Moetry.

THE VILLAGE SURGEON. (The following lines relate what actually happened in ertfordshire, about three yeaes ago.)

With feeble, languid limbs, and weary breast, The village surgeon seeks his midnight rest; sleep kindly hastes to close his heavy eyes, Tho' Autumn's tempests rend the gloomy skies. Ere long he sees bright visions of the past, When life was deck'd in hues too bright to last. And now he wanders through fair Dreamland's

With one whose love once soothed his waking hours; But Grief in Memory's page soon claims her

Place, And brings to mind the wan and wasted face, With the last tender words of faithful love—
"Farewell! oh, may we meet in Heaven above!"
he sees the lifeless form once loved so well, shuddering, starts to hear the solem

knell, Veeping, he wakes—alas! is it then true? And can it be his sorrow is so new? The mournful sound still vibrates on his ears, But that is not the funeral toll he hears, That bell now sounds to ask his friendly aid, For a poor wretch in grievous suffering laid. He tarries not, but speeds through wind and

To a pale hovel in a lonely lane,
Where, lacking all that soothes the travail hour, Her couch of straw spread on the cold clay floor, The squalid mother of a squalid band, Implores the succour of his skilful hand. ore were the pangs that rack'd her shivering

And keen the blast that through each crevice He call'd to mind the words the Saviour said,

And his own garment o'er the sufferer laid.

The hour of agony at length is o'er,
The surgeon seeks his home and couch once

But now his limbs are chill'd, his pulse is quick:
Fever'd his brain, his labouring breath comes

His anxious friends employ their utmost skill— But all is vain. Three days he lingers still— Three painful days and nights; then sinks to rest, alm as the babe upon its mother's breast.

Nor doubt we that, when deeds shall reckon'd

And trembling men their awful Judge shall see, That he who for Christ's sake did clothe His poor, Shall wear a robe of glory evermore; And faithful found in that which is the least, Hear His Lord's welcome to His Marriage Feast.

PORTRAIT OF QUINTUS SQUEELY.

Dr. Henry's Address before the Associaon of the Alumni of the University of the City of New York, is an elaborate unfolding of the idea of a University proper, as it might be, and ought to be, realized here in America. He is by no means blind, however, to the immense and varied obstacles to the realizing of is grand idea. He sketches most graphically, and with as much contempt as power, the vaous classes, from whom a deadly opposition is to be expected. No one familiar with the Press of this city, will fail to tell instantly who at for the following portrait, which was intensely enjoyed by the audience, at the devery of this Address last June:

"There is besides, Quintus Squeely, the able editor of the Daily Trumpet-politician, philanthropist, social reformer, believer in social progress, in divinity of the people, (except those who differ from him,) believer in every thing more than in the wisdom of the Past. Clever man. Really able. Of manifold abilities. Can write. Can think too. Says many Wise and good things .- Honest withal. So I deem Squeely. Great believer in himself, no doubt; but also honest believer in truththat which he thinks such. But not a learned man. A self-made man-with the one-sidedness that often belongs to such men. He has already in advance opposed you. He bloweth with his Trumpet to the people, to warn them against you. He telleth them that Common Schools are for the people: Colleges and Universities are only to pamper the pride of the rich, the grinders of the faces of the people. He bloweth bis Trumpet against the legislators-warning them of the wrath of the people, if they take the people's money to build up or Sustain aristocratic institutions, contrary to the Gospel of Progress which the Trumpet proclaimeth: " Peace on earth; and every man's coat cut the same length with his neighbor's. 'Useless institutions, too," saith Squeely. Look at me. Am not I able editor, politician, 80cial reformer, writer, thinker? No college made me. I made myself. This is the way

to make men. Foolish Squeely! Foolish able editor Knowest thou not that there was a stuff in thee, and a spirit that has made thee an exception to the general rule. Few men, perhaps, with thy lack advantages, would make themselves as able as thou. But with the advantages thou lackedst, many might. Besides, clever as thou art, able editor, writer, thinker, thou art not a learned man. No disgrace. How shouldst thou be? The thing for thee to be ashamed of is, that thou shouldst decry what thou hast not. For, those who are both as able as thou'rt, and as learned as thou art not have said and testfied in many ways from age to age, that learning, high learning and science, and the discipline that comes with them, are good things, and minister to the greater ability of the ablest of able men. Hadst thou started in thy career of life possessed of the manifold culture and accomplishments of a thoroughly educated man thou mightest have beaten thy actual self, as much as thou how beatest many a printer's apprentice with whom thou beganest thy career.'

