TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER 8, 1853.

# Poetrn.

IN CŒLO QUIES.

Should sorrow o'er thy brow Its darkened shadow fling, And hopes that cheer thee now Die in their early spring; Should pleasure at its birth Turn thou away from earth, There's rest for thee in Heaven.

To thee a toilsome way, And gladness cease to beam Upon its clouded day; If, like the wearied dove O'er shoreless oceans driven. There's rest for thee in Heaven.

But, O! if thornless flowers Throughout thy pathway blear, And gaily fleet the hours, Unstained by earthly gloom; Still let not every though To this poor world be given, Nor always be forgot Thy better rest in Heaven.

When sickness pales thy cheek, And dims thy lustrous eye, And pulses low and weak Tell of a time to die; Sweet hope shall whisper then, Though thou from earth be riven, There's bliss beyond thy ken, There's rest for thee in Heaven

objects, I could not persuade myself I was but if there is a sparse attendance—if many looking at anything but a picture—and of the members endeavour to excuse them what a picture! Along the tops of the selves by saying, "It is only a prayer crumbling walls, an accumulation of rich meeting, and we shall not go"—then piety earth nourished an abundance of plants is evidently on the decline. and bushes, which nodded and waved over

To complete the illusion, it would only be necessary to restore a few houses, and furnish them from the museum of Naples. But perhaps the best course would have been to allow everything to remain where it was found. The goblets and vases on the tables, the porcelain on the windowsills and cupboard-shelves, the skeletons on the floor. One incident in the exploration of Pompeii everybody must remember: while proceeding through one of the observed half buried in dust. When it portunity, a privilege, to attend "prayer subterranean passages, a skeleton was had been removed the impression of a place so appropriate as the place sanctified and set apart to his service. We the dust, like an intaglio cut in lava. Who, truly think the attendance on these "prayand what was that woman? that she was young and beautiful, was obvious from the of the Church, "giving unequivocal indicaexplorers stood in deep admiration. But while they gazed, the particles composing the mould crumbled in under the VOLUNTARYISM IN REPUBLICAN influence of the external air, and a few moments sufficed to perform for her potrait what seventeen centuries had done for her name and memory-obliterating

all traces of them from the earth. of the Egyptian cities, Thebes and Abydos, questions propounded to him, from this Tentyris and Apollinopolis Magna. But Diocese, as we presume. The following there was no resemblance even in the remarks by the writer, who appears to be effect which the sight of them produces a judicious, calmly reasoning man, on the upon the mind; in the one, ideas of voluntary question, are worthy of grave grandeur and sublimity fill the soul to the consideration: exclusion of sorrow and sadness-the "The income of our clergy (except in generations which inhabited those mighty a few endowed parishes in the cities and

Egyptian monuments. character of the European; the houses, writer of this has been so situated, and in part, resembled our own, and the with a family of seven persons to support civilization of those who had formed a thereon. He speaks, then, of what he portion of them - their bedrooms, their knows, and knows to be the experience of couches, their little seats beside foun many worthy Brethren at this day. The tains, in their gardens-a thousand do- principle is, therefore, inefficient in operamestic associations were awakened, and lion, and manifestly unjust. The subscripmy heart was wrung with pain. Yet why tion to support a clergyman, although volshould we sorrow? they were only dead, untarily made, is regarded by many as an and all must die. But there was some- obligation which they may pay or not, as conthing in the manner of their death, in its venience or inclination shall dictate, withsuddeness, in the fall by night of burning out moral guilt. Hence, in many instances, clouds of dust, in the suffocation, in the a good deal subscribed, is never collected; agony, in the quenching, as it were, all at and much that is paid, is paid in such odds once, of a whole city's vitality, which and ends of farming, or other produce as could not but suggest feelings out of the can best be spared, and is charged for at common order. Yet, did nature appear to the highest price. Who does not see the sympathise in the least with them or us? injustice of this, in the pastor's case, with No! the sun shone as brightly on their the care and anxiety that must inevitably graves as it had shone ov their marriage ensue. Read "Shady side," for more in processions; and now vines and ferns, detail. Nor is it the Presbyter alone and mosses, and delicate grasses, mantled who suffers by the inefficiency and injustheir dwellings, and converted them into a tice of the voluntary system. The parish gay parterre, to recreate the eyes of also, often participates. It not seldom

streets, pored over inscriptions, serious, parish are poor. They give up their

Naples where they still, for the most part, the little flock—blight opening prospects minister, we believe, at a mission station on the case-to know what volumes used most its inefficiency, and injustice." frequently to adorn the table of the garden, though for nearly two thousand years it has sent up no water .- St.

