then appropriated the whole to their own purposes, we think they ought not to be backward n coming forward, to restore (to the extent of heir means) that building whose bona fide funds have been for so long a period misappropriated.
Periodically, for the last three hundred years,
this properly has been in a state of transition.
The corporation from time to time got to loggerheads, and from thence to law, and now scarcely any part is left in its possession. The restor-ation of the church having now become a matter of inevitable necessity, the parish authorities (having from time to time received notice of their liabilities to do so without delay from the late Bishop of Lincoln, and from the Arch-deacon of Nottingham, have at length, for the third time, made another, and we hope a successful attempt to carry the same into effect. At the present moment perhaps a few of the most remarkable epochs in the history of this aucient edifice may not prove unacceptable. The original stone edifice was erected on the site of ooden one during the latter part of the reign of Henry II., or the early part of that of Richard I., some part of which remains even to the present day. The architecture of the present church is evidently of four different dates. The first of church, as well as the arch of a Norman door-way to the fine lancet headed windows in the chancel, and two others of beautiful symmetry in the wall of the north isle, will testify. The third architectural portion in point of succession is of the fifteenth century, when a considerable portion of what is now standing and of that which fell down in 1651 was erected. The parts still remaining were (until last year) the porch, the walls of the south isle, and of the clerestory portion of the nave, and a fragment of the front of the south transept. The large east window with its beautiful tracery, is of the same date, but it was left almost uninjured when the rest of the fabric was in ruins. The remainder of the building was erected between the year 1651 and 1658; it is exceedingly plain and heavy. In the year 1752 it was discovered that the roof of the nave was in a dangerously dilapidated condition, so as to require immediate attention. Exteriorly and interiorly there is no doubt an immediate restoration is much needed, and we therefore offer a few suggestions as to what ought to be done. In the first place, that all the galleries must be entirely removed; this will then show the fabric to the greatest advantage internally, and display its beauty and ornamental decora-tions in the manner originally intended. Having got rid of the unseemly galleries, next let every parlour, pew or box, in the body of the church be entirely done away with, and whilst this is being done some of the venerable stalls which decorated the old church will be found, and will ease, must surely be ascribed to the translation of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made of the want of due consideration on the part for British India. and specially in reference to the want of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made for British India. and specially in reference to the want of the ecclesiastical arrangements to be made for British India. of those who are dect, they cannot but painfully if such persons reflect, they cannot but painfully feel the incongruity of making the very worship of tood an injustice to man—of a usurpation of

the rights and privileges of the poor. Nor would they, on due reflection, fail to be ashamed of carrying their love of worldly distinction into that sacred house, where all they see and all they hear—all they want and all they pray for, ought to remind them that "there the rich and the poor (ought) to meet together, for our Lord is the maker of them all." In taking down the and the organ be placed over it in such a position where it would face the monumental window recently erected to the memory of the late F. T. Foljambe, Esq., just within the precincts of the chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel, where it would not keep from view any chancel what is going on in this chancel. purpose for which it has been well and wisely behalf, and warn them to prepare for whatever liquidating the debt upon it: provided. With respect to the nave, it has been proposed to lengthen it by two bays of building, Catholics are entitled to all the privileges accor-

and took the edifice along with him. The new Paper:
Church is described as a neat and substantial Paper:
"The Shepherd of the Valley is published with

TASMANIA.—(From the Tasmanian Church Chronicle, of March 1.)—New Cathedral.—We were most agreeably surprised by the announce ment of a proposal to erect a new Cathedral in Hobart Town, in order to meet the increasing demand for Church accommodation, caused by the influx of population attracted to this qua-ter of the world by the gold discovery. W rejoice to find that the proposal emanated from those who, having experienced God's blessings, determined, in a spirit of humble thankfulness, to dedicate some portion of their gains in pro-moting God's glory and the eternal welfare of their fellow-citizens; and knowing, as they well did, the very great deficiency of spiritual instruction in our crowded city, and the impossi-bility of supplying the numerous applicants for sittings in our present Cathedral, suggested that now was the time to put forth an appeal to our brethren in the Lord, inasmuch as there could scarcely be found a person who had not, more or less, profited by the gold diggings. Most heartily was the proposal entertained by those to whom it was mentioned, and in that genuine spirit of Christian liberality which has ever characterised our community, they determined to put their shoulders to the wheel, and set to work in good earnest to promote, both by their subscripti and personal exertions, this glorious work. We understand that the plans are to be obtained in the colony; but, in case they should not be satisfactory, Archdeacon Marriott, who proceeds to England by the *Derwentwater*, will be instructed to send out plans, which he has kindly offered to obtain at his own cost. It is also proposed to lay the foundation, if possible, on the 9th of August-being the 50th anniversary of the formation of the colony-Lieutenant Bowen having landed at Risdon on that day, in the year 1803. By a Cathedral, we are not to understand one of those gorgeous edifices which have so often excited our admiration in the mother country, but a plain, substantial Church, adapted to