THE HOME JOURNAL AND THE WEST-

The editor of the Home Journal speaks thus of

With regard to the alleged heresy of the

in the Westminster Review, which was conceived in a spirit irreverente inhumane or intolerant. On the contrary, we have read in it very many articles which contained truths of the most important nature, and which were calculated to do great good. In short, we like the Westminster, and not the less for its liberal appreciation of American excellence in | Common Prayer. all its varieties."

When complaints from quarters entitled to espect are frequently made, that the Review n question is not only heretical but infidel in its teaching and tendency, it is strange that the editor of the Home Journal should thus endorse it, while at the same time confessing that he has not read it thoroughly enough either to affirm or deny that errors are proalgated in its pages. We venture to assert that there is not one number of that Quarterterly which does not contain both heretical and infidel teaching-sometimes disguised, and sometimes openly avowed. Not indeed that this is true of all the articles which appear on its pages, but of one or more in each number, which seem purposely written to shake the faith of Christians in the truth of the inspired volume. We will quote from one article only, as a sample of others. In the Westminster Review, for January, 1852, we find in "The ethics of Christendom" the The Diocese of Connecticut recorded here

" If the author of Christianity did not himself entertain the same expectation of an early return to assume his Messianic prerogatives, he has been greatly misrepresented by his biographers. * * * * It is certainly possible enough that the discourses in which these expressions occur may be incorrectly reported and have acquired from the writers' state of mind a definiteness not beonging to the original production. But at any rate they reveal the historians' conception of what was in Jesus's thought; and the false coloring of expectation which they threw over nis prophecies could not fail to extend itself in their reports to his preceptive discourses, and thus to have almost the same influence on the recorded Christian ethics as if the eror were his and not theirs."-p. 109.

And again: 'If the Apostles had lived on till their mistake had worn itself out and they had discovered the permanence of the world-had they postponed all writing of Scripture till this lesson of experience had been learned, we apprehend that their scheme of applied morals would have been very different."-p. 111.

Now we do not care to quote at great length from this periodical in proof of the assertions we have made above, but from what we have already copied it will be seen that the Review teaches that if our Lord was not himself mistaken he has been greatly misrepresented by his biographers, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John-that it is very possible that those inspired men incorrectly reported His discourses-and that the Apostles actually made a mistake with regard to the time of the end of the world. If this is neither infidelity nor heresy, what is it? If Christians were to adopt such sentiments, what confidence could they place in the Bible which was penned by inspired men, all of whom, according to the reviewer, were capable of greatly misrepresenting, or were liable to mistaken in what they wrote. - Gospel

PURITANISM AND THE PRAYER-BOOK.

[From the Philadelphia Register.]

In these days, when the vice of indifferentsm has taken in a great measure the place of the vice of a persecuting bigotry, or when bigotry startles people occasionally by springng out of a spurious liberalism, it is curious o look back to some of the demonstrations of old-fashioned prejudice—to see how irrational it was, and to be admonished how senseless and uncharitable many a modern prejudice may hereafter be judged by the dispassionate of other times. It is not easy, now-a-days, to form an adequate conception of the fierce animosity with which the Liturgy, and those who worship God in set forms of prayer, were reproached and assailed. Whatever resentnent was provoked by unwise and unchristian attempts to impose a Liturgy on those to whom its genuine freedom was an odious boon, still one cannot but marvel now to read of the old hatred of the Liturgy, as the feeling found utterance in puritanical sermons or other lore, I to behold it the subject of attack by one who was no Puritan-struck at by the spiri of savage sarcasm which soiled the soul o Milton. A quainter specimen of the ancien spitefulness has come under our observation and will perhaps amuse our readers. Of th Puritans who led the way in peopling New England, and impressing a character upon the young colonies, there was, we believe, no etter specimen than John Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts: an Englishman by birth and education, he brought to America a mind and temper and principles fashioned in old England, and seeking scope for themselves in a new country. He was a strong man in a day of strong men. The strong man wrote this in his journal:

"1740. Mo. 8. About this time there fell out a thing worthy of observation. Mr. Winthrop, the younger, one of the magistrates, hav-ing many books in a chamber, where there was corn of divers sorts, had among them one wherein the Greek testament, the psalms, and the common prayer were found together. He found the common prayer eaten with mice, every leaf of it, and not any of the two other touched, nor any other of his books, tho' there were above

An old English satirist describes "a Puri-Westminster Review, we "find no such mat- tan hanging a cat on Monday, for killing a We must frankly confess however, mouse on Sunday," but Governor Winthrop's that we have not found time, of late years, to sage and half mysterious gravity in making read it throoughly enough either to affirm or record of the marvellous discernment of these deny that errors are promulgated in its pages anti-liturgical mice, devouring the common Such articles as promise to afford entertain- prayer-"every leaf of it'-passes the invenment at once, to ourselves and our readers, tion of the poets. What an insight does this alone engage our attention. The others we are curious little entry give us into that ecclecompelled to pass over. This, however, we siastical prejudic, which Laud, with all the can, and do, aver : that we have never, to our uncompromising pride of power, and Leighton,

nature, struggled against! It would be not without interest to trace among the descendants of that Puritan statesman of the olden

BISHOP SEABURY.

