new and exquisite delight down the ranks of the most pupil teachers in prospect are to receive, but and the inguel departments of the mechanical arts. A and retract the step which they have taken.

We cannot more advantageously conclude the obof heaven, and cause the sweeping of a rich and grounds of a spirit which is divine, not ficient to supply this deficiency, and we cannot imagine servations which we have felt it our duty to make, another from the countless harps of the sky, can we obeyed promptings of a spirit which is divine, not ficient to supply this deficiency, and we cannot imagine obeyed promptings of a spirit which is divine, not ficient to supply this deficiency, and we cannot imagine obeyed promptings of a spirit which is divine, not ficient to supply this deficiency. anrhem from the countless harps of the sky, can we doubt that the same event spreads consternation parliamentary—seek earnestly for something beyond that the same event spreads consternation parliamentary—seek earnestly for something beyond that there will be any objection to make such an appropriation.

Servations which we have felt it our duty to make, that there will be any objection to make such an appropriation. death-blow, on their haughty and malignant leader? may possibly acquire some store of knowledge, but death-blow, on their naugury and manginant to a straight his will be very unfit, we fear, to guide, chasten, and concommendation: we allude to the ventilation of the Ay, and we believe that never is Satan so tanget his and be very unit, we lear, to guide, chasten, and consubjugated estate, as when a soul, which he had trol that disposition of which Holy Scripture tells us prison, and the cells of the convicts in particular. We subjugated estate, as when a soul, which have visited many prisons in Europe as well as America, counted as his own, escapes "as a bird out of the that the imaginations, even in youth, are unsettled, have visited many prisons in Europe as well as America, snare of the fowlers," Psalm exxiv. 7, and seeks and refractory, and evil. finds protection in Jesus. If it be then that Christ sees "of the travail of his soul," Isaiah, lift. 11, it must be then that the serpent tastes all the bitterness of defeat. And when the warfare is over, and the subject, by various facts and circumstances connected as perfect. spirit, which he hath longed to destroy, soars away, with it, not the least prominent of which is the low conveyed by the angels which wait on the heirs of estimation in which the profession of teaching is held conveyed by the angels which wait on the hears of salvation, must it not be then that the consciousness in Canada. A Teacher's life is one of drudgery; and ture, but there is no legitimate foundation for such of lost mastery seizes, with crushing force, on the proud foe of our race; and does not that fierce cry of dians are so incessantly engaged in worldly pursuits, disappointment which seems to follow the ascending as to render not only the mere tuition of the young, 1 Peter, iv. 18, testify that, in thus winning a heritage on the exertions of those who are engaged in conveyof glory, the believer hath bruised the head of the ling elementary instruction, the little attention that is the wages of mechanics from six to seven shillings

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry Where art tho The Great Advorsary and his A Missionary Priest. Winter.
Avoid the beginning of evil.
Eng. Ecclesiastical Intelligence

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL. This Institution was opened on Monday last, with a public celebration, accompanied by a good deal of formality and display. The building appropriated to it is-as our readers are aware-the former residence of our Lieutenant-Governors. In one of the larger apartments, the Officers of the Institutioncomprising the Chief Superintendant of Common Schools and the other Members of the Board of Education, the Head Master of the Normal School, the Lecturer on Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry.,-and a large number of spectators, presence of the following influential gentlemen amongst one in which any person can rationally look for a pering in words such a distinction would imply that Mr. The Lord Bishop of Toronto; the Honourables The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Macaulay, Mr. Justice It will be admitted that the existence of at least To some this may appear hypercritical over much, but Jones, Mr. Justice Draper; the Rev. Dr. McCaul, decent buildings, for educational purposes, is the first we are convinced that much harm is done by tacitly Vice-President of King's College; Mr. Principal requisite for bestowing dignity upon and giving due conceding to the Romish Clergy their arrogant claims Barron, U. C. College; Honorable Wm. Allan, Hon.
H. J. Boulton, Dr. O'Brien, the Rev. Dr. Richey, Dr. Walter Telfer, Mr. Hamilton, of Niagara, George powered to levy assessments for this purpose; but Duggan, Esq., M.P.P., E. W. Thomson, Esq., the they do not exercise the powers vested in them in this Wardens of the Niagara, Talbot, and other Districts, respect; their constitution is of a popular and non-Wardens of the Niagara, Taibot, and other Districts, the Superintendents of Schools of the Home, Gore, permanent nature; and even when the members are fictitious literature of France. The Praslin murder, and other Districts, &c. &c.

