unshaken resolution, formed, I trust, with ham could not satisfy him, are or are not humble reliance on Him whose "continual pity," will both "cleanse and defend" his Church. I am, &c.,

The Rev. Mr .-- G. C. GORHAM.

The Bereau.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1848.

A report has been among the public, for some time, of an extraordinary occurrence in English Ecclesiastical affairs - a refusal, by the Lord Bishop of Excter, to institute an old Clergyman, who had for years held a benefice in his Diocese, to a living of diminished value to which he had been presented, on the behalf of the Crown, by the Lord Chancellor; the Clergyman had been subjected to a protracted examination by the Bishop, and eventually refused on account of alleged unsoundness of doctrine.

We have abstained from mentioning the case, until we could do it with a degree of fulness, such as is given to it by the statement in the letter from the Rev. G. C. Gorham, inserted in our first page. The statement being, however, that of one party only, we shall wholly abstain from expressing any opinion upon the merits of the particular case. An opportunity will, no doubt, occur. for learning the grounds which the Bishop of Exeter conceives that he has for the proceeding; and we shall report whatever may come to light, with the minuteness that our space may allow. Having seen a letter addressed to the London Record by His Lordship's Chaplain, by way of remark upon that part of the letter in which the mode of examination is described by Mr. Gorham, we insert at once what the Chaplain conceived it necessary to offer by way of correction or explanation:

" Mr. Gorham states, that the examination was conducted in the following manner:-The Bishop read each question; which was recorded by the Rev. W. Maskell, his Chanlain, and myself. Each answer was given by me orally; it was then recorded by the Chap

for It is true, that the answers were given for ally; but it is scarcely the whole truth; because, each question having been put, the answer to it was not only considered by Mr. Gorham, for as long a time as he thought fit, but was written by himself, before it was read to the Withelm of the beautiful or the state. to the Bishop. After it had been read, Mr. Gorham had full liberty to correct, or alter it, if he wished to do so. When, at last, he had so determined on his answer, I then, to use his own term. 'recorded' it.

own term, recorded in the examination itself is published, it will sufficiently explain how it was both extended to so many days, and continued for so many hours without interrup-

From the conversation which has taken place in the House of Commons, as noticed in the introduction of Mr. Gorham's letter, it appears that the Lord Chancellor had spoken with Her Majesty's Attorney General on the subject, and "the matter was under serious consideration, with the view of the best course being adopted under the circumstances."

So far goes our present information on the particular case of the Vicar of St. Just-cum

Reflections unavoidably arise, upon the bearing which the nower here assumed by the Bishop of Exeter has upon the prospects apportioned to Great Britain for the Episcopaof the Church as of a body which is to be at unity in itself. We have recently (see our number of the 4th instant) mentioned the same Bishop's declared opposition to the contemplated proviso in the Clergy Offences Bill which would make the xxxix Articles the standard by which charges of heresy or unsound doctrine have to be judged of. In His Lordship's letter ro the Archdeacons of his Diocese, requesting them to bring the matter to the knowledge of the Clergy, he thus states the objection he entertains to the proviso:

"The effect of this proviso, if it be enacted. would seem to be to make the Articles the sol standard of dectrine, so that propositions directly contrary to the plain teaching of the Church in the Catechism, and to her direct, positive, and express declarations of Christian truth in our invaluable Liturgy, might be set forth with impunity, if it should happen that they be not with sufficient plainness and precision contradicted in any of the Articles."

The case of Mr. Gorham presents an application of the extensive range which would be given to the power of those who may have to pronounce upon accusations of unsound doctrine, if the Articles are not to be a sufficient standard by which they are to be judged. When that summary of Protes. tant divinity was sent forth with the King's authority for the settling of unhappy differences, His Majesty, by his declaration prefixed, made known his will "that all further curious search be laid aside, and disputes shut up in God's promises, as they be generally set forth to us in the holy Scriptures. and the general meaning of the Articles of the Church of England according to them." It does not seem to us, that it was intended by those under whose advice King James made his declaration, that a course such as ther Bishop of Exeter is anxious to keep open should be pursued; in their opinion it was to be deprecated, as tending to division in the Church, rather than to any security for the soundness of her doctrine.

