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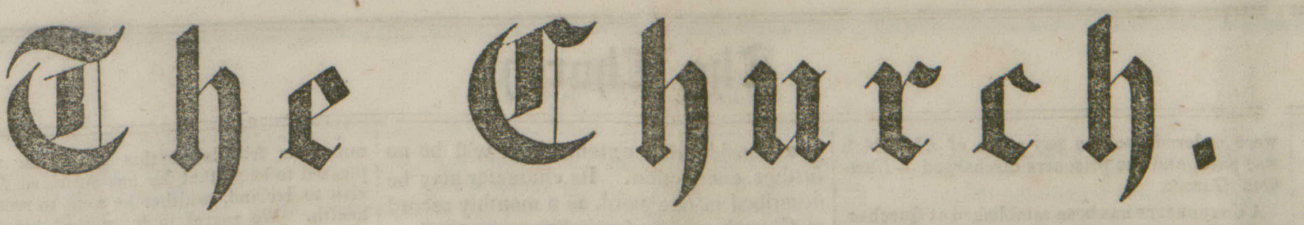
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BOOK



"Her Foundations are upon the holy hills."

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER 29, 1853.

[No. 22.]

Vol. XVII.]

Dr. R. H. Hunt, a Deist of indifferent reputation, and well-known as the writer of a considerable amount of unread poetry, has had the audacity to set up as a religious law-giver. He has issued a book called the "Religion of the Heart," intended as a sort of creed, church service, and form of private devotion. Always excepting Judge Edmond's book, it is the most melancholy specimen of a reckless waste of good paper and good printer's ink that we have seen for many a day. From the first to the last page it is a tissue of trumpery platitudes and absurdities. We are happy to learn that it is a complete failure, merely exciting laughter or pity, and destined only to be of advantage to trunk-makers.

His Liturgy is of course intended to supersede the Prayer Book. Speaking of the latter, he says, "It mixes up with better things so many rude and mistaken passages, and involves contradictions, divine and human, so incompatible with the present advanced state of knowledge and love of good, that it is found to be no less barbarous in the eyes of simplicity and common sense than in those of a philosophy the most subtle. The man unsubdued by the force of habit, and the child before it is made to take words for ideas, are equally qualified to refute some of its gravest dogmas."

We shall now give a specimen or two, taken at random from the sentimental blasphemies with which he intends to supersede our Scriptural Book of Common Prayer:

"God is not to be supposed to delight in praise and glorification, like a satrap; to praise is to upbraid."

From the "Aspirations in the Evening."

"The portion of the globe on which I live is rolling into darkness from the face of the sun."

"Softly and silently it goes with whatever swiftness." "Loudly and violently as its beneficence may work, within small limits and in rare instances."

"Let me imitate the serene habit: And not take on my limited foresight the privilege of the stormy exception."

We should have left this wretched poet to find his own level, were it not that the *Home Journal*, New York, which is conducted by gentlemen of weight and respectability, has inserted (of course in the abstract of the Editors) three columns of extracts from the "New Ritual," stamping them with the strongest commendation. We have little doubt but that this objectionable article emanated from the same source as the laudations of the *Westminster Review*, which have disgusted the readers of the *Home Journal* who are not of the unchristian school to which the editors of that notorious periodical belong. We urge upon General P. Morris and Mr. N. P. Willis the imperative necessity there exists for a stricter supervision of the matter intended for their paper, if they do not desire to destroy its character as a "family journal."

STATE OF FEELING IN JAPAN.
From "Gentle's Pilgrimage"

"By love and kindness neither America nor any other nation can expect to get anything out of the Japanese. I have not the least doubt that the Emperor will refuse to receive the ambassadors, or if he does grant them an interview, he will dismiss them again without even promises; and yet the Emperor of Japan is not so ignorant of affairs as people commonly suspect. He has all kinds—and the best of them—of geographical and historical works translated into his language, and interpreters for nearly every country; and he is wide awake by this time as to what others are about, and what he is to expect. It is also not likely that he should be ignorant of the power of his antagonist; still I do not think he will be persuaded to anything; and the question arises if other nations will take what they cannot get with free will, will it not be necessary to frame a new order of laws stating the certain sum or amount of property, where stealing ends and justifiable possession commences?"

"It will not be such an easy war with the Japanese though—the richest bees defend their hives the most fiercely, and the Japanese are far better soldiers than the Chinese; their coasts being guarded by cliffs and rocks while the uneasy weather and sudden gales of those latitudes, are also in their favor against an approaching or crushing enemy. The smaller islands may be taken, I have no doubt—at least, cut off from connection with the larger ones; but hostile nations will find the Japanese far better prepared for an attack than they now suspect. Another difficulty with the Japanese will be the impossibility of half measures. If the Americans do force an entry to some point—and it is as likely as not that they may do so—and do not take the whole island, they will be walled in, in a very short time, and permitted to see little enough of their neighbours. Still the islands are too small to resist for

any length of time renewed attacks; and His Majesty will have to yield first his country and then his crown, and as willingly as the Californian Indians, Sikhs, or Australian blacks, or, in fact, all other nations that have seen their countries overrun by strangers and enemies."

