Vol. XVII.]

Poetry.

CONTENT. From Wilby's Madrigals, A.D. 1698.

There is a jewel that no Indian mine can buy. No chemicart can counterfeit; makes men rich in greatest poverty, Makes water wine, turns wooden cups to gold. The homely whistle to sweet music strain, Seldom it comes, to few from heaven sent That much is little-all in nought content.

THE BRIDAL AND THE BURIAL. By J. MONTGOMERY.

Riessed is the bride whom the sun shines on : pessed is the corpse that the rain rains on a I saw thee young and beautiful, I saw thee rich and gay, In the first blush of womanhood,

Upon thy wedding-day; The church bell rang, And the little children sung E .. et to the sweet; The winter's past, the rains are gone; Blessed is the bride whom the sun shines on.

I saw thee worn and desolate, In broken-hearted widowhood, Before thy locks were gray; The death bell rang, And the little children sang

Lillies dress her winding-sheet;

Sweets to the sweet: The summer's past, the sun shine's gone Blessed is the corpse which the rain rains on Blessed is the bride which the sun shines on Blessed is the corpse which the rains on.'

POPULAR FRENCH PREACHERS.

As to Bossuet, erudition, eloquence, and powers of reasoning were so united in lim, that to discover another person in whom all should be found united in the times might, perhaps, be ransacked in vain. The sermons of Bossuet place him Incontestably, in the first line of preachers, and even leave it open to argument

Whether he is not the first in that line. Bourdaloue, Massillon, and Saurin dis-Pute his pre-eminence. Saurin on the divine attributes, shines incontrovertibly unrivalled. His sermon on the omnipresence of the Deity, is (Bishop Beveridge's sermon on the character of God, as the great I AM excepted) one of the finest compositions in the world. His sermons delivered at the Hague captivated all his learers, and made beyond a doubt many converts to the Protestant religion. The Tordiums of his sermons gain your attention imperceptibly; and you are fascinated lated them with great justice to the origi- Protestants, with 11 places of worship.

nal. Saurin has written likewise an adals of the Church. In delivering their suet and Massillon used much; the action finite eloquence, the horrors of an adulterits scandal to man, and the public and pri- Italian Reformers, 1. Vate evils which attend it; but he managed spoke in a level tone of voice, and with his 2707. eyes almost shut. On this occasion, havand the audience to the highest pitch, he

Paused. The audience expected sometime; at length the preacher, fixing his the worshippers, morning 7517, afternoon eyes directly on his royal hearer, and in a leaving these words to their effect, he concluded with a mild and general prayer to heaven for the conversion of all sinners.

whisper to the monarch, that the boldness piled the following details, which may prove of the preacher exceeded all bounds, and should be checked. "No, sir," replied the monarch, "the preacher has done his

duty, let us do ours." The action of Massillon was very graceful, as well as dignified. It produced an extraordinary effect, when he pronounced his funeral oration upon Louis XIV. The church was hung with black, a magnificent mausoleum was raised over the bier, the edifice was filled with trophies and other memorials of the monarch's past glories, daylight was excluded, but innumerable tapers supplied its place, and the ceremony was attended by the most illustrious persons in the kingdom. Massillon ascended the pulpit, contemplated for some moments the scene before him, then raised his arms for defective returns: to heaven, looked down on the scene beheath, and after a short pause, slowly said, in a solemn subdued tone, Mes freres-"Dien seul est grand." "God only is great," With one impulse all the auditory rose from their seats, turned to the minis.

Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

What a wonderful effect has eloquence

ter, and silently and reverently bowed.

ENGLAND.

on a public assembly.

PUBLIC WORSHIP - THE CENSUS - CHURCH EXTENSION.

[From the English Churchman.] We gave a very brief description last week of the volume which has just been issued by the overnment, upon the Statistics of Public Wor-Return as set forth in connection with the Census arns of 1851. We mentioned that Mr. Mann introductory and explanatory observations, had gone into the History of Religion in England from the earliest times down to the present, and ipline of many of the religious bodies in Eng-In the last-named portion he quotes the | 3. He reckons that on an average one person

connected with the Church exclusively" we observe the British Reformation Society, which is supported, if we mistake not, by Dr. Cum-

ming, and other Dissenters.
In reviewing the distinctive features of the several sections of Nonconformists, Mr. Mann commences with the Presbyterians, which term he confines to those who have retained their belief in the Doctrine of the Trinity; and he gives the following statistics of the chapels of their several divisions, existing in England and

Church of Scotland (Established Kirk).......18 None of their Formularies of Faith are given,

was believe that it would be very difficult to give any, seeing that they have cast aside much of the definite Doctrine and Discipline which their fathers acknowledged and maintained.
The next body is the "Independents or Congregationalists," "rejecting equally the Episcopal and the Presbyterian model." A formal Declaration" of their "Principles of Religion" and of "Church Order and Discipline" is given; but it claims no binding authority, and is, we suspect, practically ignored. Their places of worship are set down as 3244 (1640 in Wales);

their total number of morning worshippers, March 20, 1851, as 524,612. Next come the "Baptists," so called, divided into the following principal sections, with the number of their places of worship:

Particular (Calvinistic) of March 20, 1851.