Without in the least touching upon the question whether the Bishop of Exeter's opinions on the points upon which Mr. Gor.

THE STREET THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE Ante Calling Page 1 such as we could subscribe to, the fact stares us in the face that there are other Bishops of the Church of England whose opinions on the same subjects are wholly diverse from those of the Bishop of Exeter. A Clergyman who could not give satisfaction to him, might be very highly prized in another Diocese, for the very opinions which cause his rejection in that of Exeter. Who does not see that, if examination, not only for admission to orders, but subsequently also, on removal from one ministerial charge to another, is to range over the wide field embraced by the Liturgy as well as the Articles of religion, and if the popular devotional phraseology adopted in prayer and praise is to be turned to the use of settling curious points of theology -a use never intended in drawing up those formularies-a man would fare very differently in the Diocese of Winchester from what he does in that of Exeter; not to speak of the divergence which would be discovered in the examination-rooms of Hereford -Norwich - Durham -compared with Exeter, Bath and Wells, and Rochester! Great is the profession of zeal, in our days, for the unity of the Church; but some of the most loudly professing advocates of it go to work in the very way that would, if it could possibly succeed, cut up the Church into a variety of denominations, according to the views of individual Bishops. A Clergyman highly valued in one Diocese may, by the exercise of such a power of examination as will not bear to be confined within the limits drawn by the XXXIX Articles, be refused institution in another. The Church in the United States has already her " Bishop Hobart Churchmen" and her "Bishop White Churchmen' - and we should be very sorry to have a declared division under the names of Philpotts, Hampden, or any other who may succeed in imprinting their own views, divergent from one another, upon parties of Clergymen in the Church of

England. We trust that the occurrence in the Dioese of Exeter will result in some lasting good to the Church. The eagerness, of late manifested, for making that essential which the framers of our Articles treated as subordinate, or for requiring the adoption of views for which there is foundation neither in the Articles nor in the Scriptures, calls for some rebuke. The opportunity is fair. The Bishop of Exeter must be allowed credit for taking a course likely to test the tenableness of the position assumed by him: the individual, whom he refuses to institute, one of righ standing as a ripe Scholar and a tried Clergyman—the patron whose nomination he sets aside the Crown itself, acting by the Lord Chancellor. We shall rejoice if the result is some better security than has hitherto been practically enjoyed, for soundness in doctrine, consistency in life, and diligence in duty, on the part of the Clergy; and against the arbitrary imposition of articles of belief which the Church has not imposed, on the part of the Bishops.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN THE ARMY. - The sum of £16,800 has been charged in the Army Estimates for the year 1848-9 for Divine service for the army. Of this sum £3,767 is lian Church, £292 to the Presbyterian, and £709 to the Roman Catholic. To Ireland £3,397 is apportioned, viz., to the Episcopalian Church, £2,647; to the Roman Catholic £178; and to the Presbyterian £272. A sun of £8,082 is apportioned to the colonies, viz. -£7,380 to Episcopalians; £1,829 to the Roman Catholics; and £624 to the Presbyte-rians. To this sum there is to be added £553 for cost of religious books and contingencies The gross estimate for religious services is in addition to the sum of £2,836. 6s. 3d. borne on the estimate for staff officers at home and abroad, and which includes the pay and allow-ances of the commissioned Staff Chaplains at London, Chatham, Malta, Barbadoes, and the Mauritius .- English Paper.