### DO YOU LOVE THE PRAYER MEETING?

There are many professors of religion who generally fill their places in the house of God when his word is preached, whose faces are seldom seen at a prayer meeting. Whether they consider meetings for prayer inferior in importance and interest and therefore unworthy of their attention, is known to God and their consciences. But of one thing I am sure: such professors do not feel as did "the hundred and twenty disciples who continued in prayer and supplication" from the ascension of Christ to the day of Pentecost. Nor do they attach as much importance to prayer as did the Nothing like Pompeii exists anywhere "many who were gathered together prayin the world. To walk through its streets ing," the night of Peter's liberation from appears like living in two ages at the same prison. Nor do they recognize the fact time: your senses speak to you of the that the Saviour sanctified the social prinpresent-your fancy and imagination of ciples in the form of prayer he gave to his the past. You enter house after house, disciples: " Our Father who art in you behold the domestic arrangements of heaven." "Forgive us our trespasses," antiquity, you visit the kitchens and the &c. They forget that God "will be inbedchambers, the wine-cellars and the quired of by the house of Israel," and that baths, and then you step into the little, for he commands his people to pray always mal, sunny gardens, with fountains and "with all prayer and supplication." The arbours, over which the vines of to day, prayer meeting may be considered the creeping down from the summits of the spiritual thermometer of a church, giving ruins, have spread a network of leaves unequivocal indications of the state of its and tendrils growing at intervals with piety. If prayer meetings are well attended, it may be safely inferred that a church Whilst standing in presence of these is making some progress in the divine life;

We copy the above from the Presbyterthe dermitories of the Romans. Fluted columns and painted walls, and niches ian Herald. We heartly concur in the with elegant carvings, told where the sentiments and views therein expressed. beauties of other days had reposed, or Our Church has provided for a daily prayer beauties of other days had reposed, or listened to the thunders of Vesuvius, or to the night-winds breathing in effeminate softness over the neighbouring bay.

meeting—a prayer meeting in the morning, and one in the evening. Daily the wants of the body are supplied, and daily, where it can be had, should be the supply for our spiritual wants. The Church words but in the sincere devotions of the and has expressed his sympathy with Mr. progress we are making, it may be men heart. These prayers embrace every thing which a Christian soul needs for its nourishment-

But although they are provided for daily use, yet circumstances frequently prevent the Church from being regularly open for them every day; but many have them once or twice a week. Here, then, is an opmeetings" in the house of God. What tions of the state of its piery."

AMERICA.

Our Port Hope contemporary the Echo, contains a letter from the Presbyter of the I had come thither full of reminiscences | Diocese of New York, in answer to certain

ruins seem neither to need or ask your prominent towns) is inadequate to a certain sympathy. Like the desert and the rocks, maintenance, and very poorly paid. The the great river and the overhanging sky, average (with the exception above stated) they suggest ideas of eternal contentment through the State of New York is much and repose, and often awaken in you the below that of a journeyman carpenter. A desire to lie down with them, and be at careful examination made a few years since rest; this, at least, was the frame of mind showed the average not to exceed 500 in which I always found myself among the dollars per annum; and there are many incumbents of small country parishes who But at Pompeii it was different: the do not receive from them 300 dollars. The

happens, that with the exception of one or We examined the wheelruts in the two individuals all the members of the

mourn, in solitudeness and sadness. I now formed of his usefulness amongst his the contents of a whole Pompeian book- dislike the system, therefore, because of countrymen

Surely with testimony so unimpeachable bouldoirs: or what, for example, the wife of Diomede read while siting on a delicious summer's evening beside that cool fountain summer's evening beside that cool fountain been supine and listless as to the destiny been supine and listless themselves to prompt and vigorous defensive action.