The Quakers come next, with 371 places of orship, and 14,000 worshippers on the Census-Sunday morning. The "Unitarians" or Socinians have 229

places of worship, with 27,612 worshippers on Sunday morning, March 20, 1851. But this does not include those 93 congregations mixed up with the Returns of the "General Baptists." The Moravians have 32 places of worship, and 33me degree, both ancient and modern 4993 morning worshippers.

Of the several sections of Methodists there is

an elaborate sketch, with the following results, as regards the principal divisions, of their places of worship on the Census-Sunday: Original Connexion.....

Primitive Methodists 2871 The united attendance of these bodies, in the norning (including estimate for defective re-

turns) was 808,752, afternoon 700,415, evening 1,207,940. From this wide difference we may perhaps infer that some still go once a day to the Church, and also that some Church-people, seeing that in several of their Chapels the Church Prayers are used, fancy that it is the same as going to Church, especially if the Church be not open at a convenient hour for them.

Of "Sandemanians or Glassites," there are 6

places of worship; Swedenborgians 50; "Brevon imperceptibly; and you are lastifiated partially 122 and them in English or French, they Brethren or not we cannot say); then there are are equally beautiful. Robinson has trans- | 539 isolated Congregations; and a few Foreign Here ends the "Protestant Churches" divi-

mirable volume of sermons on the Festiso called, and the "Latter-Day Saints or sermons, Bourdaloue used no action, Bos- "Churches not Protestant" we cannot discover. First, in this second portion, stand "Roman

of the last was particularly admired. The Catholics," but nothing is said of their peculiar tenets. Surely the Creed of Pope Pius might great faithfulness of Bourdaloue before have been given. Their places of worship are onis XIV., will never be forgotten. In put down at 570, with 252,783 worshippers one of the sermons which he preached be-fore this monarch, he described, with in-53,967 afternoon, and 76,880 evening, including

ous life, its abomination in the eye of God, "Greek Church;" "German Catholics" 1;

Of the self-styled "Catholic and Apostolic his discourse with so much address, that Church," popularly termed "Irvingites," lengthhe kept the king from suspecting that the ened details are given, as to their origin, printhunder of the preacher was ultimately to fall the preacher was ultimately to upon him. In general, Bourdaloue Sunday morning 3176, afternoon 1659, evening

To these succeed the Mormonites, or Lattering wound up the attention of the monarch Day Saints, of whose origin, history, progress, and principles, a long account is given, apparently with a view to call the especial attention of those whose duty it is to watch and counterthing terrible, and seemed to fear the next act the extension of this monstrous delusion. word. The pause continued for some Their places of worship are set down 222, and

11,481, evening 16,628. Last of all come the Jews, with 53 places of tone of voice equally expressive of horror worship (affording accommodation for 8438 and concern, said in the words of the persons), with attendance in the morning 2910, Prophet—"Thou art the man." Then, afternoon 1202, evening 1918—numbers which cannot be considered to plead very powerfully for the destruction of the Christian and fundamental principle of the British Legislature.

From the various and elaborate tables in the A miserable courtier observed in a volume before us, we have extracted and comboth interesting and useful to our readers: ENGLAND AND WALES-Population 17,927,609.

TI THE STATE OF TH	HE CHURCH.	SECTS.	a
otal No. of Places of Worship	14,077	20,390	ā
Do. Sittings, including esti-			8
mate for defective Returns	5,317,915	4,894,648	ð
Worshippers, or Atten-			a
denoge morning, alternoon,			ā
and ovening, March 50, 1851,			1
including estimate for defec-			4
tive returns	5,292,551	5.603,515	3
hittings available (i.e. places of Wor-			ā
ship open) March 30, 1851,			В
ship open) march for defec-			
including estimate for defec-	4,852,645	3,645,875	a
tive returns: Morning	3,761,812	2,506,116	4
Afternoon	1,739,275	3,983,725	4
Evening	3,100,110	TOTAL CONTRACT OF	4
resent accommodation, for Public			4
Worship, for every 100 of the	29	23	4
population	LOSEDIE TE	AND DAY TOO	
Average No. of sittings to each place	and.	255	4
of Worship	877	400	
Attendance, including estimate for	MALL DETER	0 100 990	d
defective returns: Morning	2,541,244	2,106,238	ă

9,933 nese there were open in the
morning only
Afternoon only
Evening and afternoon only
Morning and evening
Afternoon and evening only
Morning, after'n and eve.

