Poetry.

OMNIA TUA DOMINE.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein."—Ps. axiv—1.

The lofty mount, the swelling hills, The sweeping flood, the limpid tills, The mighty rock, the craggy steep, The shallow lake, the ocean deep. The tender leaf, the opening flower, The x-phyr's breath, the tempest's power, The humble shrub, the lotty tree, Belong. O God, alone to thee.

The grass that feeds the thousand herds, The jayous song of summer birds, The grain within the furrowed field, The bearded wheat, the waving tye. The meadow green, the corn blade high, The early fruit of bush and vine. Before our eyes, O God, are thine.

And all are thine who walk or By. On lowly vale or mountain high; That in the earth their dwelling have, Or dash along the mighty wave, Who chirp at eve, or sing at morn, The desert or the park adorn. On flowery plain or burning sand, Alike the creatures of Thy hand.

The love of kindred and of triends, The love of kindred and of triends.
That all our path of life attends.
The social word, the laugh of glee,
The thoughts thet flow forever tree.
The hope, in deeth's dark house of doorn,
The hope is the bound the tornh That bears us on beyond the tor With all that cheers us while we live, Are thine, O God, alone to give.

J. W. N.

-N. Y. Church Journal.

EXTEMPORE PRAYER, OR PRAYER WITH-OUT A BOOK.

(Continued from our last.)

It was not long after the above conversation that the Rev. Dr. Dowell took the opportunity of calling at the cottage of James Waver: for he felt auxious on behalf of his parishioner lest he should fall a prev to the seducing words of heresy or schism. Upon entering the cottage, and finding James at home, he immediately began the conversation already referred

- Dr. Good morning James: as I promised, I have brought you a copy of the form of prayer from which our Saviour took His prayer, commonly called the Lord's Prayer.'
- J. 'You are very kind, sir, and I'm sure I cannot sufficiently thank you for the touble you have taken.

Dr. 'Don't mention it, James: it indeed by God's help I can be the means of settling your mind, I shall estoem our conversation a grout pleasure. Now here is the prayer I mentioned: it is taken from the Jewish Euchologies, or prayer books, as I Lord's Prayer side by side, so that you may the more readily perceive the likeness between them. Here they are,'

" Hallowed be thy Name."

Jewish Prayer. "Our Father which art in hea-Our Father which art in hea ven." "O Lord our God, hallowed be thy name." (2) "And let the remembrance of these be givened in heaven above and earth beneath."

(1) "Let the kingdom reign (1) "The kingdom come." over us now and forever." "The H-ly men of old sail, mut and forgive out of all men havenerer they have done as dust me."

And levl us not in the hands "And lead us not into tempta-" But deliver us from evil." "But deliver us from the cell "For thine is the kingdom, and thou shat region glory for ever and for evertion?"

For thine is the kingdom, The power and The Giory, for ever and ever, Amen."

J. Well, there does seem a great likeness between them: that I think cannot be denied.'

Dr. In the most of the petitions, you see, that our Lord has used the very words of the Prayers. J. 41 see so. sir.3 Dr. The principal difference is, that our Saviour

has added a petition which does not appear in the other, viz: "Give us this day our daily bread:" and has moreover changed the place of the petitions them his courage seemed to "ooze out of his finger marked 1 and 2." J. 'It is as you say.'

Dr. But this after all does not interfere with

what I asserted; that our Lord did not entirely compose a Prayer of His own: but took it from one already precomposed.1 J. 'I think that can't be denied.'

Dr. Well then. James: if our Lord did so. do you think he considered set forms of prayer, or pray- hurry this morning. James. er with book, wrong?"

J. Why no, sir: else surely he would not have made use of one.' Dr. 'Just so: but further, we know that what-

ever our Lord did must be right; may we not therefore conclude, from his example, that set forms of prayer or prayers with book, are right? of course I speak of public prayer."

J. One would be led to say so, sir. But now I think of it, Mr. Holdforth said that our Saviour did a pattern for others to make prayers by."

Dr. And how did he shew that, James?" J. (Why he said this was evident from the 6th chap, of St. Matthew, wherein he told his disciples "After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father, &c.," which he said meant that they were to copy that in their own prayers."

Dr. But did Mr. Holdforth tell you that in St. Lake (11 chap.) our Lord told his disciples "When ye pray, say Our, &c." which certainly must mean they were to say it?"