(From the Hamilton Gazette.) A correspondent of the Calendar thus

"I stopped a few hours at New London, to see the beautiful church, concerning which I had heard so much. The reports were not exaggerated. To Churchmen throughout the Union it must be an object of especial interest. It stands on the right of the chancel, and is in perfect good taste. lingering about the spot:

Right Rev. Father in God, SAMUEL SEABURY, D.D. First Bishop of Connecticut, And of the Prot. Epis. Church in U.S. nsecrated Aberdeen, Scot. Nov. 14,1784 Died Feb. 25th, 1796, aged 67.

its grateful memory of his virtues and

services, A. D. 1849. I was struck with an air of antiquity about the parsonage, and the rector informed me that it had been occupied as such by Bishop Seabury, and that the building was an hundred and eight years old. I was almost sorry to learn that there is a prospect that it will soon give place to more modern dwelling."

" Almost" sorry indeed! Why the bare idea of such an outrage, as the demolishment of the Apostolic Seabury's time-honoured parsonage would infer, is enough to flush the brow of every Catholic Churchman with indignation and shame!

Earnestly do we trust that the threatened act of sordid barbarism will not be carried out! What the neighbouring Republic mainly lacks are architectural remains rendered venerable by time and hallowed by elevating associations. Instead, then, of destroying the few such memorials which they possess, the denizens of the United States, who can look beyond the engrossing dollar, ought to cherish them with jealous assiduity, as being amongst the noblest external features of their land!

The name of Seabury is very dear to hundreds and thousands in British North America; and we have much confidence in asserting that should a subscription be found necessary to preserve his dwelling intact, many willing contributors would be found amongst us.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORD .- The parish church of St. Mary having long had insufficient accommodation, was determined to add a new south transept to the church, remove the gallery, build a new vestry, a north-entranre porch, provide 150 adlitional sittings, and accommodate the children of the Sunday school; also to light the Church with gas. The alterations to commence on Whit-Monday, have been completed within the time and within the estimate.

LITTLE SOMPTING SUSSEX .- A subscription is going the rounds for the restoration of this Church—one of the few Churches now existing which contain genuine Saxon remains. The sum required is £1200, and in its application attention will be paid to the peculiarities of this ori-

GODMANCHESTER .- The Church has recently undergone a complete remodelling of the inte-rior-the old unsightly pews have been demolished the organ loft removed, and the old floor of the church filled with seats of a uniform appearance these were for the first time appropriated to the different families on the 4th inst., by the churchwardens, aided by the vicar and committee.

OXFORD. - A good deal of interest attaches to the alterations and improvements now in progress in the parish of St. Michael, one of the most ancient places of worship even in Oxford, ourhood, famed as the locality i for the varied and striking character of its eccle siastical remains. In the course of the work an ancient vaulted cemetery, deeply sunk in the ground, was explored, containing no less than forty-seven cart loads of bones, the relics of generations passed away hundreds of years ago. which have been carefully removed deposited in the cemetery at Jerico. beautiful alabaster, bearing traces of rich colouring and gilding, and supposed to have been the ornaments of the high altar have also been found. The workmen have begun to put the roof on the north transest, and the work will nenceforth be advanced with all convenient peed. The architect to whom the restoration has been entrusted is Mr. G. E. Street, and the builder, Mr. Long, of Whitney. We may add that the expense of the work is to be mainly deyed by public subscription; and, although out £1300 has been obtained, a deficiency of £600, or £700, still remains to be raised in this way. The work is one which possesses strong nims upon the members of the Church, and the admirers of a pure style of ecclesiastical archiecture in general.—Bucks Herald.