21 P.M., by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, who addressed ties say that something ought to be done, no party the audience briefly in a few suitable remarks, read takes the initiative in doing any thing. We are apparently from a written composition. As his observations were only introductory to the more detailed lative and administrative departments of our Governand studied discourses which followed, they were ment, to do away with this disgraceful state of things, designedly short and cursory. After describing the by simply borrowing a leaf from the "Treasury object and advantages of Normal Schools in general, Minutes on Education" in Great Britain, and renderhe proceeded to make a passing allusion to some parne proceeded to make a passing anusion to some par-ticular specimens of those establishments in Germany, in the respective school sections, a sine qua non, to any and excitable, and as the inhabitants of that fair but Scotland, and the United States. The working of a participation in the benefit of the Parliamentary Grant; morally debased country sadly lack the constraining Normal School at Albany, in the state of New-York, was Bormal School at Albany, in the state of New-York, was specially cited as an instance of their prosperous operaspecially cited as an instance of their prosperous operation. It began its labours a few years ago with only
29 peoples and now numbers between two and three
curagement from the school fund.

We confidently

The works of the author to whom me have numbers between two and three
curagement from the school fund. 29 pupils, and now numbers between two and three encouragement from the school fund. We confidently in the works of the author to whom we have referred, bundred. The Provincial Normal School—we were opine, that the adoption of this hint would produce and others of a kindred stamp. told in the course of his remarks—commences with respectable houses for the purposes required, and virtold in the course of instruments of the farassing enactments on the subject which frightful beacon to warn them, will not the parents and like hers, founded on the most righteous justice. found enrolled at the close of the year. In noticing the efforts made by the Board of Education, the Chief the efforts made by the Board of Education, the Chief tions, of the principle on which the school fund is from the contamination which lurks in the pages of Superintendant introduced an emphatic reference to the memory of the late Bishop Power, who was the memory of the late 1980op Fower, who was Chairman of the Board; adverting, in strong terms, account of their greater density of population, swallow learn with thankful satisfaction that, since the publito his character for zeal and diligence in the discharge up more than their share, while the agriculturists do cation of our strictures, the moral nuisances we depreto his character for zeal and difference in the discharge of his official duties, and the friendliness and courtesy of his official duties, and the friendliness and courtesy of his deportment and disposition. Dr. Ryerson, at the close of his address, was applauded of course; off in the amount paid to the agricultural sections, this their very existence may be only a matter of indignant lic occasions; and the majority of the audience, we take it, came charitably disposed to receive with favor remember anything in the address which seemed obremember anything in the address which seemed our jectionable, and were pleased on the whole with its quiet laconic style; yet, if we except perhaps the increase of wants is met with a deficiency of means. tribute to Bishop Power's memory, we certainly contribute to Bishop Power's memory, we certainly considered on Saturday tast, the ceive that any effort to awaken enthusiasm or to produce "a marked effect"—as a cotemporary writes— in connection with the religious and moral state of our was studiously avoided; and this, we must suppose, population, but we confess that there would be little was studiously avoided; and this, we thus suppose, out of a gracious desire to set off to the best advanout of a gracious desire to set off to the best auvan-tage the clever and sprightly lecture which followed,— duction of habitable and convenient school-houses, larly successful in meeting the difficulties of his tage the clever and sprightly lecture which followed,—
from Mr. Robertson, the Head Master of the Normal calculated to ornament, instead of deface, our rather arduous avocation. We beg to direct special atten-

died in this geutleman's lively remarks, had been communicated in a way somewhat more serious and cent. in three years, or since 1844. dignified, and not quite so familiar and conversational. We fancy, too, that his copious citations of historical and statistical facts, connected with systems of edn- On Wednesday the 20th ult., we had an opportunity cation, might have appeared in better company than of visiting this important Institution for the first time. poration; and we feel confident that it will secure the anecdotes of some wretched Irish Schools related The occasion was an interesting one, being the time their earnest attention. in a style rather too jocular—to our taste—for absur- chosen by His Excellency the Governor General to dities which are rather painful than ludicrous. The inspect the Prison. This he did in the most thorough experience, however, gained by Mr. Robertson, whilst manner, examining into the minutest details, and occupying a high official trust in the Irish Board of putting such questions to the Warden and other Education, supplied him with many particulars which officials, as demonstrates not only the interest which threw light upon the subject of tuition, and were well he took in the establishment, but his intimate acworth hearing. Several popular prejudices were as- quaintance with the subject of convict discipline. sailed in a forcible and masterly manner; the advan- His Excellency repeatedly expressed his satisfactages and defects respectively of the Monitorial or tion with the general appearance of matters, and we Mutual method of instruction-started by Bell and must say that his commendations were well merited, Lancaster—and the Simultaneous system,—which has So far as we could observe, the utmost order prevailed superseded it, and will be adopted in the Provincial among the unhappy inmates. On every side were Normal School,-were very clearly pointed out; and heard the sound of varied labour; and so quietly did the whole Lecture, undoubtedly, bore evidence of be- the superintendents of each department move about, ing the production of a good scholar and a practical that but for the fact of the convicts' parti-coloured

little overstrained, perhaps, here and there in its language; but atoming for its occasional flights by the

guage; but atoming for its occasional flights by the

evidenced by the fact, that during the prevailing pesgenuine practical spirit which the author evinced in tilence, no case of malignant fever occurred within form, from the Colonist, are of interest and importreating of the utility, especially to the Agriculturist, the establishment. and Tradesman, of Chemical and Mechanical Science. Two things only struck us as calling for the atten-

But of the truths of written Revelation, and of the the existing state of things.

well know, the repentance of a single same send a new and exquisite delight down the ranks of the host pupil teachers in prospect are to receive; but until the higher departments of the mechanical arts. A and retract the step which they have taken.

