Doetry.

THE CHILD'S COVERT FROM THE STORM. You've seen, my child, a storm arise, The lightning flashing in the skies, The waves tossed rudely 'gainst the shore, You've heard the thunder's distant roar, And as the sounds approached more near, With trembling limbs and looks of fear, To some protecting arms you've rushed, And wept until the storm was hush'd. And when the skies began to clear, Harsh sounds no longer met your ear, With sunshine's first returning ray, You've skipped forth heedless to your play, You thought not of the mighty hand

Which held such sway o'er sea and land, Which in that hour of anxious fear, Protected those to you most dear; You knew not then, as now you know, The source from which your blessings flow, That he, whose power has hush'd the storm, Knows every wish your heart can form, Is ever present, ever nigh,

To see each smile, and hear each sigh, With power to dry each falling tear, To soothe each sorrow, calm each fear: Then ever in affliction's hour, Oh! trust in that Almighty power.

> DR. SCHAF IN BERLIN. PROTESTANT SISTERS OF MERCY.

Yesterday, April 9th, I attended a very beautiful solemnity at the magnificent Hospital and Deaconess house Bethany, in the Köpniker square, not far from the second Roman Catholic Church in the course of vide for the daily religious services, in worse. which the liturgical element, with the re-

ranks. The King and Queen also were should not be done. present, and with manifest devotion took followed by a very practical address from the Rev. Mr. Schultz on the significance We are like a city 'set on a hill,' exposed of the solemnity, and the great importance of the fact that, after the apostolic exam. We are surrounded by the envious and The new sisters were then consecrated to feels his importance as a man and hesitates their work in a simple but impressive whether to follow or not."

The example of the apostolic age requires men who had clearly been guilty of serious that we have in every congregation, be- transgressions. This naturally stirred up sides deacons, deaconesses also, that is, evil blood in them and in all their adherthose who take care of the poor and the ents. He had at the outset, and by less sick, such as Phœbe, Priscilla, Tryphena, important matters, awakened dissatisfac-Tryphosa, and Persis, "who laboured tion. The entire Chrysostom, his spirit much in the Lord." Above all, the office and his way of life, gave offence to many of the community.

From the Banner of the Cross.

ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM.

was the most important bishop in christen. did not leave the old order undisturbed.

his supervision. Such an office always brings its peculiar labours, cares, and burof a hospital for strangers who were taken increased more and more in me," said he, tors duly responding. The rev. chancellost tors duly responding. dens, but then and there it brought an unwonted amount of these. Many, very many of the clergy subordinated to him were not what they should be. His predecessor, Nectarius, had not wisely cared for his flock. Previously an officer of high post by a desire for the honour and revenues connected with it, he hardly possessed the capacities and the mind required for a good bishop.

Hence under him many were put into the clerical office who could be of no use there, nor was there any proper oversight and guidance of those already in that office. Chrysostom, to be sure, found men also who were like-minded with himself, or who could be guided by him and brought to share his sentiments; and these clung to him with great love and veneration, supported him in his labours, and remained true to him in misfortune and death, because they were conscious of the debt they owed to him and his influence. But a great number of men, those who were indifferent, or evil, or exceedingly wicked in heart, caused him much sorrow and many a sleepless night, during the years which passed before they succeeded in working his overthrow. On one occasion, weighed down by the painful circumstances in which he was placed by these men, he said with a sigh:

"How hard it is to find the right, and not to mistake on the one side or the other! An unworthy ecclesiastic ought not to remain in office; with entire equity and according to my own inclination, I erection. The King founded this institu- should at once remove him. But what tion several years ago at an expense of a now if there exists no judicial ground for half a million of dollars, and presented it the act? Then he must remain in office; to the Evangelical Church, so that it is at -but I thus permit what, properly, as present a purely religious institution. superior bishop, I ought not to permit. There is room there for a few hundred What then? Should I at least prevent sick beds, and more than forty widows his rising to a higher office? But the and virgins have already devoted them- church will then perceive that I do not selves to this work of love. Two minis- respect their spiritual guide-this is bad;

sponses of the congregation after the Luz subordinate places, look upon higher posts theran type, is prominent. Yesterday as very inviting, and presume a minister were four new deaconesses, or evangelical or consistorial adviser able to do as he Sisters of Mercy, among whom was a young countess of Stolberg, a lady accordingly from the highest nobility, allied with heart of such an officer, their envy and princely families, set apart to the office of fault-finding would cease. They would ministering love and self-denying care of no longer blame one of these functionaries the sick. The capacious chapel was not for doing that which, in their opinion, he able to hold the thronging masses of hear. ought not to do, nor for omitting that which The front seats were occupied by they presume he ought to perform, but gentlemen and ladies from the highest which he, from his position, perceives

"Truly," says Chrysostom, "whoever part in the solemnities, uniting in the will not trouble himself about his office, singing, kneeling, praying and giving of who does not feel the duties of it even as thanks, which certainly must have made a a burden, he may as well have good days; the shade. very happy impression on every one pres- but to him who longs for the salvation of ent, especially when one enters into the the church, who watches over the souls feelings of a loyal Prussian, subject with of his flock-!! If thou couldst know his whole heart to the monarch by the how we must bear the burdens of all, how grace of God, as the anointed of the Lord. no one will pardon us for anger, no one The singing and liturgical services were find an excuse for us when we err, thou ple, the way was now open again for the the hostile, and are tortured day and night. female sex, which had hitherto in the Prot. Whoever has to oversee a dozen boys in estant Church been excluded from the his house, though they are wholly dependservice of the altar, to enter the regular ant upon him, feels to some extent the ecclesiastical offices, in which it can uu. difficulty of his task; but how different is fold in the appointed manner its peculiar it, if we are called to guide men, not in gifts for the benefit of the community. our own house, and each one of whom

manner. Prayer, and singing by the choir | Meanwhile Chrysostom did not satisfy and congregation formed the conclusion himself with sighs and complaints, he must of the solemnities, which were certainly and did act with vigour. At a later perinot without their salutary impression, and od, as we shall hear, he deposed a whole are characteristic of the tendencies of the circle of bishops, and in the first years of higher christian circles of Berlin. * * * his office he proceeded energetically against

of deacon, in its original significance, of his clergy. Let us hear something of it. should first of all he revived. Then would The beautiful custom of having divine the office of deaconess be soon restored as service on week-days, as well as the Saba necessary complement, for providing for | bath, prevailed in Constantinople. A forthe wants of the suffering female portion mal sermon was not always delivered, the hour was sacred to prayer and devotion. The churches were daily opened, there was singing, the preacher made a short address, and offered prayer to God in the Chrysostom flourished in the fourth cen- name of all. This custom might well be tury, and was the most renowned preacher revived among us. The churches ought of his day. John was the name given daily to be thrown open, that whoever is him by his parents; Chrysostom, which moved by his heart to pray, and has at signifies "golden-mouthed," a surname home no place, quiet, or silence, may sit given him, applied to him in after years on down here for a half hour, be with God, account of his remarkable eloquence. He and, in the consecrated place where man was born at Antioch, in Syria, in the year is attracted to God, draw down from him 347; in 386 he was ordained a presbyter; divine grace. This was the usage in in 398 he became the patriarch, or chief Constantinople, and the clergy led the debishop of the Western Church; in 404 votions. But it was found that few behis enemies procured his banishment from sides women took part in this worship, Constantinople, and he died in exile in and very naturally, for the men were too 407. Messrs. Jewett & Co., of Boston, busy during the day. Hence the new have just published a "Life of John Chry- bishop appointed an hour of prayer also sostom, based on the Investigation of Ne- in the night, when labour was done, and ander, Bohringer, and others. By Fred- this seemed wholly right to many an eareric M. Perthes. Translated from the nest man, who esteemed it a privilege swine-herd in the green pastures of Ire-he need not detail the metal the med not detail the med not detail the metal springing out of a genuine singleness of heart; he need not detail the metal the metal the metal the med not detail the metal the meta eric M. Perthes. Translated from the nest man, who esteemed it a privilege ing article is extracted from it, and will meet in the church. But not all the clergive some idea of the book and its sub- gy of the city were satisfied. They were CHRYSOSTOM AS PATRIARCH.—He had at an unwonted hour into the church, and