CHAPLAINS IN WORKHOUSES .- At Wellsali me of the friends of economy are endeavouring o do without a chaplain to the union workhouse they observe that there are eight places of wor hip within reach of the house, and that the pers might go to them, and that the sick and firm in the house would be willingly attended by the parochial clergy, and the ministers of arious denominations. There is undoubtedly some appearance of reason in all this; the xperiment is being tried in many places, and in few weeks we shall know with what success and in many more it is about to be attempted. The principle deserves some consideration suppose few of the guardians pretend to be actu-ated by any other object than to save the salary of a chaplain; but there are other causes which might lead them to the same conclusion. A union workhouse is not, at least theoretically, prison; a dissenting pauper is supposed to ave liberty to attend the minister of his sect n the poor, still less in the chaplains, but be- gives the following report of the proceeding

and receive the sacrament of the Lord's supper. own church, which stands open, and, alas! empty

mmitted in the borough prison at Birmingham will perhaps tend to put the status of gaol chaplains on a better footing. They ought clearly not to be removable at the option of the magistrates. It might be arranged that the magistrates might (if they found occasion) complain to the bishop of the Diocese, and he, if he found the complaint to be grounded, might remove the characteristics. nove the obnoxious chaplain. In the Birming ham case the chaplain seems to be the only person free from blame; and it is already in which John Toweil contrived to murder his unsuspecting victim. Had he done so many We re more murders of the same vile character would have followed. While on the subject of prisons, at Birmingham, have advertised for a turnkey who can sing bass and play on the organ !- Cleri-

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BIRMINGHAM .- The post of Cutor of Lincoln College, Oxford, and Incumbent of All Saints' Church. On this appointment a few remarks will not be out of place. Mr: Epsin goes to his new duties with the highest naracter; and he leaves a post which, if not of reater usefulness, was at all events one promis ng greater advantages. His disinterested-ess, therefore, adds to his other high ualifications .- Clerical Journal.

CURIOUS COMMENCEMENT OF CHURCH RESTO-RATION.—The admirable example has been set to sinecure rectors, of whom we have still a few The rectory of Eccles-by-the-Sea, Norfolk, has long been a sinecure: the sea has gradually encroached, and the church gradually decayed, till at last the remains of the Church were covered with sand, and the tower alone. and that ruinous, remains visible. To this church, if it can be so called, the Rev. Edward Evans has been appointed, and, reversing the usual rule in such matters, the rector determine to try whether he could not get some work out 5th inst. he read himself in, collected a congre gation of some 200 persons, and preached them sermon. Of course this was open-air preach ing; it was also, as if to make it more appro priate, extempore preaching; and, having thus proken ground, the restoration of the church is

be proceeded with at once .- Clerical Journal. WALLINGFORD .- The demolition of St. Mary's church, previous to its rebuilding and enlargement, is now proceeding rapidly. In removing the old materials, the date of its building was mercy grant.' (Loud cheering.)

mended by the Colonial Bishops' Council) of

A correspondent of the *Record*, writing from the valley of the Wurarappa, province of Wel-lington, New Zealand, says—"I am beginning to see something of this country. The bishop is now close to us, walking from Wellington to Auckland, often wading rivers and wet to the ing from the principle laid down in the preface skin. He is doing much good." Subsequently he adds-"I have seen and heard the bishop; he adds—'I have seen and heard the bishop, he is devoted to his Master's cause. I heard him preach a powerful sermon on some of the errors

COVENTRY.—It has been decided to erect a tained glass window in the parish church of the Holy Trinity, to perpetuate the memory of the ate Mr. R. S. Cox. At the foot of the window, on a marble tablet, will be recorded his various pequests to the Coventry and London charities xceeding £12,000.

HULL. - The large east window in Holy Trinity hurch has received an addition to its painted glass of seven figures—St. Simon, St. Jan Thomas, St. Philip, St, Andrew, and St. Bartholomew, and the prophet Isaiah. The new figures are very beautifully executed; the drawag good, and the colors brilliant.

CAMBRIDGE .- We have not yet emerged out of the horrors of the long vacation; but we suppose that the absentees are now beginning turn their faces towards their accustomed courts and that streams of Cantabs will shortly converge to this common centre. Whether the entry of students for the ensuing academical course is above or under the average we are not just now able to say. Last year, it may be remembered, there was a rather marked falling off, especially at St. John's College. This was acco in various ways. There is a tale of a chattering perruquier, who amused a customer under his scissors by his opinion upon the subject, and, when the diminution in numbers at St. John's was specially mentioned, said he "supposed it might be accounted for by the fact that so many the lower orders had gone to the diggins. This was impertinent in the barber; and it would have been an unjust sneer, from whomsoever i had come; for although, of all educational insti tutions, St. John's College, Cambridge, may best dispense with whatever lustre is reflected upon it by rank and wealth, it has its array of nobl names as well as others. The DUKES OF BUC LEUCH and NORTHUMBERLAND; the MARQUIS OF EXETER; the EARLS OF RIPON, ROSSE, POWIS &c.; Viscount PALMERSTON, and half-a-score of nops, are something to boast of after all .-But this has not much to do with the forthcom ng entries. The number of students had been radually increasing, until the check experience last year. We shall probably soon be able to say something definite upon the subject. In the course of the coming month we shall know how many Freshmen are likely to come into residence at each of the colleges .- Clerical Journal

On Monday last the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the diocese instituted the Rev. W. Temple, B.A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, to the rectory and parish church of Nymet Rowland, in this county and diocese, legally void by Majesty's presentation for this turn belonging, by reason of such simony.—Exeter Gazette.

