THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

The Difficulties and Encouragements of the Christian Ministry:
A Sermon, preached on the occasion of the Triennial Visitation of the Lord Bishop of the

nation in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, the of all property, whether public or private. If this 22nd August next. Candidates for Orders, whether measure, therefore, be acquiesced in by the branch of Priest or Deacon, are requested to be present for the Anglican Church in Canada, it can only be on usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wed- the adage, that "half a loaf is better than no bread." nesday, (August 18), at 9 o'clock, A.M.

Bertie, St. John's Ch... "
Fort Erie......Friday, Township of Dunn, Port Robinson Monday, ThoroldTuesday, St. Catharines..... Jordan.....

A list of similar appointments for the Home and Simcoe Districts, to be undertaken during the month of September, will be published shortly.

obligation to the great Head of the Church, for having | questionably would be injured by such a state of things. been thus far prospered on our way. And our heartand the spread of the Redeemer's kingdom.

by a power higher than his own.

are to be found in the Province we are well assured, Upper Canada College. promote the interests of our publication.

It is scarcely necessary to say that, heart and soul we are devoted to the cause of the United Church of England and Ireland. Sincerely believing her institution to be divine, and regarding division, both theoretically and practically considered, as repugnant to class of Emigrants who have this summer been landed the will of our great High Priest, we shall never fail, at our city. The ravages of fever have played sad when occasion is furnished, to advocate views corres- havoc among heads of families, leaving numbers of ponding to these our deliberately adopted opinions. young people utterly destitute, and exposed to all the At the same time we trust ever to bear in mind, that bewildering hardships of inexperienced "strangers in the most orthodox churchmanship is but a dead letter, a strange land." Surely in such circumstances it is if the quickening influence of the Holy Spirit be not too sanguine in us to trust that the Christian awanting; and, that it is in vain for us to be busied charities charities of our people will be called forth in about the externals of the Church of Christ, if we be behalf these hapless children of poverty and bereavenot inwardly conformed to his divine image.

to bring all questioned matters to the decision of the as may be condescended on. Liturgy, Articles, and Homilies; these standards in We think it but right in this place to allude to the turn declaring that their authority and dicta are generous conduct of Mr. Horwood, of the North derived from the pure word of God. This fundamen- American Hotel, on a late occasion. Unsolicited, he tal position the Church has ever maintained, and with transmitted the plentiful remains of the dinner prethe aid of divine grace will continue to do so. Party pared for the Odd Fellows' Society last week, to the names and party spirit we hold in abhorrence, as partaking of the essential nature of schism-and as far as cumstanced we say, "Go and do likewise." may be, we shall refrain from the discussion of matters "which minister questions rather than godly edifying, which is in faith." Our Clergy deriving their authority from one common Head, -our laity partaking of commen privileges, why should there be any "falling out by the way" in our progress to a better land, even a heavenly.

And so, heartily commending ourselves to the orisons of all who are mindful to "pray for the peace of Jerusalem," we betake us to our task.

THE VISITATION SERMON.

Our first page is occupied by the Sermon delivered by the Rev. Arthur Palmer, at the late Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Toronto; and sure we are, that none will regret so much of our space is so appropriated. The discourse is a composition of sterling ability, eloquently expressed, and logically reasoned out. It is "the truth spoken in love"-a happy conjunction of the "pure and peaceable"-and cannot fail, we should conceive, to be eminently useful. Copies in a pamphlet form may be procured at the Depository of the Church Society.

NEW UNIVERSITY BILL.

Our readers will find, in another column, an abstract of the measure brought forward by Government relative to the University question, for which we are indebted to the Montreal Courier. The matter came three Bills brought up by the Hon, the Receiver General, the first reading of which was supported by the leading Conservative members, and violently opposed by Messrs, Baldwin, Wilson, and Price.

in their absence it would be premature for us to enter this week at any length upon the consideration of this vitally important measure. We cannot, however, re-

frain from one or two remarks, suggested by the information which we have received.

Believing, as we do, that any interference with the original charter of King's College was unconstitutional in the highest degree, we cannot consistently congratulate the Administration on the principle of their proposed enactment. Nothing is plainer to our apprehension than that the endowment was intended for a Church of England University, such as Oxford or nexion with this humane undertaking. Cambridge, and that the same course of procedure which interfered with its primary destination, would, THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold an Ordi- if fully carried out, strike a death blow at the security Examination at the Rectory, at Cobourg, with the the footing of a forced compromise, -an acting out of

From the abstract of the measure, it appears that out of the existing endowment the University of King's College is to receive, under the new arrangement THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK intends to visit the £3,000 currency per annum. Now if it had been several Parishes and Missions in the Niagara District contemplated and provided for, that this sum should on the days mentioned below. Morning, or Evening, bear an increase proportionate to the rise in value of Prayer will be held in the Churches therein named at the landed property which forms the endowment, perthe hours stated; immediately after which, the Arch- haps, all things considered, the appropriation was as deacon would be desirous of meeting the Clergyman, liberal as could be expected. It appears, however, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places, that such an increase is not to be looked for, inasmuch respectively, on business connected with the temporal as it is proposed "to establish additional Grammar and spiritual well-being of their parishes or missions. Schools as fast as the funds will permit." Earnestly He would, at the same time, be happy to assist at do we call upon the friends of the Church in Parliapublic parochial meetings of the Diocesan Church ment, to set their faces against any such settlement of Society in the several places named in the following the question. Let the University have a proportion Any Clergyman within the Niagara District, who of the endowing property set apart for her especial benefit, over which she would eventually have the enmay require to be instituted and inducted into his tire control, and by the increasing value of which she Cure, will please notify the Archdeacon of such wish might be benefited. To this we can conceive no reasonable objection. The resources of the University " 26, 11 A.M. for instruction which, in the progress of the Colony " 27, 11 A.M. which would be sufficient in 1847 would be greatly inadequate a quarter of a century hence.