At p. exix. (a most clumsy, inconvenient, and absurd mode of paging such a volume) Mr. Mann enters upon the subject of "Spiritual Provision and Destitution," with especial reerence to the amount of accommodation still State. required to meet our increased population.
With respect to towns, Mr. E. Baines (a Dissenting authority) estimates that provision should made for one half—50 per cent. Others have pleaded for 75 per cent. Dr. Chalmers adopted the medium, 62½ per cent. For rural districts, a lower estimate is generally adopted, it is said. Mr. Mann, in considering this point, poks first at the several classes of the population who will generally be prevented attending Divine Service. 1. He points to young children under 5, of whom there are 2,348,107: also a proportion of 2,092,359 children between 5 and had included an account of the Doctrines and 10 years old 2. Sick and infirm persons, from 5 to 7 per cent., which he sets down as 1,000,000.

that where there are two or more services on tive Land Society.

Total sittings provided by the Church

much more, and other much less, than is required, so that a large number of persons are without the accommodation for public worship; secondly, it cannot, of course, be deemed sufficient, by a member of the Church, that the Sects supply the room that is wanting in our Churches. As Mr. Mann observes, "With regard to the Church of England, there should be accommodation for the 58 per cent. in every parish, since the very theory of a parochia ment is that the people of a parish should attend the parish Church, and none besides." As an extreme specimen of the unequal distrioution of the accommodation for public worship, Mr. Mann cites the two cases of the city of London, and Shoreditch, the one providing for 81 per cent., and the other for only 18 per cent. of the population. Taking the 11 Registration

is only on the supposition that persons necessarily detained at home at one period of the day,

On the 17th inst. the little village of 1 are enabled by the system of relief, to worship in another period of the day-it is only upon this supposition, that a proportion of sittings to population of 58 per cent. can be considered adequate; for it must be recollected that 58 per cent. is not an estimate of the total number of at one period and some at another-is probably as great as 70 per cent. of the entire community. If, therefore, (to suppose a case) in any district, the Churches [places of worship] should Churches two services a day were held."

effect. . . . The claim for sympathy and succour is preferred with special force upon the Church of England, to whose care the spiritual welfare of these myriads is peculiarly entrusted, and whose labours for their benefit need not be ly impressed. named by any courteous fear of trespassing on ground already occupied by other Christian agents. Not that this number constitute the glected evidently claim her first exertions."

of the 1,641,254 persons not provided with accommodation, 1,223,646 are in towns of above 0,000 inhabitants, and 415,608 in other districts. districts in which there is "the most need of necessary expenses.—London Guardian. In another table he gives the names of 50

state of things appears to confirm what we have any thing but disfavor. John Bull. so frequently and strongly urged, that our services and sermons require to be made more interesting, intelligible, and impressive-in a word, more attractive—to the great bulk of the people. We cannot, however, conclude them without expressing an opinion that their Lordships the Bishops would be doing a good service n this matter, by calling upon their clergy (and the churchwardens) for more special returns of their services, the accommodation and the attendances in their several churches. Surely this is more an affair of the Church than of the

A full-sized brass, to the memory of Lieut. Col. Pettit, has recently been placed by the officers of the 50th Regiment in the western arcade of the south transept of Lichfield Cathedral. The colonel is in full military dress, a close felling bosels from the left shoulder. cloak falling loosely from the left shoulder, displaying three orders; the back is a rich deep colour, with a floriated diaper. The prass is placed perpendicularly, and is a pleasg contrast, as a memorial, to the monuments which have so much disfigured the walls of this and the majority of our cathedrals. The artists are the Messrs. Wallers, of London.—Quardian.

men. 5. Persons employed on railways, steam- with large gates at each corner. The land hav- and no dispensing power was lodged anywhere; boats, omnibuses, cabs, coaches, barges, canals, ing been recently purchased for the Conservative Land Society, the executive committee have able to conscientious men. Besides, it was the

to test the capabilities of their voice, the church to the doetrinal statements, the Church was of Crediton, which was originally the cathedral bound by a strict law, and persons would come It is obvious, first, that this accommodation is so unequally distributed, some places having is so unequally distributed, some places having place the reading-desk at the disposal of the parish, to place the reading-desk at the disposal of the parish and have a divided by experience must be in The excitement in the parish during the time was intense. Placards, bearing the with "Vote for—," were freely circulated. At length the ordeal having been gone through, the governors met a few days since in order to come to a final election. After a somewhat proabout eight miles from Exeter .- Guardian.

