

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Date.	1st Lesson	2d Lesson
C Nov. 21. 33 S. APT. TRIN.	M. Prov. 13. 14.	John 13. 2 Tim 4.
M " 22.	M. Baruk 6. 11.	John 14. Titus 1.
T " 23.	M. Del & Dr. 1.	John 15. Tit 2. 3.
W " 24.	M. E. 2.	John 16. Philom.
T " 25.	M. E. 3.	John 17. Heb. 1.
F " 26.	M. E. 4.	John 18. Heb. 2.
S " 27.	M. E. 5.	John 19. Heb. 3.
O " 28. 24 S. APT. TRIN.	M. Malah 1. 2.	John 20. Heb. 5.

TORONTO VOCAL MUSIC SOCIETY.

Rooms—St. LAWRENCE BUILDINGS.  
Regular practice every Wednesday, at Eight P.M.—  
Terms of admission, Performing Members 20s. per annum;  
Nonperforming 25s.  
J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. Conductor.  
G. B. WYLIE, Secretary & Treasurer.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Thoroughly approving, as we do, of the sentiments so well enunciated by *Anglicanus*, we deem it inexpedient to publish his communication. The journal to which his strictures have reference is unworthy of his notice.

We shall probably have occasion before long, to take up the subject of the letter of an *English Churchman*; and in the meantime take the liberty of postponing the publication thereof.

Had the report of the meeting held in St. James' Kingston, on the 1st, been transmitted to us in proper time, we should willingly have given it insertion. The Church Society having already taken action on the question, it would be unnecessary now to publish the resolutions of a single congregation.

We have to acknowledge receipt of Scobie's *Canadian Almanac*, and shall notice it at greater length in our next.

The Address of the Congregation at Cornwall to the Rev. Henry Patton, came to hand too late for insertion this week.

Canadian Churchman.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1852.

THE RECTORY MEETING.

In another column will be found that portion of the report of the important meeting held in Toronto on the 10th inst., which we were unable to give last issue.

Most gratifying was the unanimity with which the resolution to vest the presentation to vacant Rectories in the hands of our venerable and beloved Diocesan was adopted. It was an appropriate tribute to one whose best energies have ever been devoted to the interests of our branch of the Catholic Church, and we feel assured, moreover, that the Society by their decision have best consulted the welfare of the Diocese, by coming to such a decision.

Pending the report of of the Committee it, of course, would be improper for us, to throw out any suggestions as to the mode in which the patronage of the Rectories should be administered in future times. We have full confidence in the judgement of the parties composing that Committee, and doubt not that the plan which they recommend will be considered at the next monthly meeting with that prayerful deliberation which the importance of the subject demands.

FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

The funeral obsequies of the greatest Captain of ancient or modern times, are to be celebrated this day, and we direct attention with much gratification to the Proclamation of His Worship the Mayor, in reference to that solemnity, which appears in another column. We cannot doubt that the inhabitants of Toronto will respond to the invitation of their chief magistrate, and honour themselves by doing honour to the memory of one who contributed so largely to the glory and prosperity of that mighty Empire to which our Province pertains.

In other quarters of Canada, besides Toronto, preparations are making to erect enduring monuments commemorative of the prowess and virtues of the departed warrior and statesman. Our excellent contemporary the *Hamilton Gazette*, contains some suggestions on this subject, which so thoroughly coincide with our own opinions, that we gladly transfer them to our columns. Sincerely do we trust that the idea thrown out by our brother will be generally adopted and acted upon.

In looking over some of our recent English papers, we lighted upon a piece of intelligence which we perused with much satisfaction. The parish Church of Brighton, it appears, requires rebuilding, and the inhabitants of that town have resolved to do so. A memorial to the Duke of Wellington, is contributing one hundred

pounds towards the scheme, the Bishop of Chichester bestows cordial commendation upon the idea. He expresses his satisfaction at the project of an enduring record of the consistency and steadfastness in after life of the Duke's habit, now universally known, of public worship.