THE REV. JAMES P. SHEPHERD, curate of the Northshore district, Kirkdale, was lately appointed to the curacy and lectureship of South Molton, in the Diocese of Exeter. The Bishop, article—of however, having some doubts of his soundness, a correspondence took place between them, which ended in the Bishop's refusing to give him license to officiate in the Diocese. The him license to officiate in the Diocese. The at such length the mutual relations of the two him license to officiate in the Diocese. question at issue was that of Sacramental Grace. orders.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY has anounced his intention to hold his ordinations enceforth in Lent and at Michaelmas, and to require an interview with candidates at least three months before ordination.

ST. PETER'S DAY .- The Rev. Mr. Bennett, rates, as well as pew-rents, are now, by advice and consent of the Vicar, abolished. The weekly offertory is restored, in accordance with the ancient usage of the Church, and the proceeds devoted to the maintenance of worship, the relieving and visiting the sick and needy, and tained at dinner, on the same day, nearly one hundred poor communicants, and distributed ive hundred buns to the Church school-children. It is now the Vicar's custom upon every saint's day, to invite some of the poor communicants to a dinner, provided entirely at his sole charge; so that whilst administering to their spiritual wants he does not neglect their bodily comforts.

evidently of four different dates. The first of these is undoubtedly late Norman. This style exteriorly may be distinctly traced on part of the wall of the south isle, and it is quite manifest that the Right Honourable Earl Manvers has been pleased to present the Rev. Buchan Warren Wright to the vicarage of Cuckney, vacant by the wall of the southliste, and it is quite manifest that this portion of the edifice is coeval with the foundation of the church itsel. We may also easily trace the western termination of the old gift of the Abbot of Welbeck more than two gift of the Abbot of Welbeck more than two centuries, when, at the dissolution, it was confernow filled up with brick. The next in point of date is of the thirteenth century, as a reference session it still remains. It is of the declared value of £193 yer annum.

Mr. Swindell, of Newmarket, a Baptist minister, has sent in his resignation. He was confirmed last week by the Bishop of Ely, after being a strict dissenter for fifty years.

The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, in a

The following summary, taken from Whita-ker's Almanac, 1853, is worthy of attention:—

London Missionary Society (and Stations)..... Colonial Missionary Society

A subscription has been set on foot for the repair of the English Church at Rotterdam, rected in the reign of Queen Anne.

decorated the old church will be found, and will form a pattern worthy of imitation. Some of these still remain, although partly hid from the eye of the casual observer. The stalls still standing in the nave are exceedingly ancient, being formed of old English oak of amazing strength and thickness, with plain and simple heads of the same material and solidity.—

When these were first erected, and for a long time subsequently, there were no pew doors, no between the consigns the blackned corpse to consegn the plackned corp MISCELLANEOUS .- The foundation stone of a time subsequently, there were no pew doors, no private rights of sitting, no exclusive privileges, no toll-bars in the way to heaven. The rich and the poor here met together upon the same footing, for one common purpose—that of offer-poor here were no pew doors, no by the munificence of the Rector, the Rev. John Cardinal Vicar and the ecclesiastical authorities here just now, amongst which is the supernatural exception of blood from a picture of our Saviour, in a school established for girls, by Princess Wolkensky, in the Via del Moretto. ing up prayer and praises to one common Parent
one Almighty Creator! And what more few weeks by the Bishop of London. It has cality, and the usual precautions taken for pro-

Momanism and Dissent.

SHALL THE POPE OF ROME RULE OVER THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ? (From the Syracuse Star.)

This is a question that it becomes us to look to strengthened."-Ib. the maker of them all." In taking down the at the present day, when so many bold inroads organ gallery at the west end of the nave, of and encroachments are sought to be made by the course, the organ must be removed also; we would suggest that the vestry room be heightened, sition to subject the American People to the will the Roman clergy adopt to raise money when and the organ be placed over it in such a position of the Pope, and to put an end to our Civil and

very conspicuous place in a late number of that Stourbridge; also tickets at the above price."

my approbation, and I recommend it to the support of the Catholics in this diocese.

7th July, 1853. † PETER RICHARD. Archbishop of St Louis."

"In the most Christian States, there is always arise any question of right or wrong; that it here applies to the laws of God—to Kings and dead letter office. The Lord deliver me from ral order to carry it into effect.

