The Church.

Head ?" Many and quite remarkable are the instances on record of failure, loss, and extermination of name on the part of those who have meddled with Church property, especially tithes. Our forefathers vowed tithes to God by the most solemn public avowals, and called down the most severe curses upon all those their successors who should deny their payment, and from this cause alone, as Selden even freely admits, every acre of British soil was subject to tithes since the days of the great council of Calcuth, A. D. 786. Another Charter of King Ethelwolf, A. D. 854, "grants the tithes of all his kingdoms to the Church," and it concludes thus, "He that shall add to what I have given, the Lord add to him prosperous days; but if any shall presume to lessen or change it, let him know that he shall give an account of it before the great tribunal of Christ, unless he first repent and make satisfaction." In the year following, Λ . D. 855, King Ethelwolf did renew this grant in a more solemn manner; dedicating and vowing the tithe of all the lands in England, in sempiterno graphio, in cruce Christi, as it is expressed, and was the nner at that time of the most solemn vow: and tendered the charter by him signed, upon his knees, offering it up and laying it upon the great altar of St. Peter's Church, in Winchester, the Bishops receiving it from him on And this was done not only with the consent of both Lords and Commons, of whom an infinite number were present, but all the Bishops, Abbots, Earls and nobles did subscribe to it, with the greatest applause of the people. And it was sent and published in every parish Church throughout the Kingdom.

This law of Ethelwolf's was renewed by Edward, Athelstan, Edmund, Edgar, Ethelred, Canutus, and Edward the Confessor, before the Conquest; and from William the Conqueror down to Henry VIIL, attended with solemn enress and investor the conquest. with solemn curses and imprecations upon themselves or posterities who should detract any of the tithes so vowed or granted. These vows and grants are again confirmed Magna Charta, and all the rest of our laws.

Now it is a maxim in the civil law, as well as a dictate of reason, 'that a vow does descend and oblige our heirs.' And in the law of Justinian it is written, that If any that had vowed tithes should die before they were paid, his heir is obliged to pay them, because it is a known rule that the obligation of a vow does descend to The heirs. If a mai's grant of his own estate when duly executed, cannot be recalled, though to the prejudice or ruin of his family, and though it was wrong in him and very unjust to make such a grant, shall not his grant of Nays: - Messienrs Badgely, Boulton of Christie, Macdonald of Kingston, Sir Allan P Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, of Toronto, and Smith of Frontenac.-10. restitution stand, whereby he only gives back what he had unjustly taken from another? Sir Henry Spelman, in his History of Sacrilege has given many strange instances of the ruin and destruction of those families who shared most in the Church lands and tithes in the begin-

self, all of whose children died childless, and left his crown to another family and nation. The incredible wealth that Henry VIII. obtained from Church lands, &c., actually dwindled like ice before a summer's sun, and his own vast treasure with it, insomuch that he was reduced to coin base money. Think of the great Duke of Somerset who built a house with the stones of a Church, and trapped himself by an act of Parliament he had secured for his own safety, and had neither power or presence of mind,—says his historian,—to demand the benefit of his Clergy, as if "God would not suffer him who had robbed his Church, to be saved by his Clergy."* Let such as would contemplate the binding nature of vows, and how severely God deals with those who neglect xiv. 37; Ezekiel xvii, 16 (see v. 14 for the cause of the vows). After considering these texts, turn to Mal. iii. 10, 11, 12, and ask yourself if we shall be uphoiden, who have "wilfully despised the oath of the Lord our God" to pay him his tithes; which, if we trust his promise, would make us great, blessed, and a delightsome land? known, says the same author, but about the 5th century they wore away, and they began to grudge the very tenth. Soon after thus, in the beginning of the 5th century, there came a dreadful revolution. The Goths and Vandals were let loose like an impetuous torrent. St. Augustine had repeatedly admonished the inhabitants of Hippo, in Africa, which was sacked by the Vandals in 429, upon the neglect of the payment of their tithe, and he observes to them that God was exacting double from them, for those tithes which they had neglected to "Our forefathers," says he, "abounded n plenty, because they gave to God and Cæsar their due; that is tithes to God, and tribute to their king; but now because our devotion is ceased, the taxes are increased. We would not share with God in giving him the tenth, and now, behold, the whole is taken from us. The exchequer has swallowed up what we refused to give to they had to come from God. They saw God's judgment upon them for not giving him his tenth. They repeated and restored the tithe, and were delivered. Christians remain the only incurable infidels! We will can but anticipate your purposes, when I indicate the Christians remain the only incurable infidels! not trust God; and provoke him to convince us by at his judgments, which may God for Christ's sake avert, and established for the guidance of the subject in such religious instruction and worship. But neither we bers of the party to which he is unhappily allied. well as in any other breach of his commands, of | furnished :--which we have many to reckon, and this not the least. When God's judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness. I have now endeavoured after the best of my ability to collect answers to your correspondent "A Layman," which appeared to me much to the point. Those who view religion as no progressive science will be the better pleased at seeing these interesting questions answered from the writings of so able a man as the Rev. Charles Leslie, whose arguments will surely take effect, if any can, where the heart is not determined to remain uncon-Sincerely hoping that some of our able clergymen will give us more upon this interesting subject,

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT IN MAY, 1849. THE BISHOP OF TORONTO begs to inform his Brethren, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, that he

intends (D.V.) to confirm at their several Missions and Stations in accordance with the following List :--May, 1849. Friday,

Tuesday,

Friday,	25,	Fort Erie,	11	A.M.
		Bertie,	3	P.M.
Sunday,	27,	Port Maitland,	11	A.M.
		Dunnville,	3	Р.М.
Monday,	28.	Cavuga	1	P.M.