"Might not the rule adopted at Brighton, be worthily extended to Canada? Throughout the Province, the lack of Church accommodation is painfully felt, and the means of supplying the deficiency are discouragingly scanty. In such circumstance what more graceful or appropriate monuments to a Christian soldier could be conceived than some temples to the God of battles, bearing the name of the illustrious departed?"

"There would be something peculiarly congruous in such a species of commemoration. As His Grace of Chichester well remarked the Duke was distinguished in the autumn and winter of his days, for the consistent and steadfast attention which he paid to the public observance of Divine worship. When we call to recollection the various features of his momentous life, none are more marked and striking than the one to which we have reference. How fondly does the mind dwell upon the simple unpretending old warrior marching on foot "in summer's heat and winter's snow" to take part in early prayers, and not infrequently setting an example to the less zealous worshippers, by the energy and fervour of his responses! There is far more of the sublime in that most touching picture, than even in the one which represents the mighty Captain giving orders with "flashing eye and flushing brow," for the final "king-making charge" of Waterloo! Most fitting then, we repeat, would be the class of votive structures, for which we plead. Neither "storied urn, nor monumental bust" are required to keep green the renown of one, whose name is for ever associated with the annals of the most momentous half century, which the world, perchance, ever witnessed. And right certain are we that the pomp-despising judgment of Wellington would infinitely prefer to have his memory linked with the "heaven-pointing spire," then with the proud pillar which architect could design, or sculptor execute."

THE CLERGY RESERVES.

We extract from a Boston Journal the following nervous and pointed remarks upon the resolutions proposed by Mr. Hincks relative to the Clergy Reserves. It may be salutary for some of our unscrupulous agitators to learn the estimation in which their proceedings are held by the sound thinking portion of our republican neighbours. Small wonder that a people, who in the turmoil and heart burnings of a revolution respected ecclesiastical endowments made by a Crown against which they were contending, should look with indignant astonishment upon the course pursued by the liberals of Canada.

"The control of the Clergy Reserves is now claimed as an absolute right! England it seems has nothing whatever to do with the property, — not the slightest interest in its proper disposition and management. But it is demanded of her by Mr. Hincks, in the language of the highwayman:—"Your money or your life!" This is the purport of his Resolutions—nothing more, nothing less."

"It has always, however, appeared to us to be a piece of matchless assumption to call these Reserves the property of the Colony; and to deny the right of England to legislate for them. These Reserves were formerly the wild ungranted lands which fell to the Crown of England on the conquest of the Colony, in the year 1759. — They were purchased by the arms of WOLFE and his glorious companions-in-arms, and by the treasure of the British people. It is therefore, the British people to whom they properly belong, for it is they who purchased and bought them and paid full dearly for them with their best blood too. What has Canada, as a Colony, ever granted paid or alienated for them?—Nothing."

That England is bound, in disposing of these lands, to do so for the use and benefit of the Colony, according to her best judgment and discretion, we readily admit—for such is the end of all good government. But that the colony has any right to dictate to her in the matter, and to prescribe rules for her adoption,—and that too, under a threat of rebellion, we most emphatically deny."

CONVOCAION.

We learn with pleasure from our English papers that Lord Derby is prepared to advise, if he have not already advised, the Crown to issue its License to the New Convocation to resume its synodical action. It is thought its deliberations will be confined to a single point, namely, to devise and recommend a scheme for self-reform and reconstruction according to the altered condition of the Church and Society.

Since the above was put in type, we have met with the following in a later exchange:

The Ministry have authorized the denial that they have any intention to sanction the revival of the active powers of the "Convocation"—a matter that appears to have caused considerable excitement among the members of the Church of England.

We fondly trust that there is no foundation for the foregoing denial. The Church has been looking with longing eye to Lord Der-

by's administration for liberty to exercise her legitimate functions without undue obstructions by the State, and it would be indeed lamentable if her reasonable aspirations were doomed to disappointment.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Mr. Maclear has just published a second edition of this popular fiction, making a Canadian impression of eight thousand copies.