As we have often before observed, God equally true is it that Jehovah commands us to use all lawful means for the building up and susten ation of that Fold. If we most sinful presumption to expect any. and each has obtained a license to act. thing in the shape of a blessing-well has the judicious Hooker observed—"to ou Palmerston reply to the Edinburgh Presbyteown safety, our own sedulity is rerians, makes the following sketch of a popular the judicious Hooker observed-"to ou

We envy not the man who could contemplate unmoved, the picture of volunaryism presented in the above extract. I: s drawn from actual observation. The writer has himself experienced the chilling measure of the system against which he worthiness—is asked out to dinner for preachplifts his voice.

He has witnessed "indispensable supolies cut off"—the parson starved out he doors of the Church closed-and

Christian electors of Canada! are you about the enactment of such ghastly scenes in this young and poor country? God forbid?

## Ecclesiastical Antelligence.

In reference to the late proceedings at King's College, in connection with Professor Maurice, the Globe publishes a "new fact" which has

"The absence of the Bishop of Lichfield, the former Principal of the college, from the council which condemned Mr. Maurice, had occasioned regularly transmitted to Eccles-hall, his lord- and thinly-populated

"In your kindness to me you have been But should the small amount of property still

that Mr. Gladstone wrote no letter to the council, amidst the privations and difficulties of

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

partial remedy:—
"1. Place the children where they can be

give them something to kneel on.

than an hour before each service. "In quite a majority of our new or lately estored churches, provision against children's discomfort is scarcely entertained. Few, very few, of the high narrow forms have backs, and fewer still kneeling-mats, and without these we can all understand how a long service becomes both wearisome and painful."

is excellent as to execution and tone. The folins: Mader: ol: Eccl: Angl: fid: Presb: et:

The Bishop preached an eloquent and appro-

A meeting for the organization of a "Schoolthe Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, was held in As we have often before observed, God the cathedral library of Gloucester, on Thursdould easily maintain this our branch of day se'nnight, the Ven. T. Throp, Archdeacon of the visible Catholic Fold, without the aid or intervention of an endowment. But neighbouring clergymen and school-masters

An unseenly strife is going on within the walls of North Fordingham Church, at Holder-will no doubt be felt by those whose hearts are up and susten ation of that Fold. If we be criminally remiss in this matter, it is the have been elected by competent authority,

The Times, in an article last week on the

Every body knows the popular preacher. His meekly arrogant countenance is in every print-shop of the district, and his Babylon or Bethelem is in its twentieth thousand. No man succeeds better in life. He has gained the ing abstinence to the poor, and doubles his income by his vehemence against filthy lucre.
The fair sez overwhelm him with those productions in silk and worsted which are the usual tokens of their regard. He has enough opening prospects of good blighted in the octomans for a Pacha, and enough slippers for a centipede. Mothers consult him as to the marriage of their daughters, and learn from him to consider prepared, without a struggle, to permit a sordid and infidel democracy to bring comes for these spiritual vagaries. They are allpowerful among the large and opulent section of the middle class, and it requires a man of some courage to oppose them in their respective circles. Such an one is at once complacently denounced or spitefully forgiven. They are no fair specimens of the clergy; but they are loud and forward and often represent them."

NOTICES OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH .- NO. V.

(To the Editor of The English Churchman SIR, -Since the first preaching of the Gospel, the truth of our Lord's observation, "the harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few," was never, perhaps, more strongly felt than in the case of the Canadian branch of our small surprise, but it has now received an ex- Church. Here, in a Diocese containing about planation, which we lay, without comment, one million of souls, of whom one fourth are perfore our readers. We are now informed, on professedly members of the Church of England, authority which we cannot doubt, that the sum-mons to attend the council was sent to a house men, many of whom are labouring in the cities which the Bishop of Lichfied used to occupy in Harley Street during the session of Parliament, scattered over an immense tract of country. out which he was known to have given up for This would give, on an average, one missionary at least a twelvemonth, while all the other com- to every six thousand persons, if equally divided; munications from King's College had been but when we take into consideration the new has, therefore, provided daily prayers for has since written to the secretary, demand- tied clergyman, some idea may be formed of our all her children to join in, not merely by ing an explanation of the circumstance; spiritual destitution. And yet, to shew the Maurice, mingled with regret and surprise that, within the memory of our present Bishop, at the hasty decision of the council. Written protests against any immediate proceedings the same extent of country! Had England been were also sent to the council by Mr. Gladstone but faithful to the high trust committed to her, were also sent to the council by Mr. Gaussone and the Rev. James Anderson. Perhaps the Principal or the Secretary can inform us whether they were read."

and just to her emigrant children, in securing to them the means of religious instruction, which had been so repeatedly and solemnly and pro-In some particulars, Mr. Maurice, in a ratified to them by Royal authority, and pro etter to the "Globe," corrects the para- vided them with a reasonable supply of zealous and devoted missionaries, the blessings which "21, Queen-square, Bloomsbury, Nov. 7. this country might now be enjoying are incal culable and beyond conception.

petrayed into a statement which may injure an remaining be confiscated, and applied to secular fficer of Queen's College, of whom I never had purposes, it is fearful to contemplate what may my cause to complain.