28, Сауида, 1 р.м. 29, York..... 10 A.M.

Caledonia 3 A.M. Wednesday, 30, Jarvis, 11 A.M.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

On Thursday last Mr. Baldwin moved the third reading of this unboly and most uncalled-for Bill, and the result was precisely what might have been looked for in an assembly where a vile expediency, instead of God's word, dictates the decisions. The Bill passed upon the following division :---

Yeas :--- Messieurs Armstrong, Attorney General Baldwin, Beaubien, Bell, Solicitor General Blake, Boulton of Norfolk, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Davignon, DeWitt, Fergusson, Fortier, Fournier, Fourquin, Galt, Hall, Holmes, Johnson, Attorney General LaFontaine, Laurin, Lemieux,

McFarland, Merritt, Méthot, Morrison, Notman, Pa- red Comyn and the Ealiol, which preceded King pineau, Polette, Price, Richards, Savaugeau, Smith of Robert's accession to the throne, he was induced to Wentworth, Tsché, Thompson, Watts, and Wetenhall. entail the Crown on this child, who was the ancestor -43.

Nays :- Messienrs Badgely, Boulton of Toronto, Christie, Macdonald of Kingston, Sir Allan N. McNab, Countess of Carrick. Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Sherwood

DIOCESE OF OUEBEC.

We have been requested by his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, to give insertion to the following Circular ginning of our reformation. This was chiefly remarkable in Henry VIII. him-

"Quebec, May 12th, 1849. 'REV. AND DEAR SIR,-

"Absence from Quebec upon official business and other circumstances have prevented my sooner executing a duty which I have judged to be incumbent upon me in the present critical aspect of our political affairs in this Province.

"Whatever may be the opinion which is formed upon political questions, or of whatever grievances any class or portion of the population may conceive that they have cause to complain, (matters into which I their vows, refer to Genesis 1. 25; Exodus xiii. 19; Joshua ix. 15; 2 Samuel 21; Acts xiii. 2); 1 Samuel christian mind, respecting the sinful discredinable and christian mind, respecting the sinful, discreditable and dangerous character of such excesses and outrages as have, in some recent examples, been perpetrated in the demonstration of political feeling on the part of those opposed to certain measures of the Government. Deeds of lawless and ungovernable violence-remorse-When the clergy were in possession of all the tithes of England, says Leslie, the laity were not called upon to aid a single poor person. Since Henry VIII's time, poor rates had increased up to his time, that is 1700, to one millions per annum. The devotion of the early Christians is well the land and the Representative of the Sovereign and scandalous attacks upon his person,-these are proceedings which can never do honour to any cause,-Christ." It was a maxim amongst the Jews to say "pay what I say; and although in the charge committed to for the charge committed to of God according to some mode of Christian belief, "so much they acknowledged all that my hands in the Church of God. I have felt called without interfering mile the committee to the charge committee to the ch

Messrs. Lafontaine, Hincks and Baldwin.

a passage of Scottish history, which has been, perhaps, life. The polytheism of the Athenians and all other somewhat overlooked, we think we shall be rendering an accentable service to all loyal subjects, in briefly uniting men into nations and imbuing them with the love an acceptable service to all loyal subjects, in briefly citing the evidence to which he refers.

It is to be remembered, then, that the great King Robert left no male heirs; the name, therefore, ceased with the demise of that royal person, that is, so far as his own immediate lineage was concerned. The claim, consequently, set up on behalf of Lord Elgin in regard of his family, amounts, we were going to say. to simply nil : but in truth it amounts to much more than this, for the fact itself is sufficient to afford a strong presumption that there could be no possible descent on the part of his Lordship such as that

claimed for him. King Robert's son died in infancy, but the monarch had two surviving daughters,-the Lady Margaret and the Lady Elizabeth Bruce. The elder of these Princesses, the Lady Margaret, married the then Earl of Sutherland, the intimate friend and companion of his sovereign. The younger, Lady Elizabeth, married Stewart, Earl of Buchan,

To the Lady Margaret and the Earl of Sutherland was born a son, Alexander, on whom the Crown of Scotland was entailed. This child died in infancy .----Meanwhile the younger daughter of the Bruce, the Countess of Buchan, had also a son, and in consider-Lyon, Macdonald of Glengary, Marquis, McConnell, ation of the tremendous wars and tumults with the of the Stewarts, and in virtue of whose descent from whom, her gracious Majesty is Queen of Scotland and

> Meantime another son was born to the elder Princess, and her husband, who, though the Crown had been now entailed away, of course succeeded to the family honours of the House of Sutherland. We presume, therefore, that our correspondent is correct in his statement, that it is only those who can trace their descent to that house or the other, who can claim to be lineal descendants of King Robert. Our unfortunate Governor not being a member of either of those families, it follows that the claim advanced on his behalf, of deriving his origin from the illustrious hero whose surname he happens to bear, is proved null and void. A collateral descendant from a remoter branch he may be, but a lineal descendant of King Robert the Bruce most unquestionably he is not.