EDUCATION .- OUR COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM. is truly matter of astonishment. They are, in fact, the most despised class in Canada. In the country generally, has such a close alliance to penury, as to render the bare necessaries of life barely accessible. granted in aid of our Common Schools. We are per- by remitting the remaining period of their confin sufficient stimulant towards raising the status of the serve the purposes of the Institution. teacher to a par with that of a common mechanic, and

stock of moral attributes, of calmness of temper, whose unremitting attention to her spiritual welfare, dateness of manner, and untiring energy; and yet she acknowledged with evident tokens of emotion. there does not exist in Canada a class of men, to whom fewer hopes are held out of a moderate competency of illustration of the carcless manner in which ecclesiasthe good things of this life. So much is this the case, tical terms are too often employed. It is dedared and Chemistry.,—and a large number of spectators, that we know of scarcely a school section possessed of that convicts may speak "to the Chaplain or Priest" were present. The occasion was honoured with the were present. The occasion was nonoured with the presence of the following influential gentlemen amongst even a comfortable dwelling-house for a teacher! or concerning spiritual affairs." Now if there be mean-

The proceedings of the day were commenced, at they dare not do so. Hence it is, that though all par-

of his official duties, and the friendliness and courtesy of his deportment and disposition. Dr. Ryerson, at assessment. It is moreover added, that the falling shelves of our booksellers. God grant that ere long this form, we believe, is usually observed on such pubwhatever they might hear. But, though we cannot doubt it, it ought at once to be looked to by the pro-

meagre Canadian landscapes.

* It is a fact, that in some of the school sections, and we

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

uniform, a casual looker-on would hardly suppose The Lecture of Mr. Hind on Mathematics and that they were other than free mechanics and artizans. Science was a composition of considerable merit; a The diet provided is wholesome and sufficient, and

The assemblage separated about half-past four tion of the proper authorities. There appears to be muneration hitherto given to the Medical Men in o'clock, immediately after the delivery of Mr. Hind's a want of moral classification of the prisoners. The attendance at the Hospital, we fancy that it has youth committed for his first offence may chance to be caused almost universal dissatisfaction. It is perfectly The Model School which—as its name denotes— placed in the same gang with the case-hardened des- clear to us that for the discharge of their severe and is intended to be a pattern for all Common Schools in perado who has grown grey in the commission of hazardous duties the fee, as originally allowed, of £2 the Province, will be opened, we understand, in the results of January next.

The demoralizing effect of such a conjunction per diem, was certainly not more than a fair equivalent.

And it seems to us pecularly hard that now,—at the In all the Addresses there was, as we fully expected, a morbid recoiling from religion. Mr. Robertson both at work and meals, it is impossible to carry this may hope, is in some measure subsiding, those Practical And it seems to us pecularly hard that how,—at the Penitentiary enjoin silence among the convicts, last hour,—when the violence of the disease, as we both at work and meals, it is impossible to carry this alluded to the discernment of moral character which rule into complete effect. We do not urge this matter titioners who have exposed themselves to the infection might be obtained, and the sort of insensible moral by way of censure against the Warden and other at its worst state, and have borne the burthen for so discipline which might be exercised, by a Teacher in officials, for in the present unfinished state of the long a time, should now be forced to resign by what his Pupils' playground; and in Mr. Hind's Address, buildings such a classification as we would advocate they reasonably consider to be undeserved treatment. his examination of some of the most marvellous of is altogether impossible; but we earnestly trust that Only one of these gentlemen has escaped the infec-God's works suggested to him a recognition of the when the works are completed, Government will give tious disorder which they have been faithfully labour-Deity through the evidence of Natural Theology.— their serious attention to amend, as far as practicable, ing for such a length of time to alleviate in others.

reproach that vicious and defective principle of politireproach that victous and defective principle of points and defective prin ear economy which, by endeavouring to amangamate too limited. There are few, if any, works on history, either others can be found (if that be possible) to sup-

shall bruise the head of the serpent. Oh, if, as we in the tacit suppression of all distinctive truth. We or popular science,—a serious drawback, when it is ply their place on the Government terms; or—which well know, the repentance of a single sinner send a know not what sort of religious training the "hundred" considered that many of the convicts are engaged in we trust will be the case—our authorities reconsider

so far as this vitally important matter is concerned. In fact, -as Lord Elgin took occasion to observe,-Our attention has been forcibly directed to this the ventilation of the Institution may be considered