Christ Church Saturday, " 28, 3 P.M. The proposition to invest the endowment in five " 30, 1 P.M. Trustees, one named by Government and the others " 31, 11 A.M. by the respective bodies receiving the benefit thereof. " " 6 P.M. appears to us likewise to be injudicious in the highest Port Dalhousie Wednesday, Sept. 1, 11 A.M. degree. Such an arrangement carries within itself 6 P.M. the seeds of strife. Parties, theologically and politi-contra-position to one another. Each succeeding month would supply some new subject of debate o antagonism, and thus a Pandora's box would be created, constantly open, and teeming with discord and all uncharitableness. We speak thus strongly, having deeply Ix commencing the Eleventh Volume of our Journal, at heart the social tranquility of the community at we cannot refrain from expressing our deep sense of large, as well as the interests of education, which un-

The only other matter to which we can advert at felt prayer is, that in the time to come we may be so present is the silence preserved by the propounded guided by the spirit of wisdom and truth, that our scheme as regards Upper Canada College. Certain labours may be made subservient to the glory of God, and the spread of the Redeemer's kingdom.

are we that all parties,—at least all who evince any measure of reason and moderation,—would rejoice to Some of our friends are doubtless aware, that a see this Institution endowed with a respectable income change has taken place in the Editorial department of Free as air, so far as its constitution is concerned, the this paper. Feelingly alive to his own inexperience most ultra Dissenter could not quarrel with its manageand many shortcomings, he to whom this oncrous trust ment or economy. It forms a point of attraction, so to Paper, may be transmitted to the Office, postage or is now committed would beg the forbearing and lenient speak, for the deserving and talented young men of carriage paid, not later than the 20th of each month. judgments of those among whom the Church circu- the Province, who are laudably ambitious to rise in Books published in England and the United States of lates. It shall be his anxious endeavour to maintain the social and intellectual scale. Meeting there with the Anglican and American reputation which it has kindred spirits, their minds are enlarged—their manalready acquired under the fostering ability of its for- ners are cultivated-and the sharp-cornered prejumer conductors. Succeeding however, as he does, to dices necessarily acquired in thinly-peopled and far School Union, No. 20, John Street, New York, will a Bethung and a Kent, he cannot but distrust his removed districts, are softened down and removed. be duly transmitted to us. own fitness for the undertaking. May he be upheld We are aware that the College possesses a landed endowment, but this, for a long period to come, will Much of the interest and success of a periodical be unavailabe to any useful extent; and to quote the depends upon its correspondents. Innumerable topics old Spanish proverb, "While the grass is growing the of local importance must be constantly left unnoticed, steed may starve." Better far, then, abandon the idea ff not brought under the attention of the editor by of increasing the endowment to District Grammar friends on the spot. Our journal, to carry out the Schools, than run the risk of crippling, if not altogether principles on which it was instituted, should present a destroying, a Seminary which has already proved itself trumpus, or our pranch of Unist's fold throughout in point of fact the present allowance granted to the the Diocese; and it is obvious that such a picture District Grammar Schools is sufficient for the existing cannot be furnished, without the active and cordial requirements of the Province, whilst with the fees, the co-operation of all who have the will and the ability incomes of the teachers in the more populous Districts, to lend us a helping hand. That many such friends are equal to those enjoyed by the Classical Masters in purpose of electing the Committee of Management,

and most earnestly do we beg. that their favours may [Since the above was written, we have received neither be few nor far between. We may shortly take copies of the Bill to incorporate "the University Enthe liberty of making a few suggestions regarding the dowment Board," for which we are indebted to the species of communications which would most probably kindness of the Solicitor-General and the Hon. W. B. Robinson]

DESTITUE EMIGRANTS.

It will readily be believed that a great and increasing destitution prevails among many of the poorer ot inwardly conformed to his divine image.

Thanks to "the Author of peace," the controver-less be found for employment to this interesting class; sies which in late years agitated our Zion, have now and we are sure that any communications on the subgreatly diminished; excitement is daily giving place ject, addressed to the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., will to sober and prayerful investigation, and many good be promptly attended to. That gentleman is conmen have come to be mutually convinced that much stantly cognizant of the circumstances and wants of of their antagonism arose from an ignorance of each the parties for whom we plead, and will be able to others real meaning. A growing desire is manifested select fitting individuals for such particular situations

poor inhabitants of the sheds. To all similarly cir-

SICKNESS AMONGST THE EMIGRANTS.

