

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Europa left Liverpool on the 14th inst., and arrived in London on the 24th inst. She brought out 152 passengers. The Cambria arrived in Liverpool on the 10th inst.

The proceedings in Parliament are devoid of general interest. D'Israeli's movement in the House of Commons, for a committee to consider the state of the nation, has been negatived by a vote of 299 to 166.

The weather has been unusually hot. Monday is said to have been the hottest day ever experienced in London.

The cholera is steadily on the increase in London. Last week there were 152 deaths, and in Liverpool 201. An outbreak of cholera has broken out in Southampton, and seems to infect the entire coast.

The Irish papers contain most distressing accounts of the intense misery that prevails in many parts of that unfortunate island, particularly in the south-west districts.

The British Railway calls for the month of July, so far as they have been ascertained up to the present time, amount to £2,255,212. In the corresponding month of 1848, the amount was £2,077,248.

On Wednesday the official declaration of the state of the poll in this election took place at the Guild Hall, which long before one o'clock the hour appointed for commencing the proceedings, was densely filled in every part.

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Thos. Wilson, Esq., Quebec; John Prince, Esq., Sandwich; Hon. W. Morris, Montreal. CONVENTION SECRETARY.—V. G. Mack, Esq. RECORDING SECRETARY.—I. H. KANSON, Esq. TREASURER.—H. E. MONTGOMERY, Esq. COMMITTEE.—R. O. GOWAN, Brockville; J. W. Gamble, Vaughan; John McNeill, Guelph; J. D. Grier, Montreal; D. G. Sloan, Melbourne; Geo. Duggan, Toronto; J. G. Vanstatter, Woodstock; D. J. Langton, Peterboro; Wm. Stewart, Bytown; R. Harvey, Maidland.

It was resolved, that unless circumstances rendered an earlier meeting necessary, the Convention should re-assemble at the time and place of the Provincial Parliament.

THE MORAL AGENT. This ecclesiastical circuit, has taken "heart of grace," and addressed a letter to the St. Catharines Journal, touching the late riot at that place, and his former salary.

He refers to the first of these topics, in a complete tissue of misrepresentation and special pleading, as is satisfactorily demonstrated by a correspondent of the Patriot who signs himself Veritas.

Why does not the Church, he proceeds to ask, "extend its care of the exchequer to some other applicants, such as the coloured Corps, and the Police on the Canal?" Simply, we reply, because a necessity exists for the services of these functionaries, springing from the character of Mr. McDonagh's wild and reckless flock.

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CHOLERA. Subjoined is a report of the state of this disease in Toronto up to this (Friday) morning. We regret to say that three cases occurred in the Lunatic asylum, all of which proved fatal.

Cases during the week ending Wednesday, 8 o'clock, A.M. ending Thursday, 8 o'clock, A.M. ending Thursday, 8 o'clock, A.M.

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The following table is interesting, as showing the difference between the mortality this year, in Toronto, compared with the preceding one:—

Return of Intermets for the month of July, 1848, and corresponding month of 1849.

St. James's Cemetery, July, 1848—interments 21 Potter's Field, " " 43 St. Paul's Cemetery, " " 36

Total, 100 In July, 1849—interments 66 Potter's Field, " " 70 St. Paul's Cemetery, " " 64

Total, 202 Increase of interments, in July, 1849 102

We are requested by the Churchwardens of St. James's Church to state that a considerable number of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the Harris, are remaining at the warehouse of T. D. Harris, Esq., Front-street; and that Mr. Harris will be much obliged if those who have lost any such articles will call and examine if they are amongst them—and, if so, remove them forthwith.

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special benefit. The Guardian, with a pettifoggish Jesuitism, but too characteristic of him, tries to make his credulous constituents believe, that our selections were taken from some suspicious source, carefully concealing the fact which we so distinctly enunciated, that we copied from no "tracts for the times," but from the untampered with, and uncastigated edition of the "Journals," printed in 1809, "by R. Napper, Dublin," and sold at the Methodist Preaching-Houses in town and country.

That John Wesley was inconsistent,—gravely inconsistent, is a matter of painful notoriety. Ambition to be a Protestant Pope—the founder of a new denomination, blinded his better judgment, and led him to do and say many things at variance with his ordination vows, and his strongly defined convictions of duty.

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Mr. Anderson was born at Quebec in 1805, and was the third son of the late Anthony Anderson, Esq., of that city, who died only three years ago, universally respected by all the old inhabitants of that ancient capital of Canada, where he had lived from the time of his leaving England at an early age; and where by a course of industry, enterprise, and unselfish integrity had not only accumulated a handsome property; but also transmitted to his posterity, in the shape of pieces of plate, tokens of the respect and estimation in which he was held by his friends and neighbours.