"I was authorised to state publicly, that the Many of our churches must in that case be Bishop of Lichfield was not present at the meet- closed, and the missionaries withdrawn, and ng of the council which condemned me, and placed in the more settled districts, or in the that he did not receive the summons to it which towns and villages, where the people are able to e expected. But I have every reason to believe contribute to their support. For it is nothing short of bitter mockery to tell our poor brethren Bishop in London, and that the secretary expected of the backwoods that as soon as they are prebishop in London, and that the secretary expected it would be forwarded, if the Bishop was not there. The fact, which I confess puzzled me, that the Bishop did receive certain documents connected with the business at Eccleshall Castle is naturally explained, since letters are usually sent to a first settlement in the forest, when the parent to a first settlement in the forest, which I confess puzzled me, that the backwoods that as soon as they are prepared to undertake the sole expense of supporting a missionary, they shall have one! Strugging hard for the necessaries of life, while endeavouring manfully to overcome the difficulties incident to a first settlement in the forest, which I confess puzzled me, that the sackwoods that as soon as they are prepared to undertake the sole expense of supporting a missionary, they shall have one! Strugging hard for the necessaries of life, while including manfully to overcome the difficulties incident to a first settlement in the forest. sent to country houses, though pamphlets are not. From my previous knowledge of the secretary, I have no doubt that this was the by cause of the mistake.

"May I also take the liberty of mentioning, poverty, and denied the comforts and consolations of religion, which they so much require without a careful examination of the manner in for he was present at the meeting, and, I forest home, and to which they and their fore- ducted. fathers had been accustomed for generations. Is "F. D. MAURICE." to fulfil the high and holy duties committed to A correspondent, "W. G. T.," makes the following suggestions in relations to Sunday"the poor man's Church?" Or is it thus that the following suggestions in relations to Sunday"the poor man's Church?" Or is it thus that we should endeavour to send forth the glad cation, duly qualified for missionary labour, be various members of the Universal Church. of their sacred calling, from prosecuting any external communications. If relations

And yet, sir, this is the system which our opponents would willingly force upon us. And this in a country where labour of every description is amply remunerated, and men in other an English officer of high rank, although that A peal of four musical bells has been pre
callings and professions abundantly recompensed and enabled to live in ease and affluence. The sented to the parish Chuch of Lea, near Gainsborough, in the diocese of Lincoln, of which the Rev. R. T. Lowe is rector, by members of his late congregation in the Island of Madeira, where he was for many years resident chaplain very well that religion is not like the commodi-The bells were cast by ties of this world, where the demand creates the Taylor & Sons, of Loughborough, whose work supply, and where people seek in the market excellent as to execution and tone. The fol-wing are the inscriptions on them, in old forts; but that, on the contrary, they who most English letters,—1st, Not unto us. 2nd, Glory to God. 3rd, On earth, peace. 4th, In: hon: backward to seek it; and that if we intend to be backward to seek it; and that if we intend to be Dei: opt: max: et: comm: R. T. Lowe in: instrumental in saving the souls of our fellow men, we must go among them, carrying with us cap: 1852, A more pleasing tribute could not the means of grace, and earnessly pressing upon have been paid to their old pastor, nor one their attention the acceptance of these offers of more creditable to themselves and to him. mercy, which God has so freely provided for At a recent ordination, the Bishop of New good old parochial system, as in England.

