the Church in the House of Assembly, in con- differing from those of the various denominations junction with the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, to do what may be advisable in this matter, only suggesting, that no scheme should be adopted which would render the life incomes of the exthe Act of the Imperial Legislature.

Although your committee are compelled to admit that nothing can be done to stem the tide of aggression now setting against the property of the Church, yet they suggest that it would of the Church, yet they suggest that it would be in the highest degree improper for this Syund to pass over the present crisis of the Church endowment in silence, or to separate without making a solemn and official protest against the imposing and apparently inevitable act of spolistion, and this not with the fallacious hope that any expression of the Church's sentiments will avail with those who have proved themselves insensible to every argument that has been or could be urged, but simply under the conviction that to make such a protest is a duty peen or come us writen, our simply under the lore that the petition, instant of channeing conviction that to make such a protest is a duty | from the Synod, should be on behalf of the which this Synod owes to itself, to the Church, | Synod.

committee have therefore framed the following protest for the approval of the Synod:
The Lord Bishop, Clergy, and Lay Delegates
of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Province of Canada West, in Synod daly assembled at Toronto, on Thursday the 26th day of October, A. D., 1854—Heroby solemuly protest against the enactment of a certain measure now before the Legislative Assembly of this Province, having for its avowed object to disposees the said Church and other religious bodies in this Province of all the right and title to the benefit and proceeds arising out of the lands formerly set apart by the crown for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and which benefits and proceeds were still and further guaranteed by the imperial act of 1830, and this protes

is made upon the following grounds:

latly. Because the said measure contemplates the positive alienation, to secular purposes, of endowment formerly and forever set apart for the maintenance of the ministry of the Church of Christ, and so dedicated to the service of God: and is therefore an act of encrilere on the part of those who are aiding and abetting in such measure.

2ndly. Because the said measure nullifies and brings to nought the good and pious intentions of that eminent Christian monarch George the Third, whose desire was to perpetuate the bles sings of true religion, as inculcated by the United Church of England and Ireland, to the

tory of these territories.
Stuly. Because the said measure breaks in upon the highest securities by which land and property can be held in any civilized community, securities which have upon principle over been held sacred by the people and legislatures and supreme tribunals both of the British Empire

4thly. Because such a measure is unjust in the worst degree, no cause having been shown for depriving the church of her endowments on any ground of their having been misapplied, or of their having been by any abuse of trust on the part of the Church diverted from the purposes for which they were set apart.

of the chief religious bodies constituting the Protestant population of this Province. The present House of Assembly having been huntily elected, and being admitted by nearly all parties proceed from two-thirds of the Clergy, and shall be confirmed by two-thirds of the Laity, reck-Elective Legislative Assembly, viz., a fair and equitable representation of the population and of the interests of the various classes of the

Sixthly, Because the sald measure will not dvocates allege, be promotive of the peace and harmony of the province, by setting aside what has been, as they represent, a continual source of irritation: but even as much as its most realous supporters declare that it is but the first step townrds the abolition of all religious state endowments, will only clear the field for an attack upon the extensive endowments now held by the Roman Catholic Church upon the same general feunro as those of the Church of England, viz., the good faith of the Crown and Government-an attack which, once menced, will in every probability be carried on with determination and perseverance at all hazards, whether to the peace or happiness and welfare of the lubabitants of this Province, and with much irritation, insenuch as the ranks of those who, by a settled though mistaken principle, are opposed to all religious cu-dowments, will be swelled by a rast accession of the members of the Church of England and loss of their own property, are likely to look with ten-fold jealousy upon the vast and extenaive means of propagandism left in the hands of the Church of Rome, in these Provinces. Nor will such a contest be waged but with a spirit of aggression on the one side and of resistance on the other, which cannot but be productive of results most persons to the religious peace and temporal prosperity of these Provinces, and most sincorely to be deplored by every Christian philanthropist.

Seventhly. Because such a measure is mos injurious to the interests of religion, by deprising its ministers of a certain secure and unduc tualing stipend, involving the diminution of the members of the clergy, the suppression of religlous services, the crippling the hands of the Church in her departments of spiritual and missionary enterprise.