It has been objected that the Establishment does not produce a revenue sufficient to meet its expendipletion, and a large proportion of the convicts are employed in their construction. Now when it is considered that the expense of a prisoner's support in the the public, even though the actual money return be little or nothing. The value of the labour of the parts, the merest shed or shanty, standing by the way- convicts last year, over and above the actual expenditure, amounted to no less a sum than £6891. 9s. 4d. modation of their families; and their remuneration, currency. The sentenced inmates within the walls at Monthly Review, which is deferred from unavoidable present, are 445 males, and 31 females; -- to four of circumstances. the former and one of the latter of these, Lord Elgin, It is difficult to account for this state of matters, when on the recommendation of the Warden and 1-pector feetly aware that this sum is far from being adequate ment. In doing so, His Excellency made some very of itself to accomplish the object, but it certainly pertinent remarks on the importance of a judicious ought, if applied in a judicious manner, to prove a suf- exercise of leniency in such cases, as tending to sub-

Among the prisoners we observed that unfortunate to render the profession so attractive to young men of girl Grace Marks, who was a few years ago convicted talent and aptness, as to induce them to devote them- of murder in Toronto, and is now undergoing the selves to it, not only for a few years, until something punishment of incarceration for life. From the little better turns up, but for the active period of their lives. conversation we had with her she appeared to be in a There is no business which requires a larger amount very becoming frame of mind, and our impression was of experience, none which demands a more ample confirmed by the Chaplain, the Rev. R. V. Rogers,

PRENCH MORALS.

Not long ago we had occasion to notice the infamous and most demoralizing character of the popular conscientiously convinced of the necessity of acting, which of late has engrossed so much of public attention, furnishes a ghastly proof of the tendency of such details of that terrible domestic tragedy, one would imagine that he is perusing a fresh romance of the infamous Eugene Sue: the situations, the morals, the catastrophe, are all such as we would expect to meet with in the polluted pages of that human fiend. And most natural is it that this should be the case. The temperament of the French is proverbially mercurial

Again we renew our solemn protest . With such a guardians of the rising generation use their most anxious and energetic exertions to protect their charges retrospective history.

DEATH OF MR. M'ELDERRY.

The Emigrant Agent in this city has been added to the number of those who, in the diligent discharge of still prevalent amongst us. In the death of Mr. McElderry, which occurred on Saturday last, the and the unfortunate emigrants have been deprived of one who took an interest in their wants and distresses tion to the letter of "A Citizen," urging the propriety and justice of affording permanent assistance to his bereaved and struggling family. The Provincial or the Imperial Government, and the public generally, are bound, we conceive, to take up the consideration of so equitable a claim. We are informed that this subject has already been brought before our City Cor-

THE EMIGRANTS. Wednesday Evening, November 3. Total number at present in Sick Hospital, } morning of 4th Nov. In the Convalescent Hospital...... 197 Died during week ending Monday Morning, 17 Admitted this day (Wednesday) 3rd inst..... Died during the last twenty-four hours Discharged to Convalescent House, from ... 90 25th October to 1st inst. Discharged from do. do. do. ... 52 Dawn Mills Discharged from Sick Hospital

The several particulars relative to our Emigrant Lamb's Pond, form, from the Colonist, are of interest and importance. In regard to the diminution—which we cannot Christ's Church, Scarborough ...£7 5 0 Dr. Hamilton, who has been preserved from the pre-But of the truths of written neveration, and of the ethics of the Bible, there was not a solitary grain.—

We do not blame the gentlemen for this; but we do

The other point to which we would refer, is the vailing fever during the whole summer, is nowlying, we success which has attended their zealous and laudable exertions."

The other point to which we would refer, is the defective character of the Prison Library. So far as

shillings a-day, and that only two nurses shall be allowed to every hundred patients. Now, we know that for a Physician to visit one hundred patients, labouring under any kind of acute disease, is most arduous and harrassing, When Sir James McGregor was Supreme Medical Officer in Spain, he issued orders, when the service was bard run. in Spain, he issued orders, when the service was hard run that the Surgeons should live in the hospitals, and be there constantly, night and day. And he could insist upon this; because the medical officers had nothing else to attend to, and hod, besides, the prospect of promotion and reward in the service to which they had devoted themselves. But this will not apply to civil life. Physicians of standing cannot and will not neglect their daily private practice for a temporary attendance on any hospital. private practice for a temporary attendance on any hospital, even if amply remunerated. We must take into consideration also, the contagious nature of the disease to which they are exposed. * * * * Yet, in the face of these facts, the Board of Health are directed to increase the fatigue and danger, and din the remuneration of the medical attendants. We say visit two hundred patients twice a-day (we might safely say once), and attempt to keep up the shadow of private

Our readers must excuse the absence of our

The Rev. Chas. Leycester Ingles requests that Post Omce Dunaville, Niagara District.