J. 'Yes, sir: but he added that Scripture to be understood must be interpreted by Scripture.

Dr. 'Just eo. James: and therefore when St. Matthew says, "After this manner pray ye," and St. Loke, "when ye pray, say;" have we not a right to conclude that they both meant the same thing, i.e. "After this manner," "say as I say ?"? J. 'It seems reasonable that we should.'

Dr. And as in all probability St. Luke wrote his Gespel some years after St. Matthew wrote his: would be not be more likely to know St. Matthew's

meaning than Mr. Holdforth, you, or myself?" J. (No doubt about that, sir.) But if this prayer

all cases save one or two, it is not put down at all them in that same hour what they shall speak ?" ! what they prayed, only that they did pray. We Dr. That passage refers to the Apostles testify proved, I think, in tone and quality, if this blot on forth and his party have that they did not."

J. . Was it ever used in the early Church?

ived at that period abundantly testify it; and this mentioned." use it.1 J. It does so; but did the Apostles ever use set

forms of prayer at all, sir?" Dr. Yes; I should say so: for in the 16th chap. of Acts, we read of Paul and Silas (when in prison) praying and singing praises unto God, and this they

did aload, for the prisone's heard them." J. 'I remember the passage,' Dr. We'l: if they had not both prayed and sang praises alike, they would have disturbed each other."

J. 'Undoubtedly they would.' Dr. And if they both fained alike, the prayer as well as the hymn, must have been known to both of them, and so in that case precomposed." J. 'There does not seem any disputing that.'

Dr. 'Again: when Peter and John (after they had been commanded to desist pleaching the Gospel, and threatened with punishment if they did) had reurned to their company assembled in a house, and had related what had happened, they all "lifted up their roice to Ged with one accord, and said Lord &c.; now here is a set form of prayer."

J. Oh, I recollect Mr. Holdforth said (speaking of this passage) that it meant that one prayed and all he rest joined to mentally.2

Dr. Indeed: why Scripture says "they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said," i. c. they said : and how did Mr. Holdforth do away with that ?"

J. 'I am sure I don't know, sir: but I remember his saying that this prayer could not be precomposed secause from its being so soon used after the recital of St. Peter and St. John.

Dr. That is no argument at all: because considering the opposition and persecution the Church met with in those days, there was nothing in this prayer but what was applicable at all times, and herefore might be used as a general prayer."

J. Weil, sir: I must say you have put things in different light: but were there any Liturgies or Prayer-books in early times !"

Dr. (Yes: there were Liturgies of St. James, St. Poter, &c.: the former of which was used in the Church at Jerusalem about A. D. 160.2

J. Then it seems evident that the primitive

Church used set forms of prayer with book. Dr. 'It dees so, James: and it cannot be proved that our Saviour, his Apostles, and the first Chrismay term them: and I have placed that and our tians, used any other but precomposed forms of pray- that they say the same things over and over again, so er: may we not thence conclude that they did not then in fact their prayers without book become in use any other ?

J. (I should say we might?

Dr. And therefore that precomposed forms o prayer or prayer with book, is both lawful and iecessary?

J. 'Just so, sir.'

Dr. (Well: I find I have not time to continue this subject further; but, please God, the next time I see you I will continue it : so now good morning James.'

J. 'Good morning, sir.'

It was some weeks after the conversation referred o, that Dr. Dowell was on his way home from a funeral, upon turning a corner of the road he espied coming towards him James Waver and Ebeneze Clark, in close conversation.

Now, it is said that every one has his aversion and it must be owned that Ebenezer's greatest aversion was Church Parsons. No one was more loud and eloquent (whenever he had the opportunity) in denouncing them as 'dumb dogs,' 'sleeping watchmen,' and 'vessels fitted for destruction.' But although he was thus elequent behind their backs somehow or other whenever he came in contact with ends.' Probably he thought "discretion the better part of valour;" but certain it is, he always endeavoured to maintain a most contemptuous silence .-He was not willing, however, to risk an interview with the Dr. So as soon as he saw him approaching he bid James good-bye, under the pretence of pressing business at home.