dom. He was not only the first preacher Further: the bishop of the capital had for the court, but as superior bishop or large revenues; and his predecessor had patriarch, to use a later designation, he expended much in his style of living. had the oversight and guidance of the Soon after entering upon his office, Chry- Ghost. The herdsman from the banks of siastical and civil authorities and a band, was impossible not to see that he was a most earnest impossible not to see that he was a most earnest of the control of the state of the stat

body, they might give themselves with from on high.

esteem it unbecoming luxury."

church. Who is first, if he appears at and to which name, as to that of St. Peter, the court, or enters a social circle of the and other servants of God, many superstithe court, or enters a social circle of the great, or of ladies? No one takes rank tions have been attached, returned to Ire-

before them."

ST. PATRICK.

On the picturesque banks of the Clyde, not far from Glasgow, in the christian village of Bonavern, now Kilpatrick, a little boy of tender heart, lively temperament, and indefatigable activity, passed the earlier days of his life. He was born about the year 372 A. D., of a British family, and was named Luccat. His father, Calpernius, deacon of the church at Bonavern, mother Conchessa, sister to the celebrated Primate for appointing so packed a jury. man superior to the majority of her sex, affair would fall through. had endeavoured to instil into his heart the not understand them. He was fond of proceedings commenced with divine service, at

Some few years later, his parents having quitted Scotland and settled in Bretagne, a terrible calamity beful them. One day a terrible calamity befel them. One day noblemen and gentlemen of the district. The as Luccat was playing near the sea-shore mayor and corporation of Exeter also attended with two of his sisters, some Irish pirates, commanded by O'Neal, carried them all three off to their boats, and sold them in Ireland to the petty chieftain of some pagan least two service included the bishop of the diocese, the dean, the Rev. Chancellor Martin, the Ven. Archdeacon Stevens, the Ven. Archdeacon Bartholomew, the Rev. Chancellor Harrington, feed swine. It was while alone in these Dornford, Ford, Woollcombe, solitary pastures, without priest and with- Johnson and Oxenham. The Rev. J. Corfe, out temple, that the young slave called to mind the divine lessons which his pious was a full choral service on the occasion, and an mother had so often read to him. The anthem was sung by the choir, the words of fault which he had committed pressed which were taken from the 81st psalm. The heavily, night and day, upon his soul; he groaned in heart and wept. He turned of the first epistle of St. Peter, viz.:—"As every whom Conchessa had so often spoken, he fell on his knees in that heathen land, and

his supervision. Such an office always ticles, and appropriated it to the erection sequently undergone. "The love of God which the Rev. Chancellor Martin read several sick in the capital and were unable to "with faith and the fear of his name. The next offered up a suitable prayer. This was provide for themselves. Hence arose Spirit urged me to such a degree, that I followed by the Lord's Prayer; and after the gradually large and noble establishments, poured forth as many as a hundred prayers assembly had sung four verses of the 100th in which, for decades after, many a poor in one day. And even during the night in psalm (old version), the diocesan solemnly prosick man was taken care of and recovered the forests on the mountains where I kept then formally delivered the key of the college to his health. In this spirit Chrysostom act- my flock, the rain, and snow, and frost, the Reverend Principal, with a brief address. state, and seduced perhaps to accept the ed everywhere, and desired the servants and suffering which I endured, excited me His lordship also addressed the students in of the church to proceed in the same way. to seek after God. At that time I felt not training, and gave them his blessing. -In the Yet he gave his clergy no reason to be offended; where it was right he took them Spirit fermented in my heart." Evangel-were delivered. The bishop was well received under his protection. He demanded for ical faith even then existed in the British by the large and distinguished party, and his them a respectable salary, that, devoid of Islands in the person of this slave, and of health was drunk with the utmost cordiality. care for the support and wants of the some few christains born again, like him,

