

respect to resolution II. I have a task equally easy and hardly less satisfactory. (Hear, hear.) Her Majesty's Government have consented to introduce certain alternative modifications into the management clauses for Church of England schools. (Cheers.) These modifications are not yet officially before the public; but I believe that I betray no confidence when I state that I am aware of what is substantially their nature and extent. Now I am not going to say, what I do not expect any one expects me to say, that those modifications, valuable as they are, are co-extensive with what has appeared throughout, to myself and others, to be the equitable claim of the Church of England—a claim advanced for no purposes of exclusion or aggrandizement, but in the hope of providing for a more enlarged and comprehensive usefulness in promoting the education of the people. (Cheers.)

But I apprehend, that whether these modifications be complete or no, is not the present question. The present question is rather whether we shall not accept, in a kindly and thankful spirit—(Hear, hear)—the acknowledgment which the fact of any such modification supplies, and endeavour, as friends labouring in a common cause, to place before her Majesty's Government, in other ways than by resolution here, those points connected with the management clauses, and with the general relations of the Committee of Council on Education to this Society, and to the Church at large, which, in our judgment, will remain yet to be adjusted for the common and mutual benefit of Church and State. Being persuaded myself, and having good reason to know that herein I may speak for others too, that the latter view of the question before us indicates what is now our true course of action in this matter, I have only to add, with respect to resolution II., and I add it in the same spirit of thankfulness for myself and others which I adverted to alone in speaking of the withdrawal of resolution I., that when I sit down I beg permission of your Grace and the Committee to withdraw it also. (Cheers.) And now, in taking leave, I trust finally, of the task of moving resolutions at our annual meeting, I will venture to hope that I neither carry away with me, nor leave behind me, one feeling inconsistent with brotherly good-will. (Loud cries of Hear, hear.) I have, I trust, had nothing so much at heart throughout this controversy as the well-being and efficiency of the Church. Those who have differed from me have certainly no less claim than myself to the same favourable construction of all they have said or done. I have nothing to complain of in them. I have much of kindness and consideration to remember gratefully. What they may have to complain of in me I cannot doubt they will forget. (Loud cheers.) I beg leave to withdraw the resolutions. The Archdeacon then sat down amidst loud and continued cheering.

The Archdeacon then intimated that the ballot for the committee being now complete he would announce the names of those elected. His Grace mentioned them in the order they stood on the poll, as follows:—

Sir W. Page Wood, M.P., Rev. Dr. Wordsworth, G. F. Matheson, Esq., the Earl of Romney. The names were greeted with much cheering.

In consequence of the hostile nature of the Government instructions with reference to the management clauses of the school act, strong remonstrances were made to the present Ministry, and fortunately with better effect than heretofore, for we find that a minute of Privy Council has been passed conceding a tardy act of justice to the National Society and which will practically enable them to carry out religious teaching more in accordance with the laws of the Church.

At the COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL, the 12th day of June, 1852.

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council on Education.

Their lordships having had under their consideration various representations from promoters of church of England schools, objecting to portions of the management clauses as settled in pursuance of the minute of the committee of Council on education, dated 28th June, 1847, and of the subsequent correspondence between the committee of Council and the committee of the National Society for promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the established church throughout England and Wales:—

Resolved—That it shall be optional with the promoters of such schools, in applying for aid from the parliamentary grant towards the cost of the buildings, to adopt the following paragraphs in clauses A, B, C, and D, either as they stand at present, or with all or any of the alterations shown in the margin. [We have printed these, in italics, in the text.—ED. E. C.]

“And in case any difference shall arise between the minister or curate and the committee of management herein before-mentioned respecting the prayers to be used in the school, not being the Sunday school, or the religious instruction of the scholars attending the same, or any regulation connected therewith, or the exclusion of any book, the use of which in the school may be objected to on (moral or) religious grounds, or the dismissal of any teacher from the school on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion (or on other moral or religious grounds), the minister or curate, or any member of the committee, may cause a written statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the bishop of the diocese within which the school shall be situated, a copy thereof having been previously communicated to the said committee or minister or curate, if they or he shall not have been parties or privy to the making of the statement respectively; and the bishop may inquire concerning and determine the matter in difference; and the decision of the bishop in writing under his hand thereon, when laid before the said committee, shall be final and conclusive in the matter. And the committee of management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said decision into complete effect (provided that it shall be lawful for the minister or curate aforesaid to exclude such book or to suspend such teacher pending such reference aforesaid to the bishop). And in case any difference, other than and except such difference as last described, shall arise in the committee