"This deposing power is simply the power of the Keys. Bossuet denies it, but St. Gregory VII. affirms it, and his authority is supposed to be greater than that of Bossuet be greater than that of Bossuet. Popes have claimed, have exercised, have never disclaimed

article—of which we regret not to furnish the send me your mite. Cheques to my account at whole, instead of a most meagre and imperfect the London Joint Stock Bank, 69, Pall Mall. analysis—by giving the peculiar errors and Post Office orders to Turnham Green. Pence

And not content with this simple endorsement, that paper continues

"The notion that Religion has nothing to do with politics, has betrayed many simple souls into active opposition to the Religion of their betrayed degree that any officer of Prussia Fathers: it is well that such souls should be vicar of Frome, presented an offering of £130 to the church wardens of the parish, to pay off certain debts incurred by them. All church absolute independence for the civil power, subas the ruled. The spirit of the age still claims absolute independence for the civil power, substituting the *People* for *Kings* and Princes. The men of our age exalt the people into the place of God. To refute the errors of our times, it has been necessary to fall back upon the strong Papal doctrines set forth in this and preceding articles."

Brownson's article, which the Shepherd of the educating the poor children of the parish. It walley considers so admirable and well-timed, may as well be mentioned that the vicar enter-"A Nation is not competent to define its relation with the spiritual power."

"The Church, in deposing a Sovereign, does not abrogate, but simply administers the law of nature. Her judgment is necessary, because

neither princes nor subjects can judge their own case; if we allow them to do so, we must have despotism or disorder as the necessary result." The Boston Pilot, another Romish journal, says, that "Catholics should control and sway the

destinies of the far west; the Church has a right to claim the valley of the Mississippi, of which the Jesuit missionaries were the first explorers. The New York Freeman's Journal, Archbishop Hughes' especial organ, declares as follows:

"The Catholic government of the entirely Catholic communion is not bound, in order to be consistent to its principles, to tolerate any other

Now from all these extracts the reader can judge for himself what direction the Romanists are giving to affairs in the country. The doctrines are startling and monstrous. They are e visit to Norwich, gave £300 to King Edward aimed at the overthrow of all freedom among us VI. Grammar School in that city, in which he and the establishment of absolute rule in the VI. Grammar School in that city, in which he had received his early education, to institute an annual prize of books to be given to the best scholar, according to the decision of the examiner named by the dean and chapter of Norwich.

The following summary, taken from Whita-ker's Almanac, 1853, is worthy of attention:—

and the establishment of absolute rule in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and constitute the Pope a "Judge of all Judges, and Ruler of all Rulers." Are you prepared for this, in the "Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave?" Americans! we ask, are you prepared for this in the "Land of the Free, and the establishment of absolute rule in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State here in Republican America, and consideration in the Pope of Rome. It is sought to unite Church and State

ign, of course, he had been strangled by the devil.

POPE.—The recent reappearance of the list of converts to the Church of Rome, in which Mr. Pope's name occupies a prominent place, has compelled the Rev. gentleman, stricken down in naintain, and give to the assertion, that he was

accommodation in the interior. And also let us hope that the beautifully restored font will find its proper place, and if the pulpit and reading-desk be properly situated, all will be able to hear; and when completed the whole will be found satisfactory to the parishioners, and be a house meet for the proper worship of Jehovah for ages yet to come.—Nottingham Journal.

A New Church, situate in the parish of Brynthord, near Holywell, was consecrated by the grant of the National And Antipolation on the 12th ult. The sanction and approval of the Archbishop of St.

A near Holywell, was consecrated by the sanction and approval of the Archbishop of St.

A near Holywell, was consecrated by the sanction and approval of the Archbishop of St.

Catalogues may be had from the Rev. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the sanction and the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the ticket, which is 2s. 6d. Catalogues may be had from the Rev. W. Keen the price of the price of the price of t

"LOOK HERE. - A collection of rubbish is too often shared by subscribers to ordinary raffles. Such will not be the result of the approaching raffle for Acton. A few hundred more of the luckiest numbers (as it is confidently believed) may still be had, for which immediate applica-This is to the point, and is conclusive authority for regarding whatever appears in that journal as ex cathedra. What significance then does the following single paragraph from an article in this same Shepherd of the Valley have:

(Our italies.)

"If the Catholics ever gain the ascendancy here, as they certainly will, religious freedom in this country is at an end."

may still be had, for which immediate application is requested, as the drawing will positively take place this month. The subscription is only one shilling, or by post, thirteen stamps. N.B.—A great saving by taking a packet, at 10s. 6d., which contains twelve tickets. To be had at Burns and Lambert's, 17, Portman-street, or of the undersigned. There are still some tickets to be had, in the ballot of forty members only, for the magnificent silver and ivory Indian this country is at an end."

And again, with the title of "The Spiritual Power Supreme," Brownson's Review maintains the following positions, as stated in the Shep-

der to carry it into effect.