as her Trustees or Trustee for the time being, should think fit. The appropriation of the fund has been as follows:—Endowments of £150 per annum each have been wholly or partly provided for the Incumbents of six new parishes, viz:—

For Buslingthorpe, the whole endowment, £5,000
For Barley, the whole endowment, 5,000
For Burnanotons, the whole endowment, 5,000
For Pottery Field, in Hunslet, half of the endowment, (the other £2,500 being provided by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners) 2,500
For Brewery Field, in Holbeck, half do. 2,500
For New Wortley, half do. (do.) 2,500

Total £22,500

Ten grants of £400 each have been made (to meet £800 of additional subscriptions in each case.) to provide Parsonage-houses for the Incumbents of the following Churches, viz:—Christ Church, St. Mary, to Luke, St. Philip, St. Matthew, All Saints, St. George, Arnlaby, Farnley, and Wortley. Three grants of £500 each (to meet £600 of additional subscriptions in each case), to provide Parsonage-houses for the three newly endowed districts of Buslingthorpe, Barley, and Burnanotons. A grant of £400 (to meet £600 of additional subscriptions) to increase the endowment of the Vicar of St. Andrew's Church; a Parsonage house having been previously built by subscription. A grant of £100 towards a Parsonage house for the Incumbent of Woodside, near Horsforth (a small portion of that district being within the Borough).

The total amount of grants towards endowments for new parishes is £22,500. Do. do. to augment subscriptions for parsonage houses, &c. 6,300

Total of Mathewman grants, £28,800. And this sum has been augmented by grants from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of £7,500. By additional subscriptions to meet the other grants amounting to 10,000. Total aids subscriptions, £46,700.

The result of this charitable lady's munificence has been to cause an investment of £46,700, applied partly in improving the provision for twelve previously existing Incumbencies, and partly in endowing six new districts, which, on the consecration of Churches within them become benefices for all Ecclesiastical purposes. It has also resulted in the raising of more than £20,000 for the erection of Churches for the six new parishes. Two of these have just been completed and consecrated; the erection of three others is in progress, and the subscription for the sixth is considerably advanced. The parishes of the three new parishes, viz: Buslingthorpe, Barley and Burnanotons, have been visited by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in bodies of five Trustees each. The patronage of the other three new Churches will in each case belong to the Crown and the Bishop of the Diocese.

Mrs. Mathewman was a native of Leeds, and died on the 1st of June, 1848.—Leeds Intelligencer.

November 24.—In a congregation held this morning the following degrees were conferred: Mission of the Church of the East could not well be again, in taking a survey of the whole Missionary field. In regard to the bearing of our action in General Convention, we are glad to find the Record so decidedly understanding it as hostile to proselytism in the East. If by its own best friends on this side of the water, it will be gained by nobody else. We must, however, give even the Record credit for general good intentions towards our Church, and we do it heartily. It says:—

"As it is, we would not say one word to interrupt any really good feeling which may be awakened between two branches of the Protestant Church—the two most influential in the world. With Bishop McVaine, and all enlightened, godly and spiritual members of the American Church, we would intimate no friction."

"In contrast with disagreeable suspicions and ungenerous feelings so freely expressed in England, it is a delightful consolation to reflect that the members of that honored Delegation have conducted themselves on this mission of peace, with the most becoming delicacy and delicacy of feeling, that offends neither, so far as we know, has been taken or expressed, in regard to their sayings or doings while among us, by any man of any party in the Church. As an additional proof of the unanimity of feeling America, we were pleased to see the following communications, addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by Bishop Wainwright and Bishop McVaine, and read at the full meeting of S. P. G. which received from the Delegation the report of their visit across the Atlantic:—

"My dear Lord,
Bishop Spencer and Archbishop Sinclair, who have been my guests during my visit to our country, are to leave us this morning. I cannot let them embark without sending by them to your grace my warm thanks to yourself, and to all our brethren and friends in England who have favored this mission of love. It has, by the blessing of God, which has been producing the whole progress of it, been producing a rich and happy result—results which will be felt, I believe, throughout Protestant Christendom, and far beyond our day and generation. We think we see the dawn of an era of love, unity, co-operation and zeal, in extending the influence of our pure branch of the Church Catholic. But our brethren, who have become such indeed from our profitable and delightful intercourse with them, will make report to you of all they have seen and heard. You could not have sent us men more capable of understanding us, or more solicitous to promote the objects of their mission. They carry back with them our warmest love and respect. I am, my dear Lord, most truly, your friend and brother in Christ,
"JOS. M. WALNUTS."
New York, Oct. 12, 1853.

"The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury."

Extract from Letter of Bishop McVaine to the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated Oct. 12, 1853.

"They were received with the utmost good feeling and regard, and have been treated with all respectful attention. They have made a truly favorable impression personally, and I have no doubt the visit will be productive of much good as regards the bond of fellowship which we desire to see more and more strengthened between our two Churches."