of management, the minority thereof (being not fewer in number than one-third of the whole of the committee) may make request in writing to the Lord President of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council for the time being, and to the bishop of the diocese wherein the said school shall be situated, and thereupon the said Lord President may nominate one of the inspectors of schools appointed as aforesaid to be an arbitrator in the matter in difference, and the said bishop may nominate one of the beneficed clergymen of the said diocese to be another arbitrator in the same matter. And the said arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall jointly select such third arbitrator within the space of thirty days next ensuing their first meeting, the archbishop of the province within which the said school shall be situated and the said lord president may jointly appoint a third arbitrator. And the three arbitrators so nominated as aforesaid shall inquire concerning the last-mentioned matter in difference, and the award in writing, under the hands of the said arbitrators, or of any two of them, when laid before the committee, shall be final and conclusive in the matter. And the committee of management for the time being is hereby expressly required to take all such measures as may be necessary for immediately carrying the said award into complete effect. And it is hereby further declared that if the said bishop or the said arbitrators upon any such reference as aforesaid, shall direct or award that any master, mistress, or teacher, in the said school, shall be dismissed, such direction or award, when a copy thereof shall have been served upon the said master, mistress, or teacher personally, or by the same being left at his or her place of abode, or at the school aforesaid, addressed to the said master, mistress, or teacher, as the case may require, shall operate as a dismissal of the said master, mistress, or teacher, so as to prevent him or her therefrom from having any interest in his or her office, or in the said school or premises, under or by virtue of this deed, and so as to disqualify him or her from holding thenceforth any right or interest under this deed, by virtue of his or her previous or any future appointment.

Death of the Right Rev. Christopher Edwards Gadsden, D. D.

It is with a sad and heavy heart that we have to record the death of the Right Rev. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS GADSDEN, D. D., Bishop of South Carolina; which took place at his residence in Charleston, on Thursday 24th ult., after a protracted and painful illness. Though for some months past this afflictive event had been almost daily anticipated, its announcement has caused the deepest sorrow throughout the whole Church.

He was consecrated in Trinity Church, Boston, on Sunday, June 21, 1840, by the Right Rev. Dr. Griswold, Bishop of the then Eastern Diocese, and Presiding Bishop; assisted by Bishops Doane, of New Jersey, and McCoskry, of Michigan.

Most sincerely do we sympathize with our sister Church in her bereavement, reminding her, however, that she cannot sorrow without hope for them who die in the Lord. Our duty and their's is manifest, and, in the performance of that duty, we pray that the Holy Spirit may guide them in the choice of one meet to be an Apostle in the Church of Christ.

THE LATE HENRY CLAY.

We extract from the New York Churchman the following notice of this distinguished statesman:—

“It is not our purpose, on this occasion, to do homage to the genius, the talents, or the splendid public career of Henry Clay—since they are familiar to every American as household words. Though he obtained not the highest office in the nation's gift, he was, by the confession of all, even his political opponents—eminently worthy of it. Far other thoughts are ours. For had he possessed only a nation's love and gratitude, the applause of an admiring people, the consciousness of having spent his life in devotion to the service of his country, and the promotion of her truest interests—all this would have availed him little when he came to die. His hopes for the future life were strong and encouraging, because he had learned, years since, to seek redemption and pardon through the Saviour of the world, and to show his love by keeping His commandments. Having been baptized for the remission of sins he evinced in his latter days the happy growth of the holy seed then planted, and the good effects of the Spirit of Grace. We read that he repeatedly, both before and during his sickness, received the Holy Communion of the body and blood of Christ, and was thus strengthened, both in body and soul, unto eternal life. May those who loved and admired him as the statesman, learn to imitate him as the humble and faithful Christian disciple. It is the promise of Him who cannot deceive—“Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the Crown of Life.”

THE RECTORIES.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of a Pamphlet published by Mr. Scobie, containing the correspondence between the Imperial and Provincial Government, which has appeared in the Colonist, upon the subject of the Rectories.

The Report of the Monthly Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society was received too late for insertion this week.

At a Convocation held at McGill College on Saturday, the 19th ultimo, the degree of M. A. was conferred on the Rev. John Butler, Head Master of the Grammar School in connexion with Bishop's College Lennoxville.

