Syrian are entrenched, has not only lost her numbers, but has lost her faith. Of her six hundred Presbyterian clergy, I was informed, a few years since, upon the spot, that there was not found ten" who dared to affirm that Jesus will sheef that Popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that that Popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that this moment that popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that this moment that popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the popery has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil?" I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has "divided the spoil." I am aware that the poper has the matter form the ed at this moment, there is a partial revival of orthodox opinions in that country; but I also know, that this revival, timid as it is, is not the spontaneous awakening of the Huguenot life, but is the effect of extraneous influences which came into force on the 1st January, 1850, excluding to the spontaneous that Church was the Prophetories of the University of the Univer Switzerland or Germany, but from Churchmen and Dissenters in Episcopal—Catholic England. Its character, too, is totally wanting in the manly features of the old Huguenot religion; it is pale, sickly, emaciated, and emasculated, presenting, at host, the melancholy spectral of a recenting with which they could be any form of doctrine; prohibiting any form of prayer, and every act of public worship; and disqualifying any Graduate in Holy Orders from admission into the Senate.

The members of the Church, thus deprived of an Uniquality, presenting, at host, they melancholy spectral of a religious with which they could be any sense as religious.

the pulpit, the grave of Calvin. I saw in the heart of Geneva, a proud sepulchral monument to Rousseau; but, to forgotten Calvin, "they raised not a stone, they carved not a line." The Confession of Faith continues, as it does in France, to be subscribed; but it is no longer believed. The ashes of Servetus, to whose fiery death Calvin gave his voice, have been scattered over lake and hill, and have broken forth in blains and boils, upon the whole Presbretain body; while the opinions for which Servetus byterian body; while the opinions for which Servetus and make the server of this sources are connected as the source of the server of the source of the s byterian body; while the opinions for which Servetus perished, are preached with trumpet-tongue, in the very cathedral from which Calvin hurled his anathemas against least, will be required to form an Endowment for a Church him. Of the whole venerable Synod of Geneva, but one University for Canada, solitary pastor, as I was informed when on the ground, was even suspected of believing in the divinity of Jesus. They began by denouncing it a superstition to bow at His name: they have ended by declaring it idolatry to bow to him at all. When a few years ago, the venerable Malan dared to say, in his discourse, that Jesus "is the true God and all who desire to extend the Church in her purity, and eternal life," and that "there are Three that bear record to promote her prosperity and usefulness among her Colothe streets, as profanely as if he had cast his pearls before a Musselman mob in Mecca or Beyrout. The same was the state of things in the other republics. In short, the old

79, Pall Ma Church of Switzerland, the Church of Zuinglius and Bucer, of Farel and Beza, of Ecolampadius, and Calvin, has become openly Socinian and infidel. Any child in Geneva could have guided me to the bright islet, where the statue of Rousseau looks proudly on the blue Rhone, as it gushes out at his feet from the lake; or to the house of Voltaire, which, from the French border, keeps sentinel over the city; but I could find no one in Geneva capable of pointing out to me the spot in the churchyard where the ashes of Calvin repose. Even the handful of "Evangelical" Christians in the place, I found, in 1838, divided two against three, and three against two: the venerable Malan living in schism from his brethren, and Brownism, and Anabaptism creeping into the fold. Such has been the fate of Presbyterianism in the place where it was born, and drew its first breath. Protected in its birth by a frowning and gigantic creed, as the place where it was born hemmed in by scowling and terrific mountains, still it has obeyed the law of its existence, has run through the circle of its destiny, and has ended in the denial of its Lord.

Baldwin's Bill for amending his late "Act for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto" had otherwise, howsever." (To be continued.)

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY. St. James's\*., {Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A. Rector, } 11 o'c. 34 o'c. readers are aware of the character of the University operation of these affiliated Colleges. To what pur-At. Paul's .... Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B. A., Incum 11 " 4 " Trinky . . . . . Rev. R. Mitchele, M. A., Incumbent. | 11 " 63 St. George's .. Rev. Stephen Lett, L.L.D., Incumbent 11 " 7 Holy Trinityt.. { Rev. H. Scadding, M. A., Incum. } 11 " 61 "