We think that in calling the attention of the loyal subjects of her Majesty to this little bit of historical detail, we shall have afforded no small relief to many faithful heart that throbbed with virtuous indignation at what appeared to be a connecting of, perhaps, the greatest name that Scottish History has recorded. with the pedigree of a nobleman, whose alliance with the rewarders of revolutionists and traitors, is never to be sufficiently deplored by every genuine lover of order, loyalty, and religion.

DR. BEAVEN'S PETITION.

We have been informed that a paragraph in the their place of worship, and then summoned them to the Petition of the Rev. Dr. Beaven, on the subject of altar to sign an address expressive of confidence in the the University Bill, has been understood to imply that Governor General and his ministers. And what was he thinks that the University, in a body, might engage the result of this disgraceful conduct? The following acts into which it must be hoped and believed that in public worship, and that religious instruction by night an armed gang of his congregation, to the amount many of the perpetrators themselves cannot fail most one Professor might be given to all, "without interfer- of about 200, paraded the town, stopping in front of deeply to repent that they have suffered themselves, ing with the conscientious belief of any person what- the houses of the respectable conservatives, firing guns in a moment of exasperation, to be betrayed, and with ever." Now, although we ourselves had no sort of and pistols, and hooting and yelling, to the great terror which all men, of any pretensions either to Religion doubt as to the real meaning of the paragraph, as of the families thus disturbed. It was hoped, we unor loyalty, must blush to find themselves even might be seen by our cordial approval of the same, yet derstand, that the moral agent would have been sumremotely identified ; and need it be said that nothing we have enabled ourselves to state, upon the best au- moned forth to seatter his flock, by the magistrates, Gon. I am addressing a party who cannot possibly its members to be under some sort of religious in- simply swore in 60 or 70 special constables. be otherwise than familiarly aware of the truth of struction, and be bound to attend the public worship A story was invented for this gang of lawless and

Rev. T. Binney, proved himself to be a legitimate

fested England at the period of the great rebellion .--

was bad enough but the sympathizing audience required,

"Him FUST, him last, him midst and widout end !! !"

clamorously seek the destruction of the fairest section of Christ's fold upon earth, and who with feverish zeal cultivate the tares of schism, would seriously

consider how fraught with ruin to our national great-

ness would be the triumph of their machinations.

spirit which pervades Dr Vinton's appeal, the annals

"It is the embodying and enforcing of this religion in

English nation. She derived from the Holy Apostles

the Divine institution wherein the pure principles of Christ's religion were embodied and set forth, and which

at the Reformation were restored. The one faith she

maintained; the authentic ministry, to which Christ's

in the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, wherein

the brotherhood of man, in the true power of liberty,

equality and fraternity is witnessed and enjoyed, she was growing into nationality, winning converts from Celts and Saxons, Danes and Normans, and bringing

together both conquerors and the conquered, into the

Church hath made thee what thou art, and would lead

of thee! Let not the State persist in any tempti

ccessor of the scripture-parodying ribalds who in-

connected with that of the friend and supporter of philanthropy of Englishmen, shall be dissolved, annihi-

lated and forgotten. "It is, then, to Christianity, as maintained in the one As our correspondent's statements are founded on and Universal Church, that nations owe their national of brethren, but they are always inadequate to preserve the national bonds. Neither do they inculcate the brotherhood of man to man. They are destructive to both fellowships. Altar against altar; worship beside worship; varying priesthoods; and contending seets, disintegrated the Pagan world, and threatened Christendom. But where the genile processes of the Church are free to exert their genial effects we behold, (which in miniature is now before our eyes,) a people joined in the bonds of natural unity, emulous to exhibit their fraternity and love, by the out-flowings of humahity and charity."

"THE MORAL AGENT."

We lately addressed a question to the editor of the inisterial organ, the Globe, as to the pretext on which the sum of £200 per annum is paid to a Romish priest at St. Catharines, and our contemporary has declared his complete ignorance on the subject. Were he a clergyman of the Established Church, who held the agency, doubtless our puritanic contemporary would know all about the matter, and raise his voice indignantly against the outrage upon the feelings of the parious religious bodies through the Province, but as the recipient of the Government bounty is only a Romish priest, the editor is possessed of a convenient blindness. However, we have been favoured with an answer to our enquiry from an unexpected quarter ; a seemly champion has come to the rescue,-the editor of a sheet called the St. Catharines Journal has put his lance in rest, and come to the defence of the Moral Agent. This sheet, then, undertakes to reply to " the impertinent and uncalled-for enquiries made by The Church," and informs us that Mr. McDonagh has exercised a most salutary influence in repressing his

The excuse made formerly for this appropriation from the public funds was, that the Reverend Gentleman was a fit person to restrain the feuds of the Corkof the canal, however, the great body of canallers have been dispersed, and at present there is only a small number employed on its whole length. On this account it is necessary to invent a new plea, and the Journal declares that Mr. McD's influence is most RIDOUT, salutary in repressing his people "when goaded to madness by Orangemen."

Now, from what we have heard of Mr. McDonagh's that he was not very well qualified to serve as a peacemaker, and our opinion is confirmed by the various SPRAGGE, reports we have heard from St. Catharines with reference to his conduct. Political Agent is the proper title for him, and, politically speaking, he is an acquisition to the present ministry. For example, a Sunday or two since, this Canadian McHale; or St. Catharines "Dove of Tuam," gave his people a political oration in

DEPOSITORY C. S. D. T.