an irresistible appeal to his heart. It was "Those who build splendid houses and his duty to carry the gospel to those Irish possess great estates never think they have pagans, among whom he had found Jesus enough; but if an ecclesiastic for once Christ. His parents and his friends enhas a good dress or keeps a servant, so as deavoured in vain to detain him; the same not to be compelled to wash his own gar- ardent desire pursued him in his dreams. ments, there are those among the rich who During the silent watches of the night he Harrington and Mr. Force (the Secretary,) for heard voices calling to him from the dark But Chrysostom lived himself and de- forest of Erin: "Come holy child, and sired his clergy to live, as became their walk once more among us." He awoke holy calling. Hitherto, however, the high- in tears, his heart filled with the keenest er ecclesiastics had there played a part in emotion. He tore himself from the arms the great world and in the court. They of his parents and rushed forth—not as means to be adopted for maintaining an additienjoyed high consideration in the capital. heretofore with his playfellows, when he onal number of clergymen to minister, under Bishops from the provinces were accus- would climb the summit of some lofty hill, the direction of the ecclesiastical authorities on tomed therefore to spend much time in the but with a heart full of charity in Christ. the spot, to our sick and wounded soldiers at city, in order to taste the pleasures of high He departed. "It was not done of my

land, but without visiting Rome, as an his- authorities, they had determined to send nouses, not without splendour and expense. The beat of the drum, and then narrated to to provide a free passage, with suitable accommon ters have the spiritual oversight, and pro-God, and his books. This excited dis. he believed in pious miracles; but gener- additional clergymen to the seat of war. man whose holy light cast them into D'Aubigne's Reformation.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

New churches have been consecrated by the Bishops of Salisbury, Oxford and Hereford under very gratifying circumstances.

Convocation has been further prorogued by the Vicar-General, acting on behalf of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the 17th inst.

The case of Archdeacon Denison continued to a simple hearted, pious man, and his be the subject of much interest in the Church, and there was a general condemnation of the Martin, Archbishop of Tours, and a wo- the opinion was gaining ground that the whole

A Training College for the diocese of Exeter doctrines of christianity; but Luccat did had been inaugurated with great ceremony. The pleasure, and delighted to be the leader of his youthful companions. In the midst of his frivolities, he committed a serious fault.

Some few years letter by the was lond of proceedings commenced with divine service, at twelve o'clock, in the nave of the cathedral. It was computed that there could not have been fewer than 2,500 present. Among the congregation were Earl Fortescue, Lord-Lieutenant of clan. Luccat was sent into the fields to the Rev. Sub-Deacon Stephens, Prebendaries repenting toward that meek Saviour, of man hath received the gift even so minister the he imagined he felt the arms of a father uplifting the prodigal son. Luccat was tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years extent, would be more really a scheme of uniinterests of both would be better secured by duty, and his unostentatious yet steady

were delivered. The bishop was well received In acknowledging the toast, his lordship said he had labored heartily at the work they had that undivided solicitude to their office. With reference to this he once said from the Luccat, after returning to his family, felt growing interest taken in it by the laity of this the noble and magnificent display of unanimous feeling that they had seen that day, and which was the great security to them, not only for the perpetuation of the blessings of the institution. but also of the best interests of the country. their zealous exertions in promoting the foun-