+ In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated. The Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in every month at St. James's and St. Paul's: third Sunday, Tciuite Church. King Street; and last Sunday, St. George's Church; in th, last Church the Holy Communion is also administered at eight A. M. on the last Sunday of each mouth.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, JULY 18, 1850.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN, - In the temporary deacon of Kingston, I am authorized to state, in reference to the 11th paragraph in the form of Petition
the Conscientions scruples of all classes of professing
to the Ouese published in The Church of the 4th Christians: which it cought to evince, by affording to
the objection, and a fatal objection, to the
working of the provisions of Mr. Baldwin's new Bill.
This is the objection, and a fatal objection, to the
working of the provisions of Mr. Baldwin's new Bill.
The Church of the 4th Christians: which it cought to evince, by affording to to the Queen, published in The Church of the 4th Christians; which it cought to evince, by affording to the in an objection which we know will be felt by any the great bulk of the congregation, and so far as I to the Queen, published in The Church of the 4th instant, — which, it appears, is liable to misinterpretation, — that the design of that paragraph was to express the fact that the discouragement of the growth and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and spread of the principles of the Church of England, and so far as I could observe by far the larger number present knelt during the prayers. Another thing I also noted with pleasure, that with few exceptions the people came provided with prayer-books, this remark applying strength of providing for the spiritual welfare.

But says our friend. Mr. de Blaquière, "Could" St John's Peterboro' per Churchwardens ... gious instruction according to her ritual and tenets, and advancement in religious knowledge of the youth you, under similar discipline, force the youth into an diffusion of loyalty in this land. That such was the indifference to the importance of religious duties, or course, Mr. de Blaquière regards as quite conclusive, purport of the paragraph, would be apparent from its of imparting religious knowledge in the education of because we must reply in the negative: but we think concluding part; although in the haste with which it youth." was of necessity constructed, a few words were inad- Now, if we at all know ourselves, we desire to act to persons who have not thought much about Univervertently omitted which would have clearly and un- upon the principle of charity-of a desire to "believe sities and Colleges, that the hon, gentleman either

graph, of the words "from the discouragement which seeing the total contrast? There is one person in the it would create to the growth and diffusion of the Provincial Administration who we believe desires to shall have the power of rewarding our students by principles of the Church of England," after the words be a sincerely religious man,—who no doubt in some giving them our degrees. probably be sufficient to render clear the sentiment this preamble must have emanated from him: but we short by the rejoinder, "And so you might in the

the best security for the maintenance of loyalty in times of Oliver Cromwell and the Long Parliament, so it will in fact be your act." this land, is the dissemination and perpetuation of when, "for the relief of tender consciences," it was Softly, my friend. Do you think our young the principles of the Church of England; and that the made an Act punishable by imprisonment to celebrate men will really think the degree our gift, when they surest way to crush and destroy it, is to remove the the Liturgy of the Church of England; and when, see that it is given by a body of which we are only means by which the growth and strength of the Church under the name of "scandalous Ministers," the very a fraction, as much as they would if given by a body of England may be upheld.

Houses-of the Imperial Parliament, care will of course ing intended to be conveyed.

I have the honour to remain, Rev. Brethren, Your faithful humble servant,

A. N. BETHUNE,

Archdeacon of York.

Cobourg, July 12th, 1850:

BISHOP OF TORONTO AND THE CHURCH

We have received the gratifying intelligence, that

the Venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, with that noble and untiring liberality which has always characterized its conduct towards this Diocese, has granted £3000 towards the establishment of our Church University. This is more by £1000 than the Society has ever before granted to a Colonial College.

The Bishop also expects a handsome grant from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, not in one large sum, but to be paid by instalments.

It will be seen from the following circular, that a committee has been formed for the purpose of cooperating with our Diocesan in this important work.

This circular would have been issued at an earlier date, but it was suspended in consequence of the public mind being directed to other objects, which it was attending (Query, -to attend?) upon public worship to authority by the renunciation of Episcopacy and

UPPER CANADA CHURCH UNIVERSITY. from the Bishop of Toronto, a statement (the substance of which is enclosed), feel deeply impressed with the jus-

NELSON. J. H. TURNER. SEATON. W. E. GLADSTONE. SIDNEY HERBERT. ROBERT MONTGOMERY. ERNEST HAWKINS, B. D. J. M. S. ANDERSON.

In guenot religion; it is paie, sickly, emaciated, and emasculated, presenting, at best, the melancholy spectacle of a distracted community, with here and there z solitary individual, sighing over its corruptions and its schisms.

Passing over to Switzerland, let us go through her twenty-two republics, beginning at the home, the Church, the grave of Calvin. I saw in the heart of Geneva, a proud sepulchal monument to Rousseau, but

The aged Bishop of the Diocese, having to begin anew the work which has occupied half a century of his life, has come to England to obtain assistance from his brethren in the faith, and is especially desirous of enlisting in his cause the Universities, the great Church Societies, the Clergy,

HENRY MACKENZIE, M. A. Hon, Secs. 79, Pall Mall, June 19, 1850.

" The Upper Canada Church University Fund,

79, Pall Mall, London." Payments may be made by cheque on a London Banker, crossed "Messis. Drummond," or, by a Post Office Order on Charing Cross, payable to "Mr. Edmuud Fayerman." Payments will also be received at the Bank of Messrs Glyn, 67, Lombard-Street, and Messrs.