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not respondents.—ED. CHURCH.]

DEATH OF THE EMIGRANT AGENT.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. Sir,—I would call your attention to the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. McElderry, in the hope that you will use your powerful influence in bringing the claims of his widow for a pension before the

Mr. McElderry held the situation of Emigrant Agent for several years, during which time he gained the respect of all who witnessed his energy and kindness in providing for the wants of the miserable objects with whom he was chiefly brought into contact. Himself a member of the Romish persuasion, it was impossible for any to act in a fairer or more impartial manner, totally irrespective of

At the commencement of the present season, when the torrent of diseased and famine-stricken emigrants began to flow into this Province, his efforts were redoubled.— Day and night he was to be found at the wharves and sheds, scarcely allowing himself time for needful food and rest. I firmly believe that were it not for his extraordinary energy in forwarding the thousands that weekly landed in our harbour, literally forcing them to quit the town, they would have accumulated here in numbers that it would have been impossible to disperse; in all human probability the infection which they bore with them would have become more intense in its malignity, (crowds herding together without suitable protection from the mencies of the weather or proper provisions), and a much greater number of our inhabitants would now be seen, godless and impure productions. In reading the clad in the habiliments of woe, mourning for the loss of details of that terrible domestic tragedy, one would fathers, brothers, or other dear friends, stricken down by

the fearful pestilence.

During the hot season Mr. McElderry's health was spared, and it was hoped by his friends that the danger arising from his perilous duties had passed with it. But, alas! a few days since the fever seized him,—his frame was worn down by incessant toil, his constitution broken,

and he fell an easy victim to its insidious power.

He has left a widow and eight children, the eldest a girl about thirteen years of age. It is on their behalf I would wish the Church and other papers to raise their voices. They are unprovided for; the miserableness of the salary which Mr. McElderry received for his official

To the Government they must now look for help. No soldier ever fell on the field of battle defending his no miserable motive of policy will interfere with claims

Nor is it the Government alone that is bound to assist this widow and her orphans,—the citizens of Toronto should do something. I am confident there are many

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of To-ronto, towards the fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:—

Previously announced in No. 35, amount..... 212 12 4
Stat'n at Mr. P. Near's, Bertie.....£0 8 3

" Pt. Colborne, Humberstone 1 5 8
" Stonebridge, " 0 17 6
" Low Banks, Moulton 0 5 7 5
" Marshville, " 0 5 7 5
" Junction, Crowland 0 3 12 -per Rev. C. L. Ingles .. Trinity Church, Hawkesbury, -per Rev. F. Tremayne£1 0 Village of Ganonoque...... 0 10 0
—per Mr. Wm. Harvey, Catechist Richmond, -per Rev. John Flood Trinity Church, Colborne£2 15 7 St. George's Church, Grafton 5 18 5 -per Rev. John Wilson -per Rev. John Wilson
Church at Mersea,
-per Rev. F. W. Sandys......
Additional, Trinity Church, Chippawa,
-per Rev. W. Leeming
St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby,
-per Rev. G. R. F. Grout
St. John's Church, Darlington ...£1 15 0 St. John's Church, Darhington 121 13 0
St. George's "Clarke 0 17 5½
—per Rev. Thos. S. Kennedy
Township of London,
—per Rev. C. C. Brough
St. Thomas's Church, St. Thomas,
—per Rev. M. Burnham
St. George's Church, Guelph ...£4 5 0
Church Poslipph, ...£4 5 0 Clarke 0 17 51 Church at Puslinch..... 0 10 0 Donations 1 2 St. Paul's " -per Rev. W. S. Darling...... 8 13 51 65 collections, amounting to.....£271 6 4½ T. W. BIRCHALL, Toronto, Nov. 4, 1847.

The Treasurer also acknowledges the receipt of 7s. 6d. from Wm. Atkinson, Esq., being a sum received for witness fees, to be applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

To the Editor of The Church. Rev. and dear Sir,—I beg the favour of you to insert, in the next number of the Church, the following Resoluion, which was passed unanimously at a meeting of the vestry of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, held this day, pursuant to notice:-

Moved by James R. Benson, Esq., seconded by Elias S. Adams, Esq., and "Resolved—That the thanks of this Meeting are hereby

cordially and respectfully tendered to those Ladies who interested themselves in the recent Bazaar; and also, that this Meeting congratulates them upon the distinguished

Faithfully yours,
A. F. ATKINSON, Rector. St. Catharines, Nov. 2, 1847.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY. The stated meeting of the Central Board of this Society was held at the National School-house, Quebec, on Wednesday the 13th October, 1847.