once upon the Sunday: and where this is the case, although there might be sittings in them equal to 58 per cent. of the population, this supply would, practically, be inadequate; for it supply would, practically, be inadequate; for it the last meeting the Society has received a leg-

youngest daughter of the Dean of Windsor, to the Rev. Arundel Mildmay, Rector of Lapworth, Warwickshire, an event which called put forward as a matter upon which their action put forward as a matter upon which their action fartist and neignifications to swings him affection should be much employed, though they ought but of the Sunday. The aggregate number of people who might worship on the Sunday—some people who might worship on the Sunday—some time on the Sunday—some people who might worship on the Sunday—some the sunday—some people who might worship on the Sunday—some the sunday sunday—some the sunday—some the sunday—some the sunday families, both rich and poor, and at half past 11 the bridal party entered by the west door.

Church must meet with new forms of error, and must have the power, therefore, not of settling any Esq., and followed by her six bridesmaids.— declarations applied to the Whilst the bride and bridegroom were kneeling gent error. (Hear, hear) modation in that district could be, practically, less by some 12 or 15 per cent. than in another district where the actual number of sittings might be just the same, but where in all the might be just the same, but where in all the Revs. Frederick and Seymour Neville advanced, the chair clause of the mission of their Church from the deliberations of the mission of their Church from the deliberations of the mission of their Church from the deliberations of the mission of their Church from the deliberations were kneeming at the chancel screen, the choir and clergy entered the church by the priest's door; and the great advantage to the mission of their Church from the deliberations were kneeming at the chancel screen, the choir and clergy entered the church by the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the party having taken their places, the choir and clergy entered the church by the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door; and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door and the great advantage to the most important parts of the priest's door and the great advantage to the priest's doo hurches two services a day were held."

Mr. Mann subsequently observes:

"To enable the Church of England to provide the bridal party moved up to the altar, where the church could have of itself the bridal party moved up to the altar, where stimates for defective returns.

Next, there come 3 Congregations of the Greek Church: "Greek Church:" "Greek Church: "Greek Church:" "Greek Church: der of the day was occupied by various festivities. A luncheon was given at Butleigh-court, at which were present the Hon, and Rev. Henry Legge and Mrs. H. Legge, Mrs. Paulet Mildmay and the Misses Mildmay, Venerable Archagency of any church [or sect] whatever, with the means of religious worship; and to this extent, at all events, there is an urgent claim upon the Church of England for augmented effect.

The claim for sympathy and the Misses Ridmay occupied by various festivities. A luncheon was given at Butleigh-court, at which were present the Hon, and Rev. Henry Legge and Mrs. H. Legge, Mrs. Paulet Mildmay and the Misses Mildmay, Venerable Archagency of any church [or sect] whatever, with deacon Bouverie, F. H. Dickinson, Esq., Mrs. and Miss Dickinson, William Pinney, Esq., and Miss Pinney, Mrs. and Miss Newbolt, Rev. Edmund Peel and Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Lann, Sir Stephersons, Clergymen and Laymen, might better to his laborers, the church choir, and others, whose memory the day will be long and deep-

ANOTHER OF THE RECORD'S MIS-STATEMENTS. gents. Not that this number constitute the made in the Record of the 23d inst., to the the Church had not the power to alter them. additional accommodation. Doubtless, the illtaught, and the wrongly-taught, demand her aid
as well as the untaught; but the utterly netaught, and the untaught; but the utterly netaught as well as the untaught afterwards rescinded. The truth is that no pro-Mr. Mann subjoins a table, which shews that posal even has been ever made for cancelling the vote; but the deputation, before setting sail for America, announced publicly their intention of not drawing for any part of the sum which had been set apart for the payment of their