SECULAR UNIVERSITIES AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

ing the Charter of the University of Toronto," had otherwise, howsoever." reached our office before our last issue. It reached us so late, however, that we were able to give it only avocations, to enter into all the objections to this a cursory notice: we now trust to do it justice.

momentous, would be one of the most ludicrous ex- de Blaquière's letter. We then said :hibitions we have seen for many a long day. Our "There is another difficulty, in regard to the Act: not only that every "Minister, Teacher, or pose will it be to have such Colleges, unless the Ecclesiastic, under or according to any form or pro- students are constrained to belong to them? How fession of religious faith or worship whatsoever," was is any discipline to be enforced, if they are not so excluded from the office of Chancellor, and from six constrained? And what, then, are we to do with out of the twenty-four seats of the Senate; not those who belong to no denomination? Will the only that "no religious test or qualification what- Government be able to insist that they shall belong soever shall be required or appointed for any person to some or other for the time? admitted or matriculated as a member of such Uni- "Again: suppose the discipline is stricter in one versity, whether as Scholar, Student, Fellow, or of those Colleges than in another, will not many of otherwise, -or of or for any person appointed to any the students be disposed to change their religious office, Professorship, Lectureship, Mastership, Tutor- profession to obtain easier discipline. Will not ship, or other place or employment whatsoever in the many parents give way to the wishes of their same;" but the Act proceeds to say,—"nor shall children? And how, then, is discipline to be kept religions observances, according to the forms of any up anywhere? Shall we willingly expose our unstable particular religious denomination, be imposed upon the Church people (and many such there are) to so I understand that the fruits of the appeal were liberal.

turn to the preamble of the new Bill, and read that senter, in order to be excused from attending chapel! "the said enactment" (that is, the one we have How is this to be prevented in the affiliated that indecorous and irreverent staring at the monuabsence from the Diocese of the Venerable the Arch- just recited) "originated in a sincere desire for the Colleges?" deacon of Kingston, I am authorized to state, in re- advoncement of true religion, and a tender regard for This is the objection, and a fatal objection, to the would be to discourage in proportion the growth and belonging to its own communion, and not from any exclusively Church University?" This question, of

equivocally expressed what was obviously intended. all things," so far as it is possible; but let our readers has not reflected, or is wanting in experience, notwith-The introduction, in the first portion of that para- look at the one and at the other, and can they avoid standing his modest boast of it. 'just passed by our Legislative Assembly," would sense is a sincerely religious man; and we suppose tell him most unaffectedly that the said preamble, Toronto University. The degrees will be given to Of this fact no Churchman can have a doubt,—that coupled with the Bill, reminds us of the good old your students only upon your recommendation, and desired to extirpate the profession of religion because have this. they hated the reality.

> one question the cause of the reaction? Can any Professor Croft, or Dr. Ryerson, or Dr. Butns, or one doubt that it originated in the vigorous demon-stration made by the members of the Church of
>
> —as much as he would one conferred by the Bishop England, that they would not support such an Insti- of the Diocese, or some other dignitary of his own ention? Can any one doubt that the Subscription Church? We trow not! Lists of the Church University have wrought this Again: there will be a prestige attached to the stration they would have been powerless.

Statute, either Visitatorial or Senatorial, to be passed consenting to reckon herself amongst the denominanecessary should be withdrawn before attention could in their respective churches or other places of reli-The undersigned Noblemen and Gentlemen, having heard their respective forms of religious faith; and that the denominations by her own act, how can she ex-

Now how is this to be carried into effect? The in. But how could we be proud of an "affiliated Church of England desires to have daily prayers for College" in a "secular University?" her students, and constant instruction in the Holy | There is another point, and a very important one. ON, D. D. THARTWELL HORNE, B.D. Scriptures and Articles of Faith. In an Institution If we preserve our Institution separate, and assimilate D.D. D. HENRY MACKENZIE. in which all the instruction and worship is carried on our studies and discipline to Oxford and Cambridge, THE Diocese of Toronto contains 800,000 inhabitants, of in the same set of buildings, that may be easily we may hope that the time may come when our degrees whom upwards of 200,000 are members of the Church of accomplished; but we do not see how it is to work will be recognized by the ancient Universities; we This Diocese may reasonably be expected to prove the stronghold and principal seat of the Church in British North other. But supposing the authorities of the Church our students to attend at one of the parish our students take their degrees in the Toronto Uniin two separate Institutions at a distance from each may at least be assured that they will be respected by require the students to attend at one of the parish our students take their degrees in the Toronto Uni-

land, or even any Romish Bishop, should by chance Ireland. have "conscientious scruples" as to sending any of

and regulations thereof be required to possess."

