

whom it had been especially directed. He asserted that Orangeism "was very general in the country, and that the members of the Institution had recently given tangible proof of their determination to support the constitution and institutions of the country, as connected with England." The petition was ordered to lie upon the table, the Hon. Mr. Irving alone dissenting. So far from wishing to repeal this law," he observed: "he would wish to legislate so as to bind them, (the Orangemen) hand and foot, and put the fetters on them more firmly." It is not surprising that an Association who profess to "fear God and honour the King," should meet with discountenance from one who appears every day to become more deeply tainted with the virus of democracy, and who frequently indulges in a strain of invective unbecoming a senator and an English Gentleman.

CLERGY RESERVES.

That restless agitator, W. L. Mackenzie, attempted to bring forward the question of the Clergy Reserves in connexion with a petition from the tenant of a Glebe lot in Vaughan. It was very plain that the only object of the member for Haldimand in mooted the subject was, to create an opportunity of assailing the Lord Bishop of Toronto. This opportunity he improved to the uttermost, demonstrating that misfortune and leniency have alike proved ineffectual in working a salutary change upon the tortuous nature of the ex-insurgent.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We have just received "Part First" of the return to the address of the Legislative Council, which we alluded to in our last. When the whole of the returns have come to hand we shall advert to the matter.

THIRD JUBILEE OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Monday, being the anniversary of the day on which the Charter of the venerable Society was signed, was appointed as the opening of the jubilee year.

In celebration of this interesting epoch, Divine Service was performed in the Church of the Holy Trinity on Monday forenoon. Prayers were said by the Rev. Edmund Baldwin, M. A., and a discourse appropriate to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D. The Rev. Doctor took for his text, St. Matthew xxviii, 19th and 20th verses, which he characterized as "the missionary charter of the Church." His Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Rev. Edmund Baldwin, then administered the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist, and we were glad to perceive that, with a very few exceptions, all the congregation present communicated.

In the evening, also, in honour of the venerable Society's jubilee, there was a full Cathedral Service at the above Church. The Rev. Dr. Beaven chanted the prayers and psalms, with the assistance of the admirable Choir of this Church, who attended in considerable numbers, and sang responsively, in the place appointed for the Choir, in two divisions in front of the chancel-rail. We derived indescribable pleasure from this reminiscence of the peculiarly solemn and dignified usages of which, Canadian Churchmen have but seldom an opportunity of witnessing. We noticed also how completely, and with what facility, the voice filled the large area of this church, by the adoption of the chaunt. The Psalms for the day (the 106th) were particularly beautiful, and appropriate to the circumstances of the Canadian Church at this moment. And never, to our mind, does the sacred poetry of David touch the soul so effectually as when it is enveloped, as it was intended to be, in a halo of sweet song. The Anthem, sung in the place appointed in the Prayer Book, was from Psalm 68: "O sing unto God; Sing praises unto His Name." It was a beautiful outburst of sacred music. Mr. Ambrose presided at the organ. The Scadding. From the greater convenience of the hour, the congregation at this "even song" was considerably larger than it was at the morning prayer.

CHURCH UNION.

We give in another place reports of meetings to form Branch Unions. Several others have since come to hand; amongst them, reports from Clarke, Darlington, and other places. It is most gratifying to perceive that the friends of religion of so many christian denominations, join, as they do, in the determination to preserve the Clergy Reserves for religious uses.

THE LATE REV. JAMES MAGRATH.

It is this week our mournful duty to record the decease of the Rev. James Magrath, M.A., for many years Rector of the Credit, in the Township of Toronto.

Mr. Magrath for some time was in a feeble state of health, and since last Christmas had been constrained to relinquish all clerical duty. During the last ten days his strength rapidly declined, and his family were thus fully prepared for the heavy

bereavement which God had in store for them. On Saturday, about one o'clock, a.m., the venerable Minister of the Cross rested from his labours. He passed from time to eternity without a struggle or a groan, surrounded by those to whom he had ever proved the kindest and most affectionate of parents.

The lamented deceased was a member of Trinity College, Dublin, and had been fifty-nine years in holy orders. During the Irish Rebellion in 1798, he was Curate of Killenvoy, County of Roscommon, and in consequence of his exertions in discovering what was called the *hocking conspiracy*, the then Secretary of State for Ireland, authorised him to offer any reward he thought necessary, in order to procure further information regarding that treasonable design. As an acknowledgement of his well-timed and loyal services, Mr. Magrath was presented by the then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Marquis Cornwallis, with the living of St. Kill, County of Kilkenny, diocese of Leighlin and Ferns. The Rev. gentleman, we may add, held commissions of the Peace for seven counties, and was Deputy Governor of the County of Roscommon.