We are deeply grieved to notice that the infection of the typhus fever which is now prevalent amongst the Emigrants is communicated rapidly to those who are in attendance upon the sick. In Montreal, very many who hazarded their own safety in behalf of the suffering Emigrants, have contractracted the disease, and fallen victims to its ravages. In addition to the frightful statements of the Pilot, in another column, the following paragraph from the Montreal Herald will excite very painful feelings :-

"It is with deep regret we this morning record the death of two of our most deservedly valued and esteemed fellow-citizens, Lieut. Loyd, R. N., and Mr. Crispo, from typhus fever,—contracted in the performance of their self-imposed duties, in attending upon the sick emigrants at the sheds,—both were connected with Trinity Church; the life of whose highly respected and excellent incum-bent, the Rev. Mr. Willoughby, is, we are sorry to say, considered in the greatest danger, from the same disease, contracted in the performance of his Christian pastoral duties in the same horrible locality."

Dr. Grasett, whose assiduity and skill in his profession so fully justified the confidence testified in his appointment to the difficult and responsible trust of the Emigrant Hospital, has been visited, we are sorry to say, with the same dangerous sickness, and from the same cause. Though the attack from which this esteemed practitioner is now suffering is severe, and his present situation is such as to cause great uneasiness, still we are glad to receive, upon inquiry, the before the House of Assembly on the introduction of comparatively favourable report, that "he has not lost ground since yesterday, though his condition is, of course, dangerous, as the fever is not abated." This afflictive event is much lamented in the City: it has deprived the poor Emigrants, for the time, of a most We have not yet received copies of the Bills, and faithful and experienced attendant, and has awakened Athenian schools; and in regard to scenes, the Author's

Hall, this Evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration some method of "making ediate provision for destitute Emigrants, particularly for those who have been or may hereafter be discharged from the Hospital convalescent." We beg to call the attention of our readers to the Advertisement which appears to-day in our columns in con-

NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS arrived at the Port of Toronto, ending 15th July, 1847 :-

Total...... 16,087 E. McElderry, Government Emigrant Agent at Toronto Emigrant Office, Toronto, 15th July, 1847.

A VENDER OF PATENT MEDICINES who calls himself Mr. Urquhart, and is employed, it appears, in the two-fold occupation of selling one of the thousand Panaceas of the day, and writing in defence of the irreverent Advertisement in which the supposed virtues of the Nostrum are paraded, has shown that he is free from "any serious intention of doing a derision to religion," by publishing in the very Journal which had put so favourable a construction upon his motives, a Letter, which applies to a Correspondent of the same Paper, signing himself "Presbyter," the epithets pious hypocrite or misguided zealot!" Unless Mr. Urquhart be as ill-informed upon the titles of the-Ministers of religion, as he is in regard to its evidences, he must be conscious that he has more a Priest of God's Holy Church the object of his rue, and offensive language. When persons fearlessly present themselves as the advocates of pubelief, it would be exacting too much, perhaps, to expect that they should be observant of courtesy and politeness; for, since good manners are a part, and an important part, of Christianity, when the foundations of Christianity are assailed (which is done by impugning any of the miracles of Holy Writ), good manners are likely to suffer in proportion. We can only hope and pray, therefore, that the same spirit which descended upon God's annointed servants, may work such a change in Mr. Urquhart's sentiments as to place his mind under the guidance of a more trusting faith, and his pen under better restraint. If his views should be thus corrected in regard to God's miracles, his feelings, doubtless, will become more kindly and deferential, towards those who, by assuming the name of "Presbyter," profess themselves to be God's accredited Ministers.

CANADIAN COLLOQUIES.

We omitted to state, in the proper place, that the article under this head on our last page, is the first of a series, written expressly for our Journal. It may be mentioned that the present dialogue is re-printed in tract form, and may be had at the Office of this Paper, price five shillings per hundred.

OUR MONTHLY REVIEW.

We have to request that works for Review in our America, left for us respectively with Mr. Wm. Rowsell, Bookseller, Cheapside, and Mr. Daniel Dana, at the Depository of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday

DIOCESAN PRESS.

The Meeting of the Board of Audit of the Diocesan Press appointed on the 4th June, 1847, (consisting of the Rev. T. B. Fuller, the Rev. W. M. Herchmer, And'w. Kerby, Esq., L. Lawrason, Esq., Angus Bethune, Esq., and Mr. Sheriff Ruttan) will be hald on Wednesdenoted Newspaper, Not of King Street Affica of The

5th of August, 1847, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the and on general business.

THOS. CHAMPION, Manager. Office of the Diocesan Press, 15th July, 1847.

In the Address of the Clergy to the Governor General, which was published last week, we have to notice and correct a typographical error. In the last paragraph "conveniently conduce" should be read "eminently conduce."

Our Monthly Review.

Rutilins and Lucius, or Stories of the Third Age. By ROBERT ISAAC WILBERFORCE, M.A., Archdeacon of the East Riding, &c. Church Society's Depository, Toronto.

These two tales are founded upon a very interesting eriod of Roman History, the close of the third century the momentous turning-point in the fortunes of the Church. "Lucius" is now in course of publication in this paper, and the chapters of it which have already appeared are sufficient to enable our readers to form a fair judgment of Mr. Wilberforce's fitness for this department of religious literature. We do not notice the book now as a work which has recently issued from the press; for it has been between four and five years before the Public; but the introduction of "Lucius" into our columns gives us an opportunity of saying something—in which we must needs be brief—touching the practice, which is now frequently adopted, though the propriety of it has been questioned by a few, of conveying religious information and instruction through the medium of fictitious narrative.

