Thirty-nine Articles; from Art. XIX. to Art. XXIV., inclusive.

Thursdays.—Justin Martyr; Dialogue with Trypho,

Liturgy; Introductory Remarks on Forms of Prayer, the Prefaces, &c. FRIDAYS.—Tertullian; Liber Apologeticus, continued.
Old Testament History; from the death of
Abraham to the death of Moses. SATURDAYS .- Composition of Sermons, and Pastoral

CLASSICAL COURSE. First Division. Plato, Phædon, concluded. Aristophanes, Nubes,—to line 770.
Horace, Epistles.
Cicero de Officiis, Lib. iii.
Second Division. Herodotus (Græca Majora). Homer, Iliad, Book iii. Horace, Odes, Book i.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the Diocesar Theological College, embracing and the Classical as well as the Theological depart mmenced on Tuesday, August 8, and closed on Wed-sday, August 16. On the evening of the latter day, algment was pronounced on the Essays delivered in, cording to the notice, on the "Unity of the Anglican First, or Kent Testimonial Prize—Rev. Thos. W. Allen. Second, or Bishop's Prize—Rw. Jos. H. Ede. Third, or Principal's Prize—Rev. J. Lloyd Thomas.

Arrival of the Cambria.

ONE WEEK LATER. (From the Globe.)

New York, August 19, 1848. The Cambria arrived at New York this morning; she brings

ne week's later intelligence from Europe.

The rebellion has broken out in Ireland. An inconsiderable Considerable ammunition has been seized. The Editor of the 'Felon" is arrested. The mountains in Tipperary are black with the Irish peasantry, whose movements may be important.

Albert has been defeated in Italy, by Radetsky. He asks for French help. The people have broken up the Provisional Government, and made Albert Dictator.

There is little disposition to operate.

MARKETS.

Liverpool and London Markets at the close were inactive The Petition of George Jehoshaphat, Lord Bishop of Montreal, most humbly sheweth,

That the awful visitation from the hand, of Gyl. which the effect has not yet disappeared, in consequence

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At Tuesday's Corn Exchange, there doing out a small sup-

> Provisions—Sales American Beef have been made to some extent since our last, which brings our stock into a narrow more doing, some holders being anxious to press sales, but at very moderate prices.

> New York, August 21, 21 P.M. The Tribune has a letter from Dublin, dated August 3rd, stating that there has been a great battle between the British troops and the insurgents at Slievanon, at which General Macdonald, the commander of the British troops was killed; and 6,000 troops were killed and wounded. The road for three miles is said to be covered with the slain. Kilkenny and Limerick has been taken by the people. It was expected that Dublin would rise on Sunday the 6th instant. The 3rd Buffs Infantry, would rise on sunday the oth instant. The 3rd Buffs Infantry, turned and fought with the people, and two regiments have been sent to disarm them. The mountains of Slievanon are nearly inaccessible, being surrounded by a bog with only one approach to it. It is ascertained that Smith O'Brien has 60,000 men with him, and a considerable supply of arms, ammunition and cannon. Other accounts from Dublin, August 4th, give no account of this great battle. But the friends of Ireland account for this by saying that the Irish Press is under censorship and does not state the facts.

> Further Particulars by the Cambria.

(From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Aug 5.) The task of recording the events which have happened

during the past week in Ireland is one of unmixed pain. The history of the Irish insurrection of 1848 will afford but few materials for the historian; it may be comprised in a brief space. Prior to the news of the Habeas Corpus Suspension

South. On the 24th ult., Mr. O'Brien and other Confederate Chiefs addressed the people at Carrick-on-Suir, and then plunged into the heart of Tipperary, where, for several days, no authentic account could be obtained respecting their movements. At first it was declared that O'Rrian was at the head of 10,000 insur-gents, which rumour magnified to 100,000; but more trustworthy reports having since arrived, we find that at no period could there have been more than 2,000 adherents to his cause. In the meantime the Government proclamations, offering a reward for the apprehension of the leaders of the insurgents, was extensively posted throughout the chief towns of Tipperary, Kilkenny, Waterford and Limerick, and many were deterred from con-tinuing in a course which imperilled their lives. All the penalties of high treason attached to the harborers or abettors of the movement, and the whole body was com-

pletely panic-stricken.

Of Meagher we have no authentic accounts whatever.