Dr. 'Your friend Ebenezer scems to be in a great

J. Why the truth is, sir, I think your presence frightened him; he does not like Church Parsons nuch.'

Dr. So I suppose. You appeared very earnes in conversation with him. J. 'I was telling him about what you said from

Scripture concerning extempore prayer. Dr. 'And what reply did he make, James?' J. Why none, sir: he merely said you were

not mean His prayer to be said, but only to be used as meant to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among thealoinderstand much about Scripture, sjr. 2

good opinion of me."

ray without book than with book.3 against the late Papal aggression?

J. 'Yes. sir.' tempore or precomposed?

ing me that they had a deal of trouble in drawing it is the classes for whose benefit it is intended. op properly.

Dr. You see then how inconsistent they are .-They would not present a petition to an earthly sov- | weariness by most; and in the face of all we hear They would not present a petition to an earthly sovereign without previous thought and composition;
about advancing education and the improved moyet they deem it right to offer up petitions to Him by rality of the people, there is the painful startling fact
Whom kings reign, without any previous thought or that in our large towns men belonging to the working Whom kings reign, without any previous thought or that in our large to was men belonging to the working meditation at all.

(the Lord's prayer) were to be said in Church, how is it that we do not read a single instance of the Apostles using it?

On the new bard is concerned a book interpreter of a b

have as much reason, therefore, to gather from the ing before kings to the fruth of Jesus; they were silence of Scripture that they did use it, as Mr. Hold- simple, unlearned men, and could not, therefore, speak so well as the subject and place demanded.-Lest this should be a matter of grief or sorrow to means of wiping it out, parish by parish. But at any Dr. 'Yes, James: for the writings of those who incm, our Saviour gave the promise you have just rate, a want of freedom in the guloit, I have not the

prayer at ali.3

Dr. Not at all. But, James, did it never strike is most important to draw thather. We are cramped you, that in their Chapels (so called) while one man and fettered by the supposed necessity of excluding prayed extempore, or without a book, as far as the people were concerned, it was precomposed.

J: 'How so sir !' Dr. (When you went to hoar Mr. Holdforth: 1

suppose he prayed." J. . Yes: I should think that his prayer most

have lasted some time."

t your own, he must have finished it." J. Of course he did.

Huldforth had composed the prayer for you." J Oh, I see, sir: you mean that a congreg cannot pray until they know what is prayed by the minister; and therefore that he precomposes a prayer and can really he'p them to botter things. The for them to say Amen to."

Dr. Just sor so that the congregation do no? pray extempore at all, but from a precomposed form paid to the latte knot of religious critics, who acquit of prayer.'

J. Well: there is a deal of truth in that sic. Dr. Again: while Mr. Holdforth prayed, did you not find that your time was taken up in Estening to plain things in plain English, are held too cheap. his words, to see whether you could agree with him? All this needs correcting. I want to see a body J. 'You are right there; for he said many things in his prayer I could not agree with.2

a hindrance to others; whereas, it you had known their thoughts-and in the peoples' thoughts -above beforehand what you were going to pray, your all who shall deal with the actual living world, in thoughts and mind would have been more intent upon its aspects of good and evil, as their subject; and the subject of prayer.

J. Chere's no denying that."

lid they sing without book or with book t

J. Why of course with book? Dr. But many of their hymns are prayers: and

prayer is prayer, whether said or sung." J. That's true. Dr. 41f, then, extempore prayer, i.e. prayer with-

out book, is right, why do they not sing extempore prayers as well as say them?

J. There seems Sertainly an inconsistency in maintaining that prayer without book is right, and

yet singing them with book." Dr. You are right-there, James. And moreover, on will find that even in saying extempore prayers

the end the same as prayer with book.

a Roman Catholic, for they hate Romanism.2 Dr. 'Extremes meet, James: you will find by a close inspection, that Romanism and Methodism are not very unlike. But I must bid you good-bye now; and if you wish for any further information you can come to me.