DIocese of Ripon.
THE MATHEWMAN BEQUEST FOR CHURCH EXTENSION IN LEEDS.—A brief allusion having been made to this bequest by the Lord Bishop of Ripon upon the occasion of the consecration of the new Church at Wortley, the Trustees have furnished us with the following details of the terms of that bequest, and of the purposes to which it has been applied.

Mrs. Mathewman, by her will, directed the residue of her property to be applied by her Trustees, Wm. Beckett, Esq., and John Atkinson, Esq., in promoting in the Borough of Leeds the cause of good Hope, consisting of the divisions of Albany, Lillington, Port Elizabeth, Port Beaufort, Victoria, Albert, Somerset, Graaf Reiner, Craodoc, Colobeger, and Queens-

town, and all portions of that colony not comprised in these divisions, lying South of the Orange river, East of the Orange rivers, and also the territories called or known as British Kaffraria—to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, to be called "The Bishopric of Graham's town;" and her Majesty has appointed the Rev. John Armstrong, Doctor in Divinity, to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said Graham's Town. Her Majesty has also been pleased to constitute so much of the present Diocese of Capetown as comprises the district of Natal, to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, to be called "The Bishopric of Natal;" and her Majesty has appointed the Rev. J. W. Colenso, Doctor in Divinity, to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See of Natal."

The Record of Thursday week inserted a paragraph on the state of the Diocese of Oxford, "on the authority of a clergyman eminent for the purity of his doctrine and the holiness of his life." It was as follows:—

"Diocese of Oxford.—We are informed that several of the Rural Deans have resigned, and that great dissatisfaction is expressed at the Bishop's proceedings with reference to the Theological Seminary at Cuddesdon, the Training School at Culham, and his attempts to ignore the Church Missionary and Pastoral-Aid Societies."

With reference to this paragraph, the Record of last Thursday publishes the following statement, dated Cuddesdon Palace, Oxon:—

"We are requested by the Bishop of Oxford to correct a statement forwarded to us, and inserted in our paper of last Thursday, respecting the resignation of the Rural Deans. Our most efficient clergy are those who are sons of the soil, and who labour in the very country which give them birth. Englishmen and even Americans from other States can accomplish but little in comparison with this class of Ministers, and I account for this by the historical fact that Churchmanship in Connecticut is of purely indigenous growth, having resulted from a movement which commenced among the Puritans themselves."

John Bull.

Colonial.
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The *Eccl. Gazette* records a gratifying defeat of the Rev. J. E. Gladstone and other opponents of the Rev. A. Watson, the zealous Vicar of St. Mary-Church, Devon. At a vestry meeting on Monday, the Vicar in the chair, a Church-rate of three-pence in the pound was proposed by Mr. G. Thorne, and seconded by Mr. Lane, when the following amendment was moved by Mr. W. Tozer:—

"That this vestry is convinced that the proposed rate is illegal and invalid; that, in addition to this reason, this vestry is entirely opposed to the introduction of Popish doctrines and practices into the Protestant Church of England; that this vestry cannot be a party to the support of a man who, eating Protestant bread and maintaining Protestant endowments, sympathises with a superstitious, idolatrous and heretical system called the Greek Church, and who with others, his coadjutors, has been publicly rebuked by the four metropolitan heads of the English Protestant Church, for his 'irregular and unauthorized' proceedings. That this vestry is of opinion that by granting the proposed rate, it would be guilty of sanctioning and supporting doctrines and practices of error and superstition. That, therefore, this vestry is firmly resolved, under existing circumstances, no Church-rate whatever shall be laid upon or collected from the parish of St. Mary-Church."

This was seconded by Mr. J. E. Gladstone, formerly of Long-acre Chapel, London, now minister of St. Culling Earley's, a Free Church, in this parish, and after a warm discussion it was carried on a show of hands. A poll was then demanded by the Rev. T. Kitson. The poll was immediately commenced, but the report of the first hour left Messrs. Tozer and Gladstone in a minority of 10. The Vicar adjourned the poll to Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, when the contest was renewed. The majority gradually increased throughout the day, and at the close of the poll, at eight o'clock, the numbers were: For the amendment, 66 persons, 64 votes; against, 70 persons, 123 votes.

"The Vicar, as chairman, then declared the amendment to be lost, and put the original motion for a Church-rate of three-pence in the pound, when it was carried by a very decided majority on a show of hands, and, taught by the experience of the poll on the amendment, the objectors were content not to demand a poll on the original motion. The Reverend chairman then declared the rate legally carried by a majority of vestry, and the parishioners for their dissenting reply to an amendment, no farther as it concerned himself, was beneath his notice.

"We believe a larger number of the parishioners polled on this occasion than had been known to poll before. And so determined were the supporters of the amendment, that they were in the public room, at four o'clock, but both the bellman and his posters failed in getting him a large audience, and the Dissenters had it all to themselves. It is not believed that there were two even nominal Churchmen in the majority."

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On Sunday, the Bishop of London opened the Metropolitan Wesleyan Church, situated in Ely-place, Holborn. Divine service was performed in the morning, in Welsh, by the Rev. J. Evans, M. A., the Incumbent, after which a sermon was preached in English by the Bishop. In the evening the service, including a sermon by Mr. Evans, was wholly in Welsh.

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