The election of an incumbent of St. Nicholas' parish, Ipswich, took place on Thursday last, in At one time nearly "one hundred gentlemen by should pauper churchmen be kept from offered themselves as candidates," but they all their parish church? Services in workhouses withdrew except the Rev. C. Ward, curate of and daughters. are notoriously slovenly and irreverent, not the parish, and the Rev. H. T. Veness, curate of ause of any tendency towards such failings St. Peter's, in the same town. A local paper

recollection, read an article, or a paragraph, with all the tolerant gentleness of his sweet with the lockers before the a in which they put sented from the Establishment. He had made any spare bread and cheese they may happen to have; here, amidst all the association of workouse cookery, they are to hear the word of life, Mr. Ward was a talented and a zealous minister ants of that Puritan statesman of the olden time many a one (certainly it is so with the most distinguished member of the family in our day,) who has returned to the Church and to the spiritual enjoyment of the Book of was a good man-would preach the Gospel with Sunday after Sunday to rece ve them ?- Clerical | truth and earnestness, and was kind and atten tive to the poor. A poll was demanded, and BIRMINGHAM GAOL.—The recent atrocities continued open until 4 o'clock, when the numbers were—for the Rev. Charles Ward, 115; for the Rev. H. T. Veness, 79: majority, 36. The number of rate-payers in the parish is about 250, so that nearly four-fifths of the whole took

> The Rev. Gustaf Unonius, a Swede, rector of the church of S. Ausgarius, Illinois, and for-merly of the Nashotah Mission, preached on f the chancel, and is in perfect good taste.
>
> whispered that some alterations will be made, so copied the following inscription while ngering about the spot:
>
> whispered that some alterations will be made, so that he may be quietly removed. It is not lane, and is expected to preach there again next Sunday. This is noteworthy, as probably the removed from the chaplaincy of Aylesbury only time, since the Reformation at least, that a prison because he refused to divulge the manner Swede has preached in the pulpit of an English Swede has preached in the pulpit of an English

We regret to announce the death of Rev. Wm. Jocelyn Palmer, M.A., Rector of Finmere, Oxfordshire, father of the hon, and learned gentleobserve that the governors of the prison at man the member for Plymouth, which event Bath—either in joke, or because they wish to show how differently they manage matters in their "institution" from the system prevailing having been instituted to the rectory of Mixbury fifty-one years since, and to the rectory of Fir mere, near Bicester, which he held up to the time of his death, forty years ago.

Mr. Thomas Serle at a meeting of the Board of Professor of Pastoral Theology at Queen's Colege, Birmingham, has been filled up by the popointment of the Rev. T. E. Epsin, Fellow and enthusiasticall received: enthusiasticall received:-

"He, like the chairman, was a Church reformer; he was anxious to see the Church of England free from anything that encumbered her in her holy mission. He did not wish to see any little point on which an enemy could attack her. He did not like exactly the mode in which the Church of England was tinkered by a set of men who happened to sit in the House of Commons, who cared not one lota for her. Why could not the Church reformber self? Why was the power denied her in her convocation of reforming herself? (Loud and long-protracted cheering). Was it that the Church was not fit to reform herself? He believed that the Church was not fit to reform herself? He belieed that the Church had within her men of superior mind and of superior education, and that if the power to reform herself were granted, she would be a greater blessing in every respect than at any previous point in the history of England. He had given expression to opinions on Church reform which might not, perhaps, be palatable to every mind in the room; but he put it in this -if the methodist could meet in conference if other sections of Dissenters could meet, and plan things which they believed were essential for the benefits of their own communions, he wanted to know why the Church of England should not be allowed the same privilege. He wanted civil and religious liberty to Churchmen as well as for others; and when they got that, they might depend upon it that they would shortly go forth conquering and to conquer.