A special general meeting, convened by the

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, had been held at their rooms in the seat of war in the East. The Bishop of city, in order to taste the pleasures of high life. Chrysostom once said in a sermon: own strength," said he, "it was God who chaplain-general of the forces, Mr. A. J. Beresford Hoge, Major the Hon. H. Powys, Lieutensuch honour as do the overseers of the Luccat, afterwards known as St. Patrick, ant-colonel Grant, R.A., Sir Frederick Rogers, Bart., and a large body of the more prominent clergy and laity. The Rev. E. Hawkins read a They were welcomed and desired to be torian of the twelfth century has asserted. without delay, as many clergymen as the funds present at great social gatherings, and were expected to hold such in their own This now was not for Chrysostom. When them in their own tongue the history of dation and service, for all who may be appointed he was not occupied abroad in the duties the Son of God. Ere long his simple re- to this work of piety and charity, but also to of his office, either in the church, or with he sick, or among the prisoners he lived rule hearts, and many souls were convert. the sick, or among the prisoners, he lived rude hearts, and many souls were convert- society appealed to the countrymen of those a retired life at home. He took but a ed, not by external sacraments, or by the who have so freely shed their blood at the call And at the present day many, who fill simple meal. This was necessary in view worship of images, but by the preaching of of duty.-This was unanimously adopted, and of his health. For he had not a strong the word of God. The son of a chieftain, resolutions were passed for bringing it into nature; his body was small and slender; whom Patrick calls Benignus, learned from at an early age his head was bald and his him to proclaim the gospel, and was descheeks sunken; he suffered much and tined to succeed him. The court bard, Short, the Hon. Major Powys and Captain seriously by indigestion and pain in the Debrach M'Valubair, no longer sang druid- Lefroy (with power to add to their number), was chest. "I have a cobweb body," he said in sport. Hence he observed great simplicity; he lived but for his walling his free from the errors of the time, parkers."

then appointed to manage the fund, and it was arranged that on Wednesday, November 1st, there should be a public meeting, at Willis's plicity; he lived but for his calling, his free from the errors of the time; perhaps rooms, to direct attention to the duty of sending pleasure. The example of such a life in ally speaking we meet with nothing but Rev. Prebendary Murray, on the part of the the patriarch cast no favourable light upon the clergy who proceeded otherwise. They must be ashamed of their worldly conduct. when Ireland will again feel the power of The chaplain-general to the forces said he had But since they had no wish to change, the Holy Ghost, which had once converted that day bought books to the amount of £70 on they were offended and embittered against it by the ministrations of a Scotchman. behalf of the Government, which would be for warded forthwith to the hospital at Scutari The Bishop of London stated that St. John's House, Westminster, of which he was president had sent out six of the number of nurses, who had come forward the moment they heard of the want that existed. They expressed great eagerness to go, without saying anything about re-numeration. They would be accompanied by the Rev. C. P. Shepherd, the Chaplain of the institution. The Rev. Edward Owen, Fellow of. Jesus College, Oxford, and the Rev. C. E. Haddow, Curate of Crayford, who were in the room, were going out, and in the name of the Church he (the bishop) thanked them for the disinter-ested zeal which had led them to encounter such great difficulties for the sake of Christ and his Church. The Rev. Mr. Dealtry, a son of the excellent Bishop of Madras, had also offered his services, if required. The Rev. E. Hawkins stated some details with regard to the proposed olan of operations, and expressed a hope that Churchmen would come forward at once in aid of the work now so well begun. A vote of thanks to the bishop of the diocese was agreed to, and several handsome subscriptions were handed in, the right rev. prelate himself liberally heading the list. The meeting then separated.