Duenting .- The House of Commons had occasion, recently, to interpose its authority for the prevention of a hostile encounter to which Mr. Feargus O'Connor, the Chartist, seemed disposed to provoke Mr. Cripps, a member who had dealt very freely with the character of Chartist assertions, on the point of veracity. The members were equired to make such declarations to the House as precluded the possibility of a duel arising from what had taken place. A discussion took place about the same time, in the course of which another member-Mr. Cavendish-referred to a duel which had been fought a good while ago, in which Mr. Horsman, the member for Cockermouth, was a party. It does much credit to that gentleman, and speaks for the progress of sound principle on the subject of duelling. that the following declaration was by that means elicited from him:

"The Honourable Gentleman had spoken of him as though he had been the challenging party in the case to which the Hon. Gentleman had thought proper to refer, whereas, in point of fact, he had never sent a challenge. At a dinner at Canterbury, about ten years ago, Mr. Braishaw made a very violent attack upon the Queen. He (Mr. Horsman), having referred to this attack in terms of reprobation at a public dinner given to him by his constituents, received from Mr. Bradshaw a challenge, which at first he was disposed to decline, and with this intention consulted his friends on the subject. He found, however, that it required more courage to refuse than to accept a challenge, and he thereupon did that for which he had felt sorry and ashamed ever since. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that on any future occasion of the like kind he should be enabled to show more moral courage and more Christian principle." (Cheers.)?

A REDUKE TO SUNDAY TRAVELLING .- Dur-

this city and Buffalo. the particulars of the fatal accident on the tenance of the simple doctrines of the Gospel English Covernment—which after deliberately Utica and Schenectady road. The Syracuse against the mass of darkening superstition starving hundreds of thousands of you, I look and Utica road was flooded near Syracuse, by which prevailed around them I. They were upon as capable of anything—may tempt you break in the canal. The train ran off the rack from one of the switches on the Syracuse and Anburn Road. A similar accident occurred on the Auburn and Rochester road. tween Rochester and Batavia the locomotive was thrown off by a snake-head; and on the Attica and Buffalo road, two engines were thrown off the track by running over cattle .-

THE PROTESTANT ARMENIANS .- The followng correspondence has taken place between Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinonle and the Missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, who have been instrumental in causing the secession of large body of Armenians from the corrupt Church towards which Bishop Southgate feels so tenderly:

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD Cowley, H. B. M. MINISTER PLENIFOTEN-TIARY AT THE SUBLIME PORTE, &c. &c. &c.

" Pera, Dec. 21, 1817. "My Lord, -We, the undersigned, mission-aries of the American Board of Foreign Missions, resident in Constantinople, beg leave to offer to your Lordship our sincere congratula-tions on the successful termination of your efforts in behalf of the Protestant subjects of the Porte. In view of the difficulties of the case, we are constrained to regard the happy results, obtained by means of your Lordship's persevering and benevolent endeavours, as having been secured only through the special interposition of an over ruling Providence; which of itself must afford ground to your Lordship for the most gratifying reflections. The good actually accomplished to the present generation is prohably far greater than even the most sanguire among us dares now to hope; while its wide and happy influence on generations to come of the different races in this land, is known only to Him who sees the end from the beginning.

Through the humane interposition of his Excellency Sir Stratford Canning, the Protestant subjects of Turkey found substantial relief from the persecutions under which they were then suffering; and since—by the untiring efforts of your Lordship—the very important point has been conceded to them, that, in regard to liberty of conscience and the enjoyment of civil rights, they shall be placed on the same footing with all other Christian subjects of the

"The record of this event will be a bright page in the history of this country, redounding to the honour of Her Britannic Majesty's pre-sent Government, whom God has disposed to adopt so benevolent a line of policy; as well as of your Lordship, its honourable representative, who has been the immediate instrument of so

great a blessing. " We take this opportunity of expressing to your Lordship our sincere regret that (as we have been informed) you are likely to be called to leave this capital at no very distant day; and we beg to assure you that it will be our fervent prayer to God that his protection and blessing may always accompany your Lordship, in whatever part of this world your lot may be

With the renewed assurance of our high respect and esteem, we subscribe ourselves, Your Lordship's humble and obedient servants, W. Goodell. "11. G. O. DWIGHT.
W. G. SCHAUFFLER. "H. A. HOMES.
C. HAMLIN. "G. W. WOOD.