The following is the last specimen of mediæval spelling and absurdity from the above worthy: OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON-HER HOPES

nothing out of your pocket will be a great some-These propositions are endorsed by the Shep- thing towards saving thousands of souls! You "The Reviewer concludes his most admirable judgment day, you know, so you had better must account for reading this appeal at the

"J. Bonus, M.A.

THE POPE AND THE KING OF PRUSSIA .- The Pope having ordained that no Roman Catholic female shall marry a Protestant who will not swear to have his children educated in the faith has issued a decree that any officer of his army marrying under a condition so degrading shall

be dismissed the Prussian service. "PILGRIMAGE MADE EASY."-The Mediterrasalem. They receive the passengers at Mar-seilles, and land them at Jaffa; will take them up again at Cape Carmel, and bring them home, via Alexandria. The price through is to be 1000 francs, and the duration of the journey sixty-five days. The managers trust that the public will appreciate these facilities offered for the accomplishment of vows.—Some of the papers consider this a rather profane mingling of speculation with serious matters. "Pilgrimage made easy," is the attractive heading upon the bills circulated by the company.

REMARKABLE RELICS.—An edifying collection of relics is on view to the faithful, until July 24, in the Church of Aix la Chapelle. The advertisement states that this collection comprises a chemise that belonged to the Virgin Mary, the winding sheet of John the Baptist, the Swad-dling-clothes of Bethlehem, the sponge of Mount Calvary, and the right arm of St. Simeon!

Rev. J. E. Armstrong, Incumbent of St. Paul's, Bermondsey, where lately a great number of converted Romanists have been received into the Church, has addressed a letter to the Times under the above title. He says—"I have been obliged to have recourse to the law, from time to time, for the protection of the converts from Popery in this neighborhood from Papist violence. The last case of conviction obtained was the notorious one of the priest for cruelly beating a poor woman soon after her confin ment, because she presumed to have her child baptised in my Church. I have now the painful duty to perform of recording a yet more dreadful case. A poor young man of the name of Murphy, who read his recantation in my Church in January 1852, was attacked some time after by a furious mob of Papists, and beaten most for this?

Doings at Rome.—An unrepentant sinner died a few days ago in the parish of San Giovanni del Florentini, a stone-cutter by trade, so extremely hostile to the priests that he refused on such occasions—to prosecute his assailants. the spiritual aid of the curate in his last mo- This, however, he was unwilling to do; and, ments, and abused him and his cloth in no much to my regret, I could not prevail upon him measured terms. The curate withdrew from to follow my advice, as, if he had done so, it his vituperations, but was alarmed immediately after by a loud cry from the dying man, and on gaining his bedside once more he found his bedside once more he found him he research he res gaining his bedside once more he found him he received he was laid up in hospital for a long lifeless, witha black mark round his neck—a time; he then got a little better, although by no means cured, and, finally, was obliged to go After such a decided demonstration, the curate deemed it wrong to consign the blackened corpse saturday, when he died. He told me and seve-

Ecclesiastical bodies, when we read such announcements as the following in a Methodist out her synods. It is considered in the judgpaper (The Christian Advocate)—

"According to adjournment, the Standing Committee of the Church of God in Ohio met at

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Rev. Wm. David's Letter was mislaid; but

LETTERS RECEIVED.

the past volumes.

The subscriptions for the present volume (XVII) are to be paid to HENRY ROWSELL, Publisher, Toronto.

Day	Date.		a designable of		1st Lesson.		2d Lesso	
B	Aug.	28.	14th S. aft. Tri.	{M E	Jeremiah Jeremiah	5.	Acts :	
Mo.	"	29.	T. Term begins	IE.		0.	Acts :	
Tu.	46	30.		ME.		10.		
We.	"	31.		M E.	"	12.	Matt.	
Th.	Sept.	1.		M E.	66	14.		
Fri.	"	2.		M E.		2.	Matt.	
Sat.	"	3.		ME.	Amos	1.	Matt.	
B	46	4.	15th S. aft. Tri.	ME	Jeremiah	35.	Matt.	

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1853.

In addition to which the advertiser addresses kingdom of God, set up to govern States and individuals. In our times, this is the great truth and pockets of the credulous:

In addition to which the advertiser addresses will be, in some instances, renewed; and pockets of the credulous:

Will be, in some instances, renewed; and the succeeding pathetic appeal to the feelings and pockets of the credulous:

"Our Lapy of Grace of Acres Her Horn

the Second Part of the Statutes of Canada, passed during the last Session. The book has been printed and bound in a creditable

whilst we do not underrate the opposition which it is likely to encounter in the House nean steamboats advertise an excursion which they call a train de devotion, from Lyons to Jeruare not warranted by the present issue in apprehending its final failure. Many firm friends of the Church, who are unquestionably in favor of synodal action, gave their voice for postponement, on the plea of insufficient time, and these will certainly vote for the measure, when again introduced, either in its present or in a modified shape. We are not, therefore, desponding about it; though we regret the delay. In the meantime, will the Bishop of this