Parcels sent from Depository-May 17th.-Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Manitoulin, (per Mr. Fuhy); 22d-Rev. H. Patton, Cornwall, (per Steamer). Parcels remaining in Depository.-Rev. John Flood, Richmond; Rev. R. J. C. 'Taylor, Peterboro'.

Letters received at Depository.--19th--Rev. H. Patton; 22d--Rev. R. J. C. Taylor; Mrs. Anderson; Rev. T. B. Becie to the amount of 60.000 000f Fuller.

RE-BUILDING OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

At an adjourned Meeting of the Vestry of St. James's Church, Toronto, held at the Central School House, on the 19th May, 1849,

The REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A., Rector, in the Chair-Moved by MR. C. GAMBLE, seconded by MR. JAS. BROWNE

Resolved 1,- That from the report adopted at the last meeting of this Vestry it appears that a sum of not less than £10,000 will be required to complete the new Church of St. James so that it may be used for public worship; that the sum of £5375 only under the most favourable view of the finances of the Church will be available for its restoration, and it is necessary, is order to ensure the raising of an amount suf-ficient to rebuild the church in accordance with the said report, that a portion of the land heretofore attached to the Church be laid out in town lots and leased .- Carried.

Moved by MR. C. GAMBLE, seconded by the Hon. WM. ALLAN.

Resolved 2,-That in order to remove all doubt with regard to the right of the Vestry to lease the same, an application be forthwith made to the Legislature to pass an act to confer such right .- Carried.

Moved by MR. C. GAMBLE, seconded by MR. GEORGE DUGGAN, Jun'r,

Resolved 3,- That immediate notice be given by the Churchwardens to the friends of the parties interred in the old grave yard of the foregoing resolution (as far as it is practicable) that steps may be taken by them to remove the bodies to St. James's Cemetery,; and that all bodies necessarily interfered with by the proposed arrangement, remaining after notice to be given by the Building Committee, be removed by the Churchwardens, at the expense of the Church, and decently interred in the cemetery; care being taken to preserve a Registry of the same, wherever the necessary information can be obtained. - Carried

Moved by MR. C. GAMBLE, seconded by the SHERIFF, Resolved 4,-That the Committee appointed on the 19th of onians and natives of Connaught, and prevent them from exterminating each other. Since the completion of the canal horizet as a Committee to take all necessary steps to procure plans (in necordance with the report) specifications and estimates, as in their judgment they may deem best and to report thereor with all convenient speed, to an adjourned meeting of this Vestry. (Mr. Howard's name being withdrawn at his own particular request.) - Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. GAMBLE, seconded by Mr. G. P.

Resolved 5,-That the Congregation be called upon to pay the Ground Rent and Pew Rent to the 1st of April last, (a week previous to the conflagration); and to those who paid for the curonduct in this city, ere he was rewarded for it by the That the Churchwardens be instructed at once to settle with t six months in advance four months of the same be returned. Moral Agency,—his altar denunciations against those members of his congregation who differed from him in politics,—his gallopping about with party ribbons politics,—his there is hered for members of the construction of the con on the deposits of money belonging to the Church-Carried. Moved by Mr. G. P. RIDOUT, seconded by Mr. J. G.

> Resolved 6 .- That so soon as the Commttee have ascertained the amount of money at the disposal of the Vestry, to erect the plated Parish Church of St. James' ; that the said Committee do advertise for Plans, Specifications, &c. ; offering such premiums to be paid therefor as may be deemed desirable, not exceeding in the whole, however, the sum of £100 currency. Provided that in the event of the successful candidate sup ending the work he shall not receive the premium in addition to his per centage on the building-Carried

Moved by Mr. R. BEARD, seconded by Mr. G. DUGGAN, Jr., that it be Resolved 7,-That the claims of Mr. Jno. Craig, for the

Stained Glass Windows in the Cathedral of St. James, be referred to the General Committee.-Carried

TESTIMONIAL.

The Rev. E. L. Elwood having been appointed to the Church of Goderich, the Congregation of St. John's Church, York Mills, and the stations attached thereto, of can be conceived more openly in defiance of the thority, that what was intended is that a plan might (and thus have afforded matter for a laudatory parasolemn warnings and instructions of the Word or be formed by which the University might require all graph in the Journal as to his efficiency.) but they purse containing £15, accompanied by the following let-

York Mills, 12th May, 1849.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-We feel ourselves greatly inmy hands in the Church of God, I have felt called without interfering with the conscientious belief of effect that they turned out to defend Mr. Merritt's debted to the Lord Bisnop of the Diocese for that consti-

Accounts frem New York by the Niagara, of the fluctuation of exchanges, have tended materially to check the exportations of specie. There is an improved demand in the London of specie. market for American stock, particularly in Pennsylvania 5 per

cents; that stock is quoted at 77 to 79, which is the only stock mentioned on the London papers. specie to the amount of 60,000,000f.

Ou the 3rd inst., French 5 per cents were 89f. 80c.; 3 per cents 58, which is an advance from the preceding day of 50c. on the 5's and 63c. on the 3's.

The war in Hungary-so far, at least, as Austria is concerned—is daily assuming a more serious aspect. The Austrians have been signally defeated and driven to the edge of Hungary, if not out of the country altogether. Their undoubted success has caused dismay to the seat of empiriand Vienna dreaded their triumphant approach. Appearants are decidedly against her.