A sum of £5000 is still required to complete the endowment of the see of Natal, so as to Graham's Town, which was formerly included It is said that the Rev. John Armstrong, in the Diocese of the Bishop of Cape Town. At a recent monthly meeting of the Christian

Knowledge Society, after some explanation between Mr. Cotton the Treasurer, and the Rev. J. M. Neale, the following Resolution was agreed to, Mr. Neale proposing it, and Mr. Cotton seconding it:—
"That the Society has no intention of depart-

to the modern Greek, Armenian, and Arabi versions of the Prayer Book, namely That the book is published without any view of recom-mending its adoption as a Service Book by any f Popery. He preaches the truth in all its foreign Churches, but principally as a means of making known to all who read it, what are the ctrines, the rites, and the ceremonies of the Church of England, how it is constituted, and what are the orders of its ministers; and in the instructions given on the 27th July, 1840, to one of the Society's Secretaries, sent on a mission to the Levant, - 'You will take care to inform them' (the Bishop and Clergy of the Churches and communities of the Levant) 'that the Society does not seek to interfere in any way with the affairs of the Churches or commun of the East; but that it is very anxious to offer such aid and co-operation as it may be able, consistently with its principles, to afford to the members of other Churches; and, at the same time, such as they may accept without detri-ment to their own dignity and independence.'

On Friday evening last, a testimonial was presented to the Rev. J. C. Chambers, by his late congregation at St. Ninian's, Perth, and some quitting Scotland. The Rev. John Dakers, up the period of his ordination a member of the congregation, in the name of the subscribers, offered for Mr. Chambers' acceptance a time piece, and a purse containing fifty guineas. On the stand of the former was the following inscription:-"To the worshipful John Charles Chambers, M.A., First Chancellor of St. Ninian's, from the Faithful to whom he Ministered, and a few other friends, Clerical and Lay." Beginning from nothing seven years ago, Mr. Chambers leaves behind him a congregation of 300 souls, all gathered out separately and singly from the surrounding sects. An address testifying to the sense entertained by the subscribers of the loss they have sustained, and to their affectionate remembrance of his services, is in course of preparation, and will be transmitted to Mr. Chambers as soon as it shall have been engrossed on parchment.

BISHOP TROWER .- It appears that the Scottish Bishops have declined to accept Bishop Trower's resignation, and it is hoped that on his return from abroad Mrs. Trower's health will allow of his residing sufficiently near to his see to fulfil his Episcopal functions. As we anticipated, the Romanists have seized upon this case as an illustration of the evil of a married Clergy. Those who know much of the practical services of the earnest-minded wives and daughters of the English Clergy, will testify that were such cases ten-fold more than they are, they could no for a moment be considered as counterbalancing reason of simony, on the presentation of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, to her is to be a compulsory rule at all in such matters, there can be no doubt that it should be that of marriage, not celibacy. May the wives and daughters of the English Clergy perceive their true Mission, and faithfully fulfil it! While the Roman Clergy in Ireland—to go no further—are what they are, as a body, it will be difficult to persuade us that they would be worse with wives

IRELAND.

A clergyman in the west of Kerry, connected cause the circumstances and conditions of such services almost necessitate it. Take Lambeth took the chair. Mr. Jackaman proposed the rent-charge amounted to £80, received, after workhouse as an example; there are the paupers | Rev. Charles Ward, whose testimonials were | deducting £70 poor-rates and glebe-rents, the sembled for devotion in their dining-room, most satisfactory, and comprised many who dis- magnificent sum of 11s. John Bull.

COLONIAL. DIOCESE OF OUEREC. VISITATION OF THE BISHOP AMONG THE MISSIONS IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

the Friday following reached the entrance of formed. The congregation, who are almost the Friday following reached the entrance of the Bay, where the vessel was becalmed. His Lordship had reason to be very thankful that Her Majesty's War Steamer Basilisk just then hove in sight, and her commander, the Hon. Capt. Egerton, (a signal having been made from the schooner.) most obligingly took the Bishop and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the chose of Mr. Short, to confer with his Lordship respectively. and Mr. Mountain on board, and towed the schooner to Grande Grève, within the Bay, where they were landed about nine o'clock, P.M. This accommodation enabled his Lordship to effect certain arrangements which were particular to effect certain arrangements which were particular to effect certain arrangements which were particular to the nouse of Mr. Short, to comer with his Lordship respecting the acquisition of the property of that gentleman for a parsonage-house and glebe, Mr. Short himself being prepared to make a large sacrifice to forward the object. affect certain arrangements which were particularly desirable, respecting the appointments for Sunday, the 14th, and other objects which were dependent upon these. The Bishop and Chaplain were received for the night, at the establishment of Messrs. Janvrin of Jersey, in charge of Ms. Falls who paid them every possible attention. tion. By the kindness of that gentleman and his neighbors, messages were sent up and down the coast, to assemble the congregation and candidates for confirmation at eleven the next morning (Saturday,) at the Church of Little Gaspé in the immediate neighborhood, a dependency, upon the Mission of Gaspé Basin, from which it is distant about a dozen miles. A message had been before sent by boat to the A message had been before sent by boat to the Rev. F. DeLamare, at that place, who received and holds also stated services at Port Daniel, at 3 A.M., and came down, before breakfast, to Grande Greve. About one hundred persons assembled in the Church and one male and nine females were confirmed. Two candidates on the hill above Port Daniel, and addressed were prevented from attending. The Bishop preached from a text in the 2nd lesson, incorporating with his sermon the address to the persons confirmed. In the afterneon, he was persons confirmed. In the afternoon, he was rowed up, with the two Clergymen, by a crew of volunteers, to Gaspé Basin, and became the guest of the Rev. Mr. DeLamare at the S. W. Arm, a league beyond, at which place also Mr. Mountain benefitted by the hospitality of Mr. New Carter dove the Bishop and Mr. Mountain to New Carlisle. A confirmation was held on the real of the school house at Honeton.