All Communications and Contributions are requested to replied that such a provision would be nugatory, exto whom the Colleges could afford some peruniary encouragement. We have heard, and we believe, that it was then suggested to him that it might be made imperative on those who belonged to any denomination to belong to the College of that denomina-Drummond, 49, Charing Cross.

tion; and that he replied that such a plan was ontributions of Books will be thankfully received at entirely inadmissible. And accordingly we find in we have gained; but let our cry ever be, Forward! this new Bill, that "nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to empower the formation which we are only sorry to be able to said University, by statute or otherwise, to compel afford him in such abundance on a future occasion. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Mis any person to become a member of such affiliated Our readers are aware that Mr. Attorney-General | College as a condition or precedent to his being ma-

It is impossible for us, involved as we are in other plan; but we will just go back to those which we The preamble of the Bill, were not the subject so have already made to such a plan, in discussing Mr.

member or officer of the said University or any strong a temptation? We have been informed that in King's College, more than one student, the son of Let our readers read all this; and now let them Church parents, claimed to be considered as a dis-

we shall shew, even with the disadvantage of writing

First, then, if we have a Church University, we

But here Mr. de Blaquière and his friends stop us

best of the Clergy of that Church were robbed and in which we had no competitors?—when they see In the engrossed Petition to the Queen and the two persecuted. We have no idea that Mr. Baldwin wishes that others obtain the self-same degree, and wear the to deceive others; but we have not the slightest doubt self-same badges, who have never submitted to any be taken that in the expression of that sentiment,— that he is miserably deceiving himself. That he such discipline? We wish to give our students which is as important as it is true,—a phraseology will intended to mould the University for good, accord-something distinctive—something permanently disbe employed which will leave no doubt as to the meanbut we as little question that the party who con- have to make. If they belong to a Church Universtrained him to make the University Act what it is, sity, the authorities of it will take care that they

But will any young Churchman value a degree However, there is now a reaction. And can any conferred by the Vice-Chancellor of the year-by

change? Not alone indeed; for all classes of reli- Church College, as long as we keep ourselves disgious men have to a certain extent agreed with the tinct; because the very act of this distinctness Church of England, and either publicly or privately involves a principle—a great religious principle. We expressed their agreement; but without that demon- can rouse an honest pride in sustentation of a principle. We can kindle a permanent enthusiasm in But let us see in what manner the new Bill pro- attachment to a principle. But what prestige would poses to remove the "doubts" (!!!) as to the attach to a Church College-what pride would her alumni have in her-what permanent enthusiasm 1. "It hath been, and at all times hereafter shall would there be to support her-when she had barbe, fully competent to and for the said University, by tered her standing and obscured her principles, by for that purpose, to make any regulation that may be tions? Her glory is, that she is the true Church of deemed expedient for the Undergraduates and Stu- Christ in this Empire, having neither marred her dents attending Lectures in the said University, Scriptural faith by heresy, nor destroyed her claim gious worship, and receiving religious instruction She can maintain this glory only by maintaining her from their respective ministers, and according to claims; and if she consents to place herself amongst every facility shall be afforded by the authorities of pect her sons to venerate her as they have done, and tice and importance of his Appeal, and urgently recommend the same to the Christian sympathy of the members of the worship, and such acquirement of religious knowrally round—something to be proud of, and to rejoice

are to come from, and how they are to be remune- nexation; but we trust that Canadian Churchmen by one of the audience) would have been creditable rated; for of course no one expects ministers of reli- will never consent to such a degradation. No: if we to students in Divinity. Mr. McKenzie has requested gion to labour for nothing: at least, the New Testa- cannot have the wealth which arises from State con- us to state that the business of the School will be ment gives a little hint as to their "living of the nexion, let us at least never part with the respectability resumed—after the Midsummer vacation—on Wed-

But we have no belief that even wealth will ultimately be wanting. Men will give of their wealth to graphy. 11 to 12, Algebra and Arithmetic (Senior Boys); sustain principles they revere. When the alumni of to a degree, in the said University, without possessing Professorships. But, in addition to this, by the such religious requisites as may be prescribed by the education which we shall be able to impart, we constituted authorities of the affiliated College to shall have a permanently learned and pious clergy, which he belongs, and which, according to his stand- and a band of laity trained to revere and support ing in such affiliated College, he shall by the rules them; and more and more will gather in to the previous to the passing of the late Act,—not as a only tendency is to promote Unbelief? And then at whole plan, but as part of a plan. We have heard, length justice will be done to the Church of England, and we think it extremely probable, that Mr. Baldwin and we shall at least have our share of that public

wrested from our opponents by union and determination. Let us not go back. Let no false friend pertion; and that he replied that such a plan was suade us to retire one step from the vantage ground Our friend Mr. de Blaquiere has asked us for in-

Editorial Correspondence.