We do not wonder at the wide extended circulation which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has met with. Written in a lively and graphic style, it presents in bold relief the features of a system which every Christian and philanthropist must long to see abolished.

It is to be regretted, however, that the accomplished writer does not advocate some scheme for compensating the parties, who from circumstances chance to be slaveholders, in the event of an emancipation act being contemplated. Such a scheme, we are well aware, would be attended with formidable difficulties; but assuredly the friends of the Republican self must grapple with them if they would hope for success in their agitation. The planter has rights as well as the slave; and men must combine justice with generosity.

We feel convinced if a method for remunerating the Southern slaveholders was recognized by the Northern abolitionists that all parties would cordially unite in endeavouring to give effect thereto. There are hundreds and thousands both in Canada and the mother country who, disapproving of the attempt to procure unconditional emancipation, stand aloof at present, would in such an event, cordially combine in the good cause, and spare no exertions to accomplish an end so devoutly to be desired.

CONSECRATION OF DR. WAINWRIGHT.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., the Consecration of the Rev. Jonathan W. Wainwright, D.D., D.C.L., to the office of Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York, took place in Trinity Church. We derive the following particulars from the *Churchman*.

"The day was auspicious, and an immense congregation, crowding the vast edifice in every part, witnessed the solemn and imposing ceremony.

"The attendance of clergy was very large, and we may venture to state that about two hundred from this and the adjacent diocese, were present, and of these about one-half were in surplices. The Bishops present were the venerable presiding Bishop, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, the Bishop of New Jersey, the Missionary Bishop of the Northwest, the Bishops of Western New York, Maryland, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and the Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

"The Right Rev. the Bishop of New Hampshire preached an impressive and appropriate sermon from the 15th v. of the 1st ch. of the 1st Epistle of St. Paul to Timothy.—"This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." After some introductory observations on the solemn occasion on which they were assembled, and the appropriateness of the text, he proceeded to state, first, the doctrine of the Atonement, and, secondly, the course and means in the Covenant of grace by which man becomes entitled to it, Conviction, Repentance, Faith—the Church—Baptism, and Eucharist—and dwelt with great earnestness and force on the truth of a divinely appointed and successive ministry from the time of the Apostles. His Address to his Rev. Brother now to be admitted to a share in the same Apostleship and Ministry, was fervent and affecting; especially when he declared from his personal experience in the Diocese the greatness of the work he had to do, and the warm hearts and willing hands from whom he would find welcome, through all its length and breadth.

"Bishop Kemper then pronounced the invitation for the congregation to join in prayer, and the Bishop of New Jersey said the Litany. Bishop Kemper said the prayer following in the service of consecration, and put the questions to the Bishop-elect. He also led in the *Veni Creator*, and offered the prayer previous to the act of Consecration. The Bishop-elect was robed by the Rev. Drs. Creighton and Higbee. The Presiding Bishop was the consecrator, assisted by the Bishop of Montreal, New Jersey, Missionary N. W., Western New York, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania."

BLASPHEMOUS ADULATION.

FRANCE has long been fertile in profanity, but the following specimens furnished by a correspondent of the *London Guardian* equal, if they do not surpass them all. We commend the extract to the attention of the *True Witness*, who, perchance, will be able to discover Catholic reverence in a political parody of our Lord's Prayer, and an application of a prediction referring to Emanuel to the most notorious demagogue of modern times.