J. Thank you, sir: I'm very much obliged for what-you have already done.

SERMONS.

activity is, that there is a sort of divorce between the Sunday Serinon, and the topics and language of William A., of St. Mary Alagdalen College, Cambridge, Serinon, and the topics and language of bridge, were admitted ad candal expenses. It is assumed that serinous, properevery-day life. It is assumed that comons, properly so-called, must be composed after a prescribed mode:-that what men read about in newspapers they are not to hear about from their Clergymen .that the world and all its busy doings are to be left behind during the time of sclemn meeting, and that anything of a homely kind, though it have reference to prevalent sus and neglected duties, is beneath the dignity of the place. By one set who are very positive and ignorrious in their demands, and very decisive in condemning what does not accordprecisely with their own standard, a limited range of subjects is allowed, and a very frequent iteration J. Why none, sir: he merely said you were a biget and unconverted; from which, I suppose, he meant to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among the down to imply, that it was not expected you could set, matters which are controverted among the down to imply. The first F. Phillips, University College; Henry F. Phillips, University College; Edward Wingfield, New College. gians, and ecclesiastics, are made the aimost weekly Dr. I am sure I am much obliged to him for his lare of the Christian people; questions about Church authority and Charch ceremonies; on which the ho-J. But he was saying, as you appeared, that liest men have taken different sides, are gravely disyou could not deny but that it was more reasonable to cussed before unlearned audiences; and many a plain man who wante to know how best to serve Gol Dr. 'Indeed I do deny it. Did not Ebenezer and and battle with temptation, is puzzled at hearing so his party, James, send up a petition to the Queen much from the Minister about things of which the New Testament says so very little. Another large class who belong to no sect, preach what offends Dr. Did they go into the presence of her Ma- none and pleases many,-what is correct in table jesty and state their petition then and there, without and ontodox in doctrine, but pointiess and ineffecthought or composured i. c. was their petition ex- tive, because it is all vague and dreamy,-not coming home as Dr. Chalmers would say, to men's 'bu-J. 'Lawk, sir, how you talk. Of course it was siness and bosoms,'-not illustrated by that which written beforehand: and I remember Ebenezer tell- liney see, and know, and feel,-not applied by name

The result we know full well. Sermons that exceed the conventional half-hour, are counted a classes are hardly seen in our Churches, while the

Dr. In answer to this, I can only state, that in) what they shall speak;" but that "it shall be given plain and argent duty to a arch them out. Visitation i the "hit" of the occasion. For the rest, we may say that i Sormons and Bishop's Charges would be much imour Church, in its national character, were frankly admitted and earnestly deplored, and if the clergy were summoned to center together respecting the smallest doubt, is one hindrance, operating most exmakes the probability greater that the Apositics did | J. Oh, I see: then that passage does not refer to | tensively to deaden the power of one Ministry, and to drive away from our churches the very mon whom it from our Sunday exhartations what fastifious hearers will think too secular; language is to be chosen which will suit the rollined taste of the tew, not that which best suits mon doing the rough work of life, and used to plain speaking every where else. Devout people who can read good books at home, and who do read. perhaps twenty times as much on rolligious subjects Dr. Well: before you said Amen to it, i.e. made as they ever hour from the pulpit, are to have the fare they like best, while the undevoit, the indifferent, the worldly min led, the burdened and tempt-Dr. So that in fact, when you said. Amen, Mr. fed ones who me a soldieers every day, and Christian advisors almost nover, are not met on their own ground --not reasoned with in terms, that suit their casenot made to feel that the preacher knows their wants rate of giving every man his portion of ment, in due season' is sailly forgotten. Too much deference is and condomn with reference to their own likings; while the crowd of common hearers, who are bigoted to no school of doctrine, but wish to hear about

of men occupying the most public positions, who shall have ability and comage to take their own Dr. You see then, that prayer without book is ground,—who shall preach out naturally what is in search every corner of it with the penetrating light of God's truth. At present many a dark phrase is Dr. Hat, James, when they song in the chapel left unexplored, and numbers hardly recognize their own faults in the phrases of studied ambiguity which are intended to describe them. The broad distinction between a conversation such as becometh the Gaspel of Christ, and decomm at home, accompamed with the payment of accustomed dues in the shape of almogiving and devotion, is not insisted on in language of transparent clearness. The delusion lasts up to three score years and ton that Baptized Christians may be worldly-minded to the heart's core and yet die with a good hope; partly I cannot holp thinking, because they are not often enough conthinking, because they are not often enough conthey are sinning against God, and the poor, and
their own souls every week,—and forced to see
their own souls every week,—and forced to see
their own practices and guilty short comings in all
their naked deformity. Very plain-speaking taxts
are often quoted; but plain-speaking interpretation,
which might have influenced their choice in the content of the sentence of the symbol of peace in
the University, as he was not believed to be attached
warmly to either one divided and weakened, and that
those who might be at variance with respect to other condidates would be content to wrive their preference for thinking, because they are not often enough con-

book, or "praying by the spirit," as it was then termed; and the dissenters have copied it from him.!