BISHOP SPENCER,-the Chief of the honored Delegation which last year did so much to strengthen the bonds between the Mother and the Daughter Church, seems to have taken with him as enduring feelings of sympathy and love, as he and his Reverend colleagues certainly left behind, among the Churchmen of America. On bidding farewell, he promised never thenceforward to forget America: and it will be seen, below, that promise then made with his tongue, was no idle phrase, but is still fully redeemed by his heart and hand:-

EDGE MOOR, NEAR BUXTON, ENGLAND, October 12, 1854. To the Editor of the Church Journal:

Rev . and Dear Sir, - When that faithful and true branch of the Church of Christ, the Protes-Wainwright to the Episcopate, the Church of England heartily rejoiced with it in the choice of o good a man; and now that he has been called so early and so unexpectedly to enter into his rest and we see our beloved brethren of America suffering under such a bereavement, I am sure that I speak the mind of the Church of England

when I say, that we heartily suffer with them. For my own part, I feel privileged to speak spiritual, that he knew not "whence it came, or whither it went." The gospel was written with the contraction of the duty of opposing the popular desire of generalizing the Christian doctrines in education, advantage of knowing him when in England and affection. was written with the finger of God on the tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and the plea of its being a scheme of universal comprehension, if carried out to its legitimate tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and the plea of its being a scheme of universal comprehension, if carried out to its legitimate tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and the plea of its being a scheme of universal comprehension, if carried out to its legitimate tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and the plea of its being a scheme of universal comprehension, if carried out to its legitimate tablets of his heart. "I was sixteen years and the plea of its being a scheme of universal comprehension, if carried out to its legitimate tablets of his heart." old," said he, "and knew not the true versal exclusion; for while it might be said to during my stay at New York; and they only who God; but in that strange land the Lord include all persons, it must exclude all principles. were admitted, as I was, to such intimate interopened my unbelieving eyes, and although late, I called my sins to mind, and was converted with my whole heart to the converted with my whole heart to the least. Such must be the result of every attempt of God, which, whilst it never yielded, nor was Lord my God, who regarded my low estate, to leave the plain, simple, honest course of allowed to seem to yield, a point of conscience, had pity on my youth and ignorance, and inviting all to direct the religious instruction of never degenerated, as unhappily we see it in consoled me as a father consoles his chiling to their own belief of what was truth. The exclusiveness: his clear perception of the path of Such words as these from the lips of a that course than by any other. In conclusion, verence in it; his genuine simplicity of character, which in the fourth and fifth centuries converted many souls in the British isless. The converted many souls in the British isless. converted many souls in the British isles. down the blessing of God upon it and upon those who would be trained within it. He rejoiced to the service of converted many souls in the British isles. too indolent to resort with pleasure again In after years, Rome established the dominion of the priest and salvation by forms, to see all differences of opinion, of feelings, and, him, readily acknowledged by all who knew him taken a high office. After the Roman, he like the result of the price of the result of the resul mitive religion of these celebrated islands was that living christianity, whose substance is the grace of Jesus Christ, and stance is the grace of Jesus Christ, and the sum collected amounted to £176.—A pro- Englishman, I felt myself strongly drawn to whose power is the grace of the Holy cession, including a large number of the eccle- wards Bishop Wainwright, because whilst it was

Mother Church; a bond which man did not forge, the church, we mean only the removal of disa nd which man can never break asunder.

My last words to him, when, together with so but simply to regulate her own affairs. In prond which man can never break asunder. My last words to him, when, together with so many others of his beloved and honored brethren, he accompanied Archdeacon Sinclair and myself ed basis of a constitution for the church, he e accompanied Archdeacon Sinclair and myself

Your affectionate Brother in Christ, G. T. SPENCER.

STREET-PREACHING. - The Christian Times, after speaking of the good done by the first generation of Wesleyan open-air preachers, thus

But, after a time, the preachers had left the field; they died away, or they were too old, or their successes had brought upon them the care congregations gathered in from the world, and at length the persons who held forth in streets or highways too requently proved thomselves can rest only on a much wider foundation or unfit for such an enterprise. Some were grossly concurrence of representatives of large bodies lliterate; some were, and still are, the mere larvæ of a nobler race. They are vulgar, heartless, and, if a decent person confronts one of them, he looks half ashamed of his vocation. Others, wholly unfit body to discuss questions of daily again, are Mormonites, or some other variety of the infidel brood, so that when one sees a man in the street gesticulating to a few ragamuffins, he is in doubt whether he ought to stop and keep in counterance or pass by on the other side. again, are Mormonites, or some other variety of keep in countenance, or pass by on the other side.