Eightly. Because the British Parliament no baving repealed the clause of the act 31 Gen ap. 30, limiting the rents, profits and issue of the Clerry Reserves to the purposes of religion, the legislature of this Province cannollegally secularize such proceeds. And-

. Lastly. Hecause a measure of such a character cannot but be considered by every right minded person as a sin in the sight of Alnighty God, both on the part of the individuals by whose influence it is effected, and on the part of the country at large, by whom it is permitted, and is, therefore, as far as any man may be allowed to judge, calculated to call down upon this peo-ple and land the judgments which the princi-ples of the Divine Government have ever attri-buted to the perpetration of iniquity, whether in individuals or nations.

The Rev. Rural Dean Palmer, seconded b G. W. Allan, Esq., moved the adoption of the report and protest, carried with the following

H. C. Baker, Esq., Edward Ermatinger, Esq. Judge Hughes, H. Farmer, Esq., Benson, Esq., and Distin, Esq.

The Hon. G. S. Boulton then read the repor of the committee appointed to consider the Temporalities Act, with a view to its amount ment. Committee asked leave for delay, which was granted.

CHURCH TEMPORALITIES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Boulton stated that the Committee were not prepared fully to report, and begged to more without remark, that the report be referred back to the committee for further con-

Rev. Dr. Lett seconded the motion-Carried. SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Rev. Mr. Geddes brought up the report from the committee on Separate Schools:

The Petuion, &c., &c., humbly shrueth—That your petitioners, impressed with the deepest conviction that secular and religious instruction should ever be combined, and anxious that the youth of their communion should be thus in-structed, again respectfully urge upon your honorable House the justice of according to the United Church of England and Ireland the same privileges in the establishment of separate schools as is enjoyed by the Roman Catholic Church.

That your petitioners cannot conscientiously sanction a system of education from which, in a large number of instances, the Bible is practi-

represented under this one head as protestants, as amongst them are found many who deny the

very fundamental principles of revenied religion.

They therefore pray your honorable House to make such alteration in the present Common School Act as may secure to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland the same privileges with respect to separate schools as are enjoyed by our Roman Catholic fellow subjects, and also such further alteration as will provide for the duly reading of the Holy Scriptures in all the other Common Schools, without leaving it to the option of individual trustees or any other parties connected with such schools.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.
Hon, Mr. DeBlaquiere suggested that some slight alteration be made in the preamble, as the Synol was not an incorporate body, recog-nized by Parliament. It would be better therefore that the petition, instead of emanating

Rural Dean Osler seconded the motion, which was carried, and the alteration made. The Rev. Rural Dean Palmer moved,

onled by Rural Dean Osler,
That report now read he adopted. Carried.
Moved by the Rev. T. E. Kennedy, seconded by Dr. Bovell,
That the Synod do adjourn till to-morrow 10 A. M. Prayers to be read at the Cathedral Church at 93 A. M.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

The Synod re-assembled on Friday morning, the 27th Oct., at half-past 10 A. M.; Divine service having been previously performed in the

The Venerable Archileacon of York ope the meeting with prayer. The minutes of the preceding day's session

were read. Printed copies of the Declaration agreed to

on the second day, and the Constitution pro-posed by the Committee appointed to draft the same, were circulated amongst the members. Each article of the Constitution was then read. discussed, and certain alterations, chiefly of a verbal nature, agreed upon. The only clause on which the votes of the Synod were called for was the latter part of the 14th. The clause! as recommended by the Committee read thus:

"14. No act or resolution of the Synod shall people of this province through all ages to be valid without the concurrence of the Bishop, come, a design which must render the name and and of the uniprity both of the Clergy and of memory of that king dear to all men of similar the Laity present and voting at the meeting; minds throughout all periods of the future history of these territories. Clergy, and shall be confirmed or negatived by a unfority of the laity, consisting of two-thirds rockened by parishes."

Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, seconded by Capt.

That after the word meeting, the words "but when such act or resolution," in the end of the clause, as it now appears in the Constitution as adopted, be inserted. This addition was agreed

Rev. Mr. Denroche moved, seconded by Rev

That the latter part of clause 14, commencing Fifthly. Because such a measure cannot be with the word "excepting," be expussed and justly considered to be accordant with the wishes a new clause, to be numbered 15, be adopted of the chief religious bodies constituting the and read thus: "Whenever a meeting of oned by parishes represented therein.