further accommodation," commencing with Shoreditch, where there appears a deficiency of that there is no foundation whatever for the would come under the consideration of the com-43,755 sittings; but here we are met with the assertion made by the Record, on Monday last, remarkable fact, that of the 8,089 sittings pro- that the "Society for the Revival of Convocavided by the 9 Churches, only 4,080 were occu- tion" has sent a circular, enclosing a form of pied in the morning, 134 in the afternoon, and petition, to be presented to Convocation at its 520 in the evening, of the Census-Sunday— next meeting, to the churchwardens of those which, by the bye, was rather an unfavourable parishes where the clergy are known to be adday, we believe, for going out. So, again, with the next District, St. George's-in-the-East, where 18,019 sittings are required; of the 5,880 sittings provided by the Church, only 2,571 were though it is not impossible, of course, that a occupied on the Census-Sunday in the morning, circular sent indiscriminately to laymen as well 400 afternoon, 2,686 evening. In Birmingham, as clergymen known to be favorable to the revithere is a deficiency of 46,573 sittings, but of val of convocation, may have fallen into the the 23,796 provided by the 18 Churches, 15,814 hands of some layman who happened to be were occupied on the 30th March, 1851, in the churchwarden, and whose clergyman chanced to norning 2,587 afternoon, and 12,342 evening. be an anti-convocationist. The accusation im-If these numbers really represent the usual plied in the statement of our cotemporary comes, verage attendance, it would seem that some it must be confessed, with singular grace from pecial means must be taken to fill the existing a quarter in which an attempt made some years Churches, at the same time that we are forming ago to get up an agitation among the churchmeasures for building additional Churches. This wardens against their clergy was viewed with

The Bishop of Calcutta has admitted D. S. Wilson, B.A., of Wadham College, Oxford, into holy orders, and has licensed him to the charge

The Morning Herald is very nervous at reports that the present government will allow Convocation to meet for the despatch of business. There may be no more foundation for the rumors they in 1865. mors than in 1852.

The Bishop of Oxford supported the motion. He, and others who thought with him, looked forward to a plan being laid before the Crown, and the nation with a view to ascertain whether the Church of England had the power of settling anything for herself, or must make the humiliating confession that there was such a want of wisdom in her community, or such deep internal discords, that it was impossible for her to provide for emergent necessities by new legis-

The increase of population and the alteration of the laws and phases of society made some internal action needful. They had very definite rubrics for their ritual observances, and to carry vocation, he would move— In the centre of the Castle-hill estate, front- them out literally in almost any populous dising the Bath-road, in Reading, a plot of ground trict would give rise to commotion and disturb-

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 2, 1854. 39 Articles of the Church, at full length, and having done this we think he might as well have added the Creeds In a Schedule of Societies and the sick and infirm, including also medical and the sick and infirm, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the most frightful kind, and yet the original proprietors of the House, and what addition or alteration, if any, might be made.

The Venerable Archdeacon Hare (Lewes) John Strachan Issue proprietors of the House, and what addition or alteration, if any, might be made.

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The Venerable Archdeacon Hare (Lewes) John Strachan Issue proprietors and the first proprietors of the House, and what addition or alteration is a second or alteration or alteration in the property of the House, and the first proprietors are altered to the property of the House, and the first proprietors are altered to the property of the House, and the first proprietors are altered to the first proprietors are altered to &c. These several deductions he estimates at about 7,500,000, leaving 10,427,609 men, women and children, able to attend public worship, and for whom, therefore, accommodation is required. This is rather more than 58 per cent. The increasing population of Reading upon the whole population. This per centage where whole population. This per centage where whole population. This per centage where there are two or more services on the building of a church by the Conservative Land Society. that where there are two or more services on the Land Society.

The governors of the church of Grediton give a revival to the Church's zeal, and there Sunday, this will enable many persons to go by turns; and that there will always be a large lass who consider one attendance sufficient. ber of candidates, originally amounting to upthe class who consider one attendance sufficient. class who consider one attendance sufficient.
But, on the other hand, he appears, so far as we have read his book, to overlook the fact that a considerable number of persons require accommodation in two places, s. g., members of the legislature, and the aristocracy, with their families and households; students at college, boys and girls at boarding-schools; visitors at watering places, and other attractive localities.

According to the returns in this volume, the following is the present state of the matter:

Total sittings apovided by the Church

ber of candidates, originally amounting to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following to up-wards of 270, was reduced to the following the Church must be torn by intestine throes, threatening its organized existence. Some would resolve at all risk to supply the spiritual necessities which pressed upon them, while others, having the highest sense of the need of order would obey at all costs, and the most conscientious men would be divided, and become suspicious of one another. Then would come a suspicious of one ano governors. A cordingly, for seven successive bound, and so divided by suspicion, must be in danger of this conclusion—that men should agree prayers, the governors being present on each to continue in a common establishment, avowing that they differed upon fundamental truths. Difference of statement as to certain common names of several of the Reverend gentlemen, truths in their relation to other commo truths was no ground of separation, but

if there was a fundamental difference of opinion it was dishonesty to continue in a common teaching body; and to do so would be to tracted sitting, the choice fell on the Rev. C, Smith, of Pendiebury, near Manchester. The people. (Hear, hear). It was most important, living is worth upwards of £600 a-year, and is about eight miles from Exeter.—Guardian. institutions and organization to the needs of the At the monthly meeting of the Incorporated existing time; but not by such a body as the Society for promoting the Enlargement, Building and Repairing of Churches and Chapels, last week, Sir B. H. Inglis, Bart., M.P., in the of the population. Taking the following grants were made.