"C. HAMLIN. "G. W. WOOD. "H. J. VAN LENNEP. "J. S. EVERETT."

LORD COWLEY'S REPLY : "To THE REV. W.

Goodell.

"Therapia, Dec. 28, 1847.

"Reverend Sir,—I have received the letter which you and your Reverend Diethren did me the honour to address to me on the 21st inst., and I beg to return you my most cordial thanks for the congratulations which it offers on the successful termination of my poor endeavonts in behalf of the Protestant subjects of the Sublime Porte. I shall not fail to bring to the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government and of Her Majesty's Ambassador the sense which you entertain of the efforts they made in the

" Permit me also to take this opportunity of publicly stating, how much the Protestants owe to you and the Society which sent you prudence, and patience which have characterized all your proceedings in this country, and to which I attribute much of the success that has crowned our joint endeavours. We, however, are but mere instruments in the hands of a higher Power, though perhaps, Reverend Sir, it ill becomes me to make the observation. To that same Power, then, let us recommend the future interests of the emancipated communi-

"I thank you most sincerely for your good wishes in my behalf, and for your kind expressions of regret at my approaching departure from this country. Be assured that I shall always feel a lively interest in your further progress; and that in whatsoever part of the world I may be, I shall always endeavour to keep myself informed of your proceed-

ings.

14 I would fain say one word before parting, on the necessity of you and your Reverend brethren continuing to use all your influence to prevent further quarrels between the Protesthe taunts and jeers, nay, even the insults to which they may be exposed, with patience and forbearance. Urge them to abstain from disturbing the peace and tranquillity of families, by an undue desire of obtaining proselytes. Let them respect the religious creed of others, as they desire their, own to be respected; and thus they will prosper, and it may be hoped that the faith which they have adopted, will under God's blessing, spread wider and wider, until it shall find a home, wherever there is a Christian population in this empire.
I have the honour to be, Reverend Sir,

"Your most obedient humble servant, " COWLEY."

GOOD TIDINGS FROM THE WALDEN-

SES. The friends of the Waldensian Protestants will, no doubt, rejoice to receive the informa-" Sra- The spirit of religious persecution is rapidly dring away—certainly amongst the lay people of the different countries in Europe. 1 have to communicate to you an event in proof not the least of the extraordinary events now continually, occurring in Italy; an event far beyoud the most sanguine expectation of the most ordent' friends of the ancient Protestants in the valleys of the Alps. The llamn of persecution which has furiously raged in Pictment against the unoffending Protestants of the Waldensian valleys for centuries past, has just been happily the worst; he not taken by surprise, and extinguished, and the King of Sardinia himself has the honor of quenching that flame: The pages of history record, in letters of blood, the cruel suf-peace with God; ' put your houses,' as the fellings, tortures, and butcheries which those poor Beripture has it, 'in order'; dispose yourselves ing Sunday and Sunday night last, accident infuriated agents of evil ogainst them, And for such shall arrive. Having made these to

We have already given to the Bible-for their uncompromising mainalways, acknowledged in royal ordinances as loyal subjects, and their bitterest persecutors doubtful issue; but resist, by patience, the superstition.

limes, and their history in the valleys is clear rise to the contest as one man; and let every up to the eighth century; about which time man, as he is about taking his position to per-they protested loudly and forcibly against the form this most glorious act of his life, make a errors introduced into the diocese of Turin, of vow to the following effect;—'I vow, before which they then composed a part; they are God and my country, to lessen, if I can, by the remnant of the flock of the celebrated one man at least, the enemies of my native Claude, Bishop of Turin, which remained faithful to the Gospel after his decease; since when they are a separate communion, in the bosom of the mountains south of the Alps, just under Monte Viso. At present they consist of about 21,000 members, distributed into 15 parishes, with 15 pastors, and 6 other ministers occupied in their interesting college, not long erected in the valley of La Tour. Hitherto these loyal and faithful subjects were held down by the iron hand of religious rancour in the condition nearly of slaves, without any civil or political rights, and hemmed into three small valleys, by an arbitrary line drawn around the entrance over which they dared not pass to procure any property in land or houses. A brief notice like this is not the place to give a full detail of their God, those sufferings and those privations are now at an end, and, we may hope, for ever! May the Spirit of the Gospel bring all nations to a right understanding in all things, and teach them the divine precept of our Lord- By this ham's Bishop, Dr. Kennedy, of Killatoe, has shall all men know that you are my disciples, if you love one another.'