The disasters in Hungary tend to modify the tone of Austria Piedmont. Radetzky has reduced his demands for indemnity from 213 millions frances to 88 millions, which is accept able to Sardinia, and a treaty of peace has accordingly been

The King of Prussia has again quarrelled with his Parlis' ent, and has definitely refused to accept the Imperial crows of Germany.

On the 26th, the second Chamber having passed some reso On the 20th, the second Chamber having passed some resolutions against holding Berlin longer in a state of siege, was forthwith dissolved by royal ordinance. This gave great displeasure to the people of Berlin, and was the immediate cause of a public commotion, which was for the time suppressed by the soldiers, but not until blood had been shed.

The war in Schleswig continues, and the promised peser eems very far distant.

Four of the French war steamers returned to Toulon front Civita Vecchia on the 28th, when preparations were immst diately made to embark another detachment of 5000 infantor two batteries of artillery and several squadrons of eavaly which, it was expected, would sail for Italy on the 2nd instant. This movement might lead to the supposition that Gen. Oadinot expected resistance at Rome. However that may be, it is stated that the General would not wait for re-inforcements to march, a column of 6000 men baving been already directed towards that city.

The news of the arrival of the French troops had created a great sensation at Rome, where it was said Avezzanna had got up 20,000 men under arms to meet them. Another repor-states that the Romans did not wait for the arrival of the French troops to rise against the triumvirate. Mazzini had according to the statement, fled, and the population pronounced

The French commander proclaims a mission rather friendly than otherwise, and it is understood that the Pope will be expelled or compelled to grant an annesty, but desirable reforms. Similar conditions will probably be imposed on the Grand Duka of Towards Grand Duke of Tuscany.

Ad

At Paris, on the 3d inst., it was reported at the Bourse, and generally credited, that the Government had received a telegraphie despatch, announcing the entry of the French into Rome and the flight of the Repulican Government; also that the Tuscan troops had entered Leghorn. The funds were favoar ably affected by these reports.

The Sicilians, beaten at all points, have virtually submitted to the King of Naples.

Later advices by the overland mail confirm to the fullest extent the previous accounts of the termination of the war in the Punjab.

Commercial reports continue highly favourable.

The recent severe frost in the south of France has done nmense injury to the mulberry trees, which, with other causes has occasioned a rise of 2s. per pound for silks.

Continental disturbances continue to act unfavourably in England, upon most of ber articles of produce and manufactures ounts from Manchester are no better; the diminution business, arising from absence of foreign orders, being the main feature of the reports. There has been a slight improvement in the Liverpool Cotton Market for American descriptions, but Egyptian and Brazil have declined.

The Havre Cotton Market is a good deal depressed, occa sioned mainly by the large shipments exported from the United States, announced by the Niagara. Prices have receded about one penny. The trade of France is rapidly increasing, import duties of March have more than doubled, compared with the same month last year. The decrease of exports also is equally apparent.

At the London Corn Exchange on Friday there was scarcely any business done. Floating cargoes of Indian Corn. on the coast, found buyers at 32s. @ 33s. per quarter. Good brands of flour were offered at 14s., without attracting attention.

It is thought that if the bill for the repeal of the Navigation laws be defeated in the House of Lords, it will carry down all the permanent measures of the ministry, and even the ministry itself

Canadian affairs on several occasions have been incidentally mentioned in Parliament, but the ministry have carefully avoided giving any information of the views or intentions of government in relation to the impending quarrel.

According to the programme of the 4th May, and for which a grant of 200,000 frances has been made by the National As-As your short residence and ministration amongst us sembly, a Te Deum will be celebrated by the National Asse panying slight token and very inadequate memorial of our respect and esteem. The City of Paris will give a grand entertainment to The loan of twenty five millions france, contracted by the City of Paris, was adjudicated on Thursday week to M. Boket & Co., at 105f. 30c., every debenture of 1000f, hearing interest at 5 per cent. Their terms are considered as highly advants geous to the City of Paris, and are held to show that confidence is being fully established. The breach between the President and his cousin, Napoleon Bonaparte, is now complete. At the latter end of last weeks immediately after the return of the latter from Madrid, a viceous viceous altercation took place between the cousins, the result of would have been, under ordinary circumstances, an appeal to

people, when "goaded to madness" by Orangemen.

I beg leave to subscribe myself, Rev. sir, yours very obediently, A BROTHER LAYMAN.

York, April 28, 1849.

York, April 28, 1849. • Might not the recellection of the sal consequences presently befailing those who had heen connected in impropriations be a rated ground? Agart from all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for, and obligator for the second start form all reverential feelings for and the second mediation of society, they are frequents the second start and the second consect of the second start for any rich men, while admitting the claims of society. They are frequents that the congregation of St. James's is a very rich and successful. Ploas men will altribute this in a great measure, to the mamer in which religion has been deter-mentation and successful. Ploas men will attribute this in a great measure, to the mamer in which religion has been outwardly minutained amongst you; but once let secular considerations influ-ments of the secth the heart' and will not nicely discriminate between the works to "have and to hold," or "to lease in perpetity" and sooner in the made 'to rise on the evil and on the good; and his rain to fall on the add with the sect besons to so deal with bodies corporate at a provent beliessing or a present pusishment, attending their public at. Prov. X: 3. R. Righteroonsces exclute the anation; but do the is a present blessing or a present pusishment, attending their public at. Prov. X: 3. R. Righteroonsces exclute the nation; but do the tare the evel to say people (or nations).