Diocese, it may be asked, feel disposed to organize the Conference which is to be convened on the 12th October next, upon this Bill, as a basis? We will take the liberty hand, were alarmed, or professed to be alarmed of saying that we think it would have, in at the old bug-bear of "a dominant Church; MARTYRDOM COMMENCED IN LONDON .- The course, our own private opinion, and trust that we shall not appear to be officious .-There are many points of the Bill which it seems desirable to attain at once,—the demarcation of parishes, for example, a measure from the want of which much inconvenience has been experienced. The Bill, evidently, takes for granted that his Lordship has the power of making this demarcation. No doubt the whole matter of synodal action will be thoroughly discussed at the Conference, when it would be well, it seems to us, if some judgment were taken as to the provisions of this Bill, and a memorial adopted urging the Home Government to a speedy settlement of the question.

Should the Bill in question, or any similar measure be definitively thrown out, and the British Parliament do us the enormous and almost incredible injustice of denying us the power of self-government, the remedy, we take it, will be in our own hands. We must have a voluntary synod. We hope we are not pressing this opinion, -an opinion which, we venture to think, may be expressed in the most positive language possible, for we are fully persuaded that such is the firm and earnest conviction of the Diocese at large .-What the other Colonies might, in the event we have imagined, find it wise and expedient to do, we cannot say; but of this we are well Colonies, the Church will never be anything ment of many experienced lawyers, that the step of organizing a voluntary synod would Independence, Richland county, of the house of brother John McCurdy, on the 13th day of May, 1853, at 2 o'clock,—Church Journal.

be a perfectly safe one; that no legal penalties need be apprehended. It will be remembered that, when the late Attorney General be a perfectly safe one; that no legal penalbered that, when the late Attorney General THE CONVERSION OF ENGLAND .- Father Igna- opposed Mr. Gladstone's Synod Bill, he did tius has published the plan of an Association for so on the ground that the measure was superthe conversion of England, which, he says, "with due permission," he set on foot in London in November last. It is proposed that a register of the Association shall be kept at every Church and religious house, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese," and that the name of every person who enters shall be inscribed by a set of the Colonial Church in these respects applied only as the case of the Bishop of Durham and confined and unhealthy locality; but there is a prospect of raising the means of obtaining a better site.

be, in fact, notwithstanding all the ecclesias- to discontinue the practice. tical laws which in theory might be infringed, The following is the case on the part of position. The "New Church Education as secure as the Methodist Conference; and the prosecution :it will not surely be questioned, we imagine, that a government which should talk of præmuproposed to lengthen it by two bays of building, and to make the north isle of the same width as the south; these will indeed be great improvements, and will add much to the beauty of the edifice exteriorly, and afford immense addition accommodation in the interior. And also let us hope that the beautifully restored font will find its proper place, and if the pulpit and read-invited to all the privileges accorded to any and every other denomination of the land. We for one will do as much and say as much in behalf of their proper rights and liberties, when it shall be undertaken to encroach upon them, as for those of any faith whatever. But we do enter our unqualified protest against the land. We for one will do as much and say as much in behalf of their proper rights and liberties, when it shall be undertaken to encroach upon the world to enter religion, will be raffled for on Tuesday, June 21. Tickets 1s. NOTICE.

Mr. A. F. Pless will shortly visit such of the denience; it pays for one year and a quarter for both copies); Rev. P. S., Camden East, rem.; J. W. C., Kingston; Rev. J. H., Miramichi, rem. (being in advance; it pays for one year and a quarter for both copies); Rev. P. S., Camden East, rem.; J. W. C., Kingston; Rev. J. H., Miramichi, rem. (being in advance; it pays for one year and a quarter for both copies); Rev. P. S., Camden East, rem.; J. W. C., Kingston; Rev. J. H., Miramichi, rem. (being in advance; it pays for one year and a quarter for both copies); Rev. P. S., Camden East, rem.; J. W. C., Kingston; Rev. J. H., Miramichi, rem. (being in advance; it pays for one year and a quarter for in jewels, with gold chain, &c., nearly new—an offering towards the Tunstall mission, by one retiring from the world to enter religion, will be call the privalent for the volution of the both copies in jewels, with gold chain, &c., nearly new—an offering towards the Tunstall mission, by one r P. L., Niagara Township, rem. (being in ad- nire and the like, in such a case, would be very ing the highest tyranny with the lowest imbecility. We think, then, that this experiment of the voluntary synod might be made without danger; and we feel assured that its decisions and its discipline would be, on the whole, just as much respected and obeyed as though it possessed parliamentary sanction. Bishop, stating that the Rev. J. H. Blunt, their Its judgments, if wanting the means of legal en. | curate, was in the habit of preaching the docforcement, would be binding in foro conscientiæ; and that constraint of conscientious obligation, we have no reason to doubt, would be found here, as it has for half a century been found in the United States, sufficient for the clergy and the doctrine of transubstantiation; and that, moreover, on one found in the United States, sufficient for the found in the United States, sufficient for the good government of the Church. But would not the communion of the Colonial Churches with the Mother Church be endangered by with the Mother Church be endangered by with the Mother Church be endangered by such assemblies, acting in many things, indesuch as a support of the properties of vehemently afraid. Mr. Roundell Palmer, bow or genuflexion to the communion-table. He then takes his place not at the south side of who spoke carnestly in favor of the Primate's Bill in the House of Commons, described the Bill as being "intended merely to place the Colonial Church in communion with the Church in the mother country, without inters."