of astonishment the marks left by cups upon window seats. But where were the relics of their intellectual food—their books, their poetry, their histories? From Herculaneum a whole library of blackened Herculaneum a whole library of the clark of the church—scatter office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the sacred office to which he has been with the Bishop for several years, and we are informed his intelligence, religious character, and general conduct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the clergy, our young men cannot be induced to enter into the ministry, while the duct, have been such as to afford to all who had the opportunity of forming a judgment, satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the clergy of the charred manuscripts was carried to -close the doors of the church-scatter office to which he has been ordained. He is to tence. There is no surer way to bring the Naples where they still, for the most part, mock the science and curiosity of our age; of good—and cause the ways of Zion to of good—and cause the ways of Zion to career may be such as to realize the expectations their minds with corroding cares and anxieties ministrations of religion into contempt than by minister of God be thus embarrassed, can he duly discharge the sacred duties of his office? priate sermon, the latter portion of which was delivered in the Maeri language (many of the proportion to the insufficiency of his mainten-

what is still worse, he may be strongly tempted, like many a Dissenting teacher, to resort to the meanest and most unjustifiable expedients to extort from an unfeeling flock the very bread which is necessary to sustain his existence. We are told, upon the authority of Holy Scripture, that as "the labourer is worthy of his reward," so "the Lord hath ordained that they who preach the gospel should live of the gospel;

will no doubt be felt by those whose hearts are duly influenced by love to Christ, and zeal for his Church? But so long as the depraved heart of man fondly clings to the world, and the world's idols, so long will the sustenance of God's ministering servants, and the support of religion, be matters of indifference or un to vast multitudes of professing Christians. While we freely admit that the support claimed for religion must undoubtedly in one sense be voluntary, we contend, on the other hand, that every man is solemnly bound to contribute of his substance, and to put it out of his power to withhold what justly belongs to God for this pur-

And, since there can be little doubt that we shall have, ere long, to look to the application of the voluntary principle as the chief means of supporting and carrying on the minis-trations of our Church in this way, it would seem advisable that some means be adopted (through lhe medium of the Church Society, or otherwise) of raising and rendering permanent one general fund, from which the clergy of the poorer missions should be paid a fixed stipend, and travelling missionaries thereby enabled to visit the remote and destitute settlements. For this purpose, it might be made compulsory upon those parishes which have been long established, and are enjoying the benefits of regular and settled ministrations, to contribute annually a certain amount, according to their ability, towards the general fund. Some such plan as this would appear absolutely necessary, in view of the threatened spoliation of our property, in order to enable us to keep open the missions already established, as well as to found new ources.

And is it too much humbly to hope that God. n His mercy, may dispose the hehrts of some kind Christian friends in England to endow, out of their abundance, a parish or mission in the backwoods of Canada, where the poor emigrant his fathers, and his children be saved from the pernicious influence of those who would seek to ubvert them from the faith, or leave them to grovel in heathen darkness and superstition. Here is a noble field for Christian philanthropy, and I feel fully satisfied that there are Christia gentlewomen in England, pious and devout mothers and daughters of the Church, who, if they knew the extent of our wants, and the magnitude of our spiritual destitution, would freely undertake to support here and there a missionary, or to endow a parish, out of the bundance with which God has blessed them. What nobler or more enduring monument could be raised to the memory of any man or woman, or what higher honour could possibly be conferred on any individual, than to be thus instrumental in extending and perpetuating the kingdom of the Redeemer upon earth. Yours faithfully,

Diocese of Toronto, Oct. 1853.

EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE CHURCH. (From the English Churchman.)

The declaration of the Archbishops, which we published in our last number, appears to us to demand from Churchmen the gravest consideration of the subject and the position which gave occasion to it. It appears to us that all Churchmen should unite in endeavouring that this shall not be made a party question. The subject is not one arising between parties within our National Church. It has been a question of the relation For it is nothing of our Church, as a whole, to other great dour poor brethren portions of the Universal Church. It is now, we venture to suggest, a question as to the amongst each other are to be managed. This amongst each other are to be managed. This should, perhaps, have been considered first in order, before any steps were taken respecting external relations. Now that those steps have been challenged by the united declaration of all the Metropolitans of the Anglican Church, it is which such external relations ought to be con-