Divisions into which England and Wales are divided, it appears that there are 1,644,734 chair, the following grants were made.

For building churches at Milton, parish of sittings required. Of this number the "London" sittings required. Of this number the "London" sittings required for Metropolitan District alone, requires 660,514, or Metropolitan District alone, requires 660,514, risk of St. George, Birmingham; in Ferristown, or St. George District, Truro; at Upper Mandelle 109,987. Sixty of our large towns show a deficiency of 1,315,082, or 80 per cent. of the whole deficiency.

St. George District, Truro; at Upper Mandelle 109,987. Sixty of our large towns show a deficiency of 1,315,082, or 80 per cent. of the whole deficiency.

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St. George District, Truro; at Upper Mandelle 109,987. Sixty of our large towns show a deficiency of 1,315,082, or 80 per cent. of the whole deficiency.

The Bishop of London was not sure whether On the 17th inst., the little village of Butleigh, Somersetshire, was the scene of universal of any power to relax doctrinal formula-

The Bishop of Oxford explained. His argu-The bride was led by her brother, Ralph Neville, new doctrine, but of explaining how her present declarations applied to these new forms of emer-

The Archbishop of Canterbury had not the phen Glynne, Rev. H. Glynne, &c. There were also hospitalities given by the Dean of Windsor doubted whether Convocation would have the general feeling of the country in its favor .-However, he thought it was proper, under present circumstances, to appoint the commit-

The Bishop of Oxford had no idea of the altera-We are authorized to contradict a statement tion of fundamental formularies. He held that His argument was, that the tendency of the present system was to lead members of the another the differences between them, and im pute to each other that they differed upon fundamentals, and impute mutual dishonesty, and that if they had the opportunity of meeting and considering these matters, they would find there were not such differences.

The Bishop of London remarked that the object of the motion was not to enter upon the would come under the consideration of the com-

The motion was then put and agreed to, and the Bishops of London, Oxford, Exeter, Salisbury, Chichester, St. David's, and St. Asaph were appointed members of the Committee. The Bishop of Llandaff gave a description of the poverty of his Diocese, its growing population and its impoverished church. He very

present recognized by the Church, might be sent amongst his people, and with this view he would move the following resolution— 'To appoint a Committee of this House, and to direct the Lower House to name seven of its members to consult with it when summoned, to

consider and report to this House whether the great increase and present condition of the popuation do not make some and what adaptation of the Church's rules needful to enable her to meet their spiritual necessities." The motion was agreed to, the Bishop of Winchester alone voting against it. The Bishops of London, Oxford, Lichfield, Worcester, Chich

The Lower House was then (at three o'clock) ummoned, and the Prolocutor and other mem bers being come, were acquainted with these

resolutions, and requested to name members from their body to serve on the Committees They retired to consider the request.

In about an hour and a half the Prolocutor

returned and handed in the names which had een agreed to. The Archbishop having expressed his approval of the selection, prorogued the Convocation

Lower House .- Prayers having been said, Dr. Wordsworth presented a petition, signed by upwards of 3,000 of the Clergy and Laity, prayng for synodical action of the Church. petition is the same as that presented to the

Upper House). Dr. Spry, Canon of Canterbury, said that, as there appeared to be great difference of opinion "That a committee should be appointed to

He thought that if the resolution was carried Morgan Hamilton it would be said out of doors they were endeavoring to alter the mode of their proceedings so as to enable them to do that which had been so John Haldan, jun. strongly objected to, and therefore he should

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Salop sup-orted the motion. He did not care what had been said, or what would be said out of ing last, the Rev. A. Palmer in the chair, and doors; for he felt very strongly that the time had arrived when they ought to be allowed to meet for the dispatch of business. He maintained that they were the most fitting body to iscuss such questions-they were with them—they knew what was wanted much of the Church to account the He objected to the affairs of the Church being now becoming more imperative, mashmen as the ettled by commissions. All commissions were

After some further discussion, the resolution

Archdeacon Denison then rose, and said he wished to lay before the House the resolutions which he had for three years wished to bring to their notice, on the training of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Mr. Knyvett arrived with a message from the The Very Rev. the Prolocutor then left, and

on his return said that two resolutions had been sent down from the Upper House, requesting them to appoint seven members to act on two committees which had been appointed.—(See

The Rev. Dr. Russell moved that the Committee suggested by the Upper House should be The Proctor of Lichfield seconded the mo-

The Archdeacon of Taunton objected that they should be called upon to assent to a resolution at so short a notice.