Spirit of our Book of Common Prayer) to appreciate the beauty, the simplicity, the fervor of that incomparable Liturgy. Its Church in the mother country, without interfering in any way with the religious freedom fering in any way with the religious freedom he remains on the same spot, standing with his givings are thanksgivings indeed. The little of other sects (?) in the colonies." This is the back to the congregation, never approaching the language of one of our friends; and it bears table, and only turning round while reading the Liturgy; much of it indeed is expressed in reference mainly to the Queen's sanction and the other quasi-establishment features of the Bill, for these only could be liable to the sus
Romish doctrine, and submitted his sermons.

again bows to the table previous to leaving the Church." Mr. Blunt denied having preached adapted to every conceivable shape of afflic-The publication of The Church is now, picion of designed interference with other The bishop acquitted him of this charge, but tion and trial? The miscellaneous extracts we are happy to say, in the hands of Mr. H. Rowsell. So soon as circumstances. But close and perH. Rowsell. So soon as circumstances.

The miscenaneous extracts and confused." The result was that the Bishop sus-H. ROWSELL. So soon as circumstances fect communion, we all know, can exist withshall admit of the expenditure, the type out this forced and unnatural transference and supreme; that the authority of the Church are maintained unpublication and transmission of the paper mutilated and guarded with every possible to subscribers will be conducted with the utmost care, and a satisfactory regularity in this respect will, it is hoped, be attained.

mutilated and guarded with every possible care against material alteration; so long as we worship with the same Ritual, recite the material alteration; so long as we worship with the same Ritual, recite the length, denying that he had taught Transubapplies to the laws of God—to Kings and dead letter once. The Lord deliver me from as well as to individuals. The Church any more of the lion and unicorn envelopes. utmost care, and a satisfactory regularity we worship with the same Ritual, recite the has a right to pronounce when a Prince has forfeited his trust and lost his right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of this subjects; she has the right to the allegiance of the non and unicorn envelopes. Surely next week I shall have a small cheque, or half a fiver, or a Californian in a nice white card, or at least, a few stamps! N.B.—Those of the non and unicorn envelopes. Surely next week I shall have a small cheque, in this respect will, it is hoped, be attained. Still, as irregularity even under the most attentive management will sometimes arise. attentive management will sometimes arise, spiritual elements of communion, we preserve his sermons had been on doctrinal subjects; and and as we feel convinced that the Post what may be called the political element of stating that the opposition had arisen entirely what may be called the political element of and as we feel convinced that the Post Office is answerable for much of the irregularity hitherto complained of in the receipt of the post receipt of the paper by subscribers, we these circumstances, is wanting to make our parish. He also denied the charge respective earnestly request that the Publisher may communion complete? The Primate's Bill the cross, and all bowings and genufications the deposing power, and have always deduced it from the power of the Keys. Reason shows too, that Christ, who gave the Keys to Peter to rule over the Kingdoms of the world, must have given him, with them, the right to use all necessary means to gain this end." ["The Church" as used above of course, means the Pope of Rome.]

"OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON—HER HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

[Here follow a list of subscribers.]

"All of whom may God and our Lady of care love! But I anxiously expect further aid. Dear friends, you who may read this appeal, what is 1L for you, or what is 10s., or 2s. 6d., half a dozen postage stamps? Yet this of Rome.]

"OUR LADY OF GRACE OF ACTON—HER HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

[Here follow a list of subscribers.]