It is our object at present, rather to point out this to preach the gospel to the poor? Is this the actual position which is now the immediate subject of consideration, than to pronounce an opinion on it. It must be expected that this subject of external relations, and especially the proper manner of conducting them, will be restless in Church, and perhaps, on the whole, this is not a subject of wonder. But the adoption of the following the following them and tidings of salvation to our spiritually destitute brethren in the backwoods? Will men of education to use the following them, will be obscure to us at present. The dislocation of some joints, and the ossification of others, has sadly hindered the harmonical action of the following them are provered to the provered to the provention of the following them are provered to the provention of the following them are provered to us at present. The dislocation of some joints, and the ossification of others, has sadly hindered the harmonical action of the following them are provered to us at present. tion of the following suggestions has been willing to enter into the ministry, and to encounter every species of privation, while denied some Churches abroad infected with heresy, nor the certainty of receiving even the poorest pit- is it deprived of separate motion, under the tance which is necessary to support themselves Roman usurpation; yet each member suffers and their families? Denied, by the very nature with all, and we are sadly out of practice in 4. If the children are expected to kneel, the most solemn vows and obligations, to give them something to kneel on.

Churches, it is of grave importance that the preceding should be in due order—that we themselves wholly to the work of the ministry, ducrative or worldly occupation, and bound by ever to be restored between us and the Eastern themselves whony to the work of the ministry, preceeding should be in such a manner as to can it be expected that they will willingly unshould not go forward in such a manner as to ; and,
"6. In no case require attendance for more dertake such awful responsibility, unless they see some means provided whereby they may be ples and Ecclesiastical proceedings has been ples and Ecclesiastical proceedings has been supported in decent competence, and so relieved | blunted or lost. Such a position on our part from the distressing cares and anxieties of a could hardly tend to the restoration of rela-

Were any difference to arise between the officers of our fleet to the French admiral direct, passing over the English admiral in their comunication. This illustration may appear, at first sight, unsuitable; but it is a question worth onsidering, whether it would certainly have ppeared so in Apostolic ages and to Apostolic en. St. Clement acting as a medium of comunication from the Church of Rome to the Church of Corinth, certainly says, "Let us onsider those who fight under our earthly overnors; how orderly, how readily, and with what exact obedience they perform those things that are commanded them. All are not generals (επαρχοι), nor colonels (χιλαρχοι), nor captains (εκατονταρχοι), nor superior streets, pored over inscriptions, serious, parish are poor.

At a recent ordination, the Bishop of New Zealand admitted to the office of deacon one of the aboriginal natives of the colony:

The name of the new Maori minister is a recent ordination, the Bishop of New Zealand admitted to the office of deacon one of the aboriginal natives of the colony:

"The name of the new Maori minister is of Churches, and the manner of conducting their

elations in the Church of Corint

riginally the only proper medium of communication from members of their own Church to other Churches abroad, on matters affecting the relations of the two Churches to each other Second—Whether, on the formation of National Churches under Patriarchs or Metropolitans. nunication with foreign Churches, on all matters affecting their relation to each other, did not devolve, by a general law of the Church, have thrown the public mind of India into ipon Metropolitans and Patriarchs? Third-Presbyters and Archdeacons, in any National Church, to hold communications on such subjects directly with the Metropolitans of other vulture, with Moldavia and Wallachia in one Churches, passing by those of their own

Churches:—First, the constant practice of thinking of the balance of power in Europe, we letters "formatee," given by Bishops to all lay are exposed to very imminent danger from the another. Second, the letters given by Bishops to all Christians going to foreign countries, reassuring us on this head, and satisfying us, without which they were not to be acknowledged that, if a Russian Army were set down in the as Christians by the Churches of those countries. Third, the letters given by each Metrowould in all probability be anything but an as Bishops. Fourth, the letters which each Bishop addressed to others on his consecration. We apprehend that the Bishops of the Patriformidable enemy than has ever yet issued from from their own Patriarch to the Patriarch of quite unable to cope. If the constitution of the

gravely and dispassionately investigated by rest by night?

AGGRESSION ON POPERY IN MANCHESTER. — A plan of operations has been organized in Man-chester for furnishing spiritual instruction and Salford, especially the Irish, numbering about 65,000. Twenty-nine Clergymen having undertaken to make collections not faling below a given amount, about £500 a-year was secured, and an acting committee appointed, under whose auspices a clergyman and four lay agents, acquainted with the Irish language, are to be engaged in the work, the Clergyman being licensed as Curate to the Rev. Cannon Stowell, in order to give him a status in the diocese.

Sydney University.