Present: The Rev. Official MACKIE, D. D., in the Chair, Hon'ble W. WALKER, H. JESSOPP, Rev. S. S. Wood, R. LONSDELL, E. W. SEWELL, H. S. SCOTT, E. L. MONTIZAMBERT, THOMPSON, T. TRIGGE (Treasurer), " W. B. BOND,

and J. B. Forsyth, Esqrs. The meeting was opened with prayer.
The minutes of the last meeting were read.
The Treasurers' accounts were handed in, and an explanation given accounting for the unavoidable absence of T. B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer at Montreal.

The Chairman mentioned that since the last meeting of the Board, it had pleased Almighty God to remove by leath the Rev. WM. DAWES, Secretary of the Society, WM. LLOYD, Esq., Assistant Secretary, and the Rev. Messrs. WM. CHADERTON, MARK WILLOUGHBY, CHAS. J. MORRIS, and RICHARD ANDERSON. members of the Board, all of whom had been carried off by typhus fever, contracted by them while in attendance upon the sick and dying immi-

Whereupon it was moved by T. TRIGGE, Esq., seconded by the Hon. W. WALKER, and unanimously resolved:

That the Board cannot proceed to business without first placing upon record an expression of the deep concern with which it has learnt the loss of so many of its most valued members.

most valued members.

It was then moved by Rev. R. Londell, seconded by Rev. S. S. Wood: That the Rev. A. W. Mountain, A. B., be appointed

ecretary of the Church Society.

A letter was also read from the Rev. R. R. BURRAGE,

The vote having been taken, the Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, B., was declared to be duly elected to fill the office of Moved by J. B. FORSYTH, Esq., seconded by 11.

That the salary allowed to the Secretary be £150 per annum in addition to the travelling expenses which he may incur, so long as the said Secretary has no ministe-

rial charge, Moved by T. Trigge, Esq., seconded by Hon'ble W. WALKER, and resolved: That the amount of salary due to, and of expenses in-

curred by, the late Mr. LLOYD, Assistant Secretary, and as entered in his book by himself, be paid to his widow.

Moved by Rev. Wm. Thompson, seconded by J. B. For-That the amount of expenses incurred by the late Rev.

W. DAWES, Secretary, as entered in his book by himself, e paid to his curator.

Moved by Rev. W. B. Bond, seconded by Rev. Wm.

Thompson, and resolved:
That the various papers belonging to the Society be handed to the Treasurer for safe keeping, until the arrival

f the Secretary.

The Report of the Finance Committee at Quebec was

No. 1. A gratuity of £20 allowed to Rev. Chas. Forest, late Travelling Missionary of the Society, in considera-tion of his exertions and expenses during the past summer as Chaplain at Grosse Isle. No. 2. Application for aid towards fencing glebe &c. at

Grenville, not granted. No. 3. Referred to Committee on Education. No. 4. £15 granted to the Rev. W. Morris, Huntingdon, towards the completion of new Church within the

No. 5. Could not be entertained, as contrary to a Bye-

on the proviso that the property have been duly made ver to the Church.

Bishop, that the Rev. E. G. Sutton had been appointed to succeed the Rev. R. G. Plees as Missionary at St. Remi, a portion of whose salary is defrayed by the Church

The vacancies in the Education Committee, occasioned by the deaths of the Rev. MARK WILLOUGHBY and Rev. WM. DAWES, were filled up by the appointment of Col. WILGRESS and the Rev. W. B. BOND.

The meeting was then closed with the benediction .-WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND .- The collections made in the D'Aubigny mission after surer cos. ba. at Yout ing that there may be such a thing as susper

Ninth Day's Session-Continued. ASSISTANT BISHOPS.

Mr. Page referred the Convention to Canon 6, of 1832 and said he wished it referred to the Committee, with instructions to amend it in the third line, so as to make

it read—
"When a Bishop of a diocese is unable, by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to dis-charge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by, and for the said diocese, who shall be nominated by one Convention, and elected by another, and who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties, and exercise all the authorities, which appertain to the office of a Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one

Assistant Bishop in a diocese at the same time. The object of this alteration was, he said, the promotion of good order and general satisfaction in the Church. The matter was referred.

PLACE OF MEETING FOR THE NEXT GENERAL CONVENTION.

Rev. Dr. Burgess asked if there was not a communication from the House of Bishops before this house, to the effect that they had passed a resolution to hold the next General Convention in Philadelphia; and on being informed that there was, he moved that it be concurred in

by this house.