The Dean of Bristol thought that it was perfectly competent for that House to refuse to comply with the demand of the other. He did not suggest that it should do so, but in order to prove that they might do so, he referred them to Bishop Gibson's work. The Upper House had no power to dictate to them. There was not a Bishop in the Upper House who was a member of Convocation was any higher than the most humble Proctor in their own house. As he said before, he did not wish to stand out against the Upper House, but he certainly should suggest that they should assert their independence. They were quite equal to the Bishops—they did not act in the Upper House as Bishops only, for they could be represented by proxies, who might

Archdeacon Denison said it was a question of he most vital importance. Resolutions were nt down to them on a subject of which, up to nat moment, they had not heard a word. He id not know what exactly it was intended to , but he might say this, that he would rather e Convocation abolished altogether than admit the members of the Laity into their

After considerable discussion, it was suggested by the Dean of Bristol, that the appointment of the committee of postponent in next

Dr. Spry thought the cammittee should be It did not pledge the House to any line of conduct, further than to consider certain

The Rev. Lord Saye and Sele would se cond the Dean of Bristol's proposition.

The Honourable Canon Villiers thought

they should have time to consider the mat-The house divided, when there voted :-For the motion—Present..... 4: For the amendment-Present 15 Proxies 13

Majority for the resolution The House then proceeded to appoint the mmittees, which were nominated.

SCOTLAND.

The Edinburgh correspondent of the Chronile informs us that the energetic Bishop of Moray continues to press forward his cathedrel scheme with eminent success; an acre of ground, in an excellent and commanding posiathedral of Inverness, and although some time In addition to the incumbent, the Rev. may elapse before the material structure is comleted, the system will very soon, it is to be oped, be in complete operation.

nothing will occur to interrupt its completion.

The proposed resuscitation of that aucient diomissionary work, for which the new settlements cese very forcibly and painfully reminds us that even the names of two important dioceses have

COLONIAL.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING IN GODERICH. A large and influential meeting of the church

society was held in St. George's church Goderich, on Wednesday evening to e 15th ult., the Rev. E. L. Elwood, A. M., Rec tor, in the chair. The meeting having opened with singing the undrdeth Psalm, and the usual form of prayer, he chairman stated the objects the society had in their own duty in supporting it, which prevails the chairman stated the objects the society had in view, when the following resolutions were passed unanimously.

To return—the attendance at this Church was good and a great

ter, seconded by the Rev. Henry Hayward. Resolved, That this meeting, sensible of their responsibilities as Christians and churchmen, teel bound to renewed, exercions to promote the promote of the church specialty as homographs. nterests of the church socaety, as henceforth per efficiency will raninly depend upon the corlial support of her members.

conded by Isaac, Bettenburg, Esq.

the churc's society during the present year.

by the Rev. Richard Flood,

4. Moved by Morgan Hamilton, Esq., M. D. ble auditory, who evinced the pleasure they felt conded by John Longworth, Esq., J. P. Resolved, That this meeting concurs in the

that it will commend itself to the approv al of

Henry Percivel. Henry Hanels,

The annual meeting of this Society in Guelph. was held at the Court House on Tuesday eve

The report of this branch having been read. showing gratifying progress during the past year, it was adopted, as also the following res

Church of England in Canada is, under God, almost wholly dependent on the voluntary con tributions of her people, and inasmuch as con trary to every principle of justice and sound policy, it is proposed to deprive her of the small endowment secured to her by the solemn settle ment of the Clergy Reserves question in 1840.

"That this meeting desires to express the teep feeling of interest and satisfaction with Clergy and Laity of this Diocese, under the Presidency of their venerable Bishop, in resolv ing themselves into a Diocesan Synod, convin ed as the meeting is that it is essential to the and Laity should have a full participation in the

management of her affair "That the proposal of the Bishop of this Dio-cese in his recent Pastoral letter, with a view to the sub-division of the Diocese into four, and the raising an Episcopal Fund for the endowment of the proposed new Dioceses, is one which this meeting believes will, if carried out, greatly conduce to the welfare of the Church; and that t awaits with much interest the further action which may be taken in relation to the same

The audience was large, attentive, and appeared much gratified with the proceedings.

The proceedings did not close until nearly 11 o'clock. - Guelph Reporter.