II. C. Baker, Esq., moved in amendment seconded by the Rev. J. Shortt, That after the word "Dishop," the rest of inserted in lieu thereof: "A majority of two-thirds of the Clergy, and of two-thirds of the Lay Representatives voting by parishes, shall be re

quired to conour in an election." A division being called for, the amendmen was put, and 38 roted for it. Roy. Mr. Dou-roche's motion being put, it was declared to be carried by a majority one.

Theroupon it was moved by H. C. Baker, seconded by the Roy. T. S. Kennedy, and carried unanimously,
"That this rule shall stand over until th next meeting of the Synod."

The motion was then unanimously earried. Dr. Boyell, seconded by Rev. T. S. Kennedy

That this Synod having incurred expenses, is necessary they be defrayed, therefore an assessment of L5 on city churches, L3 on town hurches, £1 on rural congregations, be levied

molely to Synod. Carried. Moved by Rov. F. Falluler, seconded by Dr

Bovell, and carried unanimously, That George W. Allan, Esq., be requested act in the capacity of Treasurer of the Synod. The Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Rev. St. George Caulfield, moved for an adjournmen which was carried.

At half-most 3 the Synod again mot, The Secretary was called upon to read the articles on the order of proceedings, proposed by the Committee. They were carried seriation

ith but trifling alterations. The rules for the preservation of order wer then read seriation, and with a few verbal after

ations adopted. The articles for the formation and regulation of Committees were then read and concurred in

The Lord Bishop then announced the following to be the Constitution of the Syned, and the canons for its government.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SYNOD.

1. The Synod shall consist of the Bishop of the Biocese; of the Clergy of the same licensed to the cure of souls, or holding office in any College or School under the jurisdiction of the Bishop, and not under occlesiastical censure; and of Lay-representatives to be elected as here-inclus provided. inafter provided.

2. The Lay-representatives shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing. of the full age of 21 years, and shall be electe annually at the Easter Meetings, held by each minister, having a separate cure of souls; and all lay-men within the cure of 21 years of age or upwards, who shall have declared themselves in writing to be "members of the United Church of England and Iroland, and to belong to no other religious denomination," shall have the

right of voting at the election.
3. The minister himself, if present, shall preside at the election; and in his absence, the Curate or assistant Minister, or a chairman

elected by a majority of those present. 4. The number of representatives to be elected within any cure shall be one or more, not ex-

ceeding three in number.

5. Each representative shall receive from the minister or chairman of the meeting a certifi-cate of his election, signed by the person pre-siding at the election; and shall continue in office until his successor is appointed.

6. If a vacancy should occur in the number of representatives, the Minister shall proceed to hold a new election with as little delay a possible, after due notice.

7. Clergymen who have been members of the Synod, but have become supersunuated in con-

sequence of age or infirmity, may continue to attend the meetings of the Synod, and rote S. The Bishop shall appoint the time and

place of meeting, and adjourn, prorogue or dis-solve the Synod, as may appear most for the welfare of the Diocese. 9. When the Bishop is not present, he shall

appoint his deputy, being a dignitary or senior clargyman of the Diocese, to preside in his place; and upon a vacancy in the See, the senior Archdencon, or the senior Rural Dean, shall summon a meeting of the clergy and lay representatives, and preside.

10. A quorum of the Synod shall consist of not less than one-fourth of the whole number of That your petitioners protest against being both clergy and lay representatives respectively.

considered as holding doctrines or opinions listle

11. There shall be two secretaries, one from

the clergy the other from the laity, who shall That his Lordship's address and the proceedkeep regular minutes of all proceedings of the lings of this Synod be printed and forwarded. keep regular minutes of all proceedings of the Synod, shall record them in a book provided for that purpose, shall preserve all papers, memorials, and other documents, shall attest the public acts of the Synol, and shall deliver all 12. There shall be a Treasurer of the Synod, | BAMES OF CLERGY AND LAY DELEGATES ATTENDrecords and documents to their successors.

who shall receive and disburse all moneys collected and paid under its authority; and two Auditors, who shall annually inspect and report on the condition of the accounts.

13. The expenses of the Synod shall be pro

vided for by assessment upon the different parishes, by a Committee appointed for the purpose. 14. No act or resolution of the Synod shall be valid without the concurrence of the Bishops and of the majority both of the clergy and of the laity present and voting at the meeting; but when such act or resolution shall be objected to by either of the three estates, a vote shall be taken thereon by separate chambers, and if difference still subsists when such vote is so taken, then the subject under consideration hall stand over for further consideration to the ensuing Synod.