Dr. Hawks hoped that the house would not concur in Dr. Hawks hoped that the house would be sub-that resolution. He hoped that Cincinnati would be sub-stituted for Philadelphia, and begged the house to hear him for a moment. The fact is, the condition of the Church now is very different to what it was a few years ago, in point of numbers and localities, where those num-bers can be found. It might have been very well when the Church had no extension except in the eastern States, to appoint New York or Philadelphia as the place of holding the General Convention, because then they were the most central places; but the case now is very different. Now we know Cincinnati to be the most central place in the United States, and it offers more facilities for holding the Conventions than any other place. I have come, said Dr. Hawks, two thousand miles to attend this Convention, and to reach Cheinnati would be but sixteen hundred.—How is it with our brethren of the East? The facilities of reaching New York or Philadelphia are numerous,— In three days you can reach New York, or almost any part of the east from Cincinnati, and it would take us much longer. Would it, besides, be asking too much of our eastern brethren to inconvenience themselves a little for the sake of the Church in the west? There is another for the sake of the Church in the west? There is another reason which he would adduce for holding the next Convention in Cincinnati, and he thinks it is a strong one. It has been my luck to see the growth of the Church, and of the empire of the west, and no matter what may be the of the empire of the west, and no matter what may be the political changes of the country, the valley of the Missispipi must be the empire. That valley is a stronger bond to the confederacy of the States than any bond that human institutions can make. In the State in which I now live, we bring our influence to bear on an extent of land which gives us forty thousand miles of inland navigation. Our brethren of the east know nothing of the influence which will be exerted in that part of the country by the meeting of the General Convention there. The Church in Ohio has progressed with such gigantic strides, as to be without a parallel; and if the members of this body will but come among us—if they will only come and look at it—if they will but give us their presence there once, the moral influence of it will be tremendous; you will com-fort our hearts and strengthen us. The sacrifice is but small, and he would implore brethren not to act hastily in this matter. And although the time has not yet come for the Church to hold its General Convention there, the next census will show that we will exert a preponderating influence over the east. I hope gentlemen will consider the question calmly, and that they will find the difference in attending the west so trifling, that they will allow the next Convention to be holden there. From Pennsylvania you can reach Cincinnati in two days, and take Louisiana, Florida, Missiscini Alabama and Tannassae we call and the first the fail in French lunds.

The Railroad shares were all declining.

The Marseilles papers announce, via Gibralter, news better the troops of Morocco, under the walls of Tagosst, his which the Emir lost 4,000 men. Another pretends which the Emir lost 4,000 men. Another pretends battle refers to the destruction of the four tribes of the final control of the final next census will show that we will exert a preponderating Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, we can all

Judge Chambers rose, for the purpose of substituting the city of Baltimore in preference to either of the other

Cincinnati, said Dr. Hawks, is no little town-it is not a suburb of either New York or Philadelphia. It is as large as the city from which the gentleman has comet contains two hundred thousand inhabitants, and is the

largest city on the other side of the mountains.

The debate on this question was continued further: after which, by a vote nearly unanimous, Cincinnati was voted as the place for holding the next General Convention, and a resolution adopted that the House of Bishops be informed of the non-concurrence of this house in their resolution fixing upon Philadelphia,—N.Y. Churchman. ASSISTANT BISHOP FOR ILLINOIS. Oct. 16.—The real business of the session has at length

begun. This day the report of the committee on the consecration of bishops in the Illinois case was taken up. The report stated that the testimonials, signed by the Convention, were insufficient, in that they did not state the inability of the right reverend diocesan to perform the duties of his station. A paper had been produced to bolster up the testimonials, in the form of a certificate from three of the elerical delegates. The committee do not undertake to decide the question, but refer the matter to the house. The question came up in the form of a remainder. to the house. The question came up in the form of a resolution to sign the testimonial required from the members of the house by the constitution. It was opposed by the Rev. Mr. Giddings, of Illinois, who stated facts to the house of a somewhat startling character. It appeared that the right Reverend Bishop of Illinois had held a meeting of Convention, with closed doors, at which he informed the Convention that Mr. Britton was his choice for Assistant Bishop; that he was desirous that the should go into an election and elect him, and if they did not, they should not elect any Assistant Bishop durinis life. Mr. Kellogg, of the same diocese, replied. denied that the meeting with closed doors was a meeting of the Convention; it was only an informal meeting of the members of the Convention. As to what took place at it he seemed substantially to agree with Mr. Gidding, although not as to all the circumstances. Mr. Collins, North Carolina, moved that the case be referred back to the Convention of Illinois. Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of Louising ana, opposed this in an ingenious speech, in which he took the somewhat untenable ground, that the house could not look behind the testimonials. In that case, it is hard to say what is the use of the say what is the use of the testimonial required of the All the ability of Dr. H. will not, I think, be sufficient to blind the house to the fact, that if they do not go behind the testimonial Mr. Britton cannot be consecrated, because the testimonial itself is insufficient; and that if they do go behind it, they will discover the surface of go behind it, they will discover the most flagrant case of Episcopal usurpation in the records of our Church.

> THE GENERAL CONVENTION. New York, Oct. 22, 1847.