The Author of the "Heart," Dr. Smith, of New York, expressly disapprayers of this rested of discerning the saying the sa

expressly disapproves of this method of disseminating religious knowledge and teaching spiritual things; and the Rev. Mr. Tayler appends to his "Records of a Good Man's Life" a sort of apology for enlisting fiction in the service of truth. We cannot but think the censure of the one undeserved, and the apology of the other quite un-necessary. The practice, we think, is warranted by the Scriptural parable and allegory, which is nothing more nor less than an imaginary description employed for the sake of the hidden meaning and the sacred moral enclosed within it. We should be very unwilling indeed to deliver an unmerited condemnation of the writings, of this class, which have been contributed by such men as this class, which have been contributed by such men as Paget, Gresley, or Bellairs, and many others possessing a happy talent of invention, who have caused the truth—arrayed in this graceful and alluring garb—to make its way into a thousand households, where formal treatises would have slumbered for years with their leaves uncut. For ourselves, we cannot see what there can be inappro priate or unsound in the practice of writing Tales, or ideal Conversations, or Fables, or Apologues, or any thing of that kind, with an obvious religious bearing; so long as the good taste and judgment and piety of the writer are sufficient to keep him from the style of novel and ro So long as the truth is uppermost,—so conspi mance. cuous that it can be seen at a glance, -and so long a there is nothing affected, sentimental, or extravagant in there is nothing affected, sentimental, or extravagant the incidents or language of the narrative to displease a sober and devout mind; the narrative itself will be no violation of religious propriety, and, if the writer be a Wilberforce or a Paget, will do good. Tayler's scenes are chiefly in fashionable life,—many of his leading characters are luxurious, worldly-minded, easy-living people. He meets with much to throw him, in spite of himself, into descriptions which are artificial, and coloured with the very hues of the gaudy world which he seeks to reprove. Paget's Village Tales, on the other hand, afford the very happiest scope possible for the exhibition of pure, simple, touching truth. We know of nothing more beautiful, and more chaste, in this kind of writing, than his quiet, pretty tale of Merry Andrew. "Rutilius" occupies a totally different sphere; but is excellent in its way. The characters are diversified,—philosophers, soldiers, divines; but all of them conduce, more or less, to the design of the Tale,—the illustration of Christian antiquity. The personages are important enough to satisfy the most dignified reader,—Galerius the Cæsar, Porphyry, Pamphilus the friend and tutor of Eusebius, and Rutilius himself, who is a highly polished disciple of the

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Old City night revel; the solemn service of the Eucharist cele- the Providence of God, to renewed exertion on the part are assured that in this case the train had a very nare brated by night and amid ruins, in describing which the author takes occasion to give a full transcript of the Liturgical form; the Christian arbitrator adjusting disputes amongst the brethren, that they might be deterred—according to the Apostles' prohibition—from "going to law before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints; "all these, it before the unjust, and not before the saints;" all these, it before the unjust, and not before the unjust, and not before the unjust and the will be readily supposed, make up a very pleasing and instructive recital.

Peace in Believing, exemplified in the case of the late Mary Anne Sophia Whitehead, by the Rev. Jonathan Shortt, Rector of Port Hope. Diocesan Press.

This interesting pamphlet-the substance of Sermon preached by the Author—contains a very affecting sketch of the life and early death of a very amiable, pious, and well-instructed child of the Church. In the history of the Christian life there can be nothing more delightful and more edifying, than the visible fruits of divine grace working in the young and devoted heart. Where shall we find plants of the Lord,—members of Christ's Church, —more precious than those who, like the lamented Miss Whitehead, have never greatly grieved the Spirit whose sacred presence attended upon the waters of baptism,—those favoured ones, who have not felt the chastening pang and struggle of separation from habitual sin, but have grown gradually and uniformly in grace from the consecrated font to the peaceful bed of death. We will gladly make use of this pleasing publication in the way

The Messiah. A Poem in six Books. By the Rev. ROBERT MONTGOMERY, A.M. Eighth Edition.—London: Baisler. 1847.

Sacred Meditations and Moral Themes, in verse. By the same. Third Edition. Fisher & Son, London, 1847. It has frequently been to us a source of astonishment, that the works of Robert Montgomery should be, (com-paratively speaking) so little known in our colony. One would have thought that the Anglican celebraty of the author, would have secured for the productions of his pen, a larger measure of attention from the Canadian public than hitherto they have obtained. it is only of late years that this gentleman has met, even in England, with the meed of approbation, which we conceive is legitimately his due. For this temporary "stinting of fame," many reasons might be given, which we cannot enter upon at present, but perchance may advert to at large on a subsequent occasion. This much, however, we may say, that the laudable perseverance with which Montgomery, unseduced by more popularly-enticing themes, advocated from first to last, the cause of revealed religion, is sufficient to account for the vituperative ridicule with which the professional Reviewers of some years back, endeavoured to strangle the children of his muse. And when we consider the gigantic potency of the press, for evil as well as for good, we cannot wonder that the public who were gloating over the meretri-ciousness of Byron, and the intellectual blasphemies of Shelley, should have taken their cue from these malevo commended to their contempt. But like water, true genius will find its level, the world, happily has become "smit with the love of sacred song"—Montgomery is now read, and the strictures of his detractors, have been refuted in the most practical manner. In literature, as in many other matters, Butler's adage holds good, that

- the value of a thing Is only just what it will bring;"

and the simple facts, that "the Omnipresence of the Deity, has now reached its twenty-third, and the "Messiah," its eighth edition, furnish the most conclusive testimony to the merits of the author.