"All of whom may God and our Lady of the kind, that the matter may be properly would, indeed, have been a great boon, and we should be right glad to have it yet, even with its evident defects; but there is no denying that the Erastian principle in it is pretty strong. There has been manifestly an effort to get into it as much of the establishpretty strong. There has been manifestly an effort to get into it as much of the establishment as circumstances would admit; not of the privileges of an establishment, (for one might as a call as might as well propose a gift of the For- orders for the space of six months, alleging that

The principle of ratification, too, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, seems to have be found in the jurisdiction of the Primitive Patriarchs or Metropolitans. These establishment features, in themselves unfavorable. as we conceive, to the rapid expansion and the vigorous freedom of the Colonial Church, operated cruelly against the Bill; so that the passage of the Bill was hazarded, by features

in it rather disadvantageous than otherwise to us. Thus, whilst the dissenters, on the one many respects, a good effect were his Lord-Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, disliked ship to do this. We are expressing, of the Erastian restrictions of the Bill, so different from the vague liberty of his own measure. Still we are grieved that the Bill has not passed. In the carrying out of it, no doubt it would have worked well, and objections in theory might have vanished, as they often do, in practice. But we need not despair. We may succeed yet in procuring a Synod Bill next session; and, if we should not, there remains the VOLUNTARY SYNOD-no bad alternative after all.

.The following just remarks shew that our cotemporary of the Patriot takes precisely the same view of this matter with ourselves, in regard to the course which it seems advisable to pursue.

"We sincerely hope that the venerable Bishop of Toronto will no longer wait the action of the Imperial Legislature, but will at once proceed to convene his Clergy and Laity, and act upon to convene his Clergy and Laity, and act upon the powers which are innate to the Church herself; powers which, it is true, the Church at home has consented to suspend, but which are naturally her own, and can be used whenever circumstances should require their exercise.

We understood the consequent loss of wages; and lastly, to persons for whom an asylum is desired in which they can be received on probation before they receive further assistance towards recovering a position which they have lost by misconduct." have a voluntary synod. We hope we are not stepping beyond our proper province in exbling the Clergy and Representatives from the Laity sometime in October next. Only let that ing proceed to business in an orderly methodical manner, and the want of Imperial perission will never be felt. Parliament has declined to remove the doubts as to the powers of the Church of England in the Colonies to act or themselves. It therefore remains for the Church to act, and if the Imperial Parliament think fit to interfere, let them do so. All that assured that, in the British North American Colonies, the Church will never be anything permission to meet and to make regulations for he good government of their own body; a power which is possessed by every voluntary association in the country. Nothing is required with regard to property which is not already granted; and the Church Society's rules and regulations might be modified so as to be, in act, a Board for the management of the temporalities of the Church under the direction of the Synod or Convention.'

every person who enters shall be inscribed by a to the Church of England in England."

But, even supposing the case to be doubtful,

But, even supposing the case to be doubtful,

Weighed both sides of the question, which maintain, and give to the assertion, that he was amongst the perverts so blazoned forth, a distinct denial. "I can in truth assert," writes Mr. Pope, "that my views as to her (the Church of Rome) unscriptural character are not only unaltered, but the more my acquaintance with the papal system increases, enlarged and strengthened."—Ib.

MIRACULOUS.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in his sermon on behalf of Somerstown Charity Schools, the other day, that a miracle had come religious woman, inmate of one of the Benedictine Communities, and who had been bed-rid for six years, had been instantaneously cured by prayers. He believed this strengthened."—Ib.

MIRACULOUS.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in his sermon on behalf of Somerstown Charity Schools, the other day, that a miracle had come religious woman, inmate of one of the Benedictine Communities, and who had been bed-rid for six years, had been instantaneously cured by prayers. He believed this miracle was wrought to show the divine approval in the conceived that, in an age of civil and religious freedom like the present, and in a colony like Canada, where the Church enjoys none of the privileges of a national establishment, penal laws would be enforced against a body of honest and loyal men meeting to the circumstances in we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the provided that, in an age of civil and we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the provided to the cure of the circumstances in the conceived that, in an age of civil and we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the we give below—to be a case of very hard treatment of a worthy minister of Christ, who may have been betrayed into an indistrict of the more my acquaintance with the discretion Miraculous.—Cardinal Wiseman stated in can it be conceived that, in an age of civil and weighed both sides of the question, which —We are not aware of the circumstances in ing together merely for the worthy purpose Communion Table, has been made out;) but together with the discretion so judiciously of regulating the concerns of their Church? gave all the satisfaction in his power, and left to the Bishops and Clergy as to the We have not a doubt that our synod would sufficient satisfaction, we think, by promising enforcement of the "Terms of Union," was

of Durham University, who has been for some appointed for the ceremony some of the congregation of Tynemouth Church memorialized the trine of the mass, had exaggerated the authority of the church and her ministers, had insisted upon the evils resulting from the exercise of Epistle; and on the conclusion of the service, he pended the reverend gentleman from taking pressive. The minister of Christ in visiting

priest's orders for the period of twelve months. The following is the defence:-The circumstances of the case, as given in the Guardian, from a gentleman well acquainted with them, are as follows:—Out of a population Historic Doubts Relative to Napoleon stantiation, or any other Romish doctrine; or that more than an inconsiderable proportion of Our readers will be pleased with the account of the late Convention at Buffalo, in another column, furnished by an able and esteemed Correspondent.