15. Any proposition for an alteration of the constitution, regulations, rules of order or canons, shall be introduced in writing, and considered at the meeting at which it is introduced; and if approved by a majority, shall lie over to the next meeting of the Synod, and if again approved by majorities, consisting of two-thirds of both clergy and laity, it shall be adopted.

2 .- Order of Proceedings. 1. The first meeting of the Synod in each Session shall be preceded by public Morning Prayer and the Holy Communion, accompanied by a sermon; and the collection at the offertory shall be devoted to missionary or other purposes and evening prayer shall likewise be held on every day of the Synod.

2. The business of every day shall be pre ceded by special prayer for the divine guida and blessing, according to a form authorized by

3. After this prayer, the clerical Secretary to be furnished by the Bishop, and mark the names of those in attendance; and the lay Secretary shall call over the names of the severa parishes, when the certificates of the representatives, having been presented, shall be examined by the Secretary and a committee of two to be appointed for that purpose, and, where found satisfactory, the names shall be recorded and road by the Secretary.

4. The election of new secretaries shall then be made by the clergy and laity respectively, and a Treasurer and two Auditors shall be appointed; all of which officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be appointed.

6. After this on the first day, and on all other days after prayers, the order of business shall

(1.) Reading, correcting, and approving the Minutes of the previous meeting.

(2.) Appointing Committees.
(3.) Prescuting, reading, and referring Meinls and Petitions. (1.) Presenting reports of committees, and of

ho Treasurer and Auditors. (5.) (living notice of motions.

(6.) Taking up unfinished business.
(7.) Consideration of motions.
6. An address from the Bishop shall be order at any time.

8 .- Rules for the Preservation of Order 1. When the Bishop or other person presiding has taken the chair, no member shall continue

2. When any member is about to speak for the information of the Synod, he shall rise and address himself to the chair. 3. No motion or amendment shall be considered as before the Synod (excepting such as may be proposed by the Bishop or committees unless seconded, and (when required) reduced t

writing. To prevent surprise, no motion except in course, shall be considered till the succeeding day of meeting.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, without asking and receiving permission from the clair.

5. When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received, unless to adjourn, to lay it on the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amond it, or to divide it; and Laurason, London; W. W. Street, do: Edward autions for any of these purposes shall have procedence in the order here named.

6. Motions to adjourn or to lay on the table shall be decided without debate. 7. When a motion has been read to the Synod | Waterford; A. J. Kingston, Warwick; William by the Secretary, it cannot be withdrawn by the Grey, Woodstock; Col. Whitehead, do: Henry

mover without the consent of the chair. at any period of the debate, that a question is discussion be read for his information 9. A member called to order whilst speaking shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.

10. All questions of order shall be decided by

11 All amondments to a motion shall be con sidered in the order in which they are moved. 12. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may w made : but no after amendment to such secon emendment shall be in order; yet a substitute to the whole matter may be proposed and received, provided it deals directly with the subject

18. All amendments to any question or amendment shall be decided on or before the question or motion on which they arise is proposed for

14. Whilst any question is being put from the chair, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse; and when a motion is so put, no member shall

retire until such motion 15. When a division takes place, the votes of the clergy and hity shall be taken separately, if required by the lishop or four members of each of the respective orders; and the Lay representatives shall in all such cases vote by

16. In roting, those who vote in the affirmative shall first rise, and then those who vote it the negative. 17. A question being once determined, shall not again be drawn into discussion in the same

session, without the special sanction of the Bishop.
18. No protest or dissent shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings; but, when required by any one member, the number of 19. When the Synod is about to rise, every nember shall keep his seat until the Bishop, or

other person presiding, has left the chair. 4. -Of Committees.

1. All committees shall be named by the chair, unless otherwise ordered.

2. The reports of committees shall be in writing, signed by the chairman, and shall be received in course, unless a motion be made for their recommittal.

3. the chairman of the Committee, or som member deputed by him, shall explain to the Synod the bearing of any portion of the report. if requested by any member of the Synod. 4. All reports of committees recommending any action or expression of opinion, shall be

accompanied by a resolution for the action of the Synod thereon. Mored by the Rev. Dr. Lett, seconded by Rev. R. Mitchele,
That the Secretary be empowered to change the words "Church of England" wherever

Moved by the Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, seconded by Ker. T. S. Kennedy,

Resolved—That a Committee be named by the Bishop, to consider and report to the next the constitution and canons, &c., of States, whether any and what part of such con-Moved by Mr. Shae, seconded by Judge

The Lord Bishop expressed the great gratification which the proceedings of this ression of the Synoi bad afforded him, and pronouncing the benediction, declared the Synod adjourned.