London, 28th June, 1850. On the 19th, I attended at St. Paul's, when the Anniverary Sermon of the Venerable the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, was preached by the Bishop of Oxford. The congregation was numerous, including a large body of the clergy, who in their robes recieved the Archbishop of Canterbury .-His grace looked very well, though it is evident that time is beginning to lay his hand heavily upon him. Several other Prelates were present, including our own beloved Diocesan, who, I am happy to say, continues to enjoy excellent health.

Perhaps my expectations are unreasonably excited, but I must confess that the discourse of the Bishop of Oxford, somewhat disappointed me. The delivery was admirable, and the Right Reverend preacher frequently soared into the regions of eloquence, and much that he advanced was unquestionably exceedingly practical and to the point. Still the composition bore tokens of crudeness and haste, and there was occasionally a want of decision (as it struck me), which marred the general effect of the prelection. It

I was much pleased with the demeanour of the people during divine service. There was as much apparent devotion, as in a well regulated and well inments, &c. which I had often heard cited as being especially to many who apparently belonged to the humbler classes, many of whom were present, and St. Paul's Church, Sydenham ... £0 6 7 seemed to take a deep interest in the solemn services Waldron's School House...... 0 4 35

reverent bearing of all the congregations which I had McFarland's an opportunity of seeing. So far as external indications go to prove the metropolitan clergy act faithfully up to their commissions, and the Church and her ritual are deeply fixed in the affections of the people at large. I was informed by several parties that dissent has during the last few years lost ground signally in London, and that a sound Catholic feeling is quietly but decidedly spreading through all grades of the

On Sunday Morning last, I attended divine service at the Temple Church, which now, that it is restored tition that it would be absurd and useless for us to add a to its ancient integrity, is in my opinion, the most word. That great writer after ridiculing with unsparing chastely beautiful place of worship in London. The congregation was very great, and the remarks which I have made above as to devout demeanour, are equally munity must lose its appropriate character of the instrucapplicable to what I witnessed here. The preacher was tor and chastiser, to become the amuser or exciter of the Dr. Bagott, the Rishon of Edinburgh, with whose ser-Dr. Bagott, the Bishop of Edinburgh, with whose sermon I was exceedingly pleased. He is a man of decided ability, an original thinker, and an accomplished factious democratic ardor, activity under the rose in cantheologian;—and on this occasion, his discourse was at once original and profitable.

vassing and electioneering will be the sine qua non to popularity in all places of public worship. Meanwhile the imat once original and profitable.

I have no political news of any interest to communicate. The Ministry, as you doubtless have learned, disgusted with the new and unheard of payments dedo not intend to resign in consequence of the vote upon the Greek question. With the historical effrontery quietly drop off from religion altogether, and live without of White they are deterwined not to abandon the E7. of Whigs they are determined not to abandon the El Dorado of place and emolument. There can be no general resort to the voluntary principle-What is the condoubt, however, but that their day of misrule is draw- se ing to a close, and among the elements which are combining to hasten this desired catastrophy, our University question is unquestionably one. All without fect; the theatres every night teem with licentiousness a solitary exception who have spoken to me on the and obscenity; the illegitimate births are rapidly apsubject, concur in characterizing the conduct both of proaching the legitimate (being now as 12 to 19,) and two the Home and Colonial Administration, in the premises or three dead bodies are every morning fished out of the Seine, the victims of disordered passion, and unrestrained as unprecedentedly infamous, and I may add that licentiousness. It is but a few weeks since we published among those who have expressed such an opinion in the speech of the Abbe Chatel in Paris, in which he demy hearing, are several who belong to the so called clared that there was no god but reason, and no virtue but liberal ranks. It is hardly necessary for me to repeat what I stated in my last, that our venerable Diocesan, nations in Canada should not join the Church of England, is neglecting nothing which can advance the holy and of Scotland, and of Rome, in accepting at the hands of the patriotic cause which be has crossed the Atlantic to State such assistance as must make their ministratio advance. Whatever speed he may come with the callous gallios, who at present, for our sine misgovern.

The object of giving grants to Religion is that the poor callous gallios, who at present, for our sins, misgovern Britzin, there can be no doubt that success in one way blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest, the most destitute pauper that knows not where else blest destitute pauper that knows not where else or another must crown the Bishop's self-denying and single-minded exertions.

to seek a resting place, may enter the House of Prayer in conscious equality with the best in the land. If we take My next communication shall be from Scotland,

where I shall endeavour to procure all the information Church in that quarter of the Empire.