The duties of the above-mentioned living, he continued to perform up to the time of his departure for this continent. As a proof of the regard in which he was held, we may mention, that after leaving Ireland he was presented with an address and a gold snuff-box, by the friends with whom he had been associated for thirty years, as expressive of their esteem and affection.

In the month of May, 1827, Mr. Magrath arrived in Canada, and in the same year was preferred to the Rectory of the Credit, which he held till the period of his decease. In addition to the duties of St. Peter's Church, he for many years officiated at Hurontario Church, on the Centre Road, the members of which ever entertained the liveliest feelings of respect and regard towards him.

The late Rector of the Credit was a sound Churchman, and his discourses were distinguished for their simple and practical exhibitions of divine truth. There was something very pleasing in the way in which he said the prayers of the Church, his manner and tone being at once devotional and dignified.

In the dwelling of sickness and bereavement his presence was ever welcome;—as a Priest he instructed and consoled, and as a kind friend he sympathized with all who stood in need of his offices.

Mr. Magrath appeared to peculiar advantage in his own house. The Apostolic injunction, "Use hospitality without grudging"—he complied with to the letter; and no where could the wayfarer, clerical or lay, experience a more cordial welcome than at the romantically situated mansion of Erindale.

The mortal remains of the veteran soldier of the Church militant, were committed to the earth on Monday, the burial service being performed by the Rev. Salter Givens, who had been an old friend of the deceased. If the number of persons who attended on the solemn occasion be an indication of the respect in which our late friend was held, that fact was placed beyond dispute or cavil. We speak advisedly when we say, that never in this quarter of the diocese was a funeral more numerous or more respectfully attended—and as no special invitations were issued by the family, the tribute paid to the memory of the deceased was emphatically a voluntary one.

Thus, at the advanced age of eighty-two years and four months, has been gathered to his fathers the Rev. James Magrath, the senior Missionary, and the oldest Clergyman in the Diocese of Toronto.

We are requested by the Lord Bishop of Toronto to state that he sincerely regrets the decease of his venerable Presbyter, for whom he had ever entertained sentiments of strong friendship and regard.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BOWMANVILLE.

We are glad to perceive by the *Bowmanville Messenger* that there was a Bazaar and Fancy Sale on Thursday the 11th, at Bowmanville, for the purpose of defraying the expense of repairing and adding to the present church there. There was a large attendance; every thing went off satisfactorily, and the proceeds were declared to amount to the sum of £33 15s. 0d.—a seasonable aid to the funds. We understand another fancy sale will take place next month.

The Lord Bishop has appointed the Rev. Alex. MacNab, D.D., to St. George's Church, Rice Lake, and adjacent parts.

NOTICE.

Our subscribers will please take notice that our terms are 10s. per annum, (to our City subscribers 1s. 3d. extra for delivery) to be paid within one month of the commencement of the Volume.

15s. per annum if paid later. The above Terms will be strictly adhered to. Those in arrears for the closing Volume will find it to their advantage to remit £1 5s. for the two years.

ARRIVAL OF THE "AMERICA."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The *America* arrived at Halifax on the 9th inst.

ENGLAND.

The debate on Mr. Baily's motion relative to the Government of Ceylon, terminated in a majority of 80 for the ministers, and that being the last motion of importance on the books, the Russell Ministry is therefore safe for the remainder of the session.

The debate on the Roman Title Bill is still going on but no advance has been made with the measure.

On the evening of the 27th, the Protectionists held a banquet at Tamworth, the residence of the late Sir R. Peel, when the people of the town rose up *en masse*, and dispersed the gathering, windows were broken, several persons injured, and at length the military had to be called out to quell the riot.

The crops present a promising appearance.

Emigration continues as brisk as spring.

The first clause of Ecclesiastical Title Bill passed on the 30th, by a vote of 244 against 62.

The Glass Palace continues to attract its thousands. Upwards of 50,000 passed through the doors in one day.

The *United Service Gazette* states, "We hear from high authority at the Cape, that the cost incurred in the first month of hostilities was about £269,000, and that it has been between 80 and £90,000 per month."

Mr. J. B. Martin, chief engineer of the *Pacific*, has been presented by several of the passengers who subscribed for that purpose, with a complete and handsome service of plate, tea and coffee pots, &c., as a testimonial to his ability. The plate is of the newest design, and has been manufactured under the superintendence of Hourbury, goldsmith and jeweller, of Church-street.

W. Hamilton Lowery, Captain, and Thos. McNally of the *Arabia*, an emigrant ship in the line between Liverpool and New York, charged with alleged murder on the high seas, have been arrested, the former on board his vessel at Liverpool, the latter in Belfast. Both prisoners have been committed for trial at the next assizes. Bail will be accepted to the amount of £100 each in sureties, and £200 each on the prisoners' own recognizances.