Ingul as well propose a gut of the Formunate Islands to the Colonial Church, but of its embarrassments and its subjection. There was, for example, in the Bill of which in another column, furnished by an able and esteemed Correspondent.

Ingul as well propose a gut of the Formunate Islands to the Colonial Church, but of its embarrassments and its subjection. The vicar of the pack of six months, alleging that this language was "mystical and confused," and that he had not taken sufficient care to steer clear of religious parties in the parish. Both the vicar of the parish and Mr. Blunt felt compelled to remonstrate against this decision. The vicar, who is a clergyman of nearly thirty years' possible in convenient rotation.

THE COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL.

This measure, it will be seen from our English Ecclesiastical Intelligence, has been withdrawn for the present session; but, whilst we do not underrate the opposition

sive, if not quite out of place, considering, as we think, that in the colonies dissenters are just as much subject to the royal supremacy as we are. Again, we should have supposed that the right of appeal to the Sovereign, as it would have been a boon, so it would have the present session; but, whilst we do not underrate the opposition been a sufficient acknowledgment of that Sovereign's supremacy, without the necessity that every act of both Diocesan and Provincial synods should receive the royal sanction. The parish, wrote to the Bishop in similar terms; and Mr. Blunt indignantly denied the Bishop's charge of having made himself a "partizan." The Bishop refused to alter his decision, although Mr. Blunt again asserted that charges of Romish practices were false, and a somewhat unpleasant correspondence. a somewhat unpleasant correspondence ensu-ed, the issue of which was, that the Bishop extended the period of his probation from six to been carried to an extent savouring more of Papal exaction, than of any precedent to be found in the jurisdiction of the Primitive during his academical course gained the Barry Prize of £30, for an essay on the divine nature

> SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN GREAT BRITAIN .-When Sunday Schools increase, increasing hopes may be entertained of the spread of public morality and religion; for a sanctifying influence, we may be sure, in such a case. the efficacy and extent of which it is difficult to estimate, is taking hold of the nation, and moulding, quietly, but powerfully, the national character. In 1851, the population of England and Wales being 17,927,000, there were in those countries 23,984 Sunday Schools, with 2,407,409 scholars. In 1818, the population being 11,642,683, the number of Sunday Schools was only 5,463, with 477, 225 scholars.

> THE HOUSE OF CHARITY, SOHO SQUARE.-This excellent Institution is vigorously carrying out, in the vast world of crime and distress which is festering round it, its benevolent objects, which are thus stated in a recent report :--

"To afford temporary relief to distressed "To afford temporary relief to distressed persons in ill-health, or out of work; to persons coming to London in search of employment, and to aid them in that object or to emigrate; to females whose health requires respite from labor, but who cannot afford the consequent

The report proceeds to state that-

"In the majority of cases persons have found employment through their residence in the house, whose circumstances on admission were such as to render their descent into hopeless pauperism, or worse, almost inevitable, if they had not received the very kind assistance thus provided for them. The average period of residence is from five to six weeks, and the cost of board is computed at 5s. 3d. a week for each

Daily service is maintained; and the assiduous religious instruction received by the inmates has been productive of great spiritual blessing. Among the 174 persons relieved last year there were 42 emigrants. Persons are usually admitted without payment; though a short time since, the funds being low, individuals recommending objects of relief were required, for a time whilst the pecuniary difficulties of the Institution continued, to make a donation, equivalent to the

enough, one would suppose, to disarm op-Society," whatsoever its history may be, is Much excitement has been caused in the dio- making considerable progress. The Church cese of Durham, in consequence of the suspension from priest's orders of one of the prizemen branches at Cheltenham, under the Rev. Mr. branches at Cheltenham, under the Rev. Mr. Close; at Manchester, under the Bishop of Manchester; and at Liverpool under the Rev. Dr. McNeile.

OUR REVIEW.

THE CHRISTIAN'S COMPANION TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED: by a Layman of the Episcopal Church. New York, Stamford and Swords, 1853.

We can conceive that many a man might have observed and well considered this pecuwork before us breathes the spirit of that the very words. Could we give a higher the sick and the sorrowing will find it a useful auxiliary; and to the Christian family it will prove a valuable acquisition.

BONAPARTE, AND HISTORIC CERTAIN-TIES RESPECTING THE EARLY HISTORY or America. New York: Robert Carter and Brothers, 1853. Toronto: H.

Rowsell and Messrs. Armour & Ramsay. of human testimony can make it credible." The sophistry, it is shewn, if fairly applied, would effectually dispel the delusion of supposing that such a person as Napoleon Bonaparte ever existed. This little book is a rich treat for an educated mind; its astonishing ingenuity, fresh originality, and exquisite irony were never surpassed.

Late publications are in hand, for which