J. 'Well, I wonder the Methodists should imitate a Roman Catholic for they have Romania?

A Roman Catholic for they have Romania? fee', when I declare my belief that for lack of preaching that is more direct, more personal, in a good sense, more answering to the felt wants of our daily life, numbers desert our Churches, and many more gladly escape from them as soon as the sor

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

vice is concluded .- The Rev. J. II. Gurney.

I believe one grand reason why the pulpit has Jane 2 - In a Convocation he'd this day, G. G. Stokes, so little power in this age of keen intellectual [M. A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and Lucasian

In a Convocation held at the same time the following degrees were conferred:

Doctors in Civil Law.—G. R. H. Somerset, Fellow of all Souls; W. G. Henderson, Magdalen.

Masters of Acts.—E. A. Shuldam, Christ Church, Grand Compounder; Lord R. T. G. Ceeil, Christ Church; F. W. Becker, G. F. Wilgerys, Exeter; J. Ormond, Scholar of Pembroke; W. H. Humphrey, Wadham; J. W. Cobb, R. G. Buckston, W. H. Humphrey, Wadham; J. W. Cobb, R. G. Buckston, W. Houghton, W. J. Williams, J. M. D. Uwen, R. Dawson, G. Waudhy, Praxencose; F. M. Spiltury, Trinity; E. James, St. John's; J. Robinson, Oriel, Buckslors of Arts.—I'. F. Lewis, Pembroke, Grand J. R. Perry, Exeter; F. Hazeldine, St. Edmund Hall; W. Hambrough, Christ Church; G. D. Warry, Trinity; A. D. Wilkins, New College; W. Morris, Orsel.

MATHEMATICAL HONOUSE AWARDED AFTER THE Pub-

D. DIRKUM, INTO SOURCE, W. MORIE OFFICE MATHEMATICAL HONOUNE AWARDED AFTER TISE PUB-C EXMINATION FOR "MODERATIONS"—Class 1.—

HERLLY REGATIA. - This event which forms an annu ady in creasing attraction to many members of both Universities, takes place on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th inst. Whether the concurrence of the Installation in the same were will increase or decrease the attend suce of Oxford m in this year remains to be seen

Oxy ap Installation WEEK-TURNDAY. - The grand day has gone off exceedingly well. In fact, a great local authority has been heard to observe that it has been one of ine " easiesi" Commemorations, que the undergraduates At about a quarter to eleven the new Chancellor of the

tote, pinctors, and distinguished visitors," left the Worces er College and proceeded through Beautiont-street to the Theatre, followed by an immense mobol townspeople, who occupied both pathway and currogeway without discrimination. On their arrival at the Theatre they were unaniously cheered, and the national anthem was sung with from their gallery their opinions of persons and things in general, showing their build tendency to sheath the point of their sarcasm in a thick scabbord of sound. When tendency to sheath the point of their sarcasm in a thick scabbord of sound. or a dozen names are shouted together it is rather hard to say who is bit. We may, however, collect from the preary demonstrations that the Bishop of Oxford is ine

quartication-correct Latinity.

Of the new batch of doctors made to-day it may be

Mocklenburgh Strelits, whose degrees as Dictors of Jarron 1 of the aperations of the Science; Civil Law were conferred upon them at the Theatre this morning. It should be observed that their degrees, being granted by diploma, give thou the right of voting in Convocation, and thus distinguish them from men honorary Doctors.

As for "innerties in Holl" and such sort of Collegiate

festivees, they are going on all inflations. Yesterlay evening there was a masical solve at Nos CoDege, which ras most fashionably attended.