GALT CHURCH SOCIETY.

The eleventh Anniversary of the Galt Branch of the Church Society, was held in Trinity Church on Wednesday evening. The Rev. Mr. Boomer presided; and we have never, on any like occasion, witnessed anything like such a numerous and gratified meeting, comprising not merely the members of the Church of England, but many others belonging to the different congregations in the town. There were ten Clergregations in the town. There were ten Clergymen present, viz—The Rev. Messrs. Bettridge, of Woodstock, Cronyn, of London, Evans, of Simcoe, Geddes and Hebden, of Hamilton, Palmer, of Guelph, Ruttan, of Paris, Vanlinge, of Wilmot, and Green, Marsh, and Boomer. These severally addressed the meeting, and we never listened to more convincing or interesting

The Report was read by the Rev. M. Boomer and gave the gratifying statement, that in the late collection in January for the funds of the Society, many of the contributors had doubled, and others materially increased their subscriptions, and that there was a willingness to meet the demands of the Collector that had never previously been exhibited. The consequence was, a material increase of the funds for the present year-and this in the face of the face that considerable claims would have to be made on the congregation for the painting of the Church, both outside and inside, during the season now passing. These, however, were naterially lessened by the liberality of the Lady Organist, who refused to receive any remunera tion for her admirable services, and devoted the whole to the improvement of the Church. The Report also bore becoming testimony to the Lady who performed the onerons duties of Collector. We need not add that the Report was

unanimously adopted.

All resolutions (and some of them were very important) were passed unanimously. This is the most promising anniversary the Society ever

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETINGS IN THE HOME DEANERY, WEST OF YONGE STREET.

According to preconcerted arrangement, a series of Parochial Meetings, in connection with the Church Society of the diocese, was held on the 9th, 10th and 13th ult. in the several missions of Etobicoke, Springfield, and Lloydtown.
The first meeting was at St. George's Church, ground, in an excellent and commanding position, has been presented as the site of the new Etobicoke, on the evening of Monday, 9th Jan. Cooper, there were present also the Revds. S. Givins, H. Osler, A. Hill, and G. Armstrong, who severally addressed the meeting on the The first congregation which has been esta- objects of the Society and the circumstances of blished for many years in the ancient diocese of Galloway, is about to be organized in Castle ably represented by W. Gamble, Esq. and Mr. Douglas. It is sad to think that the diocese of A. Ward, who both spoke at some length and St. Ninian should for so long have existed only with much force. The former gentleman expressed himself gratified at the steps which had been taken in the Diocese towards the assumpto be separated from that of Argyll, and that the Bishop of the Isles will be the Provost of the College of the Holy Spirit at Cumbrae; no joiced to see that Church to which he was ble in every respect, and it is to be hoped that sincerely attached both on principle and by the

One resolution, introduced and seconded by One resolution, introduced and seconded by the above named gentlemen, its particularly deserving of attention, as affirming "the expedience of printing a large number of the Annual Reports in a cheap form" for extensive circulation. This plan of printing the Report in a cheap and condensed form, and also occasional tracts, masterly papers, &c., bearing upon the objects of the Society, explanatory of its work, and of the actual position and means of the Church in this Province, would undoubtedly do much good, and improvement upon that of the previous year's

On the following morning, the same Clergy Bradford, ruet at Sydenham chapel in the mission of the Rev. S. Givins, and addressed a respectaial support of her members.

2. Moved by the Rev. Charles Brough, seconded by Isaac, Bettenburg, Esq.

Resolved, That our humble and most earnest rayer to Almighty God is, that a dro second to the Rev. S. Givins, and addressed a respectation. The early hour of the system and operations. The early hour of the day precluded a very large attendance, but still, both numerically and in spirit, there was the prayer to Alraighty God is, that a due measure of success may attend this Parochial Branch of At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day a. Moved by Henry Percivel, Esq. seconded the Rev. Richard Plood,

Resolved. That this second of the same day the good work was remewed at Springfield Church, under most favourable circumstances. The in-Resolved, That this association rejoices at the ceeded in exciting upon his resuscitation of this great measure of success which continues to attend the labors of the church at large throughout the world. by listening most attentively to the several speakers till a very late hour. Several approsubject of the Lord Bishop's late Pastoral, is a relation to the division of the Diocese, and trusts course of the evening, interspersed with the resolutions and addresses. The Clergy who had attended at Sydenham in the morning were ably

churchmen in this locality.

5. Moved by T. W. Molseworth, Esq., seconded by Dixie Watson, Esq., Barrister, Resolved, That the following gentiemen do