On Wednesday a number of fine vessels left Liverpool, chiefly for New York. The *American*, Captain Lawrence, belonging to C. Grimshaw & Co., has 470 emigrants on board, and the *Princeton*, Crook & Harnden 330. The *Waterloo* and the *Nasmyth* were both filled with emigrants for the States.

Of the gross amount of customs revenue, nearly one-third is expended in collection. The total gross revenue collection in 1839, in the United Kingdom was within a trifle of twenty-two and a half millions of pounds.

Further Extracts from our English Files.

The Marquis de Miraflores has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in Spain; M. Belmont de Lis having only held that post provisionally.

The Canterbury settlement has lately been made the object of a series of attacks, in referring to which the *Spectator* observes:—"The successful progress so far of the Canterbury colonisation moves its opponents to active hostility. That it should have opponents was an inevitable consequence of putting such principles on trial, and doing what affects important interests. There is an assumption of excellence or superiority in the whole affair which naturally gives occasion to jealousy. Even the great religious societies connected with the Church of England may feel that the Canterbury Association is a sort of poacher on their manor; and the Squatters of New South Wales, one of the most powerful of colonial interests, which is powerfully supported in the *Times* newspaper, would have a better chance of obtaining for nothing the land which they occupy, if they could adduce the failure of the Canterbury colony as an argument for reverting to the system of free grants. It is quite natural too, that those who sympathise with the wild and rude colonists of New South Wales should run down the present attempt to colonise after a fashion suited to the tastes and habits of the higher classes at home. In colonisation, as in everything else now-a-days, there is plenty of competition; and all competitors are apt to suppose, however erroneously, that the gain of others is their loss. Our Canterbury friends, therefore, must be prepared for much depreciation of their plan and proceedings; but they may comfort themselves with the reflection that detraction is often a symptom of increasing prosperity and success."

In a letter recently received in Truro from a writer who emigrated last spring, from the parish of Veyan, he says, in a postscript:—"I see Emmy Sandford, and supply young Rush with milk daily. She is married to a German, called Headloe."—*Devonport Independent*.

Nearly £20,000. worth of land has just been secured for the Birmingham Freehold Land Society. This will make nearly 800 freeholds, in addition to the 945 previously made by this society, or a total of more than 1,700.

A madman recently ascended the pulpit of St. Mark's, Liverpool, declared himself the Lord, and assaulted the clergyman with a stick till he was removed by the churchwardens.

The Duke of Salanha entered Lisbon on the 14th inst. with 2,500 troops, and was most enthusiastically received. He has not yet been able to form a Ministry. The country is in a wretched state, and the Exchequer is empty.

The negotiations, which have been so long going on between Austria and Bavaria, as to the free navigation of the Danube, are about to be arranged, and the custom dues in great measure done away.

It is said that Austria and Prussia are not only agreed upon all points respecting Denmark; but are also of one accord upon the question of the Zollverein.

The King of Prussia is expected to arrive in Berlin from Warsaw, and the Prince of Prussia from England, on the 29th.

The Twelfth Lancers have been ordered from Dublin to the Cape of Good Hope.

The Emigrants' Home, lately opened at Liverpool consists of two lofty stories, and has been fitted up so as to secure the health and comfort of the occupants. The ground floor contains a large dining-room, one hundred feet by fifty feet, offices for storing luggage, washing and drying rooms, an office for the superintendent, &c. The dormitories are on the story above—one for the married, and two for the single of each sex. The berths, which are of iron, will lodge 558 persons, and the rooms are spacious and well ventilated.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Times*, taking the *Tablet* to be the recognised organ in Ireland of the Court of Rome, says there is no longer a shadow of doubt with respect to the accuracy of the last intelligence from the Holy City to the effect that the decrees of the Synod of Thurles have been ratified by the Sovereign Pontiff, and that the doom of mixed education has been finally sealed.

"THE CHURCH."

PROSPECTUS OF VOL. XV.

Anticipating the commencement of a new volume of *The Church*, we would seek to bring its claims prominently before those whose interests it professes to advocate, and to state our intentions and plans for the future. Perhaps at no former period did the branch of the United Church of England and Ireland, composing this Diocese, stand more in need of an organ than she does at the present moment. Flourishing as she unquestionably is, and daily extending her boundaries, the hostility of her political and sectarian opponents is marked by corresponding rancour and violence. "Down with her—down with her, even to the ground"—is the vindictive war-cry, which assails her on every hand. Unscrupulous agitators are striving to despoil her of the share of the Clergy Reserves which, according to every principle of justice, she is entitled to enjoy. Her few Rectories are menaced with spoliation. The University endowed for her benefit has been *liberalized* to such an extent, that there her children cannot receive the blessings of a Christian education. Nay, more; the College which her people are erecting with their own funds, the distinguishing feature of which is, that its curriculum will embrace not merely secular learning, but a knowledge of Him, whom to know is eternal life—this seminary meets with opposition from all who hate our communion, and is refused even the *negative boon of non-interference*, which is ungrudgingly conceded to the educational institutions of the Romanist, and the Protestant Dissenter.