	WEEKLY CALENDAR.						
Day.	Date.			lst Lesson	2d Lesson.		
G	May 27,	WHIT SUNDAY,	{ M.	Deut. 16* Isaiah 11,	Ac. 10 v. 34 Acts 19 †		
M	. 28	WHIT MONDAY.	6 M.	Gen. 11‡ Num.11**	1Cor. 12.		
Т	** 29,	WHIT TUESDAY.		ISa.190.18	Thes. 5 th		
w	- ** 80,	·····	{ M, E,	Esther 1.			
T	" 31,	** ** ****	{ M. E,	" " 3,	Mark 1. 1 Cor. 14.		
F	June 1,		{M, E,		Mark 2, 1Cor. 15.		
s	** ,2.	·····	{ M. E.	. 7.	Mark 3. ICor. 16.		
G	•• • 3,	TRINITY SUNDAY.	{ M. E,	Gen. 1.	Matt. 3. IJohn 5.		

* To verse 18. † To verse 21. ‡ To verse 10 ** Verse 16 to 30. § To verse 26. †† Verse 12 to 24. ¶ To verse 14.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, MAY 24, 1849.

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First Page. Poetry... The Soul's Passage. Literary Men of Germany. The Sabbath. The Gastric Juice, and its uses in Digestion. The Catholicity of the Church. The Sabbath. Letter of the Bishop of Exeter to the late Lord Eldon. Rules for Employing Time. The Bishop White Monument. Fourth Page. Poetry.— The Barren Field. Bishop Kent. The Revelations of a Clock.

Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, Wednesday the 6th of June.

The Bishop of Toronto will take the chair at two o'clock, P. M.

Holy Trinity, Yonge Street, at ten o'clock. dignation at the lineage of his immortal ancestor being be dissolved, the state shall totter and the nationality and paper of the 3rd inst.

Prov. XXIV. 21.	Tit. 111. 1.
Matt. XXII. 21.	1 Pet. 11. 13 et seq.
Acts XXIII. 5.	2 Pet. II. 10.
Rom. XIII. 1 et seq.	Jude 8.
	THE STATE OF LEASE AND THE PARTY OF A

We may, indeed, trust that He who stilleth the noise of the seas and the tumult of the people, will cause to which I have adverted. Nevertheless we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that the ferment of public feeling has not passed off, and that an impression of having been aggrieved, and of the necessity existing for redress, is deeply seated in multitudes of breasts within our own congregations. We ought, therefore, to use our utmost endeavours to soothe the exacerbation of the popular mind, to repress the violence of party, and to charge it upon those who view it as their duty to seek relief, to seek it by lawful means, in a calm, prudent and constitutional and, above all, in a christian manner, and in a spirit which shall really manifest a recognition of the authority of the the aforesaid Court : "It was like the negro spouting Word of God, as challenging an unquestioning obe- Milton,

dience from man. "I am not recommending what could be characterized as political addresses from the pulpit, (although the general principles of christian duty as bearing upon the matters here in question, should be sedulously explained and enforced)-much less am I recommending political harangues at public meetings, however calculated to convey sound and moderate views ;---whatever is done by the Clergy should be done in meekness and love, and with the strictest preservation of their holy characters as the delegates of One who did not strive nor cry nor make his voice to be heard in the streets. We must, in our own conduct and in the temper and deportment which is formed by our influence and teaching, in other men, exemplify the maxims,-Follow peace with all men ; If it be possible, as much as lieth in you line peaceably with all men.

"Commending the Church and the country to your faithful prayers according to the Apostolic charge which is found in 1 Tim. ii. 1, 2,

"I remain always, " Your affectionate brother,

"THE BRUCE."

Since the open and untoward exhibition of sympathy with the abettors of rebellion, or at least abject subserviency to such, manifested by our once respected, Had our legislators been indoctrinated with the Godly but now, alas! misled and sadly unpopular Governor General, a great deal of allusion has been made, with of Canada would never have been blotted with the grief and indignation, on the part of loyal men, to his dismal record of her Bible-scorning University Bill. high (assumed) origin from "the Bruce of Bannock The philo-rebel party have likewise made England's Church, which has given character to the burn." use of the name as a sort of slogan or war-cry against their sound principled, large hearted opponents.

"Scotsmen rally round the Bruce!" would have been, indeed, a cry that would have rushed through every Scottish heart with a proud and animating thrill perpetual presence was pledged, were her accredited teachers. And while she thus professed her steadfastness of sensibility, were arms to be raised and swords to be summoned from their scabbards for "Britain's Queen and law." But when the cry is uplifted in support of treason, and in defence of those for whom the award of the hero whose memory is insulted by such an appeal, would doubtless have been "a short shrift and a The Annual Meeting of the Incorporated long cord,"—it becomes a matter of importance to humanity and loyalty, and producing out of the various humanity and loyalty, and producing out of the various inquire, whether it can be truthfully employed, as far will be held (D.V.) in the New City Hall, on as it connects itself with the alleged descent of our we behold and honour and cherish to our very hearts, when we name the name of England! Oh England! thy much erring Governor.