is I will merely give a literal translation of the following brief extract of the letter just received from the Waldensian authorities, anreceived treat the Watterstan authorities, announcing the emancipation of those ancient Protestants. They are Protestants without any Reformation. They never had any Reformation. The authentic documents will soon oppear in the public papers, promulgated in the kingdom of Sardinia, proclaiming this most interesting and long deserved emancipation.

"The Waldensian authorities say in a letter dated 18th of February Inst-"" To God be all the glory, and to the King Charles Albert gratitude and love. Our emancipation—complete, civil and political—was signed yesterday by his Majesty. The Wal-lensians are no longer helots; they are now free citizens. The letters patent are now in

will be authentically promulgated. Every one ends to compliment us, and to rejoice with us. May God be praised and blessed !?

"I hope, Sir, you will be pleased to give a place to the above few remarks in your valua-

orogress of completion, and in a short time

"I am, Sir, most respectfully and truly your ANTHONY SILLERY.

6th March, 1848, 6th March, 1848, Steevens' Hospital; Dublin. Achill Herald.

NAPLES .- The official Gazette of the go ernment-in its present liberalized stateives the following royal decree, and editorial

"On the proposition of our Minister of State of the Interior : " Having heard our Council of Ministers, we

have resolved to decree, and we do decree as " Art. 1. The National Guard of our most faithful city of Naples is placed under the especial protection of the Most Holy Vingin Del

CARMINE. . Our Minister, the Secretary of State, President of the Council of Ministers, and our Minister the Secretary of State of the interior, are charged with the execution of the resent decree.

(Signed) "FERDINAND. (Signed) ** FERDINAND.

"Naples, March 15, 1848.

"The Minister Secretary of State of the Interior. (Signed) "BOZZELLI.
"The Minister Secretary of State, President

of the Council of Ministers. (Signed) "DUKE OF FERRA CAPRIOLA. "Hallowed be the provision of the Sovereign A Special Meeting of the Incorporated which places the National Guard of Naples Chunch Society was held on the 18th inst., here. I gladly give my testimony to the zeal, under the protection of our Lady del Carmine! pursuant to public advertisement, at the Na-Our city has always experienced her powerful tional School House, Montreal, at two o'clock, patronage. This devout people has always P. M. invoked her with faith. We announce with PRESENT:—THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTinvoked her with faith. We announce with possible that in consequence of this R yal decree, one of the greatest solemnities is in preparation. As soon as in virtue of the law C. B. Flemisc, W. B. Bond, C. Barchoff, battalions of the militia of this city shall be W. Thompson, A. W. Moestain, Secretary, W. C. Welliam, W. T. Leach, William Mornis, battalions of the militia of this city shall be formed, their first movement will be towards the church of our LADY DEL CARMINE, in the market place, in order to recognise her solemnly as their protectress, to implore her favour on their standards, which shall there be blessed. " A programme will announce beforehand

the particulars of this great festival."