We repeat, then, that not only the importance, but the *absolute necessity* of a journal, devoted to the advocacy of our claims—the exposition of our principles—and the redress of our grievances, must be self-evident to all who can realize the momentous nature of the circumstances in which, for wise purposes, doubtless, Jehovah has been pleased to place this corner of His vineyard.

Averse, as we are, to professions, we may be permitted to state, that no exertions on our part shall be wanting to raise the character of the journal, the charge of which has been committed to our hands. Several literary friends, clerical as well as lay, have kindly volunteered their assistance to add to the variety and instructive features of our columns. Arrangements are making to secure intelligent correspondents, not only in British North America, but in the mother country and the United States. Increased attention shall be paid to the selection and condensation of news, so as to present the greatest amount of intelligence in the smallest limits. Music and the Fine Arts will receive due prominence. The Agricultural, Mercantile, and Manufacturing interests of the Province will not be overlooked. In one word, no effort shall be spared to render *The Church* a periodical, commending itself at once to the attention of the theologian, the man of literary tastes, and the family circle. Our principles, we need hardly say, will remain unchanged. Abominating *party names*, it shall be our endeavour, as heretofore, to advocate the doctrines and discipline of the Reformed Anglican Church, as set forth in her Liturgy, Articles, and Canons. With the aid of Divine grace, we shall strive to avoid, as far as possible, the *sharp corners of controversy*, on the one hand, and a cowardly, creed-sinking expediency on the other. The Jesuit of Rome, and the Rationalist of Germany shall alike meet with our uniform and unflinching opposition.

It is a self-evident proposition, that the influence of a journal depends greatly upon the extent of its circulation. In order to add to our already numerous list of subscribers, and consequently to add to the palanx of those who take a hearty interest in the spread and prospects of our communion, Mr. Pless, our publisher, has authorised us to make the following *important announcement*:

IN TIME TO COME, TWO-THIRDS OF THE PROFITS OF "THE CHURCH" SHALL BE CONTRIBUTED TO THE FUNDS OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

We cannot permit ourselves to doubt, that this most liberal offer will be duly appreciated, and that the response to it will be in the shape of an immediate and substantial increase to our subscription-list. The attention of District Associations is specially called to this matter. Every subscription which they may procure, is, in point of fact, an additional contribution to the Parent Society.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 18, 1851.

	s.	d.	a.	3/4
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3	6	a	3/4
Spring do.	3	3	a	3/4
Oats, per 34 lbs.	1	7	a	1/9
Barley, per 48 lbs.	2	6	a	3/0
Rye	2	8	a	3/3
Peas	2	6	a	3/0
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21	9	a	21/0
Do. fine (in Bags)	20	0	a	20/0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17	6	a	15/9
Do. (in Bags)	16	0	a	17/6
Oatmeal, per barrel	21	0	a	0/0
Beet, per lb.	0	2 1/2	a	0/5
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	25/0
Bacon	32	6	a	37/6
Hams, per cwt.	37	6	a	42/6
Mutton per lb.	0	3	a	0/5
Lamb per quarter	2	6	a	3/9
Pork per lb.	0	3	a	0/3 1/2
Do. per 100 lbs.	20	0	a	24/0
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0	6	a	0/7 1/2
Do. salt, do.	0	6	a	0/7
Lard, per lb.	0	6	a	0/6 1/2
Apples per barrel	10	0	a	12/6
Eggs per dozen	0	5	a	0/0
Potatoes, per bushel	2	0	a	2/6
Ducks	2	0	a	3/0
Turkeys, each	2	6	a	4/4 1/2
Geese, do.	2	0	a	2/6
Fowls	1	6	a	2/3
Cheese, per lb.	0	3	a	0/5
Straw per ton	50	0	a	80/0
Hay per ton	12	6	a	15/0
Fire Wood per cord	32	6	a	35/0
Coal per ton	32	6	a	35/0
Bread	0	4	a	0/5

BIRTH.

On the 24th of May, at Sandgate, Kent, England, the lady of G. E. Castle, Esq., Cobourg, of a Daughter.

DIED.

At Erindale on the 14th inst., the Rev. James Magrath, A.M., aged 82 years and 4 months. The deceased was upwards of 23 years Missionary of St. Peter's Church, on the River Credit.