P. S .- I had almost forgotten to state that another the loyal populace.

THE REV. J. G. D. M'KENZIE'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

of ranking in learning and manners and discipline with And suppose any Bishop of the Church of Eng-

MONDAY, 8th July .- Morning .- From 10 to 11, Geo-

Evening.—4 to 5, Second History Prize (Junior Boys); Histories of Rome and England. 4 to 6, Arnold's Latin Prose Composition (viva voce). 6 to  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , Homer;  $6\frac{1}{4}$  to shall be so far affiliated to the said University as to be entitled to appoint a member to the Senate thereof, shall be received as a student, or admitted will appear in Scholarships, and Fellowships, and Prose Composition (viva voce). O to 04, Home, 04 to 05, Sallust; 6½ to 7, Greek Delectus (First Class)—Arithmetic (Junior Boys). Essay:—The Religious Use will appear in Scholarships, and Fellowships, and Application of Classical Literature: Part I. The opinions of the Early Christians. William Murray. Tuesday, 9th July .- Morning .- From 10 to 11, First History Prize (Senior Boys): Histories of Greece and Rome. 11 to 12, Euclid.

Evening.-4 to 41, Greek Delectus: Second Class. 41 them; and more will gather in to the Church of England are wholly insufficient for her becoming maintenance in this Province; and Now we have heard, and we believe, that precisely public men shall begin to ask, why so much of the hese regulations were suggested to Mr. Baldwin. these regulations were suggested to Mr. Baldwin public funds are wasted upon an Institution whose during the reign of Henry VIII. Essay:—The Religious trations of the Late And that every form of religious

WENNESDAY, 10th July.—Morning.—From 10 to 11, Ovid—Electa E. Fastis. cepting with regard to that small number of students gained by what even our enemies must acknowledge to 7, Examination for the Prize given by the Ven. the Arch-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

MISSION FUND.

sionary Stations, throughout the Diocese of Toronto to be applied to the Fund for the support of Mission aries. Trinity Sunday, 1850.

STATE OF THE PERSON ASSESSMENT AS	£	S.	d
Previously announced in No. 82,	158	15	9.
Caledonia	100	10	100
Previously announced in No. 82,			
York 0 14 0 Cayuga 0 4 6			
Cayuga 0 4 6	0.000		700
-per Rev. Bold C. Hill	802	0	0
Orillia, Church £0 14 6			
Medonte 0 13 0			
-ner Rev George Rounn	1	179	0
Sarnia£1 1 3	02.30	10 1	0
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- per Churchwardens	2	5	0
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Georgetown 0 10 0			
Stewartown 0 7 9½			
-per Rev. Donald Fraser	2	2	91
Stewartown			MAN TO
St John's Ancaster 1 8 3			
-per Rev. Wm. McMurray	2	12	2
Additional per Rev John Wilson	9	10	0
St Issais Desired wilson	1 04	10	0
St James s Penetanguishene			
St James's Penetanguïshene —per Rev. George Hallen	1	3	1
London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough	2	15	5
St John's Cavan £1 5 0			173
St Paul's do 0 19 9			
St Paul's do 0 13 2 —per Rev. S. Armour	Magan		lgl.
—per nev. S. Armour	100	18	2
—per Rev. S. Armour Trinity Church West Hawkesbury —per Rev. J. T. Lewis			
-per Rev. J. T. Lewis	NOI	5	0
St Thomas's Church St. Thomas			
-per Rev. M. Burnham	1	5	0
—per Rev. M. Burnham  Church, 5th Con. Metcalfe	DEFE	100	IV.
St Apple Adelaids			
Clarity Adelaide 0 4 2			
Charch at Katesville 0 3 6			
-per Rev. A. Mortimer	0	15	0
Christ's Church Tyendenaga £0 7 0			
Christ's Church Tyendenaga £0 7 0 School Honse Shannonville 0 4 0 per Rev. G. A. Anderson			
per Rev. G. A. Anderson	0	11	0
The state of the state of sources of the state of the sta	U	AA.	V.

0 10 Osborne's do ...... 0 6 7 Indeed I was much struck and pleased with the Marsbell's do Kingston ... 0 4 11 per Rev. T. W. Allen ...... 0 2 7

Trinity Church, Galt, per Churchwardens 123 Collections amounting to ...... £196 11 81 T. W. BIRCHALL,

CLERGY RESERVE MEETING.

(From the Cobourg Stur.)