LOYALTY OF THE TABLET, Roman Cathelic newspaper, published in London.-Lord Re-desdale, in the House of Lords, on the 13th ulto., read the following extract from the above paper which he described as "notoriously connected with the order of Jesuits:"-the tants, and the Church from which they are passage appreared in the paper of the 1st of the seceders. Let no signs of triumph on their part, irritate or offend. Persuade them to bear the taught and interest and it is a second to the second t month, and refers to the aspect of affairs in Ire-land: "If armed resistance were prudent in our opinion, we should advocate it with all our might. Nay, if armed resistance he now re-sorted to—if insurrection he commenced—if the people and the government be thrown into col-lision—we pray God with every faculty of our souls that the people may triumph and the Eng-lish Government be defeated."-Lord Beaumont (Roman Catholic) in reply, admitted that "it would be for the benefit of the world if the Society of Jesuits did not exist?"—but he gave sundry qualified denials to the assertion that The Tablet was connected with that order as far as he understood ;"-he also stated that "he believed, though he did not state it from himself, but he believed it was condemned by Dr. Wiseman." In contradiction to these very cautious disclaimers, it has since been afresh asserted that the circulation of "The Tablet" is authoritatively promoted mong the students of Jesuit Colleges and of Dr. Wiseman's condemnation of the paper, no positive announcement is forth coming.

> DISCIPLINE IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC Current.-The Rev. Mr. Bermingham, parish priest of Borrisokane in Ireland, has published letters in The Nation newspaper. from one of which the following is taken as i specimen :—

> My good people, the times are eventful not found defenceless. By the word sprepare's I mean simply two things :- Eirst, make your

occurred on six of the seven railroads between | for what were they persecuted ? for their love | preparations, keep steady; let nothing tempt | Reports, and shall be paid accordingly, to the you to a premature or partial outbreak. upon as capable of anything-may tempt you to a precipitate committal of your cause to a were always constrained to admit the purity of temptation. Recollect that England's necessity their morality. For nothing, then, were they is ireland's opportunity; wait for it, bide your persecuted but for their heroic and steady love time. When the day of your struggle shall of the Bible, and rejection of soul destroying come, when your liberties as well as your lives shall be invaded, then let it not be a turning

"They have descended from the Apostolic out of two or three counties, but let Ireland and having made the foregoing vow, you are yourselves to the enemy on the hill-side or on the plain; but take him from the dike, the fence, the hedgerow, from the broken bridge or the obstructed railway. Be sure you do all the mischief in your power-or all the good, 1 should say, for the mischief is the good in this case by all the means within your reach, door die,' or, 'to do and die,' be this your

Of course, the late disavowals of denunciations will lead every body to anticipate prompt application of discipline to so gress and notorious an instance of denunciation, not from the place called the altar, indeed, but through a more widely exciting medium, which cuts off all attempts at denying what has occurred. Priest Berming. taken notice of the circumstance by addressing a letter of remonstrance to this seditions ecclesiastic, very properly exposing and condemning the offence, but dealing with the offender by the following inefficient method; he says, in the closing paragraph of his let-

" As for me, I will only say, that these letfers make you appear to be entirely out of your place, and that you should either speedily retrace your steps or at once muntully retire from the sanctuary."

If the gentle offer of this kind of alternative leaving the decision after all to the oftender's own good sense and feeling, is all that a seditions priest has to fear from his Bishop, it is not to be wondered at, if most people surmise that the R. C. hierarchy themselves are not very much in carnest in deprecating the inflammatory course pursued by the ceclesiastics under their jurisdiction.

A Coincidence. - Letter signed E. D. CTra more Rectory, April 17, 1818.) to the London Record.—"In the year 1795, Mr. Pitt founded the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, for the purpose of putting an end to the rebellious feelings of the Romish priests and people of his unhappy island. In three years he reaped the fruits of this worldly policy in the reellion of 1798.

" Exactly lifty years after (1845) Sir Robert Peel greatly enlarged the annual grant to Maynooth, for the purpose of putting an end to the rebellious feelings of the Romish priests and people, and now in three years time, the people are arming themselves for the rebellion of 1848, to teach the British Government, if they will learn by experience, the fully of sacrificing truth and consistency at the shrine of political expediency."