JUNE 7. - A Convocation was hollen this morning at

The Control of Control College, Cambridge, M.A.; D. Winham, Christ College Combridge, M.A.; J. A. Belster, Trioliy College, F. Hogan, Trioliy College, Dublin, M.A.; J. H. Sherling. Country College, Countridge, M.A.; F. L. Lane, St. Joh 15 College Countridge M.A.; E. R. Furner, Came College, Countridge, M.A.; W. W. Le Barte, Crimity C liege, Transportage Taylor The account meeting of S. birn, M. A.; C. M. Ingleby, Trinity College, Cambridge

Oxygnin, Wuddraffar, Stitt June, "The Evel of Derey was cutertuned last night at a grand dumer in the 19th of Worcester College, of which Dr. Cotton, the Vice." The report stated that several grants had been made by Chancollor, is the Provost. There were present His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Royal Highness the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz; the Bishops of Lous don, Oxford, Safishury, Chichester St. Asaphi Solor and Min. Ohio, Cape Town. Nova Scotta, St. Andrew's, Guinea, and many other individuals of note. After the usual layal nod constitutional tessies had been duly heared. When the amount of £40 had been lost. Mr. H. Gwyn. When Prepared to an anguery the tithes of two hamles of two hamles purchased. Min. Ohno, Cape Town. Nova Scotta, St. Andrew's, Goinea, and many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed many other individuals of note. After the usual
fixed not constitutional towns had been duty honored, the
Vice-Chancellor proposed "the tealth of their node
guest, the Earl of Berby. Chancellor of the Buversity."
In a speech highly enlogistic of his public services and
private character. The following are extracts from the
Earl of Berby's speech in reply:—

"He had had ancestors who for their loyalty to the
throne and idelity to their country had died upon the field
of bettle, or harder sitel, upon the scaffold. Though he
result not presume to complete the lagic claims of since the best means by which it could be made from the
on the Vice-Resignation! Compliable guest Compliables of Compliables o

of bettle, or harder stid, upon the scaffold. Though he would not preaume to combine the high claims of some, we this he hoped he might ray, that if loyalty to the trawn, or faithfulness to their country's interest required it, he would not disgrace their name by reliasing to purchase the safety of one and the other by the sacrifice of his heart's best bio d. (Lond cheers.) In looking to the motives which might have influenced their choice in the salestion of a Changillar has though the assessment.

J. 'I have heard that before, sir. But when was this extempore praying introduced?'

Dr. 'In Queen Effzabeth's reign. For in her reign for many years all people went to Church.—But the Pope of Rome wishing to turn them Roman Catholics, sent over into this country one "Faithfut Condemning my brethien, and sparing myself. I should not be weakened by discounted by the content to waive their preference for either one or the other by falling back upon one to whom sleepy hearers, and dull conscionces; and in these was of the Church of England. (Hear, This was a motive which, it might be, was of no title potency, for of all the objects to which he looked as of the greatest importance at this moment, when the Church was surrounded by fores from without, this was the chief—that she head not be weakened by discounted by discounting within Country on the condemning my brethien, and sparing myself. I should not be weakened by discounted by discountry one of the other by falling back upon one to whom they gave the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the Church of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the Church of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the Church of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the Church of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country and the country of the credit of being a sincerely attached nemically and the country and the cou Catholics, sent over into this country one "Faithful Comming my brothien, and sparing myself. I Commin," a Popish priest and Dominicans Friar who, under the prefence of being a Protestant assentiate, was to make divisions in religion. He therefore introduced extempore praying, or prayer without of God, whose own holy life helps to expound and amount in the cause of une religion, yet by unhappy speculative differences led to look upon each other with far different

> of the physical sciences, were obtaining a great and growing influence, and lecoming of great and growing impor-tance. They therefore deserved more and more theatten-tive consideration of a University which desired to seed forth her sons fully accounted for the introduction of life. He rejuced to see new schools established in which those studies were inside a matter of competition, and the elements from which academical honours might be obtained ments from which academical honours might be obtained. He condeased he spoke it with great hundity, that in a University expecially devoted to the service of the Church of England, he should himself have rejoiced to see a separate school even for the younger members of the University, a separate school of theology, in which those might study who intended to devote themselves to the service of the Church. (Hear, hear.) For although it was true that ample provision had been made for the teaching of divinity through the instrumentality of able and eminent professors, yet he was afraid that it would be found that no study would be really and anxiously attended to by any other-graduate desirous of distinction, unless that stud directly, not indirectly, led to proctical eminence and the recognition of University distinction at the period of exammation. He was desirous of impressing upon those he had the honour of addressing, and especially upon those who were connected with the Government of that University, that it they wished to maintain, as he did most fervently, their institutions upon the sacrent foundations, and the origins structure of this University unimpaired and untouched, it was of importance that they should not linger behind the reasonable requirements of the age; and whilst they did not yield to clamous, or consent to abandon their own resi and fixed opinions, that they should endeavour, as widely