Public Examinations commenced at Upper Canada College on Monday last, the 12th inst., and the Exhibition Examinations commence this day, (Thursday) at half-past 10 A.M., and continue each day until Wednesday next, the 21st.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

A man piling wood on the Lake Shore, about seven or eight miles west of Toronto, was killed by lightning on Friday last. The mob of St. John, Newfoundland, have honoured Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, the Lieutenant Governor, by hanging him in effigy. Streetsville was visited by a severe storm on Friday last which unroofed one of the school houses and a barn. The Paris Star is greatly enlarged and improved in appearance. The telegraph line from Dover to Brantford will be in operation next week. An old man in Galt was seriously injured the other day by one of Barnum's waggons. Henry Smith, Esq., has received the arrears of his salary, amounting to £900, from the date of the penitentiary investigation to its close. A new semi-weekly Liberal paper, entitled the Leader, has appeared in Toronto: it is well got up, and edited with ability. A most destructive fire occurred in the town of Sherbrooke last week: the loss is estimated at £5,000 currency.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY IN TORONTO.

Monday being the 12th of July, was celebrated in Toronto by a procession, composed not only of the city brethren, but of deputations from various lodges from the surrounding Districts. For the following particulars we are indebted to the Daily Patriot of yesterday.

The procession (exclusive of the vast multitudes that accompanied them) was nearly miles in length, and occupied thirty minutes in passing into the University Avenue. The following was its order:

The Chief-Marshal, (mounted on a grey charger, with a Scarlet Gown, Cap, and Plume.)

A Brass Band.

A Band of Drums and Fifes.

The Union Jack.

Tyler (with drawn sword).

The Grand Masters of York County, East and West.

The District Master of Toronto.

The Grand Flag.

The Grand Officers.

Then followed the country and visiting lodges, led by the men of Slabtown and St. Catharines. The city lodges (of which two did not join in the procession) followed in rear, led by No. 4. Eight marshals, mounted on grey chargers, dressed in scarlet, carrying batons, kept the side of the procession from the intrusion of the throng. At convenient intervals, the bands of music were interspersed. The City Band, and the bands from Cooksville, Ancaster, Streetsville, Hamilton, St. Catharines, and other places, played remarkably well, and made an excellent appearance. The standards, flags, and banners, in the procession, amounted to one hundred and sixteen, and many were displayed from various windows in the several streets through which the procession passed.

After the luncheon had been finished on the Crown ground, the Rev. Mr. Mayerhoffer, Mr. O. R. Gowan, Mr. G. Balfour, and Mr. R. Dempsey, addressed the multitude from the grand stand, (which was densely crowded with ladies.) Three cheers were then given for the Queen, and the Royal Anthem being played, the whole standing uncovered, the several lodges marched from the grounds.

We regret to add, that the Orangemen from Hamilton were on their return on Tuesday evening, assaulted by a brutal mob of railroad navies, who were in waiting for them. One of the ruffians attempted to wrest a drum from an Orangeman, and on being resisted, wounded his victim, it is feared mortally. On this the attacked parties fired upon their assailants, and one man was shot dead on the spot.

The Orangemen behaved with great moderation, and the entire blame of the issue rests with the party who so wantonly assaulted them.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONTREAL.

We deeply regret to record the occurrence of another most calamitous fire in the city of Montreal. It commenced on the morning of Thursday last in the St. Lawrence suburbs, and as there was a strong wind blowing at the time, it spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. It is out of our power to give the details of this dreadful visitation, but subjoin the following extract from the Pilot of Friday afternoon:—

From Dalhousie Square the whole area between the South side of La Gauchetière Street and the water's edge, as far down as the jail, is a mass of ruins. Here and there a house has escaped, as if by a miracle, but these are rare exceptions. The jail itself, we hear, has been on fire several times. In the fields, and about the Viger Square, thousands of poor people were lying on their properties—whilst in the distance the fearful cause of all this desolation continued to loom up higher and higher till the eastern horizon was one blood-red fiery mass. Such a calamity never fell on the city before—rarely on any city, but certainly not on Montreal. On a moderate computation a fourth part of the city, and this the most populous, is desolated. The General Hospital, near which the fire commenced, has escaped by a miracle. The fire consumed the buildings all round it, but left it unscathed. As nearly as we can form an estimate, two thousand dwellings have been destroyed, and ten thousand persons rendered homeless. Of these persons, perhaps not one in five is insured. Fortunately the loss of property does not extend to household effects, as every one had time to move, and did move his furniture. An extraordinary meeting of the City Council was held during the day yesterday, and an appropriation of £1,000 was voted for the temporary relief of the sufferers. A Provisional Committee is now sitting in the City Hall.

United States.

PROPELLER “OSWEGO” SUNK.