ECCLESIASTICAL. DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY The Course Rolling the Incorporate CHURCH Society met on Wednesday the 17th instant, at the National School Room, Mont real, at 2 o'clock, p. m., according to previous notice, the Lord Bisnor or Montheau, President, in the Chair : it continued in the trans action of business during several hours, and brought it to a close that evening.

Col. Wilghess, E. L. Montizambert Esq., Hon. A. W. Cochran, Capt. Mait

The Meeting having been opened with Prayer, the object of calling it was explained by the

It was then moved by the Hon. A. W. Cochnan, seconded by Rev. J. Flanagan: That the second paragraph in the Sth Arti-cle of the Constitution, and all that part of the 11th Article of the Constitution follows after the words " Then shall collect subscriptions," and the whole of the 12th Arti cle of the Constitution, be, and they are hereby, the next Sermon on behalf of the Church rescinded, and that the following Article be Society may be preached on Trinity Sun-

CONTRIBUTIONS. Sub-Committees to be Collectors of An-nual Subscrip-and donations from the members tions, &c.

live, and to use their hest endeavours to augment in every possible way the resources of the Society; and in all cases whatsoever of application to the Society for aid, the amoun of contributions raised upon the spot, towards the general or local objects of the Society, as proportioned to the resources of the people, shall be carefully considered by the Central Bourd, and strictly taken into account, before any grant in answer to such application is made. Subscriptions and donations to the Society, shall, after collection, he paid over entire, n the first instance to the District Treasurers, and by them paid over in like manner to the Treasurer, or one of the Treasurers, of the Sofiely, except in the Cities of Quebec and Mantreal, where they shall be paid at once to the

Treasurer, or one of the Treasurers, of the So-Appropriations 2nd. All other stated contri-for local ob-putions, mede, or to be made for jectar Church purposes, of whatever kind, in any cure within the Diocese, except maintenance of the Clorgy, in whatever manner, or under whatever name they may have been berelolers collected, shall, so far as the transfer of the payment to the hands of the Society may be found compatible with subsist-

Treasurers of the District Associations, shall transmit the same to the Treasurers of the Society. The Treasurers of the Society shall issue to the Clergy, in half yearly "or quarterly? payments, the amount of the respec-tive contributions so made towards the maintenance of the Clergy and paid into the hands of the Treasurers at such periods as shall be

fixed by the Central Board.

Provided always, that it shall not be competent to any Sub-Committee or District Association to reserve more than three-fourths of the monies collected, in whatever mode, or for whatever object, in the name of the Church Society, in any cure within the Diocese, for the immediate and local purposes of such cure, without the consent first had and obtained of the Central Board, for a special exception in layor of such cure, founded upon reasons which to the said Board shall be made to appear suffi-

cient. The execution of the two Resolutions of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, of the 3rd December, 1816, shall be carried out in the manner herein above provided; the said Resolutions being as follows:
"That the District Associations of the

Church Society he requested to enquire and determine, on a consideration of the population, wealth, and general resources of the Missions within their respective limits, what amount each Mission ought to contribute to the support of the Church.

"That the Report of each case be sent to the Church Society of the Diocese, which, in concert with, and under the sanction of, the Rishop, shall decide upon the amount to be raised in each Mission, and that the payment of the same to the Church Society (saving in certain cases of special difficulty in which the Bishop may think fit to recommend a modification of this clause,) be made a condition of the maintenance of the Mission by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Contributions Bid. In those wissions we are Diocese in which the peculiar circumstances of the people may tender it necessary to receive their contributions in kind, a special exception from the foregoing rules shall be allowed, the sub-Committee in such cases becoming the direct recipients of the contributions for the object in turtherance of which they are made, and cogularly accounting for the same to the District Association, in order to their being reported to the Society, at a just valuation to be put there-on, by the soid District Association.