Dr. Chalmers has so ably urged against leaving the supply of religious instructions to the insulated efforts of individuals, and the stimulating influence of free compepublic if they live by the public. Ardent political zeal. mense mass of the poor, the laboring poor in the country and towns, who now obtain their seats in Church gratis. vernment are so scant that there has of late years been a quence-a very few Churches are crowded, but according to De Tocqueville eight hundred thousand human beings know religion only by name, or as a picturesque remnant of the olden time, singularly effective in stage efin the restrained indulgence of human passion

om the different denominations the legalized subsistence of the Ministers of God what follows? All who have money enough to subscribe towards building a Church, I can, about the interesting branch of Christ's Catholic and supporting a Minister can hear the word of salvation without impediment. But the poor cannot "drink of the living waters without money and without price." He cannot buy his way into the list of the congregation, and if he cannot, under the voluntary—he must live without God attempt was yesterday made upon the life of her Majesty the Queen. The perpetrator is a young half-pay officer, who is reported to be deranged. He aimed a blow at the head of the Royal Lady with a bludgeon which providentially had only the effect of disarrange. which providentially had only the effect of disarranging her bonnet. Her Majesty evinced her wonted firmness, on this trying occasion, and the traitor, or the Lunatic, nearly fell a victim to the indignation of the children of affliction—the chosen ones of Christ. You take away what the Almighty has declared to be the England respecting the Greek affair. This communicapoor man's inalienable possession here. His passport to an immortal inheritance hereafter. Who can look upon this otherwise than as an act of "Sacrilegious spoliation."

Having so recently published the Parliamentary debates recently manifested itself in the health of Louis Philippe, In 1827 an University was founded by Royal Charter, and liberally endowed with property now realizing about 11,000 per annum. It was open to all: no tests were re-£11,000 per annum. It was open to all: no tests were required from Professors or Students, with the exception of the College Council, or governing body, the Professor of the Romanists will require that their students should

Saints' days, without omitting lectures, which was or respect. Every person must see that the bar is into ourselves by directing the attention of our readers to the following Resolutions of the Romanists will require the following Resolutions of

Baptists, must have some remarkable days, at which they would desire a recess for their students; and posterity every chance of being recognized as kindred to have been both accurate and rapid; whilst the tended.—the Archdeacon of York in the Chair,—and was Then, we wish to know where all the instructors in Christian learning, by the noble Institutions of our parent country? This may suit the advocates of Ansmaller sta

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ACCUR

RUSSIA

Moved by Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, seconded by Dr. McNab, 1. That whereas an Address to Her Majesty the Queen has passed the Legislative Assembly of this Province, praying that the Lands therein appropriated for the maintenance of Religion should be alienated from that object

contemplated in that measure. Moved by W. Corrigal, Esq., seconded by Mr. Ruthven. 2. That whereas by the Act 3 and 4 Victoria, Chap. 78, a definite settlement of the question touching the lands called Clergy Reserves was made, according to which the Church of England was secured in a limited share of the Revenue derivable from those lands, it is the bounder and solemn duty of Churchmen to resist, by every constitutional means, the breach of faith, the gross injustice, and the great moral injury they would sustain by the success of any measure that would overturn that enactment. Moved by R. D. Chatterton, Esq., seconded by D. E-

Boulton, Esq.,
3. That the Endowments and Reserves secured by that Imperial Act to the Church of England are wholly insuferror and even infidelity in its worst shape must at no distant period be the consequence

Moved by J. W. Beck, Esq., seconded by the Rev. E. 4. That this Meeting views with indignation as well as regret the unjustifiable interference of members of the Legislative Assembly of the Romish communion in this aggression upon the property and privileges of Protestants, and lament the religious animosity and other evil consequences of which this ill-advised interference must ultimately be the result.

Moved by J. V. Bosweil, Esq., seconded by Mr. George

Birnie,
5. That the measure just sanctioned by a majority of the House of Assembly, characterized as it is by want of principle, injustice and the spirit of infidelity, destroys totally the confidence of Churchman in that body, and that this Meeting do pledge themselves to use their best influence and exertions at the next general Election to prevent the return to the Legislative assembly of any person who will not pledge himself to respect the endowments of Religion and the vested rights of the Church.

Moved by H. J. Ruttan, Esq., seconded by G. S. Daintry, Esq.,
6. That it is the bounden duty of Churchmen in this

Province to petition the Queen, and the House of Lords and Commons, without delay, and to express in the strongest terms their reprobation of this contemplated measure of spoliation, and to pray that the late decision of the Provincial Assembly upon the Clergy Reserves be disallowed by the Crown.

