

Table with columns for Date, Lesson, and other details. Includes dates from Oct 1 to Oct 24 and corresponding lessons.

TORONTO VOCAL MUSIC SOCIETY. Regular practice every Wednesday at Eight P.M. Terms of admission, including details for non-performing members.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS to Oct. 15th, 1852: J. R. W. St. Thomas, for D.P.; R. F. D. L. Water; J. M. Chippaway; J. H. Hamblin for M. N.; E. R. S. Mohrback; R. N. M. ...

Canadian Churchman. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1852.

THE CLERGY RESERVE RESOLUTIONS.

These resolutions, and this question, are now discussed for the present Session; and Ministers are, no doubt, congratulating themselves on the skilful manner in which they have, to the present, evaded taking the sense of the House and the country upon the question of secularization of non-secularization, and so far as this question is concerned, have secured, for a time, the sweets of office. A double object is also effected by the ruse. It is made to appear to the Imperial Government and to the country that the opinion formerly expressed by the Legislature and the country, which was formerly construed into a desire for secularization, is still unchanged, nay, confirmed, by Mr. Hincks' late resolutions. This is, however, very far from being the case. The only effect of these resolutions as regards this question is—that, in the course of discussion upon them, Ministers were driven into a corner, and compelled to avow that if they had the power of legislating upon the Reserves, they would go for their secularization. It was in vain Mr. Morin tried to evade the point by saying, "the question does not come up." At length, rather than give evidence of difference of opinion on the subject in the Cabinet, he swallowed the pill, and, at length, out came his cry for their secularization.

Yet even this scarcely saved the Ministers from a defeat. The Members, deprived of an opportunity of recording their votes against the secularization of the Reserves, by reason of the resolutions only asserting the right to legislate upon them, took a new battleground, and refused to sanction the menace of Mr. Hincks to the Imperial Government in the event of that right to legislate upon the question being refused. They objected to the retention of the word "collision!" Ministers insisted on its maintenance; the antagonists were inexorable; and the moment for division came. The finale is so well told by the Journal de Quebec, that we have translated its account, and shall close these observations with it.

"The discussion drew to an end, and the Administration conceived that by reason of the opposition made by a great number of members, to the word 'collision,' contained in the seventh resolution, the Cabinet must be defeated or would obtain a majority so trifling that it would be out of the question to base an address to her Majesty on resolutions adopted by a majority of four or six voices. The Administration, comprehending the danger of its position, without hesitation adopts the means of getting rid of the affair with the least possible danger. Mr. Hincks then approached the seat of Mr. Cauchon and, after some moments conversation, these two gentlemen and Mr. Morin passed into the recess behind the Speaker's chair, from which they emerged after some minutes. Mr. Cauchon in his turn then entered into conversation with many of the members, and some minutes afterward Mr. Hincks rose to announce to the House that he had given way to the demand of his opponents (1) and struck out the word 'collision' from the 7th resolution. This declaration was received with astonishment mingled with disappointment by the Clear Gown, from whose number some one cried in a loud voice, 'every one of these resolutions are but hunting.' Mr. Hincks by means of this declaration, sought to palliate defeat, of which there does not remain any trace in the Journals of the

Legislative Assembly. To be reckoned without his part, for the opposition having objected that the amendment of the 7th resolution could only be made by a motion to that effect. The Speaker denied that objection, well I trusted, to the great indignation of Mr. Hincks and his colleagues. Mr. Egan, rising, proposed to omit the word 'collision,' and to replace them by those of 'difference of opinion.' The House divided thereon. For the motion, 61; against it, 11. The amendment having been adopted, the 7th resolution, as amended, was put to the vote, and agreed to, by 52 to 22. Messrs. Chabot, Lemaux and Turcotte voting in favour of the resolution as amended, after having voted against the amendment itself.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

We are glad to perceive that one of the representatives of our city, Mr. Boutin, has introduced a bill for the establishment and maintenance of Public Libraries. We have long thought it a reproach to a city of so much wealth and intelligence as Toronto that it possesses nothing of the kind, and if tolerance to any standard work were needed, it might be sought for in vain. The following extract from the Bill will give a fair idea of the mode in which its object is sought to be carried out. We would like to see it go a little further, and authorize municipalities to aid, if they preferred it, any chartered or incorporated society already in existence desirous of establishing or maintaining a library, and, we would add, a museum also. As the Bill now stands, it enacts:

"That any City or Town in this Province is hereby authorized and empowered to establish and maintain a Public Library within the same, with or without branches, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, and to provide suitable rooms therefor, under such regulations for the government of such Library as may from time to time be prescribed by a Board of five persons, to be named annually by the Municipal Authorities of such City or Town.

"Any City or Town may appropriate for the foundation and commencement of such Library as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding five shillings for each of its householders, in the year next preceding that in which such appropriations shall be made, and may also appropriate annually, for the maintenance and increase of such Library, a sum not exceeding one shilling and three pence for each of its householders, in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation shall be made.

