

His Lordship having taken his seat, proceeded to state that the Committee appointed to scrutinize the votes yesterday, would act as scrutineers of the election. He also stated, that he had in his hand two papers, dissenting from the decision of the committee, with regard to the right of two of the clergy to vote. He was not surprised at having received these papers, but the question had been already decided. He admitted that some doubt existed as to the right of each of those clergymen, and it would have looked better and would have been a more delicate mode of proceeding, if those gentlemen had not come forward at all. However, they had the benefit of the doubt, and as it had been decided that they had a right to vote, they could not now proceed to a fresh investigation; and from information that he had received, he did not think that their votes would have any effect upon the election. He trusted that the proceedings would be conducted in such a manner as to show that they all felt the serious nature of the occasion. He begged, therefore, that there might be no manifestation of feeling, and that all would pay due respect to the solemnity of the occasion, and the sacred edifice in which they were assembled.

The roll of the clergy and lay delegates was then called over.

At the request of his Lordship, a moment was spent by each in private prayer, for Divine assistance.

The balloting was then commenced—the votes of the clergy being first taken, then those of the lay delegates—each parish giving one vote—the lay members of the committee of scrutineers being stationed at the ballot box devoted to the lay delegates, and the clerical members at the other. 42 clergymen voted and 37 parishes. The proceedings were conducted with the utmost order and decorum. No names were mentioned. The Rev. Gentlemen who were supposed to be the candidates; occupied their usual places. The delegates from the parish of Dereham and Norwich not being able to agree, no vote was given. About half-past twelve o'clock the ballot was closed, and the result being declared by his Lordship, it was found, that of the clergy 22 had voted for Dr. Cronyn, and 20 for Dr. Bethune. The vote of the laity was 10 for Dr. Bethune, and 23 for Dr. Cronyn.

The announcement of the result of the ballot was received with a vociferous cheer from the people in the galleries, which was immediately and sternly repressed by the Bishop.

The Rev. Mr. Dewar said, that with the consent of his Lordship, he had a resolution to put to the Synod, which he thought would meet with their approval.—They had been engaged in a contest new in itself, and attended with some circumstances which were not likely to occur again, and it would be strange if some wrongs had not been done which had better be left undone, and some things spoken which had better be left unspoken. They would have been more or less than men if it had not been so. For himself, who had taken an active part in the election, and for those who acted with him, he had only to say that his sole aim had been to discharge what he believed to be his duty to the Church. His cause had not prospered, but he trusted that the Almighty Ruler would so dispose of all things, that this event would turn out to the best interests of His Church. He (Mr. Dewar) now felt that he had a further duty to perform, in proposing the motion he was about to lay before them. They all desired the prosperity of their Zion; they all desired that there might be plenteousness within her palaces: but that there could not be till there was peace within her walls. He now called upon them to declare to the world at large, that they, as Canadian Churchmen, were not unworthy of the privilege which had been granted to them first, in all the British dominions; and he called upon them all to make that declaration by supporting the motion he was about to propose, which was to the following effect:—

That the Lord Bishop be requested to submit to Her Majesty for her approval, the name of the Rev. B. Cronyn, D.D., as the unanimous choice of the Synod of this new Diocese, for the office of Bishop.

He called upon them by this to declare that no breach had been made in their walls which was not healed in this hour, and to testify to their new Bishop that they would give him not merely the cold obedience which he had the power of enforcing, but the warm affection and cheerful loyalty of their hearts, and that cordial sympathy in everything that he undertook for the good of the Church, which would enable him to go on his way rejoicing.

Rev. Mr. Lister seconded the motion, and hoped that it would be adopted unanimously.

Mr. Deedes had been as anxious as any one to ob-

tain a different result, but would most cordially support the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Goodhue was certain that the result of the election left no unkind feeling in the minds of the laity, and that the clergy would find that they would co-operate most heartily with them. He hoped that if London was to be the Diocesan city, the clergy on their visit to it would be always received with hospitality.

The motion was then carried unanimously.

A. Shade, Esq., moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Shore:—

That the Clergymen and Churchwardens, together with five of the laity of each Parish within the new Diocese, be a committee to collect by subscription or otherwise, the sum of £12 10s. yearly, to be remitted to the Treasurer of the Endowment Fund in aid of the Bishop's salary, for the next four years, or until a permanent fund is provided, producing a yearly salary of not less than £1000 currency.

The motion was opposed by Rev. Mr. Dewar, Dr. Evans and others, on the ground that there were many parishes which had hitherto given little or nothing, while others had contributed to the full extent of their means.

After some further discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Rev. Mr. Dewar then moved a vote of thanks to the citizens of London, for their extreme hospitality to the members of the Synod, which was carried by acclamation.

The Bishop then declared the Synod adjourned sine die, and retired.

Dr. Cronyn requested the members of the Synod to remain for a few moments, while he proposed for their adoption, the draft of an address to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, their connection with whom was so soon to be severed.

The Ven. the Archdeacon of York was requested to take the Chair.

Dr. Cronyn then said he was about to propose for their adoption, an address to his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto; but before doing so, he desired to express his thankfulness to them for unanimously electing him to the highest position which, in his opinion, any man could attain. He felt the deep responsibility of his position, and how impossible it was for him to bear that responsibility, trusting in his own strength, and he earnestly besought them all, whenever they approached the Throne of Grace, to pray for him that assistance might be granted him to enable him to discharge the duties of the office which they had entrusted to his hands. He felt that no words would be necessary from him in reference to the address which he was now about to lay before them. [He then read it.] Such was the address which he proposed to present to his Lordship. It faithfully represented his own feelings, but if there was one expression which they wished to alter or make more affectionate in its meaning, he would most gladly consent to the alteration.