The Bishop of Limerick is to be translated to

# Buropean Dews.

Russian Ambassador: of middle stature, has close cut milk-white hair, a high, open forehead, sharply defined features, and a bright sparkling eye. His gait is haughevening, having given some orders that he wished to see implicitly obeyed, he strolled through the camp; and as he was returning to pinch of snuff. Suddenly the report of a heavy gun was heard, and the prince fell headlong to found that a cannon ball had passed between his legs and wounded him severely in the thigh.

Prince Menschikoff is one of the most extensive landed proprietors in the Empire, and generality of the Russian nobles, who throw away their riches in reckless profusion, he adds daily to his wealth. His economy is without a parallel, and indeed is stated to descend to parsimony of the lowest grade. Strange tales are rife about him; but how grinding his extortion and his avarice in his patrimonial estate, he knows too station in the Russian Empire to sin openly against etiquette; and on all grand state occamost magnificent. nansion at St. Petersburg; his establishment of servants and equipage is on a scale of the most lavish expense, and he is surrounded by numerous aids-de-camp glittering in "barbaric gold and pearls."

Another striking peculiarity of this remarkable man is the aversion he entertains for foreigners. Not one-even an ambassador-has ever been permitted to enter his palace. Nor is this repugnance confined to those who are strangers, in the strict sense of the word, for several Finlanders of eminence, who had been acquainted with him when Governor General of that province, have been denied access to him when they happened to be casually at St. Petersburg; the only favor accorded to them being the permission to take refreshments in his ante-chambers, with the upper servants of

Various reasons have been assigned for this antipathy; but from whatever cause it may arise, the fact cannot be denied, and it is equally true that in his private life he conducts himself with all the imperiousness of an ancient boyard, so long a journey, but cowardice itself could possessing the power of life and death without hardly convert them into an object of terror. the least earthly responsibility.

thing offends him, becomes absolutely brutal. It is whispered in his own territories, that at years, and we inquire in vain what resting times he has entertained ideas of freeing him- place is to receive the pilgrims during the severe self from the Imperial yoke; but while he bends | winter of these elevated regions. to it at present from motives of avarice or | The worst of an imaginary danger is, that it ambition, he revenges his official servitude by browbeating, threatening and abusing all who M'Naghten was speculating in C have the misfortune to be connected with him; movements of the Russians, his telescopic glance and as he is a man of considerable talent and refused to rest on the great conspiracy which indomitable energy, he succeeds most marvel-lously in his amiable occupation. It is not

and demeanor of this Russian Prince of whom European officers, and the efficiency of the

aunications, what he does apply to internal ions in the Church of Corinth.

we have lately heard so much, as given in a pamphlet by Leonzon le Duc, who was the Charge de Mission to the Courts of Russia and We would submit, as proper subjects for con-deration—First, Whether Bishops were not Finland, and who has derived all hisfacts either from personal observation or from the mo

No. 19

THE RUSSIANS IN INDIA (From the London Times, Nov. 15.

The assassination of Colonel Mackeson at eshawur, the rumoured alliance between Dest Mahomed and the Shah of Persia, and the something approaching to a panic. Dire are Whether it were ever held lawful for the the forebodings of evil to which these real and imaginary occurrences have given rise, and claw and Khiva in the other, should stretch Church? forth its devouring beak towards our fair pos-In addition to the various cases which may sessions in India. Atlases are consulted and doubtless be produced, we would suggest the following, as throwing some light on the principles of such external relations between on very fallible premises, that, while we are Christians on their passing from one Church to remote centre of Asia. The events of the politan to his Suffragan Bishops, without which they were not received in other Patriarchates to the climate, provided with an excellent artilarchate of Antioch did not send these letters to the desolate steppes of the north, descending Bishops of the Patriarchate of Alexandria; without horses and without guns, from the narout when need so required, they received letters row defiles of Affghanistan, would find himself Russian soldier is so feeble, and his frame so little From these considerations, it may well be braced to the endurance of fatigue, that his enquired, how Presbyters of our Church, addressing a foreign Patriarch on the relations of the two Churches, can be recognized by him as

Christians at all, except through the medium of their own Bishops and Metropolitans? We are far from saying that the question raised about stances armies melt away and disappear unthe Anglican Bishop at Jerusalem should not or smitten by the sword, but mowed down by those annot be considered. We only say that, if elements of destruction which they bear along undertaked at all, it should be undertaken in a with them, how much more will this be the case proper manner. Neither do we attempt now to in the burning plains of tropical India, without ounce upon the manner in which it has been a commissariat, without a base of operations, undertaken; but only to suggest and submit that a question so gravely affecting all external relations between Catholic Churches may be her mighty rivers, with no shade by day and no Still, the prospect of fighting in India, for the possession of India, with another European Power has something in it startling to weak nerves. It is, therefore, consolatory to think such an extremity, and how many impossibilities must combine before an army could come to deliver itself, bound hand and foot, into our possession there. In the first place, Russia has, to all appearance, her hands pretty full already.