ING THE SYNOD.

Clergy. Ven. Archdeacon of Kingston; Ven Archileacon of York; St. George Chulfield, St. Thomas; T. Creen, St. Mark, Ningara; John Pletcher, Mono; D. Blaze, Thornfull; Win. Leeming, Chippewa; Adam Townley, Dunville; H. Mui-kins, Penitentiary; John Wilson, Grafton; Henry Brent, Clars; H. C. Cox, Hilliard; R. Flood, Carradoc: W. Logan, Manvers; W. David, Kingston; J. Gonn, Dawn; S. B. Ardagh, Barrie; R. Shanklin, Oakville; E. J. R. Salter, Moore; Archibald Lampton, Huron; John Pentland, Whithy: G. A. Anderson, Tyendenaga; E. R. Stimson, Mount Pleasant; C. Brown. Otterville; Henry Hayward, London; T. W. Allen, Cavan; J. Gilbert Armstrong, Vaughan; W. Beck, Rice Lake; Dr. Lett, foronto; C. Pettit, Burford; W. L. Osler, Tecumseth; S. F. Ramsey, Newmarket; C. L. Ingles, Drummondville; W. S. Darling, Toronto; H. E. Plees, Kemptville; H. B. Osler, Lloydtown; T. W. Mark, Marketter, M. S. Osler, Lloydtown; T. W. Marsh, Norval: T. Green, Wellington Square; A. Hill, West Gwillimbury; J. Short, Port Hope; A. Palmer, Guelph; G. C. Irving, Trin-College; G. Whitaker, do. ; J. Beaven, St. John, Berkeley: M. Boomer, Galt; E. Paterson, Stratford; J. T. Lewis, Brockville; W. Bleas-dell, Trenton; S. Givens, Credit; J. G. D. Me-Kenzie, St. Paul's, Toronto; Alex. Dixon, West Louth; T. Bouefield, Wolfe Island; John Grier, Belleville; Wm. Belt, Scarboro'; W. S. Harper Bath; R. Garrett, Brock; A. Sanson, Trinity Church, Toronto; A. Mortimer, Adelaide; H. Holland, Tyrconnel; A. F. Atkinson, St. Catharines : F. Evans, Simone ; E. F. Lundy, Grims by; Henry Revel, Oxford; A Nelles, Brantford; Charles W. Ruttan, Paris; J. L. Mexander, Pinbrook; John Hebden, Church Ascension Hamilton; J. C. Csher, Brantford; T. B. Fuiler, Thorald; T. Elliot, Colchester; G. A. Bull, Barton; W. Ritchie, Georgina; J. S. Groves, Berting, Hastings; E. Tremayne, Jr., Waterloo Mission; T. Lewis, Franktown; T. S. Kennedy Toronto; H. C. Cooper, Etobicoke; J. Mac-George, Streetsville; R. L. Stephenson, West Hawkesbury; N. Watkins, Johnston District; J. Morris, Packenham and Fitzroy ; J. C. Gibson, Woodstock; C. C. Johnson, Sydenham; J. Smyth, Warwick; T. J. M. W. Blackman, Port Stanley; E. S. Parry, T. C. T.: M. Baker, Pembroke; M. Burnham, Peterboro'. Lay Members. Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, St. Paul's, Toronto