On Saturday, the 14th of August, a congregation, believed to exceed three hundred persons, assembled in Gaspé Basin Church. Twenty four (nine males and fifteen females) were confirmed. The Church was consecrated, having here made complete in all its experiments of the rate were ten in humber, (or whom two only were males,) the congregation about seventy. The services were closed in his usual manner, by the Bishop. The party from Port Daniel, reinforced at Hopetown by peen made complete in all its appurtenances, and fitted up with remarkable neatness in the with Mrs Bruce, an English lady resident at interior, in part by the work of ladies upon the that place, with whom Mr. Mountain had bespot; in part also by means of the bounty of some friends of the Church in New Jersey, residence of Mr. Milne. whom Mr. DeLamare, during a visit to that Island, had interested in the cause. The burying ground, which has been neatly enclosed,

Basin and proceeded to the Church of Sandy Beach, four miles down the Bay, which lies in his address, as in the morning. This was the last Confirmation held in the District, exclusive Church of this place, which exceeds, in its of those in the Magdalen Islands, and the whole dimensions, the usual scale of our Country Mission Churches, has been neatly painted, within The candidates, generally, in all the Missions, sion Churches, has been neatly painted, within and without, and wants only the steeple to make it complete. The people are also building a parsonage-house, which is well advanced, and firmation was regarded by them in a light which have pledged themselves, through their Church- would tend to make it a real blessing to them wardens, to contribute handsomely, according individually. The female can their ability, towards the ma The Rev. Mr. Smith, (now at Port Neuf,) who left the Mission in May, had pre-pleasing effect. viously been engaged in preparing candidate at the different stations, for Confirmation, and the Rev. Mr. DeLamare has paid such attention to the congregations, in the vacancy, as he could in justice to his own charge bestow. Several persons, of whom six were females. * were c

ompanions having returned to sleep at the S. upon the affairs of the Diocese, and in visits to Arm, the Church of that place was ted in the forenoon of this day. It has been fitted up and furnished in the same manner as hold a confirmation here, but four young women, other instances, in his sermon. The burying-ground (in which the Church stands) was also onsecrated. Portions of the service are chanted in this Church and at Gaspé Basin, and many acknowledgments are due to the parties, (being successfully promoted the cultivation of psalmstess of Mr. Mountain, (a lady who has niles, stopping by the way to inspect the parse which is in course of erection at | visitors. the Basin. His Lordship took up his quarters at the Point with his old and familiar hostess, the widow of the late Mr. Johnson, and Mr.

Tuesday, 16th August .- The Church of Mal Bay (within a mile of Point St. Peter) having been, some time ago, burnt down, the Congregation assembled this morning in the school ouse. About seventy persons were present, of whom twelve (nine males and three females) | Church. were confirmed. The Bishop addressed them as before described, and charged it earnestly upon the congregation, in the prospect of having the Chaplain is allowed, the Church service is ordivacancy speedily filled up, to exert themselves heartily in the work of replacing their lost church by a new and better edifice. He took Mountain (who wherever the Bishop visited for his text the latter part of v. 39 of Nehemiah, chap. x. Two of the candidates having recently preached. The officers and men made a ver arrived from Jersey, were unable to understand attentive congregation of about one hundred and English, and the Bishop therefore addressed a forty persons. The Ministers of Christ feel it few words of advice to them afterwards in their always to be a privilege granted to themselves own language. In the evening, the Bishop and to afford the ministrations of the Church to his two companions were rowed across, accom-panied by the Church-wardens, who kindly them. The Basilisk was now at anchor; for the ovided a boat, to Percé, about ten miles from Point St. Peter, and were lodged for the night at the establishment of Messrs. Robin of Jersey, Bishop, therefore, and Mr. Mountain went