We cannot now afford space for an analysis of the "Messiah." Suffice it to observe that the divine personage whom it sings, is reverently traced from the infant dawn of creation, through type, and sacrifice, and pro-phecy, down to the completion of his mighty scheme of redeeming love. He is contemplated as the source and centre of all Revelation and Rites, as the infinite and ab-sorbing "all in all." Delightful as a mere effort of mind, ed Epic furnishes rich matter for holy medita tion to the Christian in his closet. If perused in a fitting spirit, the reader cannot fail to close the volume a "better

"Sacred Meditations," is a beautifully got up book, and consists of a variety of lyrics on the most solemn and practical subjects, redolent of the genius of the poet, and the piety of the believer. It would form a tasteful and profitable gift for young people.

Lenten Thoughts and other Poems. By James Furneaux. London: Rivingtons. 1847. Though occupying as yet, no prominent position in the "Index of fame," Mr. Furneaux is still not unworthy to be classed as one of our rising sacred poets. His vol-ume, now before us, aspires not to any flight so lofty as A Meeting of the Stockholders in the Diocesan a little pluming his wing will yet bear him to a more Press will be held at the same place on Thursday, the 5th of August, 1847, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for the and unobtrusive piety pervades and seasons the whole .-The following sonnet will remind our readers of the quaint antitheses of Herbert and Feltham:—

> "CHRISTIAN CONTRADICTIONS. "The brightest colours of a Christian's life Spring, like the rainbow's beauty, all from tears; Spring, like the rainbow's heauty, all from tears;
> His very peace is only gained by strife,
> And all his hopes originate in fears.
> The merry, with bent earth-ward look appears,
> The sorrowful hath upward gazing eyes,
> And when they are most filled with blinding tears,

> Most plainly Heaven before their vision lies;
> And when the mourning heart is sad and lone
> The Holy Comforter is most its own;
> Then, Lord, thy Cross upon our shoulders bind, Grant us to bear it, too, as thou hast borne, And passing through life's chastening Lent, find Death but the dawning of an Easter morn."

t will give us much pleasure to meet again with Mr Furneaux, and that before long, in the interesting walk of

The Address at the laying of the Corner-stone of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey; by the Right Rev. L. S. Ives, Bishop of North Carolina.

L. S. Ives, Bishop of North Carolina.

This is an excellent Discourse, bringing before us—in a very pleasing way—some truly Catholic views of Church architecture and arrangements. The features of truth ought to be visibly imprinted upon our Churches: this is the principle which Bishop Ives defends. We need hardly say, that for such a doctrine we desire the widest restrible insulation.

widest possible circulation.

A Sermon preached on behalf of the Society for the Propa-gation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, under the Queen's Letter, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, on Sunday, the 7th of June; by the Rev. R. ATTHIL, B.A., Curate of Hull.

This is an earnest and forcible vindication of the claims of the Society. Speaking of national lukewarmness and indifference, and contrasting the supineness of Government with the labours of the Society, the Author very happily describes this venerable Association, as "a door opened by which the pious liberality of the Church may cover our country's sin."

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY. The Annual General Meeting of this Society was held on the 7th of July, at the National School Room, in this city, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, President, in the chair. The attendance of Clergy was, to our regret, small; occasioned in a great measure by the sickness which confined some—among whom we are sorry to mention the Rev. Mark Willoughby of Montreal and detained others on whom fall the duties of those aid aside from duty. There were, however, present 14 Clergymen, including the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rector Clergymen, including the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rector of Louth, in the Diocese of Toronto, besides the Lord Bishop and several influential Gentlemen of the Laity, with a large number of Ladies. The proceedings having been opened with prayer, the Right Reverend the Chairman addressed the meeting at some length on the subject of the Society in general; his Lordship afterwards called on the Secretary—Rev. Wm. Dawes—to read the Report, which was an interesting document, exhibiting the gratifying fact of some increase in the Society's receipts. ratifying fact of some increase in the Society's receipts, hough not to the extent that might be wished. The following Resolutions were then adopted, being introduced and recommended to the attention of the meeting by speeches from several of the Clergymen and Laymen who were the movers and seconders :-

1st Resolution. Moved by Hon. A. W. Cochran, seconded by H. Gowen, Esq.,

That the Report just read be received and adopted, and
printed under the direction of the Central Board.

2nd. Moved by the Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, seconded by Col. Ord, R.E.,

That this Meeting desires to express its devout thank-fulness to the Giver of all grace for whatever of success was vouchsafed to the labours of the Society during the

5th. Moved by T. Trigge, Esq., seconded by Rev. Jas.