It is said that he has escaped. O'Brien after an interval of some days, during which he was doubtless occupied in stirring up the peasantry, next appeared about Mullina-hone, armed with pike and pistols, and surrounded by a body guard similarly accourted. He certainly halted at the police station there, and demanded the sergeant and six men to surrender. Some parleying took place, and o'Brien and his party not succeeding in gaining over the men, or in inducing them to surrender, promised to return the following day. On Saturday the 29th ult., the first "overt act" fairly took place. About 4 or 5000 insurgents encountered a small body of police under Mr. Blake, the county inspector, and at first the overwhelm ing force of the insurgents compelled the little band of the constability to retire. They secured their retreat nto a small house on the borders of the common of Bou lagh, near Ballingarry, which having fortified, the insur-gents advanced, headed by O'Brien. He called upon the heseiged to surrender, which was answered by a volley from their muskets, which killed several of the insurents. Dillon was, it is confidently stated, wounded i

oth legs.
The Roman Catholic Clergyman arrived at the scene

being seconded, he appeared disgusted with command, mounted a policeman's horse, and took the direction to-wards Urlingford. By this time a large body of regular troops, artillery and infantry, came pouring in from all quarters, the insurgents had disappeared, and the military bivouacked on the field. Various statements have been put forth tending to show that O'Brien is scarcely in a state of sanity; his dress and deportment being altogether

such as to justify this belief. The intelligence of the appearance of Mr. O'Brien in open arms against the Government, created deep sorrow and alarm. The utter disproportion of strength to cope with the authorities, the want of money, and commissariat supplies, the absence of all organization and resources. owed the whole affair from the beginning, to be utterly

From England a continued stream of forces, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, poured immediately into Ireland, and an immense fleet of war steamers encir-

cled the whole coast.

The Felon, Nation, and other papers were seized, the types carried away, and effectual steps taken to prevent their appearance. Nine counties were further proclaimed under the Arms Act, including Kerry, Galway, and seven baronies in Cork County, Wexford, Queen's County, Carlow, Kildare, Wicklow, and eight baronies in King's County; Westmeath, Louth, and baronies in Cavan; Farney, in Monaghan; two baronies in Armagh, and the barony of Newry, in the county of Down. Meantime, numerous arrests have been made in Dublin and in various counties. Patrick O'Higgins, the leader of the Dublin Chartists, was the person sent to Kilmainham gaol on a charge of high treason. A man named Flanagan was also arrested; and these captures gave a clue, by the seizure of their papers, to many of the parties embarked in the conspiracy. On Monday morning, ten assistants in the house of Pim & Co., drapers, were apprehended and sent to goal. These deluded young men, were found to possess arms and amunition in their boxes, and they held commissions of the rank of captains and colonels in the "King of Munsters," army. Many others in the establishment, against whom warrants were out, contrived to

ishment, against whom warrants were out, contrived to escape for the present.

Eugene O'Reiley, a prominent leader of the Confederates, surrendered himself at the instance, or on the compulsion of his father, a respectable solicitor. James F. Lalor, of the Felon, and Mr. Halpin, the Secretary of the Irish Confederation, were also captured and sent to Kilmainham jail. The next day, C. Laffe, Esq., barristerat-law, and T. Walter Mayler, president of the citizen club, were both committed to Newgate. Proclamations were issued against harbouring eleven more confederates. were issued against harbouring eleven more confederates, including the two Cantwells, D'Arcy, M'Gee, Devin

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Reilly, Joseph Brennan, and others.
Dr. Cane was taken at Kilkenny; C. Rochford, attorney, John Blake, editor of the Galway Vindicator, and Geoghagan, a gunsmith, at Galway. Rumours are circulated that O'Brien, Meagher, and his comrades had effected their escape; but in fact within these few days no authentic account has been received respecting them or their movements.

districts about Ballingarry, where General McDonald has established his head quarters, everything continues peace-New York, August 19, 1848.

The Cambria arrived at New York this morning; she brings we week's later intelligence from Europe.

The rebellion has broken out in Ireland. An inconsiderable officit ensued between Smith O'Brien and the Police. Acreding to the accounts the Police had the advantage. After me troops had encaged the insurgents the latter were defeated me troops had encaged the insurgents the latter were defeated.

Viscount Hardinge arrived in Dublin on Tuesday, and would if recessory assume the specific processory.

harbouring O'Brien, Meagher, Dillon, and Dohenny, under penalty. The South of Ireland is quite tranquil. The British army was moving to crush the rebellion. The army in Ireland numbers numbers 49,000. Twenty-three prisoners had been brought from Barrangarry to Dublin. The Irish League room and all their correspondence, had been seized. A great many arrests had been made in Cork, Drogheda, Belfast, and other places. Much turbulence, but no outbreak, in Kilkenny.

Considerable ammunition has been seized. The Editor of the Country will be disarmed. It is quite evident from all that has occurred, that the

movement has totally failed. The most sanguine of the confederates must now be aware that there never existed the smallest chance of successfully coping with British arms. Now that it is all over virtually, might it not be more prudent for the leaders of public opinion in Ireland France quiet. Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, Caussidiere, to turn the direction of their countrymen's minds into another channel—the course of industry—and thereby another channel-the course of industry-and thereby The Chartists in England are quiet.

Two thousand convicts revolted in Lagrange, Spain. They nurdered their guards and fled, to join the Montemolinists.

The weather has been very fine, and the reports of the potato crop shew that there is every probability of a large supply of the series are jeopardized? As the sincere friends of Ireland, and the earnest supporters of order, the only basis for commerce and prosperity, we should be rejoiced to see a general amnesty, and a prospect of better times; but whilst men are still in the open field, this is too much to expect. Nevertheless, the Irish leaders who are not compromised have much in their power. Dublin, Thursday, 5, 4 P. M.