Rev. Dr. Bethune said that it was natural that they should desire to present an address to his Lordship in consequence of the reverence which was about to take place. It was natural that they should all regret that a connection which had so long, and so happily existed had come to an end, it was natural that they should express that feeling. The sentiments contained in this address were of the highest and most affectionate character, and in them he most heartily concurred. He united with them all in their satisfaction at the election to the Episcopate of a gentleman towards whom he had always entertained a warm friendship. He had not been brought into competition with him of his own accord, but at the earnest desire of his friends, who thought more highly of his capabilities than he ventured to himself; and now that they had failed in their object, he was sure that they would feel with him that their efforts had been overruled for the best.

The address was then unanimously adopted, and it was agreed that a copy should be sent to the Bishop with a request that he would name the time and place at which he would receive it.

Rev. Mr. Brough said that they would also be parting from the second officer of the diocese—the Ven. the Archdeacon of York; and he would therefore move that a committee be appointed to draw up an address to that gentleman, expressive of the respect and esteem which they all entertained for him.

Rev. Mr. Jessopp seconded the motion, speaking in the highest terms of the character of the Venble. the Archdeacon.

A vote of thanks was also given to Mr. Holland, for his sermon, which was ordered to be printed for the members of the Synod.

7 P.M. having been announced as the hour at which

the address to the Bishop and the Archdeacon, would be received, the meeting separated.

The Bishop elect, Dr. Cronyn, has generally been claimed by the Low Church party as belonging to them, but from various speeches I have heard hitherto make, I am led to the conclusion that he is a much better Churchman than many of the party in the diocese that lay claim to him. Sounder and more churchmanlike sentiments I have rarely heard even from professedly high churchmen. In the high office to which he has been elected, I feel confident that he will not allow himself to be swayed by any party feelings—that he will strive to be a faithful and just Bishop to his Diocese at large, not recognizing any party or clique. He is a native of Ireland, about 54 years of age, and has resided in Canada for 25 years. He is a D.D. of Trinity College, Dublin.—*N. Y. Ch. Journal*

### News Department.

#### Extracts from latest English Papers.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday, July 14.

##### INDIA.

Earl Granville said, that since he had the opportunity of addressing their lordships last night, the government had received further intelligence respecting the events which had occurred in India, which, with their lordships' permission, he would now read to the house. The information was couched in these terms:

"From Agra to Bombay.

"FROM LIEUT. GOVERNOR TO LORD ELPHINSTONE.  
"Dated June 11, 6.30 a.m.

"Pray stop steamer for message just coming, if there is still time. There has been great success on the 8th of this month outside the walls of Delhi; 26 guns captured, and the rebels driven dispersed into the town. All the heights are in our possession."

"From Agra to Bombay.

"FROM LIEUT. GOVERNOR TO LORD ELPHINSTONE.  
"Dated June 11, 7.40 a.m.

"Mr. Greathead, agent to lieutenant governor, writes from before Delhi, June 8:—We have made good our points to-day, and we are now encamped on the parade-ground with the heights between the cantonments and the city in our hands, and in a position to commence the siege at once. The enemy had taken up a strong position at Badulla Seraje, which was carried with the capture of all their guns. The pursuit was so sharp that the gunners threw themselves off their horses, and left the field pieces standing on the road. The heavy guns remain in position. Twenty-six guns in all have been captured to-day, and large quantities of ammunition and entrenching tools."

"From Fort St. George to Bombay.

"FROM LORD HARRIS TO LORD ELPHINSTONE.  
"Dated June 12, 3 p.m.

"The steamer from Calcutta has brought the following order of the Governor General:—Sir Harry Somerset to assume command of her Majesty's and the Hon. Company's forces in India till further notice;—Sir Patrick Grant to proceed to Bengal as provisional commander in chief of that army, pending the appointment of a successor to General Anson. Major General J. Reed to assume command of the Bengal army until Sir Patrick Grant's arrival. Major General Sir H. Barnard to command the field force proceeding against Delhi. Brigadier Cotton, her Majesty's service, to be brigadier general and command Peshawar for the present."

"From Indore to Bombay.

"FROM COL. DURAND TO LORD ELPHINSTONE.  
"Dated June 12, 5.26 p.m.

"All quiet here. Malwa Contingent Cavalry failed to induce the artillery and infantry to join them in revolt. Quartermaster Serjeant Bradshaw reports them loyal to a man: Cavalry have drawn off, it is said, towards Kutchroad. Captain Carter counter-marched with the 5th Gwalior Infantry from near Mandersore on Angor; made 53 miles in 37 hours and secured Angor. Temper of Mhow troops uncertain."

"From Indore to Bombay.

"FROM COL. DURAND TO LORD ELPHINSTONE.  
"Dated June 13, 11, 17 a.m.

"From Saugor, under date the 10th, received information that the troops at Jhansi and Nowgong have mutinied; the Agra and Cawnpore, dawks have been cut off. At Jhansi the European officers' families massacred in the fort, a rajah set up by the troops, and Boodala forces being raised. Particulars of Nowgong