That whereas several Members of this Society have left the Province to reside in England, who may nevertheless continue to feel an interest in its proceedings and prosperity, such members be requested to continue their contributions and membership, and to recommend the cause of the Society to their families and friends; and further that the Hon. George Pemberton be requested to receive subscriptions in England.

6th. Moved by the Rev. E. C. Parkin, seconded by Major Lawrence, Rifle Brigade, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to his Excelency the Governor-General for his kindness in consenting to become the patron of the Society: and that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese be respectfully requested to onvey the same to his Excellency.
7th. Moved by Rev. J. Torrance, seconded by C. N.

Iontizambert, Esq., That the following Gentlemen be the Vice-Presidents

Hon. Chief Justice Reid, Hon. G. Moffatt, Justice Bowen, " J. Molson,
" J. Pangman, " Justice Day,
" Justice Gale, G. Pemberton

Justice Pyke, Att. Gen. Badgley, W. Sheppard, S. Stuart. K. C. Chandler, A. W. Cochran, B. A. Tucker, W. Walker, S. Gerrard, Col. Wilgress, Rev. Official Mackie, Ed. Hale, sen'r., Ed. Hale, jun'r., Baron de Longueuil, J. Bethune, D.D.,

" Baron de Longueuil, " S. S. Wood; and that the following Gentlemen be requested to accoffice as Members of the Central Board for the ensu The Chairmen of the District Associations, Rev. W. Agar Adamson,

strict Associations,
F. Badgley, Esq., M.D.
T. Cary, Esq.
Hon. J. M. Fraser,
J. Bell Forsyth, Esq.
Augustus Heward, Esq.
F. H. Heward, Esq.
A. F. Holmes, Esq., M.D.
H. Jessopp, Esa. C. Bancroft W. Chaderton. D. Falloon, J. Flanagan, C. L. F. Haensel, J. Leayeraft, Esq.
H. LeMesurier, Esq.
H. LeMesurier, Esq.
Mr. Justice J. S. M'Cord,
Capt. J. H. Maitland, R. Lonsdell, A. W. Mountain, . Ramsay,

E. L. Montizambert, Esq. H. S. Scott, Esq. E. W. Sewell. W. Thompson, " J. Torrance,
" M. Willoughby, W. Hall, Esq. 8th. Moved by Rev. Official Mackie, seconded by Rev.

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Officers of the Society for their efficient services during the past 9. Moved by H. Jessopp, Esq., seconded by Rev. W.

King; That so much of Art. ix. of the Bye-laws of the Society as relates to the necessity of holding a meeting of the Central Board on the Wednesday nearest to the 21st of January in each year, be repealed—and that the article be framed to provide for the three other periodical meetings therein prescribed, and still to equalize the number of Meetings between the two cities of Quebec and Montreal, it be left discretionary, as circumstances may dictate, to hold a special meeting of the said Board or not, which meeting shall, in such case, be taken to count as

cond line, and inserting the following words, "This Committee shall consist of the members appointed before the Incorporation of the Society, and of such other members, were any blot in the Imperial (he would not say the Canal were any blot in the Imperial (he would not say the Imperial (he would

mentioned, and the proceedings thereof shall be subject to the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese, and shall be reported to the Central Board at their stated meetings.—

This amendment was, after some discussion, withdrawn, and This amendment was, after some discussion, withdrawn, was then reported to the Central Board at their stated meetings.—
But it shall not be competent for such meetings to alter in any manner, the Constitution, Rules, and Regulations

Harding to provide for them upon their arms withdrawn, and the original resolution as proposed by Mr. Sullivan, was the put and carried.

of the lay Committee.

The business of the Meeting having been brought to a close, the Lord Bishop of Montreal dismissed the members present with the Apostolical Benediction.—Berean.

ENGLAND.

House of Lords. The Bishopric of Manchester Bill was read a second

NEW BISHOPRICS.—The Archbishop of Dublin pro sented a petition from the Bath Church of England Lay Association, praying for the re-establishment of the dio-cese of Kildare. The most Reverend Prelate also brought in a Bill to remove the restrictions imposed on Her Majesty's Prerogative by the Church Temporalities Act, with a view to enable her Majesty to appoint Bishops for any sees superseded or united under that Act.—The bill

any sees superseded or united under that Act.—The bill was read a first time.

EDUCATION.—The Bishop of Exeter proposed a resolution to the effect, that it was the opinion of their Lordships that persons in holy orders not exercising ecclesias. tical functions ought not as such to be ineligible to the tical functions ought not as such to be incligible to the office of schoolmaster in schools receiving aid from Parliamentary grants. The Right Rev. Prelate urged the justice of allowing Deacons to be eligible to these appointments. The Marquis of Lansdowne objected to the making a vote granted by Parliament for the education of all classes a fund for training Deacons for holy orders—for preparing persons for a career in the Church—by misapplying a fund intended for the career of a schoolmaster. The motion itself would have no practical effect; he should therefore meet the motion by moving the pree should therefore meet the motion by moving the previous question.—Lord Stanley said the question was, was it right to the Church, at the request of the Dissenters. it right to the Children, at the request the schools receiving to exclude from the mastership of the schools receiving aid from Parliament persons in holy orders? In his mind Dissenters had no right to impose such a principle on the Government. It was not sought to obtain stipends for Clergymen, or for clerical functions, but only to remove from them the exclusion laid down in the rule of the Committee of the Privy Council.—The Bishop of Norwich opposed the motion.—After a few words from the Earl of Chichester and the Bishop of Salisbury, who were understood to support the view of the Government in regard to the motion, the Bishop of Exeter replied, stating that he would not divide the House, as he had understood the noble Marquis to say that there was nothing to prevent persons in holy orders from acting as schoolmasters in schools connected with the Church of England, only, they would not receive any portion of the Government stipend. The motion was then withdrawn; and their Lordships adjourned. GOVERNMENT EDUCATION.—The Bishop of Exeter put