THE LATEST FROM IRELAND .- The several accounts received, report everything in the south perfectly received, report everything in the south perfectly quiet. This day proclamations have been issued by the Lord Lieutenant to the 15 counties and baronies proclaimed to the 15 counties and baronies proclaimed up their arms on or before the 7th inst., under the penalty of two years imprisonment, with hard labour Hardinge reviewed the troops of the garrison in Phænix

European Times Office, 61 A. M. IRELAND. - We have received our Irish correspondence dated yesterday. There is not any news of importance.
23 prisoners from Ballingarry were brought into Dublin
yesterday, and committed to Kilmainham Jail, charged
with aiding in the late attack on the police at that place on Saturday last.

A number of additional arrests have taken place in

Dublin and the Provinces.

All is reported quiet in the south.

Nothing further is known of Smith O'Brien.

From our English Files.

Society for the Promotion of Colonization.—A public meeting of this Society was held on Tuesday, in the Queen's Concert Room, Hanover Square, the Earl of Harrowby in the chair. The object of the Society is to collect and differentiated in the chair. fuse information regarding the colonies; to communicate with landowners, boards of guardians, and other private and public bodies in this country; to establish agencies in the colonies, with a view to establish a steady supply of labour. The existing rules of the Emigration Board exclude many valuable colonists, who, on account of age, number of children, occupation, or other causes are ineligible for a free passage. The Board is willing to modify these regulations so as to accept the candidates of the control of willing to modify these regulations so as to accept the candidates recommended for emigration by the Society, on receiving payment of a portion of the passage money. Under this arrangement the Society proposes to make advances to those whom it may consider eligible emigrants, of such sums as, joined to their own means, may enable them to avail themselves of the passage thus offered by the Emigration Commissioners. The latest telegraphic intelligence from the Continent is that all Germany, in fact the whole of the Continent is that all Germany, in fact the whole of the Continent is again in ferment and preparing for war. the denciency (if any) between that sum and the amount required by the Commissioners may be advanced by this Society. To landlords who may be willing to assist persons desirous to emigrate from their estates, the Society offers the benefit of its machinery for recovering, in the various colonies, the amount of advances made to the emigrants. A resolution, moved by Lord Ashley, to the effect that it is expedient that the cost of procuring the advantages in which the United Kingdom, the colonies, and the emigrants themselves, alike participate, should be defrayed in due proportion from the three sources, was carried unanimously, as were resolutions for the establishment of corresponding societies, and the raising of a public subscription towards the Society's objects.—John Bull, July 15.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES FOR THE LABOURING CLASSES. Ou Wednesday a meeting of the supporters of the baths and washhouses for the north-west districts of the metropolis, was held in the Institution, George-street, Euston-square. From their formation in August, 1846, until May last, the bathers were 218.771; poor women who have washed, dried, ironed, and mangled the clothes of themselves and families, 73,367.—
The present building being totally indeed to the second and the clothes of themselves and families, 73,367.— The present building being totally inadequate for its purposes, from 200 to 500 are daily turned away. The institution is self-supporting, but the number of applicants require the present building to be greatly extended. Amongst the donors for this purpose are Her Majesty and Prince Albert, the Archbishop of Canterbury, &c.—Ibid. PRINTERS' ALMSHOUSES .- On Monday the annual meet-

reserve to the "Printers' Almshouse Fund" was held in the Theatre of the Mechanics' Institution, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane. From the report it appeared that the ground for the crection of almshouses had been purchased at Wood-green. The first stone is to be laid next spring. It has been determined that none shall be admitted into the almshouses but such as are at least 60 years of age, and have subscribed for three years, or paid their life-subsc tion a year before the day of election. towards the erection of the institution had been £2,200 10s., while the expenditure of the year has been only £32 6s. 6d., that sum being nearly covered by the interest of the amount invested in the funds .- Ibid.

CATECHISM FOR LORD JOHN RUSSELL .- Q .- What has the Reform Bill done? A.—The nation. Q.—What's "gradual Reform?" A.—Something "next Session." Q.—What are Mr. Humes points? A.—Full stops to the Whigs, Q.—What will Lord John say to that? A.—That there is such a thing as "finality." Q.—When will the Whigs help the nation? A.—When it can't be helped. * * *—Liverpool Mr. Il libert paper. Mail. Liberal paper.

ARRIVAL OF CHINESE INSECTS. - This day a vessel arrived arrival of Chieffer Inspects. This day is vessel arrived in the West India Docks, from China, having on board 400 cases, containing about 140,000 Chinese insects, imported from China for the purposes of natural history. Amongst the collection is said to be several varieties not hitherto described

of strife whilst this was going on, and implored the people to abstain from violence. O'Brien, it is said, incited the people to set fire to the house or pull it down, but not