Perce, (a place of wonderful scenery of a grand is a remarkably neat and well-arranged Church and wildly romantic cast,) is a dependency upon furnished with three bells and a small organ, Cape Cove, distant nine miles, from which latter being one of four Churches upon a line of counlace the Rev. R. Short came over to meet the try upwards of fifty miles in length, all served Bishop. The number of Protestant residents at Percé is extremely small, and only four persons (all males) were presented for confirmation, being about one-tenth of the whole number at-

and Mr. Mountain drove over with Mr. Short to Cape Cove, where they became his guests, Mr. Mountain being received, for the night, at the

house of Colonel Case. Thursday, 18th August.—Twenty-two persons The Bishop of Quebec, accompanied by the Rev. Armine Mountain, one of his Chaplains, embarked on Monday night, August 8th, in a crated. The sermon of the Bishop was delivered coner for Gaspé Bay, and in the afternoon of with reference to the different solemnities per-

Mr. Falle, who paid them every possible attention. By the kindness of that gentleman and journey before night and slept at the establishdistant eighteen miles, and at Hopetown upon

way in the school-house at Hopetown. cipients of the rite were ten in number, (of the arrival of Mrs. Milne, dined at Paspébiac,

was consecrated after the conclusion of the services in the Church, in which the sermon of the Bishop was made appropriate to the different solemnities of the occasion.

New Carriste Church in the forenoon of this day, in presence of a congregation of about two hundred and fifty. The Bishop preached, after having made a separate address to the recipients of Confirmation. In the afternoon, fifteen per-In the afternoon, his Lordship, with his two sons (of whom nine were of the male sex,) were cherical companions, after having partaken of the hospitality of Mr. McCallum, crossed the Basin and proceeded to the Church of Sandy lise. His Lordship followed the same course of a invariably dressed in white, which, so far as exterior matters are concerned, has a very

Wednesday, 24th August .- The Bishop and his Chaplain remained for some days enjoying the society of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Milne, an rrangement having been made by the Hon. Capt Egerton, for conveying them to the other side of the Bay of Chaleurs on Friday the 26th. some others having been unavoidably Wednesday being the festival of St. Batholomew, prevented from attending. The congregation amounted perhaps to a hundred. The Bishop preached, interweaving with his sermon the preached upon both occasion. The spare days Monday, 15th August .- The Bishop and his of the week was occupied in corresponder

families belonging to the Church Friday, 26th August .- The Bishop and Mr. Mountain went in the morning of this day on that at Gaspé Basin, already described, and precisely by the same means. The congregation board the Dart, armed schooner in Her Majesty's service. They embarked under a salute of consisted of from one hundred to one hundred a cannon on Paspebiac beach and a great disand fifty persons. It had not been intended to hold a confirmation here, but four young women, disappointed at other places, presented themselves, with their tickets, and were admitted to were made in several different parts of the the rite. His Lordship charged them, as in Gaspé coast which the Bishop visited, -recourse being had to small arms where the vehicles of louder intonation were not at command. Dart is commanded by Lieut. Knocker, who had come on shore the day before with a note from Capt. Egerton of the Basilisk, to the Bishop. in each case the same individuals,) who have There are two other officers and twenty-six men on board. His Lordship took occasion, with the ody. In the afternoon of the same day, the willing consent of Lieut. Knocker, to preach Bishop, with the two Clergymen and Mrs. Eden, upon the deck, in the afternoon, to this little congregation, who, while on their present sertaken a leading part in all Church matters upon the spot appropriate to feminine hands,) drove word of God. They behaved with great the spot, appropriate to feminine hands,) drove word of God. They behaved with great down to Point St. Peter's in the Mal Bay Mis-reverence and attention. The officers, despite sion, distant from S. W. Arm about twenty four of all remonstrances, surrendered the best accommodation for the night to their clerical

Saturday, 27th August .- The Bishop and his ompanion were transferred this morning, off Miscou, to the Basilisk. The object of these arrangements was to enable his Lordship, hav-Mountain was indebted for his accommodation ing visited that portion of his Diocese which faces the shores of New Brunswick, to reach Chatham on the Miramichi River, in order thence to proceed by land to Fredericton, and there take part in the services on the high occasion of consecrating the new Cathed

Sunday, 28th August.-The Basilisk belonging to that class of vessels to which a Mountain (who wherever the Bishop visited took a share in the service) and his Lordship state of the tide did not admit of her passing (at present under the charge of M. de la Per-relle,) which is always open for the accommoda-miles, landed at Hardwick in the Bay du Vin, ion of the Clergy.

Wednesday, 17th August.—The Church at Province of New Brunswick, but one where there tending. They were addressed and exhorted as usual by the Bishop. Mr. DeLamare had now returned to his own Mission, and the Bishop who took them into his house, and found means, *Several young men, in different parts of these Missions, who would otherwise have been subjects for Confirmation, were absent on the Whale-fishery upon the borders of Labrador.