certain questions to the Marquis of Lansdowne respecting the Government compact with the Dissenting body in the that all persons exercising ecclesiastical functions, whether members of the Church of England or not, were to be excluded from the office of schoolmaster under the new

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE BISHOP OF EXETER-On

Saturday, at a quarter to ten, Bishop Philpotts left Paddington by express train for Exeter. When they had proceeded as far as Maidenhead, some of the passengers were alarmed by a smell of fire. At first it was thought that an axle was heated, but as the smell increased, the apprehensions of the passengers became greatly heightened for the train would not stop till it got to Didcot, and the rapid pace at which the express train travels would cause any fire to burn with great rapidity. They contrived to arouse the attention of the gnard, who at the risk of his life got along the carriages to the engine, which was immediately stopped. The train was examined and it was discovered that an axle had broken, and that the friction of one of the broken parts against the bottom of the carriage had set fire to it. All parties were thankful for their preservation; after a short detention, the train proceeded. Sydney Smith used to say, when the train proceeded. Sydney Smith used to say, when the Great Western Company pertinaciously continued to lock their carriage doors, that there never would be any not fear to vote against Mr. Papineau on an idea that ministers Great Western Company pertinaciously continued to lock their carriage doors, that there never would be any rational system of protection adopted until a bishop had

escape of a terrible calamity—one which might have equalled the memorable catastrophe at Versailles, when so many persons were burned alive in a railway carriago - Western Times.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has fixed the consec tion of the four newly appointed Bishops of Melbourn Newcastle, and Adelaide, in Australia, and of Cape Tot Cape of Good Hope, for Tuesday, June 29, be Peter's-day, at the Abbey Church of Westminster understood that the collection at the Offertory from whole congregation, on this occasion, will be added the fund of the Colonial Bishoprics' Committee.

The Bishop of Madras had proceeded to Europe of account of his health; and the Bishop of Calcutta his been advised to quit India for the same reason. Bishop of Bombay, in that case, will be the only Prelation of the Established Church in that country; and heart to proceed to Calcutta about to proceed to Calcutta.

It has been proposed to erect a Church capable of olding at least 600 persons, in the District of St. Pauls Derby, as an enduring monument to the memory of late Bishop Shirley.

The Rectory of Spofforth is to be divided into three

The Queen intends to present a gold medal for History

The foundation-stone of St. Mark's Church and schools in the township of Dukinfield, Diocese of Chester, was laid by Mr. Ashley, Lord of the Manor. The foundation-stone of the new Church at Manthorpe near Grantham, has been laid. The Church will be erected at the cost of the Hou, and Rev. Richard Cust. Judgment has been pronounced by the Bishop of Exeleragainst the Rev. W. G. Parks Smith, Incumbent of St. John's, Torquay, for sundry innovations in the celebration of Divine Service.

Colonial.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Monday, July 5. 1847 A number of petitions were presented, including one from the Montreal board of Trade, praying that the protective duit now levied upon grain imported into this Province be abolish

Hon. Mr. Ferguson gave notice of his intention to more on.

Tuesday, for an address to his Excellency, praying for copies of certain papers relating to King's College.

The bill to amend certain defects in registration of Title in the county of Heating. the county of Hastings, were read a third time.

A bill to allow the Church Society at Toronto to sell land

and purchase other lands in more convenient places, was read The following bills were also read a second time: Bill to change place of keeping Registry office for county Yamaska. Bill to divide the Township of Plantagenet into two Town

ships, to be respectively called North and South Plantagenet.

Bill to incorporte the Montreal Fireman's Benevolent Asso The house then went into a committe of the whole on the

subject of Emigration, when the
Hon. Mr. Sullivan moved that an address be presented to ber
Majesty founded upon the resolutions which he had previously

submitted to the house.

Hon. Mr. Irving remarked that there perhaps was no needs sity of entering on the consideration of this question, as Land John Russel had lately, in answer to Lord Lincoln, said, that before entering into any general scheme of emigration, tended to apply to the Colonial Government to learn the Gowen, Esq.;
That the xiii. Art. of the Bye-Laws relating to the Lay Committee be altered and amended by omitting all the first line, and to the word "Society" inclusive in the semittee shall consist of the following words, "This Committee shall consist of the subject; he (Mr. I.) therefore thought that as it upon the subject; he (Mr. I.) therefore thought that as it was uniform to express their views in six of the Imperial Parliament, that it was uniform to the subject in the semittee shall consist of the subject.

not exceeding Twenty Five in the whole, as may be appointed from time to time by the Central Board at any of their stated or special meetings."