We have had our attention called to the circum-We have had our attention called to the circum-stances of King Robert's history, by a gentleman who Thou art not the upholder of thy Church, but thy Church claims himself to be a descendant of the warrior prince, There will be prayers in the Church of the and who has expressed, in no measured terms, his in-for if the union, any fancied patronage, any tyrannizing laws, for if the union, which not man, but God has constituted

duty of setting before our people the principles commit the Province to the deliberate rejection of all who differ from him politically, as he is by the memturn our hearts by sincere repentance to bring our tithes to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood, and to turn again to the Lord well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his appointed priesthood well-known texts as those to which a reference is here to his a specimen of the working of the "Moral" even such a plan in the abstract, but only to think Agency." We commend it to the notice of those disit might be acquiesced in as the best that could be senting journals which raised a shout of indignation

agreed upon, by so heterogeneous an assembly as the when the small band of clergy that escaped the pestipresent Legislature of Canada. lence at Grosse Isle, (a place where dissent had no representative,) petitioned Parliament to allow them DISSENTING PROFANITY.

the amount of their travelling expenses, -a sum small At a meeting recently held in Exeter, to "express in itself, but of infinite importance to them. sympathy with Mr. Shore," one of the speakers, the

KING'S COLLEGE.

As much stress is laid on the Petition presented by the College Council, in favour of the present project According to the St. James's Chronicle, this prominent for unchristianizing the University, we think it right to prop of the denominational platform "compared the state that this discreditable document, which sanctions Court at Doctors' Commons, over which Sir H. Fust the exclusion of religion, and the proscription of the presided, to the Court at Jerusalem, under the presi- clergy expresses the opinions of but three individuals dency of Ananias and Caiaphas, John and Alexander, who happened to form a majority at the meeting at which and all the kindred of the High Priest !" This, surely, it was passed.

Both the President and Senior member of the it would appear, something still more piquant. The Council opposed its adoption, and the former entered Reverend jester therefore continued, in reference to an emphatic protest against it.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY. This day being the anniversary of the birth of our ost gracious Majesty, it will be observed in this

reference to that awful being who has declared, that will notice that we have, in consequence, anticipated He "will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name by one day, the period of our publication. CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY. ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector,

REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Whit Sunday,-10 A. M. and 31 P. M. " Monday, May 28,-11 A.M. " Tuesday, " 29,-11 A.M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. REV. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, Incumbent. Whit Sunday,--11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Whit Sunday,-11 A. M. and 6¹/₂ P. M. ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Whit Sunday,-8 A. M., (Holy Communion only). ""11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

" Monday, May 28,—11 A. M. " Tuesday, " 29,—11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY. YONGE ST. REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent, REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister, Whit Sunday, -12 Noon, and 64 P. M.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. MISSIONARY FUND.

Collections in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the Fund for the support of Mission-aries.—15th May, 1849, 5th Sunday after Easter:— do..... 4 11 0 do..... 4 15 0 St. George's Church, Church of Holy Trinity, Church at Lambs Pond, £1 7 0 18 5

St. George's Church, Grafton, £1 17 9 Trinity Church, Colborne, 17 3

Christs Church, Delaware, per C. W..... 1 11 102

are now to close, we request your acceptance of the accom- and the constituted authorities, for which workmen are busily

We cannot forget, and hope ever to remember with the President of the Republic. profit, your fervent and persuasive advocacy of Divine truth before us, and your general devotion to our great and only true interest.

Though it be descending to a subject of comparatively trifling moment, we cannot neglect this opportunity of recording also our high sense of your endearing and ex-emplary demeanour, as a friend, a neighbour, and a gen-

You will bear with you to your new sphere of duty, the kindest wishes of this your recent and temporary Congregation, both for yourself and your amiable lady and family, and you may rest assured of our sincere and constant prayers for your welfare.

JOSEPH BECKETT, ¿ Churchwardens for St. John's ARCD. CAMERON, Church Congregation. HENRY PAPST, for the South East Station R. JAMES, Sen'r, for the South West Station

Congregation. To the Rev. E. L. ELWOOD, ?

York Mills. REPLY.

York Mills, 14th May, 1849.

MY DEAR AND VERY KIND FRIENDS, - Among all the painful and interesting associations involved in the term "farewell," I scarcely know of any circumstances under which it can be pronounced with greater anxiety, or more inblushingly travestied from our great epic poet, has vill notice that we have, in consequence, anticinated whom he had ministered and preached the unsearchable thrilling solicitude, than by an ambassador of the Lord riches of the grace of Christ. The recollections that must come back upon his mind at such a moment, how varied are they ! diversified as the scenes into which the duties and privileges of his vocation have called him, they summon up before his view the hour when he stood as between the living and the dead, holding forth the Word of Life, and proclaiming pardon to every sinner that forsaketh the evil of his ways, and beholdeth the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world.

You will then believe that it is without affectation I impute to your forbearance and great kindness the flattering terms in which you have been so gracious as to refer to my ministry amongst you; if through its instrumentality any have been turned from darkness to light, and from the service of Satan to that of the living God, then it tells ns that it is God alone giveth the increase, who maketh the weak things of the earth to praise him. This sort thing is well enough as an Easter amusement; but we proto thing is well enough as an Easter amusement; but we proto

From the period of my taking the temporary charge of your parish, I have received on various occasions such proofs of affection, that I cannot say I now feel surprised at the fresh token in the very liberal present with which you have been pleased to accompany your expressions of esteem and regard. It is then with no ordinary emotion I remove from so dear and affectionate friends. May the peace of God, which passeth all understanding here the set of the Midland Company. The chairman of the meeting at esteem and regard. It is then with no ordinary emotion I remove from so dear and affectionate friends. May the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, be your portion here, and in sterrite man solution was read, (Mr. Ellis, M. P. portion here, and in eternity may you enter on the full fruition of the salvation purchased by the Cross and Pas-nation. gentlemen, has been accepted—(hear, hear, and par-nation. gentlemen, has been accepted—(hear, hear, and parsion, and precious death of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ In the memory of all my family you shall ever live;

to Mrs. Elwood your parish must ever be associated with the remembrance of the deepest interest; and in the united and secret prayers of myself and family, you shall be remembered before that throne of grace from whence cometh every blessing.