> as possible, to extend their discipline and teaching, so us to make it more and more widely applicable to every class and description of Her Majesty's subjects, being members of the Church of England.
> "No one was more suxious than himself for the prosperity and the perpetual good and advantage of the Uni-versity with which he was connected; and his earnest and ardent prayer was that day by day, and year by year she might go on increasing in public usefulness, honour, and renown, and to every branch of learning send forth those who would reflect credit upon her, do honour in their country, and be of service to mankind, in this and in future generations, whether it were in the battle-field, the camp, the amate, or in the most venerable of professions the service of that Church of which abe was the nurse and foster-mother-(cheers)-that she might be enabled to fit their preaching, and their still more powerful example, assist in promoting the end of all churation, from whatever assist in promoting the end of all education, from whatever source it came—peace upon earth, good will to upon, and the glory of that God to whom air professions and all classes were alike responsible. The noble eart resumed

It is reported that the Bishop of Oxford has issued an

ciety, who was called to his rest a few weeks after his arrived at the scene of his labourer. The African mail, to which arrived on Thursday, has brought todings of the death of Mrs. Paley also, on board the Forerunner May 6, during her voyage home. The death of these young and interesting labourers, within nine months of Mr. Paley's Ordination, and of their marriage, is indeed a mysterious and afficing Providence. It will be remembered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier membered that Mr. Paley was a descendant of the ceier members during the partial control of the ceier will be remained to the was a descendant of the ceier members during the partial control of the ceier will be remained to him difficult, question.

I morely premise this to show how astately be seluced to the teal, and to him difficult, question.

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I morely premise this to show how astately be suffered t infinition to the stev, Dr. Manrice and the Rev. J. West, of Oxford, against further Church collections in aid of Moravian Missions.

In our paper of the 12th ult., we recorded the early death of the Rev. R. C. Paley, a promising young Missionary, aged twenty-four, of the Church Missionary Bodiety, who was called to his rest a few weeks after his arrival at the scene of his labours. The Attention mail

He could not, the Archdescon observed, concur with the Earl of Egintan was well cheered, that Mr. Macuar those who required that no child not baring into the lay received marked honors, and that the Vices-Chancels Church should be admitted into Church schools, such lay received mirked monors, and rose the break monors of Cambridge was equally fortunate. The Earl of Earlier of Cambridge was equally fortunate. The Earl of Derby, by altering the much formula, so as to give Lord of the Chorch. He repeated his single-stant year, Stanley the title of films resus discressions," excited much sympathy.

The Earl of exclusion being inconsistent with the missionary character of the Chorch. He repeated his single-stant year, Stanley the title of films resus discressions," excited much sympathy. much sympathy.

The speciacly inside the Theatre way, indeed, most imposing. The belief gallery was more than usually brilliant; the area with the Masters of Art." and "One there was the presence of a real Chanceller to person to set off the ordinary assemblage of B shops and University migrates. The contrabilities of the lightest station, including the children should be taught to greath and discipline. 2. That excepts only deep should be accumulation of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop. There provisions be proposed to secure by a system of the highest station, including since and character; thus giving to the large station, including the occasional ignorance and hostifity of local school committees.

Only the children should be taught to guite he with a view to their being brought upon a beginning to the fairly at the discreption of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop. There provisions be proposed to secure by a system of the highest station, instituted on the most of the children should be taught to with a view to their heing brought upon a beginning to the large line. 2. That the school matter than the isotopic to the large line in the children should be taught to with a view to their heing brought upon a beginning to the large line. 2. That except had been discreption of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There is a the children should be taught discreption of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There is a the children should be exception of the Ciergyman, under the authority of the Bishop.

There is a the children should be exception of the Ciergyman, under the authori

user likency.

When the e-Estion in Warcester gardens was over, lasticuling held a level in the liberry of the Tylor lasticuling which was attended by many persons of distinction, including the two Royal Dukes of Cambridge and Canterbury in the chair. The report gave the following

account of the operations of the Sease vision and the reduction 1.41 places, viz. I for the bail he g of 1) new and the reduciding of 21. On the and for enlargement, or increase of see enum slation, in 77 Churches. The total amount of grants was £15.915. The increase of accommodation is 32.770 seats, £7.965 of which are reserved for the poop including 9.003 was to a remobilat school children. Yesterday 9 001 seats for perochial school children.