She has contrived to raise against her the indi nation of united Europe, and has placed hersel in a position in which, to give even a specious colour to her proceedings, she is obliged utterly to misrepresent the most notorious facts. She has attacked an enemy whom she has affected At a meeting of Churchmen at Sydney, in July last, at which the Bishops of New Zealand which whatever success may be in store for her, and Newcastle attended, it was agreed to found a Church of England College, to be called Trinity College, and to be in alliance with have inflicted indelible disgrace on her arms. Her troops have shown their usual want of health and endurance, her hospitals are full, and with the power which assumes to dictate to the world, and, if loans are not asked, it is only because it is well known that they would be refused. Under these circumstances, it is sug-gested as a probable contingency that Russia, not content with having England, France, and Turkey on her hands in the West, will seize the opportunity, which so many favorable circum-The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer draws the following picture of Prince Menschikoff, the Caspian Sea, in order to wage an obscure war with the wild tribes that dwell on the banks of We have no portrait of Menschikoff, as he the Oxus. It is only thirteen years ago since has invariably refused to sit to any artist.— Russia tried this experiment, and frighted our This great grandson, however, of Peter the Indian notabilities into occupying Affghanistan, Russia tried this experiment, and frighted our Great's favorite, is about seventy years of age, where they overlooked the elements of discontent, rebellion, and destruction actually fermenting under their feet, in order to turn their terrified gaze on the impending conquest of Independent Tartary, and the proximate subjuand a bright sparkling eye. His gait is haughty, but slightly limping, from a wound that he received in a singular manner at the siege of gation of Central Asia. But the panic was of Vienna, in 1828. It is affirmed that one short continuance. Snow, pestilence and famine plains of the Great Desert are white with the

ones of men and horses, and of camels, and his quarters he stopped and remained with his legs stretched wide apart while he enjoyed a confines of the land it was intended to subdue. Let us, however, suppose for a moment those obstacles overcome,-let us suppose that, by been launched on the Sea of Aral, and thus, by the navigation of the Oxus, the dangers of the Great Desert have been avoided. Still, the difficulties of an expedition to India would hardly have commenced; a wide track of desoand marauders many, would still have to be crossed before the foot of those mighty mountains could be reached which form the natural barrier of Northern Hindostan, -how Russia is capable of such an effort. How little she is able to supply the vast commissariat expenditure required even for a small force, may judged from the feeble grasp with which after all boastings, she has seized the "material guarantee" comprised between the Pruth and Danube. Once more, let us suppose this difficulty surmounted. The next part of her enterprise would be the crossing of a mountain compared with which the Alps, which offered so formidable a resistance to Hannibal, were but a puny barrier. The rugged mountaineers of the Little St. Bernard could offer but a trivial resistance compared with the Afghan and fanatical, never less to be trusted than

enmity, the way-worn army would have to thread its way amid paths fatal to beasts of burden, over which it is almost impossible to transport artillery, through a country destitute of provisions, rude and inhospitable in its features, and extremely inclement in its climate. An army that had overcome all these difficulties might excite wonder for their endurance, compassion for their hardships, and curiosity on account of the strange incidents of At the usual rate of speed at which large bodies He is both rough and fickle; and when any- of men can be moved, such a march could not be accomplished in one, nor perhaps in two

when they offer friendship, impatient of the

yoke of their own sovereigns, and little disposed,

as we know to our cost, to submit to the

domination of a stranger. Amid such allies,

whose friendship is as dangerous as their

all who M'Naghten was speculating in Cabul on the therefore to be wondered at that he has many enemies.

The was to fair an think in India. While we are dreaming of the Russians, we may be neglecting. Menschikoff is married to the Princess Dol- causes of danger nearer home. There is extorburouki, by whom he has a son and a daugh- tion in our assessments of land; there is Such are the leading traits and the politics Our Sepoys show little attachment to our