Geo. W. Allan, Esq., do; E. G. O'Brien, Holy Trinity, Toronto; T. W. Brent, do; J. Arnold, St. George's, Toronto; Dr. Bovell, do; Thomas Clarkson, Trinity Church, Toronto; W. J. Gamble, St. George's, Etobicoke; Capt. Harris, St. Peter's, Credit; James Magrath, do; Charles Wadsworth, Weston; J. S. Dennis, do; Wm. Marsh, St. John, York Mills; Col. Thorne, do; Dr. Paget, Thornhill; Capt. McLeod, do; Richard Cowan, Hornby: Wm. Rexton, Norval: Thos. Studdart, Streetsville; Capt. Armstrong, Lloydtown; Wm. Hanna, Aibion; Joseph Carbent, Mono; Wm. Grey, Chinguncousy; Dr. Williams, Barwick; Thos. Gaviller, Trinity Church, Tecumseth; Geo. Thorpe, St. Pauls', West Gwillimbury; Wm. Brown, Christ Ch. West Gwillimbury; George Dodds, do; Dr m. Bouchier, Georgina; John Burkitt, Orillia Daniel Whittey, Barrie; Dr. Boys, do; Prestor Hallen, Penetanguishene; Dr. C. Jones, Brad ford: M. Barker, St. Judo's, Scarboro': . Taber, Christ's, do; R. Shepperd, St. Paul's do; Arthur Grantham, Oakville; Wm. Pettit do; W. R. Watts, Wellington Square; A. W Chisholm, do: Henry Wyatt, Nelson; F. O Hatt, Christ Church, Hamilton; T. Stinson do; H. C. Baker, Church of Ascension, Hamil m; W. B. Wood, Ancaster; Edward Carthew Guelph ; George Taylor, Saltfleet ; George Ran sey, Binbrook; Robt, Henry, Grimsby; Wm. Nixon, do; John Powell, Niagara; J. W. Ball, do; W. Lewis Turney, Thorold; Jas. L. Ball, do; Henry Goodenau, St. Catharines; Henry Mittleberger, do; Jas. Mackleur, Chippawa Dr. Mewburn, Stamford; Mich. Brown, Brant ford; Geo. W. Malloch, do; G. H. M. Johnson Ermatinger, St. Thomas; Judge Hughes, do Robt. Watson, Burford: Edward Bullock, Den ham and Warwick; Geo. Priestman, Mount Pleasant; C. W. Cooper, do; Foster Langs, Crotty, Ingersoll; Jacob Chont, do; Hamilton Farner R Zarma A K Dawson Sandwick Capt. W. Wright, Sarnia and Moore; T. G. Vidai, do.; G. L. Grierson, Oshawa; Dr. Low, Darlington; Peter Stewart, Clarke; E. Willau Cartwright; G. E. Shaw, Manvers; Robert McCanns, Cavan; W. Foster, do; T. Fergusson, Peterboro': Thomas Benson, Port Hone: Chs Breut, do ; Hon. G. S. Boulton, Cobourg : A. A Burnham, do ; J. D. Cameron, Grafton ; G. S Burrell, Colborne ; W. Shen, Trenton ; Jas. II Peck, do: C. Mortimer, Picton: Dr. Kennedy Tyendinaga; Thos. Asken, St. George's, King ston; Noble Palmer, do; Jos. Bower, ville: W. H. Bolton, do: Wm. Kidd, Barrit's Rapids; John Roynolds, Brockville; Simpson, do: Dr. B. Read, Morrickville; Jas. Fitzbibbon, Bytown; Herman Wengard, Wil-

liamsburg. LETTERS RECEIVED TO NOVEMBER 2. Rev. W. K., St. Sylvester, add. sub. and rem. for Mr. P. (omitted Oct. 19th). A. M., Smith's Falls, rem. in full, vol. 18; W. R., Elora (2), do do . H. M. S. Palermo do do for Mrs t and J. D. S.; H. C., St. Catherines, do. do. R. J. T., Brantford, do. do.; B. B., London, do. do.; Rev. E. C. B., Barriefield, do. do.; J. H., London, do. do.: Mrs. S., Port Stanley do.; F. B. S., Colborne, do. do.; G. W. Bytown, do. do.; Rev. R. S., Amberst, N. do. do.; Rev. E. L. E., Goderich, do. do. Roy. J. K., Brantford, do. do. for Miss McD. B., Streetsville, do. do.; Rev. G. M. R. Drummondville, C. E., rem. in full, vols. 17 and 18; W. B., Queenston, do. do. for Miss B.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received the lines of an anonym correspondent. We are sorry to say that the writing is so indistinct that we are unwilling to far as we are able to judge, they appear pleasing. some of the lines possess a ruggedness which suggests revision.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Private Education for Young Ladies-Mrs. Farms for sale in Canada West-J. K. Buchanan, Brantford.

Che Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1854.