This has been a busy week in the Convention, as the refusal of the House to sanction the election of Britton. The New York case was then taken up, and has now been in various forms the subject of debate five days without any prospect of an immediate of The friends of Bishop Onderdonk wish, and I am expect, his immediate restoration, but they are enth mistaken if they have any such expectation. On the then read, and the recommendations contained therein discussed:

No. 1. A gratuity of £20 allowed to Rev. Chas. Forest, to have the diocese declared vacant, and a diocesance to have the diocese declared vacant, be utterly impracticable, and the enemies of Puseyism's the friends of morality might sleep together in peace. is not easy to deny that such a settlement would most comfortable for the diocese of New York, but most comfortable for the diocese of New York, but are two little objections. Justice would be outraged by the adding to the punishment of an unfortunate man that which his judges had not appointed for him, and Church principle would be equally outraged by two bishops in one diocese. The question whether the diocese is vacant has been argued at great length, and with great ability. No. 5. Could not be entertained, as contrary to a byLaw of the Society.—Application suggested to the Parochial authorities at Montreal, a similar application having
been favourably received by those at Quebec.
The Report of Finance Committee at Montreal read, &c.
No. 1. £12 10s. granted to Rev. W. Bratthour, Durham, Ormstown, for the finishing &c. of Parsonage-house,
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ham, ormstown, for the finishing &c. or part for the finish n the proviso that the property have been duly made ver to the Church.

No. 2. £20 granted to Rev. J. BUTLER, Kingsey, to-ards defraying expenses incurred in repairing &c. the wards defraying expenses incurred in repairing &c. the Parsonage-house in that mission.

The Chairman informed the Board, by desire of the Richard that the Ray F. G. Surroy had been appointed. assistants, and is certainly a very able one. I entertain no doubt that both the extreme parties will be disappointed. That Bishop Onderdonk will not be restored, and that the disappoint the state of and that the diocese will not be declared vacant. first proposition I do not think that two entire stronger, but not a majority. It is reported that there is not more than four or five of the bishops who think that the diocese is vacant. However that be, it is certain that the bishops have passed the three canons of which I wrote last week; the first and third with trifling amenduaghs ing that there may be could be got to vote, for the latter the vote wor UNITED STATES.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE CHURCH IN
THE UNITED STATES.

THE BISHOP'S CASE.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of the 30th factoring the factoring that the factoring supplies us with the following paragraph. stated therein may be true, for aught we know, although the spirit of the writer is that of a partizan:

"The bench of bishops, having under consideration letter of Bishop Onderdonk, complaining of injustice-have reaffirmed the sentence, or expressed their appro-

RICH BEQUEST TO THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.—In the summer of the year 1829, Frederick Kohne, Esq., a native of Germany, and for many years a citizen, first of South Carolina, and then of Philadelphia, died at the latter place dearly the red teams. a citizen, first of South Carolina, and then of phia, died at the latter place, deeply lamented: leavible his wife and Messrs. Bohlin and Vaux, of Philadelphia his wife and Messrs. Bohlin and Vaux, of Philadelphia his wife and Messrs. and Maxwell, of South Carolina, his executors, a very wealthy man, strongly attached to the Churdow, his will shows. It made ample provision for his widden and set apart besides certain properties for the benefit his collateral kindred, and made, moreover, many private bequests to poor friends, servants, &c. &c.

The will conveyed the following legacies, specifically to be paid on the death of his widow, which event has

just taken place, as we understand. To the House of Refuge, Philadelphia..... Orphan Asylum, do.
Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institute

General Episcopal Theological Seminary, N.Y. Prot. Episcopal Church Sunday School Union, Prot. Epis. Church Dom. and For. Miss. Soc ...

The residue to the executors in trust, for such charities in Pennsylvania and South Carolina, as they may deem most beneficial to mankind, the coloured population both States, it being specially conditioned, to be permitted to be partakers thereof.

to be partakers thereof.

The decease of Mrs. Khone, as we have before hings throws the whole of these munificent bequests into the hands of those for whom they were intended by hestown. bestower. Many of them will prove most opportus
useful.—N. Y. Express.

(From the British Colonist Extra of Nov. 4.)

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH STEAMER PHILADELPHIA.

Still further decline in the Markets.—Disturbance Switzerland, Italy, and Spain.—Battle between the Forces of Abdel Kader and those of Emperor of Morocco.

The French steamship Philadelphia, from Havre, when she sailed on the 10th ult., and put into Halifax for a supply

The American steamship Washington arrived out on Sth ult.

The French steamship New York, which sailed from No.
York on the 15th Sept., arrived at Cherbourg on the 4th of 7th
Flour and corn are lower in all the markets of France.

news received in Paris on the 8th ult. from London,

and Ceni Hames.

Mr. Van Zeiller, Consul from Portugal, was the only failure in London of any consequence of the date of the 7th of the Art of the The It was announced that a Paris merchant had received the from India of the failure of an English firm at Calcutta to the amount of 14,000,000 francs. reach that spot much easier than we can any other place