"Any City or Town may receive, in its corporate capacity, and hold and manage any devise, bequest or donation for the establishment, increase or maintenance of a Public Library within the same."

A NEW "DENOMINATION."

Few of our readers but must have heard of the Rochester revival of the clumsy "Cock-Lane Ghost" imposture. Many of them, however, will be surprised when we inform them that the Jugglers have succeeded in exalting their craft to the status of a sect! Such, however, is the literal fact! The catalogue of schism has been swelled by the addition of "The Harmonial Brotherhood"—a fraternity who hold that through the instrumentality of the knuckles God condescends to communicate His will and behests to mankind!

A Synod, or Conference, of this most recent recruit to the ranks of dissent (we use the word not in a Parliamentary sense, but in an Ecclesiastical point of view) was held at Worcester, Mass., on the 25th ultimo. The following abstract of the saying and doings of these poor people will be perused with melancholy interest:

Rev. Adin Ballou, of Hopedale, was chosen President; E. D. Draper, of Hopedale, Mr. Bingham, of Boston, Vice Presidents.

A business committee of five was nominated, and a finance committee of three.

Rev. J. M. Spear said he seemed to have received the power of helping persons. His hand moved without his will towards the seats of person's diseases and they were almost instantly relieved.

The afternoon session began at two o'clock, at which time nearly eight hundred persons were present.

The Business Committee reported a series of resolutions, recommending quarterly mass meetings of the believers, the formation of harmonial brotherhoods, the formation of spiritual circles, and various other means for bringing down heaven to earth, and lifting earth up to heaven.

Mr. Bingham, of Boston, said harmonial brotherhoods were formed after the model of the harmony of the human body. The president of such an association was called the "scapularium," or the brain of the vice presidents, the nose and mouth, the secretaries, the eyes and ears; and the other members the hands, feet, &c.

A general and inconsequent discussion followed about mesmerism, magnetism, phycism, and sed verum other omnia.

The Convention adjourned till seven o'clock, when Andrew Jackson Davis was to address the meeting.

The hall was crowded in the evening, although a fee of ten cents was charged at the door.

Andrew Jackson Davis lectured on spiritualism, its influences, development, effects and probable consequences. "It is the new power, the new life, which is to regenerate society and dispel

error and sin, and make the world a heaven below!"

The prospectus of a new spiritual paper, to be called "The New Era or Heaven Opening," was read. It is to be edited in Boston, by Mr. Hewitt.

The faithfulness that the philosophy of spirit rappings, &c., is yet in its infancy, but is being slowly developed.

They will hold another Convention soon, probably at Springfield.

To the true-hearted Anglican Churchman the above dismal narrative is suggestive of two leading considerations.

In the first place, it demonstrates that when the stone of schism is once set a rolling there is no calculating when or where it will stop.

Little did the "Pilgrim Fathers" dream when they separated from their ecclesiastical mother, and planted what they deignly considered a pure "Church" in the new world, that their children should blot out the name of the Son from the Trinity, and declare that the manipulation of a mountebank was the "power" which was destined to "regenerate society, dispel error and sin, and make the world a Heaven below!" Had a soothsayer predicted this state of things to Cotton Mather, would not that merciless, but orthodox, sectarian have exclaimed in horror—"Is thy servant a dog, that he should believe this thing?"

In the second place, we may learn from the foregoing ghastly details the sterling value of secular education.

Dr. Ryerson, and his admirers, are constantly exclaiming—"If you would rightly estimate the blessings of creedless schools, look at the 'model Republic!'"

To this we emphatically say—AMEN. Look!

ORDINATION.

On Sunday last the Lord Bishop of Toronto held an ordination in the Church of the Holy Trinity, in this city, when the following were admitted to Priests orders:

- PRIESTS.—Rev. Frederick John Stephen Groves, Rev. Thos. Bouzfield, Rev. James Godfrey, Rev. George Armstrong Bull, Rev. John Walter Romayne Beck, Rev. James Harris, Rev. William Arthur Johnson, Rev. Charles B. gear Peir.

The following were also ordained Deacons:

- DEACONS.—Thos. J. M. Willoughby Blackman, John Gilbert Armstrong, Henry Hayward, Francis Tremayne.

His Lordship was assisted on the occasion of ordination by the Rev. H. J. Grasset, M.A., his Examining Chaplain; Rev. B. Cronyn, M.A.; Rev. T. Whitaker, M.A., Provost of Trinity College, and others. The latter preached the ordination sermon.

The following are the arrangements for the duties of these gentlemen, as far as yet settled:—The Rev. Jas. Godfrey for Gaultburn and Huntley; the Rev. James Harris for Mountain and Edwoodsburg; the Rev. G. A. Bull for St. Catherine's; the Rev. Charles B. Pettitt for the Wellington District; the Rev. Francis Tremayne for Owen Sound; the Rev. H. Hayward, Curate in London; the Rev. — Blackman, Curate to Christ's Church, Hamilton; the Rev. W. A. Johnson for Coburg; and the Rev. J. G. Armstrong, unsettled.