We are sorry that we had not time to read through the pamphlet of the Rev. . log in, in answer to the slanders of Mr. Bogue; if we had we could not have so unqualifiedly recommended it. We had they occur in this or the previous day's pro-credings, into the words "United Church of read the first letters, and dipped here and England and Ireland." there into the last pamphlet, and having heard it well spoken of by others, who, we now believe, like ourselves, had not read every line of it, we thought it well therefore, to notice it at a time when so the Protostant Episcopal Church in the United many of the clergy were likely to be in town. Certain passages have been pointed States, whether any and must put or stitution may be advantageously embedied in out to us, which, to say the least, betray the Constitution of the Church in this dicesse, bad taste, both as regards their personal out to us, which, to say the least, betray nature and the sad betrayal to dissenters of the want of unity in the clerical body. | Greates Warten. Pre-Cantillines.

CLERGY RESERVES.

We clip the following paragraph from a leading article in the John Bull :-"It would also appear that one of the terms of union is that the 'Clerzy Reserves' shall be made a Government measure. Now there are three courses open to the Government, first, to confirm the Reserves to the Church : second, to misappropriate them to the service of anything. The first would be an honest course but, from the very constitution of the Cabinet, is almost an impossibility. The second would be robbery, but at least qualified by its open contemplation, would be a piece of unmitigated

swindling.

If, however, the evils be two-fold, so is the remedy, though we have but small reliance on the first that we shall suggest. It by no means follows that every act of the Canadian Legislature becomes, use facto, law. The assent of the Imperial Parliament must be obtained before it can be put into force; and though it is just possible that the House of Loris may withhold its canction, yet we have no taith in the Commons. Above all, we cannot bring our-selves to believe that those who have not hesitated to wrong the Church of England, will be very careful of the rights of the Ohurch of Canada. Already we find that one powerful supporter of the present government has distinctly congratulated its readers upon the fact, allowing the Canadians to own affairs, this country, l'ILATE like, washes ts hands of the troublesome question of the Clergy Reserves. In other words, the Ministry wish. They care for none of these things.

The second remedy is in the hands of Cannot

lian Churchmen; but we doubt if they will have the courage to adopt it. We gather from the latest accounts that the Clergy Reserves Secubrization Bill will be brought forward at an early period, and that the Ministerial proposi ion is to confiscate and not misapply One act of stern resolve, of self-denial, of self-immolation, like that of Sampson of old, is all that is necessary to defeat the Jesuitical en deavors of those who would rob the Church t enrich Dissent. Let them give their united votes on the side of those who would at one secularize their property; let them join the ighway robber rather than the swindler: le hem freely and frankly give up all they posses and stand forth before the world has their plun dered brethren of the United States did three quarters of a century ago; in all their primitive purity and penury; and they will realize anew in this unbelieving age the spec-tacle of a former one, when it was said of the Church that " Hen Charless were woon and Hen Priests Got.v."

In all probability the question will be finally

ettled before these lines cross the Atlantic. Glad as we should be to point out a course o iction, we shall be doubly rejoiced to find that Canadian Churchmen have anticipated our ad-

We are happy to say that the writer o the above will be disappointed. Canadian Churchmen know their duty better The property was left for the benefit o the Church in all time to come; and the Church as a trustee, would be guilty of a criminal act, if in any way it identified itself with the party which would alienate Pyne, Newmarket; Horace Wilcocks, St. Albans; to secular purposes that which has been dedicated to God. If the deed be done we must expect the wrath of the Almighty to be in some way manifested, and the despoiler punished; let not the Church then be purtakers of their guilt. If robbed of her patrimony she can confidently depend upon the providence of Him who hath said " the gates of Hell shall not prevail against her." At the late meeting of the Synod the Church did her duty, and firmly protested against the measure now introduced into Parliament. She spoke not of recrimmation, for she looks forward to the time when the minds of the people shall be changed, and they will clamor as loudly for restitution, or indemnification, as the loudest have done for secularization One person hinted, during the session, that the Church would join in a crusade against the Roman Catholic endowment, so soon as the reserves were confiscated; but such an idea was at once scouted. It was asked, shall we return evit for evil? The poliators of the Protestant Church have, however, again and again declared that they would never rest till they had confiscated all the property of the Roman Catholies: let that body, then, look to it. I it had shown itself consistent, and protected the Reserves, the members of the Church would have stood by them in the hour of peril; but now, seeing they approve of the principle of secularizing Church property, they have sown the wind and must reap the whirlwind; without the assistance of true conservatives, they must sooner or later fall a prey to the agitations of the Rouges, Republicans and Infidels of Lower and Upper Canada. Though the Church cannot aid in bringing about this retribution, she will admit the justice of it for there is great danger to Christianity in permitting the Roman Catholics to be righly endowed, whilst the true Catholics are left solely to the mercy of the voluntary

We have been requested by one of the Secretaries of the Synod to publish the lists of the clergy and lay representatives attending the Synod, in order that if any omissions or errors have occurred, an opportunity may be given for their correction, prior to publishing the proceedings in pampulet form.