The Parket or the Clundy.—At the half-yearly decision of pentioners, vedows of unmercial daughters of deceased Clergengen, out of 120 candulates the following eight a clock, when the Rev Dr. Plumpter (who officiated 10 we e successful:-Mrs. Forath, Miss Ryder, Miss for the V co-Chancellor) admitted the toilouing gentie- Gretton, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Cooley, Mrs. Daviss, Mrs. Gretton, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Cooley, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Spencer, Mrss Hazeland, Mrss Thomas, Miss Stephenson.

ANNIVERSANT OF THE CHARITY Sciences .- The anniversary of the charty schools of Landan, Westminster, and the subarbs, tack place, on Transday, at St. Paul's and the adards, to k place, on Trureday, at St. Padra Cathedral. There were present, from 57 schools, about 5,080 children, and a congregiven of upwynts of 8,000. The seam in was preached by the Lord Bishop of Chester, from Mark c. 13, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbuilthean not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Time Represented Tauer - The annual meeting of the morely established to promote the restoration of alternated titles, was held, on Casslay, at No. 1, Adam-street, Adelphi, the Right Hop, Lord John Manners in the

on the Ecclerisatical Commissioners to appropriate the titles in the respective parishes under their control, so that the value of each benefice should be not under £200 a year."

Dr. McNette and the Avostotic Succession. Dr. McNette, seemingly wincing under the castigation of the Record, has addressed an explanatory letter to the Editor, in which he says :-- "It which he says :-- "It you admit that succession forms a part and in its way."

"It you admit that succession forms a part, and in its way an important part, of the case of the case

say is complete,

When you charge me with placing my rights as a
Minister of Christ on the foundation of " apostolic succesminister of Cirisi on the infinition of "appaints successions" the phase is your own. It does not occur in my letters. I never use it; because it is equivocal. To some minds it means a succession of Appalles with Apostolic authority—this I consider a baseless fiction. To other minds it means a succession of Ministers since the time of the Apostles; appointed, not as the Apostles were by the hands; but as Timothy and Titus were " by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." This I believe to be an historical tenth; a truth here in England, the Parker Nuc's Head slander not with standing."

CONSECUATION,-by the Bishop of Rochester, the new Church circled for the occlesiantical district of Rosberville.

present out of the parish of Gravesend. FOUNDATION-STONE LAID,-of a new Church, to be called Christ's Church, at Mount Pellor, near Hallfax. CHURCHES RESPENSED.—The patien Church of Aldridge, Beanery of Walsall, county of Stafford, after thorough restoration; St. Paul's Church, Oxford, after being chosed. for some weeks, for the purpose of adding a chancel; the old parish Chuich of St. Andrew, Sonning, Berky, after

Correspondence.

We doesn it meesaary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to approximate readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

As we do noted inagine that we have A right, or if we had the right, that it would be judicious to impose on our encrepositely the same recommendent of constraint, to regard to destrict all discoolings which we may doom it advantable to observe encoding, we define to have it defined by the laws it definedly the destrict in the control of the

For the Church.

THE BIBLE, AND THE BIBLE ONLY, THE RELIGION OF PROTESTANTS.

With Churchmen this can onlymean that " Holy

scripture containeth all things necessary to Sulva-But liere Mr. Neale runs off to another question Why do you believe in Holy Scripture itself?" Now this has nothing to do with the subject, or with what he calls his text; which in reality involves only this-whether we are to take comething else instead of the Biblo, or something else with the Bible,

or the Bible only. or the Bible only.

There is the proposition of his taxt, and this, with all his show of straight-forwardness, he has shirked, from the beginning to the end of his Lecture. Why does no not tell us what else we are to take, and prove that we ought to take it ? Why we believe the Bible itself was quite wide of the subject. Every such assertion as Mr. Neale took for his thesis is made with the assumption a priori that the Bible is what it pro-fesses to be—the Word of God. Dir. Neale believes it to be so, -so do Protestante, -so do Romanista. In

at this time existing in the world, professing to be the keeper, and guardian, and interpreter of a book called the Bible, and claiming for it a divine author-