That so much of the 4th Article of the Constitution,

were any blot in the Imperial (he would not say the Constitution, the world emigration, could not say the Constitution, the Imperial (he would not say the Constitution to the stated or special meetings.)

Were any blot in the Imperial (he would not say the Constitution to the Imperial (he would not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. Could not say the Constitution to the Society, and of such other members, government, it was to be found in the world emigration. So the society of the Constitution to the constituti That so much of the 4th Article of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Lay Committee as requires the presence of five members of the Committee at meetings, be repealed, and that three members shall in future constitute a quorum for business at the meetings of the Committee.

That so much of the 4th Article of the Committee are meetings of the Committee at meetings of the constitute a quorum for business at the meetings of the Committee.

That so much of the 4th Article of the Committee are meetings of the Committee are meeting to be held by the members thereof residing in the District of Montreal, for matters within the competence of the Committee arising within that district, such meeting to be called, and the proceedings conducted in a pranty of the committee are constituted as a constitute of the committee are constituted as a constitution, and with the large amount of gold thus derived from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a high presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a high presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a high presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a high presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a light presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a light presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a light presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a light presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread stuffs at a light presence of the committee are constituted from Europe enabled them to sell their bread

the, proceedings conducted in a manner of the proceedings of the Society, and by the Consti- following effect:—That much misery and many deaths bed That at such meetings a Chairman shall be elected for the occasion; the meetings so held shall be deemed to be valid meetings of the Lay Committee for all matters above was for the benefit of the Irish Landlords to remove, the latter of the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, June 30. Mr. Williams moved to refer the petition of the Hon-Burnham, relative to a grant of land for the Chippewa Indianal which was negatived.

which was negatived.

The committee on railroads, &c., reported the St. Lawrence and Industry Railroad bill, and the Toronto and Niagara Telegraph bill, without amendment, and they were committed for morrow. Mr. Secretary Daly laid before the House a message the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, enclosing certain result tions on the subject of the high rates of postage in the British American Provinces, and recommending an uniform rate of 3th throughout Nova Scotia, and other charges.

Monday Evening, 5th July. Monday Evening, 5th design of the bill for amending the law of libel and slamler, Mr. Baldwin made a few observations, and Mr. Gowan officed considerable opposition. It was finally passed through mittee, with some amendments, on the understanding that it would be re-printed, with a view of its going in that shape before the country, before it shall be finally passed.

Wednesday, July 7. Mr. Receiver- General Macdonald gave notice that he would on Friday, introduce a University Bill. The amendment received with loud and reiterated cheers from the ministerial side of the House, while not a mnrmur was to be heard on the conception.

opposition.

Mr. Cameron (of Lanark) brought forward his motion of want of confidence in the Commissioner of Crown Lands, frequently happened that large bodies of men came into collision on the Crown Lands, in consequence of their being equally empowered to fell timber on the same tract; it frequently happened that men authorised to fell timber were intruded on while doing so, and that these disorders, so far from being chesked, were encouraged by the neglect of the Crown Land department.

Another serious inconvenience to the public was the mode in which the internal affairs of the office were transacted bers of that House, who were desirous of procuring information at the Crown Lands office were forbidden to enter the office they were compelled to send up their names and to state their they were compelled to send up their names and to state their they were to make the applicant for himself, by merely looking over the map, with the assistance of a single clerk, was also to be compelled to an after long and unnecessary delay. But the most are rious charge he had to advance was the manner in which the mercantile community were injured by an order of the Commissioners, that they should be compelled to cut double the quantity of timber which they were formerly required to cut.

The effect of this order was easily to be traced in the bank ruptices published in the Gazette.

Mr. Paningan had no report to make to general charges. Mr. Cameron (of Lanark) brought forward his motion

The electron this order was easily to be taken the first ruptices published in the Gazette.

Mr. Papineau had no reply to make to general charges.

Mr. Sherwood said this was one more of the repeated tempts at a vote of want of confidence which the other side the House had sought to bring forward. Personal attacks had the charge the property of the proposition against the charge. been constantly directed by the opposition against the character of his honourable and venerable friend, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, no man had less of self-interest than his hosenstally colleague. ourable colleague. He called on all those who believed pledge given by the administration, that the Crown Land partment should be re-modelled; he called on those who sired to perpetuate the existence of the present Ministry

vote against the motion.

Mr. Cayley alluded to the frequent references made by mem. bers on the other side to the majority possessed by the Gorernment. The question for the consideration of honourable ment bers opposite was not by what majority the Government their their

rational system of protection adopted until a bishop had been burnt in a railway carriage. We hope that the narrow escape of the estimable Prelate of this Diocese, whose life is so particularly valuable at the present moment, will arouse parliamentary attention to the subjority than 7. In reference to the introduction of the leading forty than 7. In reference to the introduction of the leading forty than 7. In reference to the introduction of the leading forty than 7. In reference to the introduction of the leading forty than 7. In reference to the introduction of the leading forty than 7. 3rd. Moved by the Rev. S. S. Wood, seconded by J. B. Forsyth, Esq.,

That this Meeting regards the large accession to our numbers, by the immigration of this year, as a call, under