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PERILS OF PRAYER. From our late English files, we learn that the committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, have by a small majority (24 votes against 21) ordered that in future their meetings shall be opened with the reading of the Scriptures and with Prayer. An unsophisticated Churchman would in his simplicity, conclude that this was a step in the right direction,—and his only wonder would be, that in an assemblage of forty-five professed friends of the Bible, so many could be found to oppose so reasonable and decorous a proposition. But not so thinks the Reverend Mr. Brandram, the Clerical Secretary of this anomalous association. So radically does he disapprove of the resolution in question, that he has determined to retire, under the impression that the proposed change "will lead to increased and endless divisions of the Society."

More than eighteen centuries ago our blessed Saviour spoke these prophetic words: "Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you nay; but rather a division!" Many homilies have been preached from this striking text, but none, we are convinced so startling as the practical one above mentioned.

Mr. Brandram has for several years been a stipendiary of the Bible Society, and from long experience he must necessarily be well acquainted with the feelings and prejudices of his constituents. Reasonably therefore may we conclude, that his fears are neither unfounded nor exaggerated, and that he has good ground for apprehending that the first order offered up, in the Society, to the Father, Redeemer, and Sanctifier of all mankind, will operate as the opening of Pandora's box, or as the bursting of a shell in a besieged and distracted city!

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regenerate do habitually sin, even from their childhood, and never give any sign of being under the influence of habitual faith. The truth is, that the mind of St. John, and of those to whom he wrote, was cast in a very different mould from our own; and consequently that which is obscure to us was plain to them—that he is not laying down a doctrinal system, but making a practical protest against prevailing errors; that if his language is taken practically, and applied to our conduct, it cannot fail to lead us right, by restraining us from sin, and leading us into practical godliness; but that if it is taken up only intellectually, by "unlearned and unstable" persons, there is no part of Holy Writ which will be more perplexing, or more impossible to reconcile with any doctrinal system whatever, than the first epistle of St. John.

I trust I have now sufficiently filled the task imposed upon me, by the first letter of "Presbyter," in which he asserted that the doctrine of baptismal regeneration is "unscriptural, and contrary to the teaching of the Church." I trust I have proved (1.) that it is agreeable to the teaching of the Church, and (2.) that it is scriptural.

That I should convince any person who embraces the doctrine, is not mine to give. May the Author of all spiritual grace, guide every one of us aright.

I remain, Rev. and Dear Sir, faithfully yours, JAMES BEAVEN.

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY. ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. Rev. H. J. GRASSETT, M. A. Rector. Rev. B. MURPHY, M. A., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Sunday,—10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Rev. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, Incumbent. Sunday,—11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. Rev. W. H. RILEY, M. A., Incumbent. Sunday,—11 A. M. and 6 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. Rev. STEPHEN LETH, LL.D., Incumbent. Sunday,—11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) Rev. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent. Rev. W. SCADDING, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday,—12 Noon, and 6 P. M.

WEEKLY CALENDAR. Table with columns for Date, Lesson, and Acts.

THE CHURCH. TORONTO, AUGUST 3, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page. A Conscription. Our Monthly Review. The Beloved Disciple. Church Windows.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the next sermon, on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, may be preached on the eleventh Sunday after Trinity, the 19th August,—the proceeds to be applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Toronto, 12th July, 1849. MR. DEAR BROTHERS RESIDING BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

It is my intention (D.V.) to visit, for the purpose of holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and Stations, in accordance with the following List.

Table of dates and times for confirmations in August 1849, listing locations like Hillier, Picton, Marysburgh, etc.

NOTE.—Should there be any error or omission in this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

THE PAST AND FUTURE. In commencing the thirteenth volume of the Church, it is our bounden duty to return thanks to a gracious God for having thus far prospered us on our way.

Weary and rugged has been our path, abounding with difficulties, and darkened off with anxiety; but we cast our burden upon Him "whose never-failing Providence ordereth all things, both in heaven and earth," and have been directed and upheld. May the Holy Spirit guide us in this new stage of our journey—preserve us from error—and enable us to speak the truth without respect of persons, or fear of consequences.

The line which we walked out for ourselves, we have steadily striven to maintain. Party in the Church of Christ, has ever appeared to us to be a dismal incongruity,—and, accordingly, it has been our endeavour to avoid becoming the mouth-piece of any section or class of the great Catholic household. How far we have succeeded in maintaining such a position, it is not for us to say. We never cherished the Utopian hope of satisfying those who delight to identify themselves with extremes,—and hence, it gives us no surprise that by some few, our labours have been regarded with coldness or suspicion. With satisfaction, however, do we acknowledge that from various quarters we have received the most cheering assurances, that our attempt to continue this journal, (what it has ever professed to be), an unbiased and impartial organ of the Diocese, has been properly appreciated. And our gratitude due to many, who, though disagreeing with us at times, have felt the difficulties which we had to grapple with, and sought to lessen them by their sympathy and counsel.

With God's help we shall endeavour to do our duty in the sphere which His Providence has assigned to us,—living peaceably, if possible, with all men, but never sacrificing principle to expediency. As heretofore, our standard of truth shall be the Holy