Two minutes' hearing is generally enough to show that the latter course would have been the viser. Irreverence, delusion, and immorality, are propagated by unknown orators in the streets We have had abundant specimens of the same ort here—especially the nuisance with a tin horn, who blasphemously calls himself the "Angel Gabriel." But in England a better race is rising up. The parochial elergy are entering zealously and efficiently into this field, and with better uccess than could well have been expected.

COLONIAL.

CANTERBURY SETTLEMENT.

The Lyttelton Times reports meetings at Christhurch and Lyttelton in February upon the subect of Colonial Church government. Both eetings were called and presided over by the Rev. O. Matthias, as Commissary of the Bishop of New Zealand. The following are the resolu-Ecclesiastical Committee of Christchurch:-

Ecclesiastical Committee of Christchurch:—

General Principles proposed by the Bishop vas the Basis of a Constitution for the Church in New Zealand."

1. That the Bishops, clergy, and laity, shall be three distinct orders, the consent of all of which shall be necessary to all acts binding upon the diocese at of which shall be necessary to all acts binding upon the church at large.

2. Subject to the foregoing principle, that each order be aliberations separately, or to unite with the others, at its own discretion.

3. That provisionally, the definition of church membership shall have been agreed upon by a general convention, every person shall be deemed a member of the Church of England who shall make a written declaration that flect to the clergyman of his parish or district.

4. That every adult church is a communicant, and the clergyman of his parish or district.

of February; the Commissary having called weak brethren, we may cut off one of the sacra

eeting, which we slightly abridge:—

"The Rev. H Jacobs said the ecclesiastical"

dom, the partaking in the same sacraments and the same creeds. The three first clauses into meeting, which we slightly abridge:ommittee had been at first formed expressly which the fourth was incorporated, as proposed for the purpose of promoting the establishment of a church constitution for this diocese. As the Bishop had expressly invited the opinion of

the Bishop had expressly invited the operation paragraphs.

each settlement upon the several points contain paragraphs.

"His Honour wished to express his sense of "His Honour wished to express his sense of the contain paragraphs." ed in his draft of a constitution, he (Mr. Jacobs) had felt no scruple in suggesting such modifications of his lordship's proposals as would render them more suitable to our own case. In considering them it was not quite clear what the sidering them it was not quite clear what the term 'general convention,' employed by the Bishop, meant. It could not mean a provincial synod of all the Australasian churches, as this paper related only to 'a Constitution for the Charles and Synods, nor a body of church as synods, nor a body of churc jectionable that, as proposed in paragraphs 5 and 6, for example, our local endowments, our 6, the words 'or other' be inserted after 'pasites for schools, churches, &c., and the fees rochial.' The fifth and sixth paragraphs we tion meeting perhaps at Auckland or Wellington. | Honour The general idea, therefore, running through the variations he had suggested, and which as they now stood had been adopted by a majority supremacy, on which he thought people often of the church committee, was to substitute dio-cesan for general convention; so that each dio-law, and could not be affected by any act of cese should have the management of its own ours. church property, whilst in matters relating to "The Rev. H. Jacobs could see no reason for

church in large regions of Europe and Asia. Twenty-eight bishops, with hundreds of the inferior clergy, were under dreds of the oversight and guidance of the Archimistan from the banks of the Archimistor of the Archimistan from the banks of the Archimistan from the banks of the Archimistan from the banks of the Clyde was then undergoing those exhance and a band, was impossible not to see that he was a most earnest that there is a call the Archimistan from the banks of the Clyde was then undergoing those exhance and a band, was impossible not to see that he was a most earnest the formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there and zealous citizen of America, he was inseparably sort of church content to see that he was a most earnest the formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there then formed, and on arrival at the college there and zealous citizen of America, he was inseparably sort of church content to the are that the college there and zealous citizen of America, he was inseparably sort of church content to the article the Archimistor of th

to our ship, were, God bless England and America. I say so and pray so still.