A collision took place between the steamer America and the propeller Oswego, about midnight of the 12th, seventeen miles below Cleveland. The shock was very violent, and the Oswego sunk in about fifteen minutes. Owing to the darkness of the night, the America was unable to render any assistance, and from fifteen to twenty lives were lost.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 13th inst., by the Rev. H. J. Grassett, A.M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, Mr. William Lyndon of Rochester, N. Y., late of Nenagh, Ireland, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Usher of this City.

At Saratoga Springs, on the 8th July, Mr. David Kiscock, to Miss Anne Anderson, both of Toronto.

At Christ Church Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Ma Nab, Alfred Stowe, Esq., Manager of the Upper Canada Bank, to Mary, only daughter of Dr. Kellogg.

At Hamilton by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Mr. John Hilton Pellamy Dedworth, to Maria, second daughter of the late Captain W. H. Whiting, R. N.; both of Hamilton, and formerly of Yorkshire, England.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, the 8th inst., at his father's residence, St. George, after a short but severe illness, James, the eldest son of Samuel Stanton, Esq.,—aged eight years and nine months. Possessed of unusual intellectual capacities and an engaging disposition, his decease is a source of deep affliction to all who knew him.

In this city, on the 13th inst., of Inflammation, Emma, second daughter of Mr. William Taylor, Teraulay-street, aged 19 years and 6 months, deeply regretted by all who knew her.

At Rednorville, on Sunday, 11th instant, Paulina; wife of Mr. James Dolman.

In England, on the 8th of June, Joseph Beardmore, Esq., late of Hamilton, C. W., aged 32 years. The deceased was the fourth son of Joshua Breadmore, Esq., of Boxmoor, Hertfordshire.

At Buffalo, on the 9th inst., the wife of William Bryson, consumption, aged 44 years.

New Advertisements.

Grammar School, Lennoxville.

THIS SCHOOL will be re-opened on MONDAY, August 2nd. Applications for admission and for further particulars may be made to the Rev. John Butler, Lennoxville.

Toronto, July 16th, 1852

49-1f

Trinity College.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

TO be re-opened after the Midsummer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 18th of August.

There are vacancies for three or four Boarders.

REV. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, B.A.,

Principal.

[As it is known to many that the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie has had in contemplation a lengthened absence from Canada, it may be right to state that his intentions, in this respect, have been relinquished, and that the School will continue to be conducted under previously existing arrangements.]

Toronto July 6th, 1852.

48-1f

Trinity College.

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AN ASSISTANT MASTER will be required for this Collegiate School, on or before the 15th of September next.

Also, a LADY of middle age, who has had considerable experience in the management of Children, to take charge of the domestic economy of the Boarding House attached to the Institution.

Free education allowed in case of children. Application to be made to the Rev. THE PRINCIPAL, Cobourg.

HENRY BATE JESSOP, M.A.,

Principal.

Toronto, June 23rd, 1852.

46-1f

British America Fire and Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirtieth Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, paid in, was this day declared for the half year ending 20th June, 1852, after the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Institution, on and after Monday, the 12th day of July next.

The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the first to the tenth day of July, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL,

Managing Director.

British America Assurance Office,

Toronto, 30th June, 1852.

47-1f

Trinity College, Toronto.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.

THERE will be an Examination for a Law Scholarship at this College, on Monday, 27th September, and the following days.

This Scholarship is intended for persons who propose, after finishing their Academic course, to pursue the study of the Law.

The Scholarship is £30 per annum, tenable for three years, on the condition of residence in the College, and regular observance of Terms and Lectures. Any breach of these conditions will forfeit the Scholarship.

Candidates must be not under 15, nor more than 19 years of age. They must send in their names to the Provost, at least 15 days before the Examination, enclosing certificates of their age, with testimonials of good conduct.

The subjects for examination are:—

Greek Testament—St. Luke's Gospel.

Classics—Virgil, Æn., I., II., VI.

Xenophon, Anabasis, I., II., III.

Mathematics—Euclid, I—VI. and XI., 1—22.

Algebra and Trigonometry.

History—Hallam's Constitutional History of England.

Composition—Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

Trinity College,

Toronto, 9th June, 1852.

44-1f

MR. JULES HECHT,

(Pupil of the Conservatoire, Brussels, and Member of the Sacred Music Society, Frankfurt on the Main.)

BEGS respectfully to announce, that he is prepared to resume his instructions in English, French, Italian or German Vocal Music, with Piano accompaniment.

Applications left with Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, will receive prompt attention.

Toronto, September 4th, 1851.

6-1f