I remain, my dear Friends, Yours most faithfully.

EDWARD LINDSAY ELWOOD.

News by the Canada.

(From the New York Courier & Enquirer.)

New York, May 16. The Canada, Captain Judkins, with 82 through pass arrived at Halifax on Monday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, making, with no exception, the quickest passage out on record. and quicker, from 2 to 7 days, than she ever performed the passage before.

The Canada brings Paris dates to the evening of the 2nd, London of the 3rd, and Liverpool to the afternoon of the 4th inst. She was to have left Halifax at 9 o'clock, and may, therefore, be looked for at New York early on Thursday morning,

There is no material decrease in the stock of bullion held by the Bank of England.

exclusive of £25,000 on board of the Canada, is stated at the marder of her mistress, was executed at Bristol on Frides'. £411,900.

The insult which occasioned this outburst was that, after a great deal of recrimination, M Napoleon Bonaparte denounced the President as a bastard, and told him he was not only a kite's egg put into an eagle's nest, but that the whole of the Bonaparte nily knew him to be so.

LIVERPOOL MARKET-MAY 5TH .- Flour and Wheat in imited demand, and the former prices barely sustained. Indian Corn had sustained the loss previously noticed-

Indian Meal sold at 15s. per barrel. Beef was in rather better demand, and quotations steady.

Pork, both Eastern and Western, rules lower. Holders of Lard firm.

From our English Files.

of be unpeffect and

evide Theoner upon coccu sadd probi or of to m verdi stand tion which he h

LORD PALMERSTON .- The tale goes that, in the matter of ostilities between Denmark and Germany, a conciliatory patch was sent by special courier from the Danes to Lord Palmerston as the mediating power; that the courier orders to return, with or without an answer, before the termi-nation of an existing armistice on the 2nd of April; that Lord Palmerston did not take the trouble to read the despatch; and that consequently the messenger of actual war was allowed to return, hostilities were renewed, and hundreds of lives wer sacrificed.—*Cambridge Chronicle*.

"The cargo of common Cockneys," as Lord Brougham said to have characterised the English visitors to France returned from their inspection of Parisian lions. Their doings seem to have been very harmless, and sometimes rather amus ing. They were feasted, and toasted, and complimented in thing is well enough as an Easter amusement; but we protect against the magnification of a cockney trip into a national deputation.—I bid;

THE RAILWAY KING .- The sun of poor Mr. Hudson's tial cheering). I should observe to you that Mr. Hudson in his letter speaks of his resignation as chairman only, but we understand it to convey his resignation altogether as a director, and it is in that light that his resignation has been accepted by the board."-Ibid.

PRINCE METTERNICH IN ARREARS FOR TAXES .- AS Prince Metternich has not paid his taxes, about 177000f, on his chateau in the Duchy of Nassau, his wines have been seized, and will be shortly sold. Some of the wines are 200 rears old years old.

NEW LEAGUE .- We are informed that a great Natio League is now being formed under the aspices of the Dake of Richmond, for the purpose of counteracting the unconstitu-tional machinations of the Cobden and Bright Red Republicans. The motto of the National Association will be "Ag" culture, Ships, Colonies, and Commerce." The objects the Association are: To uphold all the great interests of the Empire, whether the

United Kingdom or in the Colonies.

The Queen Dowager has caused twelve neat cottages to b built at Penge, for the residences of the widows of three col manders, three lientenants, three masters, and three paymaster and pursers of the Royal Navy. It is also said that each resir dence is to have an endowment of £30 per annum.

To vindicate the principles of the British constitution, securing for shipping, commerce, agriculture, manufactures, and railways, due encouragement, thereby procuring for the artisan, the operative, and the merchant-seaman, that fair reward for labour, which Englishmen have been used to enjoy. Harriet Thomas, aged eighteen years and a half, cor the 20th ultimo.

do..... 1 19 61 Do. Bellamyville, -per Rev. W. H. Gunning, 2 5 5 -per Rev. Jno. Wilson,..... 2 15 0

12 Collections, amounting to..... £35 13 31 T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, 23rd May, 1849 Treasurer.

* The error alluded to was corrected in the Church

Our readers, of course, are aware that the line thus

in vain." We question much whether the polluted pages of Paine, can furnish a more revolting instance of reckless impiety. The non-conformists of England nust, indeed, be fast degenerating into the ice-cold infidelity of their bretbren, the children of "the pilgrim fathers," when such an outrage could be perpetrated in a convocation of their number, not only with impunity but with applause ! And these are the men, forsooth, who prate so glibly about the secularity and

"G. J. MONTREAL."

delivered by the Rev. Dr. Vinton before the St. George's Society of New York, which contains the following passage, eloquent as it is true. Would that the restless and ill-taught demagogues, who so

ENGLAND'S CHURCH, ENGLAND'S UPHOLDER. The Churchman contains a report of an address

spiritual deadness of the Church!