Believe me, Rev. and Dear Sir,

God bless England and thought that they would all agree that the governing body of the church should be composed of Bishops, clergy, and laity. With regard to erning body of the church should be composed of Bishops, clergy, and laity. With regard to the alteration of general into diocesan convention, they appeared to have met with a difficulty of a kind analogous to that which had presented itself to the Imperial Parliament in framing the constitution for New Zealand, when they divided this colony into six provinces, and also in-stituted a General Assembly. There were sub-jects such as those alluded to by Mr. Jacobs relating to property, which would most properly be left to the government of each diocese; whilst, on the other hand, there were question relating to doctrine and articles of faith, which can rest only on a much wider foundation or of christians, such as would be a general counhis own opinion, as he did not concur in the necessity of electors signing a declaration that they were members of the Church of England. He was convinced that the truest and wisest policy of the church, unless we have some distinct heresies to oppose, was to adopt no narrow test of church membership, but to consider, as in Apostolic times, every one to be a churchman who would partake of the sacrament and acknowledge the creeds of the church. Beyond this, to require any declaration of church membership was to narrow the basis of the church. With this expression of his own difference of opinion on this point, he would propose the three paragraphs as altered by the church com-

"The motion was seconded by Mr. Pritchard. "Mr. Brittan wished to explain that this paragraph as now proposed did not represent the unanimous view of the church committee as regards the communicant test for electors of ions proposed and variations suggested by the compelled to move an amendment. He felt a strong conviction that it would be found inconvenient in practice, and would be considered exclusive. He thought that they would allow that the Bishop was a good churchman, and he had not proposed this test, nor had Sir George Grey and others in other settlements who had considered this clause, and he did not see why we, a small community, should adopt a different view. Some weak brethren whose consciences we were bound to respect, would, he thought, object to becoming registered communicants in order to obtain the franchise. He would move as an amendment to leave out the word 'communicant' in the first line

"Mr. Martin seconded the amendment "Mr. Packer concurred with Mr. Brittan, having known several of weak or tender consciences, who, being involved in secular pursuits, under a mistaken sense of duty, as he conceived, scrupled to receive the holy munion, and yet were well affected to the church

"Mr. Bealey thought many persons who were most nostile to the church would profess that they did not differ on doctrinal grounds, and would call themselves members of the Church of England, and even take the communion, and, therefore, he thought the negative part of the declaration proposed, 'that they were members

we were at liberty to discard one by one all the These resolutions and suggestions were dis- essentials of a church. If by giving way to cussed at a meeting at Christchurch on the 6th | wrong feelings under the idea of conciliating upon the Rev. H. Jacobs, as the chief author of the latter, to explain their purport. The Lyt-telton Times gives the following report of the Let us adopt the widest basis known to christennent by the church committee, were then carried on As a show of hands.

"The Rev. W. Mackie moved the 5th and 6th

Church in New Zealand.' Did the term, then, it would be easy to despoil a single body, it was refer to the proposed division of New Zealand in the preservation of church into district discusses? but then it appeared the contract of the preservation of church into district dioceses? but then it appeared ob- all interested in the preservation of church and salaries, should be regulated by a conventhen carried, with the addition proposed by his

doctrine or ritual the sanction of a much larger body of the church than those embraced in a tary of State for the Colonies. It would be far single colony should be sought. With these better that the church in New Zealand should general remarks, he would leave the several be content to let any voluntary regulations, into clauses to be proposed by those who had to bring them successively before the meeting. "His Honour the Superintendent (Mr. Fitz-gerald) rose to move the adoption of the first deed desire the sanction of such a body, and We had no longer any need still more should we live to see a grand of three paragraphs. We had no longer any need of dwell on the fact that there is a call for some of the Anglican communion throughout the world, with the Archbishop of Canterbury as