Moved by B. Clarke, Esq., seconded by Mr. M. Purset, 7. That the Petition recommended by the Archdeacons of Kingston and York in their Circular Address to the Clergy, subject to such correction as the authorities of the Church may hereafter recommend, be adopted, and that Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, Mr. J. Vance Boswell, Mr. B. Clarke, Mr. Corrigal, Mr. Chatterton, Mr. Asa Burnham, Mr. D. E. Boulton, Mr. Purser, Dr. Auston, Rev. E. Patterson, with power to add to their number, be a Committee to circulate the same in the town of Cobourg, the township of Hamilton, and the unprovided parts of the Newcastle District generally. Clergy, subject to such correction as the authorities of the

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, WOODSTOCK. At a special meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church Woodstock, held on Monday, the 22nd April last, the

Rector in the chair, it was resolved unanimously

1. That, in the opinion of this meeting, the thanks
of the Church are due to the Honourable P. B. de Blaquiere, for his late efforts to draw the attention Churchmen to the important subject of the constitution and establishment of a "Convocation" in this Province, by Legislative enactment. That while this meeting acknowledge that a difference of opinion may exist on the details of Mr. de Blaquiere's proposed Bill, they fully approve and adopt the principle, and are deeply persuaded of the necessity of self-government in the Colonial Church; and they hereby express their readiness to further every legitimate measure necessary to obtain so

desirable an object.

2. That the Rector be requested to forward a copy of proceedings to the Hon, P. B. de Blaquiere, and also to the Editor of *The Church* newspaper for insertion.

(Signed) WILLIAM BETTRIDGE, B. D.

DIOCESE OF VICTORIA-HONG KONG. The following is an extract from a letter from a missionary clergyman at Shanghai: - "But the great event to us was the opening of our large new church, in the midst of the Chinese city. It was on Sunday last-the first Sunday in 1850. ) For hours before the appointed time numbers of people were waiting about the gateways, and when the doors were open the crowd was such that there was great difficulty in getting them seated. Many of our English and American friends were there also, and took their places in one of the side galleries. When three o'clock came, the Bishop, Mr. McClatchie, and myself, he in his robes, and we two in our surplices, went and took our seats in the chancel. The Bishop began with the consecration service adapted to the circumstances, and then a young Chinese convert (who is also a candidate for the ministry,) came forward and read aloud a petition, stating that one Mr. Appleton, of America, who honoured God, and had heard that the people of Shanghai worshipped idols, had sent 5,000 dollars to build this house, and the house being now built, he begged that the Bishop would set it apart from all common uses, and consecrate it to the service of the true God. The Bishop then offered the prayers of consecration, and handed me the deed, which I read aloud to all the people to let them know that their building was now dedicated for ever to the service of the one true God, whose name is Jehovah. The people seemed to be very much struck with the whole of this service, and if you consider that this was done in the midst of a city of 200,000 inhabitants, all hitherto given to

idolatry, and that one of the most frequented shrines or temples was actually within hearing of our voices, you may judge of the striking novelty of the scene." From our English Files.

Spain .- It is said that General Narvaez has had a warm discussion with the minister of the United States, in which ne expressed the astonishment and regret of the Spanish Government, that the Government of the United States had not prevented the expedition of Lopez from being prepared in the State, but had allowed it to depart with the object of attacking Cuba; and it is also reported that the Spanish minister had addressed a warm remonstrance to Washington, embodying the views of the Spanish government, and that this note is not written in a very amicable

ENGLAND—ASSAULT UPON QUEEN VICTORIA.—Shortly after six o'clock, on Thursday evening, Her Majesty was leaving Cambridge House, in company with Prince Albert. when, from amongst the crowd assembled to witness her departure, a man walked out with a walking cane in his nd, and made an assault on the person of Her Majesty. He struck her on the head and face repeatedly, but fortunately his blows had no effect beyond the demolition of her bonnet. The Queen appeared at the Italian Opera the same evening, where she was greeted with a most loyal and enthusiastic reception. The miscreant has been

taken into custody, and has undergone an examination, a which he appeared perfectly sane. It is said that he has been living in good circumstances.
On Monday night, Mr. Roebuck brought forward his condemnatory motion, relative to the policy of the government on the Greek question; and an exciting and very

able debate was kept up every successive night, with varied success to both parties, till Friday, when a division was ordered, and resulted in a majority of 46 for the Ministers, in a House of 584 members. FRANCE.—The bill for the increase of the President's salary was finally voted on, on Monday. It, in effect, confirms the demands made by the President, and resisted by the Committee of Commission. The measure was carried by a majority of 46. On Monday the Constitutional m

destly accepted the bill in the name of the French republic and the President himself, as the united expression of the French will, in the appreciation of his services. The government look upon the carrying out of the hill as a great victory, and the friends of order are congratulating emselves upon the feeling which has been displayed. General Lahitte announced to the Assembly, on Monday, the conclusion of the favourable negotiations with tion was received with loud applause on the right.

The Debats states that letters from St. Leonard's, of 52nd instant, announce that the amelioration which has PARIS, THURSDAY .- The conspiracy discovered at

GERMANY .- It is the plan of a North German Union, to be formed of Hanover, Oldenburg, the free cities and those In re tain Of A m said co tricts. be run

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