"You will hardly be surprised to learn that the adulation offered up to the powers that be, by Roman Catholic Bishops has not failed to work its due effect upon the functionaries of a lower order. He whom prelates have not shrunk from designating as "the man of God—the man of

Providence—the man of God's right hand," scarcely fail to receive less than divine honours at the hands of a rural mayor. The blame, therefore, of such ignorant profaneness as the following—too profane, indeed, almost to be transcribed—should fall most justly upon the shoulders of those who, by their own language, have been guilty of exciting it. The mayor of a commune, called Villeneuve, in the department of L'Heraut, presented the following address to the President, the model upon which it is impiously framed being unhappily but too apparent:

"Prince—May your name, which is in power by right of birth and the acclamations of the people, be everywhere glorified; may your reign come and be perpetuated by your acceptance of the Imperial crown of the great Napoleon; may you strong and wise will be done in France, as abroad. Give us this day our daily bread, by reducing the duties of the Custom-house, and permitting the entry of necessary, and the exportation of superfluous articles. Forgive us our transgressions when you shall feel certain of our repentance and amendment. Permit us not to yield to the temptations of avarice and pleasure-bunting; but deliver us from evil—that is to say, from secret societies, from vicious institutions, from the excesses of the press, and from elections of every kind; and continue to make more and more a matter of honor the practice of morality and religion, respect for authority, agriculture, and industry, the love of order and labour.—Amen."

"The above is, I presume, one of those reminiscences of the Prince's passage which his Minister, M. de Pezigny, will be anxious that the Department of L'Heraut should preserve as "one of the rarest relics of its archbishops."

"The Bishop of Montpelier thus opened his address to the President:

"Prince—In the book of divine oracles it is written that 'the honour of the earth is in the hand of God, and he will raise over it in his time him who shall reign for the interest of all.' Such is your faith as a Christian Monseigneur; such is your mission as a prince. The people believe the one, and is happy for it; France reaps the benefit of the other, and its acclamations tell all its gratitude."

THE MAPLE LEAF.

We have perused with much pleasure the November number of the above mentioned periodical, which is published by Mr. Lay of Montreal. Though more immediately intended for the information and amusement of the young, it is not unworthy the attention of readers of riper years. The original articles betray judgment and ability, and the selections are varied and interesting. Neatly got up, and sold at the low price of five shillings per annum, the *Maple Leaf* merits, and we trust will obtain, an extensive circulation.

COLONIAL.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR CATARACT.

Miss Sarah Hawley, of the Township of Malahide, in the County of Middlesex, was born blind, and for 21 years she groped her weary way thro' life, in total darkness. The disease, which had so entirely obscured her visual organs, was Cataract, and in the hope that something might be done for her, by Dr. F. A. Cadwell, (Oculist and Aurist), of Toronto, the friends of the blind girl brought her to Brantford, a few weeks since, where the Doctor was professionally sojourning. An examination was made, and the Dr. pronounced his patient curable, and on the 21st ult. he performed an operation upon her eyes, with complete success.

To describe the sensations of the young lady, when the first welcome ray of light entered her hitherto sightless orbs, would be beyond our power. In an instant—as if by magic, the ideas of material things which she had cherished for so many years, through the sense of feeling, were entombed in memory. A new and a bright world full of light and life—full of wonder and admiration—terrible, because hitherto unknown in its realized beauty and grandeur, arose before her. She looked and trembled; she shook from head to foot, like an aspen leaf; and unable to utter a word, she gazed in wild astonishment on the scene before her. When her emotion had somewhat subsided, Dr. Cadwell enquired if she saw him. "Yes," said she "I see you. O! how white you look." Subsequently she noticed a pair of brass candlesticks in the room, and inquired what they were. On being informed, she was incredulous. The ideas which she had formed of a candlestick were far different from those which her newborn sight conveyed. The candlesticks were brought to her—she handled them, and exclaimed, "Oh yes! they are candlesticks, how bright they look." Dr. Cadwell showed her his gold watch, and inquired if she knew what it was. She answered in the negative, and on being informed, she said "what a queer thing it is; both sides of it are not alike."

We may add, that the young lady's sight is daily improving in strength, and that she returned to her home in Malahide, a few days since, rejoicing in the light of life.

THE DARLINGTON FAIR.—On Friday last, the annual Fair of the Township of Darlington, was held in the Village of Bowmenville. Some good cattle were shown. A few good sheep and swine, also were on the ground. The young horses were, comparatively, the best of the stock exhibited.