DEATH OF BISHOP CHASE.

It is our sad duty this week to record the decease of the Right Rev. Fulander Chase, D.D., Bishop of Illinois, and senior Bishop of the Church of the United States. The venerable Prelate expired on the 27th ult., his death being the result of injuries received by being thrown from his carriage a short time since. Bishop Chase was consecrated February 11th 1819, and is succeeded in the office of Presiding Bishop by the Right Rev. Dr. Brownell of Connecticut.

Colonial.

The appointment of Governor of Toronto Gaol being vacant by the very unexpected resignation of Mr. Kidd who has held it for so many years, and given so much satisfaction to the public in the discharge of its duties, much uneasiness was felt as to his successor. We are happy to state, however, that the vacancy has been filled up by the appointment thereto of G. L. ALLEN, Esq., our highly efficient Chief of Police. Whilst we congratulate Mr. ALLEN on his preferment, we may express our fears that for the office he has vacated, it will be difficult to find an adequate successor. Coming after Mr. ALLEN he must needs be an active and energetic man to give satisfaction.—British Canadian.

During the past year of the last year of Toronto to Kingston, His Lordship baptized fifty convicts in the Penitentiary, and one hundred and ten others.—British Whig Oct. 6th.

OPENING OF AN ORANGE HALL AT MARKHAM.

So great has been the spread of the Orange Institution in this locality that the members have been enabled to establish a Hall exclusively for their meetings, and all being in a state of readiness for its opening a deputation of the Brethren from this city proceeded to the locality, Bow's Corner, on Friday last to meet the Brethren of Markham and its vicinity and aid in the ceremony. A large number of the Brethren were assembled from the country round, and, all being ready, the inauguration of the Hall took place in due form. Some good speeches were made, and an interesting discussion followed on the local and general prospects of the institution, after which the meeting broke up and the deputation returned to this city well pleased with the day's proceedings. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Brethren at Markham for this their early effort to secure a respectable and independent place of meeting for their body. The in many instances, unavoidable meeting in taverns, once so general, militated much against the progress of the institution.—British Canadian.

THE MEETING OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF LONDON.

In addition to the particulars of this meeting which we have already given, we gather the following from the Standard:

"In the unavoidable absence of the Grand Secretary, Brother Wm. Frederick Sparling, W. C. M., of Elgin, was appointed Secretary pro tem.

"The Grand Lodge in accordance with rule, was opened in the 4th Degree, but on the motion of Bro. Geo. Whitehead, C. G. M., of Oxford, seconded by Brother J. B. Abbott, C. G. M., of Norfolk, the rule was suspended, and the Grand Convention re-opened in the 1st Degree, for the purpose of admitting the younger members of the Order, who were desirous of visiting. A very large number of the Western brethren availed themselves of this opportunity to visit the Grand Lodge, and much valuable information was imparted, which we doubt not will materially affect the welfare of the Institution. The address of the Grand Master was unanimously adopted on the motion of brother Balfour, seconded by brother McMillan. The reports from the Western counties were highly gratifying, showing a steady increase both in numbers and spirit. The number of Lodges in Middlesex, Oxford and Norfolk is about forty, mostly established within the last two or three years. Thus it will be seen that our Order advances with the increased intelligence of the people, and there is no doubt that ere long, nearly every true-hearted Protestant Briton in Canada, will be found among its members."—Irish Canadian.

PORT HOPE AND PETERBORO RAILROAD.

At one of the largest and most respectable meetings ever held in Peterboro, specially called at the request of the Members for the County, On motion of W. Cuxton, Esq., seconded by E. Buchanan, Esq.

Resolved:—That the interests of the town of Peterboro, and will be best promoted by the construction of a short cut Port Hope to the Port Hope Railway, on the most direct practicable route; of the same gauge as the Main Trunk Line; and to be set on the same level as the Main Trunk at Port Hope.—Carleton.

After the almost unanimous decision of the Meeting, there is now but one practical course open to Judge Hall and Sheriff Conner, and that is, to bid in readily with the construction of the Port Hope Railway, and see that Peterboro will take such an interest in it, as to secure a centre of influence in its management for all time to come.—Port Hope Guide.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Gourly of Fitzroy, when returning to his home on the evening of Thursday, the 23d ult., was thrown from his horse, and his head striking the wall of his own house, he was killed on the spot. It appears that the horse had been urged to a very smart pace, and on reaching the house was for taking one way, while his rider endeavoured to turn it into another, in the act of doing which, he was, as already stated, thrown off. Deceased was a warden in the episcopal church, and occupied a respectable standing in society.—Carleton Place Herald.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The annual exhibition of the Counties of Markham and Renfrew Agricultural Society was held at Carleton Place last Thursday, when the amount of stock, produce and works of art exhibited, far exceeded that of any former year; this being a healthy and interesting to the community in the prosperity of the county which we trust will be permanent.—Carleton Place Herald.

FIRE.—On Friday morning last the house of Walter Jones, Esq., on the corner of Zorra, was burned to the ground. No one was