Two Annual 4th. One Sermon shall be preached every year, in each Parish, Mission, Chapetry, or established Station for officiating, on Quinqua. gesina Sunday, for the general purposes of the Society, and one Sermon in like manner, in all such places aforesaid, for the Widows' and Ordeans' fund of the Society, or some other special object, upon such Sunday in Summer, or un-tumn, as the Bishop shall direct: Provided always, that, with respect to either of the aforesaid Sermons, it shall be within the discretion of the Bishop to permit, in special instances, the substitution of some other convenient Sunday for the purpose, or even to dispense, for the occasion, with the preaching of the Sermon, upon the representation of the urgent reasons for so doing, received from the Clergyman in charge upon the spot. The proceeds of such Sermons shall be immediately remitted to the Treasurer, or one of the Treasurers of the Soriety. Any Parish, Missica, Chapelty or Station in which such Sermons shall not have been preached, shall not be considered entitled to any grant or benefit from the Society, until the ion shall have been so preached

It having been determined that the several paragraphs be taken into consideration serialim, the first (introductory) paragraph was carried, repealing Art. VIII, Clause 2.—Art. XI from te words " They shall collect," and Art. X11. The remainder of the Resolutions were then ilso carried. Wherenpon it was Mored by Rev. J. FLANAGAN, Seconded by Rev. W.

That the Resolution of the Hon. A. W. Cocunan, be printed and distributed throughout the Diocese, in order to its due consideration at the Annual Meeting to be held in July.

Two propositions were read by the Secretary, from the Rev. G. SLACK, at the request of the

REV. W. THOMPSON, but no motion was made The meeting was then closed with the usual benediction.

ABMINE W. MOUNTAIN. Secretary I. C. S.

The Rev. W. THOMPSON, Incumbent of Trinity Church, Christieville, arrived in town on Peesday, and is waiting for the steamer to go down to Grosse Isle, where he purposes to spend some time in performing ministerial services among the Protestants in the Hospitals or otherwise found on the Island.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO has announced a list of appointments for Confirmation, which we find in The Church, commencing at Binbrooke on Friday the 9th of June, and terminating at Errol Plympton, on the 3rd of July .- He also requests that substituted in the place of the 12th.

OF THE COLLECTION, LIMITATION, APPROPRIATION AND DISPOSAL OF ORDERS OF THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF ORDERS OF THE CORPORATION AND DISPOSAL OF ORDERS OF THE CORPOR. OnPHANS OF THE CLERGY.

> THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO WILL hold his next General Ordination at Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Sunday the 30th July next. Candidates for Orders, whother of the Church in such a suner of Priest or Deacon, having previously ob-as they shall deem most effect tained permission to offer themselves, are desired to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and Si Quis. on the previous Wednesday, (July 26) at 9 o'clock, A. M .- The Church.

The Annual General Meeting of the Toronto Chuncu Society is to be beld no the Old City Hall, Toronto, on the 7th of June. Prayers in the Cathedral at 1. Chair to be taken by the Bishop of Toronto at 2 o'elock.

A General Meeting of the Stockholderaof the Drocesan Puess is to be held at the Church Society's House on the 8th of June, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Diocesn or Nova Scotta. - Parish of St. Paul's, Halifax .- The Chapel-ola Ease in Morris Street, Parish of St. Paulls, was onened for Divine Service on Sundays 14th linst. The Vonerable Archdenceing Witten and the Rev. Mr. Duttock Conductor and portenting; no man knows to day what in the Cities of Quebee and Montreal, and William and the Rev. Mr. Dullock conductor to morrow may bring forth. Prepare, then, for especially those which are given towards the ed the Morring Service, and the Afrilder. con prenched an excellent Sertion to a numerous and attentive congregation will how afternoon Service was conducted by those Ray, Mr. Bullock, who prenched any ablo' and appropriate sermon from Psalin 122 and Protestants have many, many, times suffered, to die. Secondly—arm quietly, and without ing special ongugements, he received hence-ind appropriate sermon from Pashin' 122 and when the Jemon of fanalicism had let loose the tumult, for your defence, whenever the Jay letward as contributions to the Church Society. (It verse. This Chapel, collice for his the farman and these to be acknowledged as such in the Annual increasing want of Church decommodation,