In order to give space for an account of the proceedings of the Synod, together with take the responsibility of publishing them. As I the Bishop's address and other documents connected with the late interesting meetings. we have been obliged to exclude editorial and other matter.

> The Rev. Mr. Tremayne, junr., requests that all letters and papers may be adoresed to him at Milton, county of Halton.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

COLLEGIUM S. S. TRINITATIS. Nomina candidatorum Termino Michaelis, A. D., 1854, qui Honore digni sunt habiti. In Literia Humaniaribus. In Disciplinia Math. et Phys. Classis 1. Classis 1. Chissis I. Van Koughtert, Salter.

Caster, Gulle man Ct soils II. Thomson, Carolus Edvardus, CA+NA UL CLIVID BL CLINES IV. am que su exeminacione re Gradu A. B., quegra erab sunt. Cooper, Guilebmus. Langtry, Johannes.

Caterorum qui Kasminatoribus satisfecerunt. Beaven, Edvardus Gulielmus, Belt, Gulielmus, Philippe Thomas Powelt, Rykert, Aluredus Edv.nus, EPPEROE'ST. JOHN PERET. | Engmisses Pro-

Clerzyman. DAN'L DANA, New York. frontier. To be had at H. Rowsell's, King-

the devotions of the household. Like the service of the church, it combines the reading of holy scripture with prayer, at once; fixed for the 9th. fervid, reverent and appropriate. The prayers contained in this useful little volume | the camp on the 4th. prayers contained in this discussion from our A cannonade took place between some Engare, in many instances, taken from our steamers and the quarantine fort at Ode hturgy, word for word, and those that are nothing resulting.

A Vienna despatch says a secret treaty erins Prayer Book, are eminently liturgical in between the Czar-and Prussia. spirit. We heartily recommend this little Manual to those members of our church who may desire to farnish themselves with mulgation of the July ordinance. an unexceptionable aid at the family altar.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DISCUSE OF TOROXTO. Collections made in the several Churches. CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON China letters mention, that three attempts BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND had been made by the insurgents to take Canton

Previously announced Brockville, per Rev. J. T. Lewis...... 32 7 Holy Trinity, West Hawkes-

Holy Trinity, per churchwarden 13 1 29 collections, amounting to £127 16 10

MISSION FUND. St. Thomas' Church, Belleville, per Rev. J. Grier. PAROCHIAL BRANCH. Carrying Place, XII year, per Rev. J.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of The Church.

REV. SIR,-I have extracted the following beautiful description of the way in which the third division of the British army of the East "prepared itself for the battle," when going to the attack of Schastopol, from the *Illustrated* London News of 23rd Sept. Trusting that you may be able to find a place for it in your excelmay be able to find a place for it in your excellent paper, and that it will be acceptable to 911 @ 95. many of your renders, to whom several of the officers therein mentioned by name are well known,

I am, Rev. sir,

Yours truly, "THE LAST SABBATH IN THE CAMP OF GA-LATA, NEAR VARNA.—The following is the mode in which the last Sunday was spent in the camp of the third division of Lord Raglan's Nottingham ten of the clergy of the town atcamp of the third division of Lori Itagian's army, previous to their embarkation for Sebastopol. In a picturesque and lonely spot on the south side of Varna Bay, with a find commanding view of the Pontus Euxinus, on a glorious tive Methodist chapel. With regard to the former representing the error representing the corner representation for Sebastopolic Rep morning when the sun shone brilliantly, the different regiments of the division marched on consisted in this—that, although it manifested the 27th of August, with their ands, from the different encampments to the church parade mendable feeling, it was yet more than the parground, selected by Major Wood, the Assistant-Adjutant-General, for the solemn worship of been a member of their own communion. This silent reverence, still as death, rendering hom ange to the God of Armies; worshipping, beneath the blue canopy of heaven, the God of Nature; for it; and, while we respect the motive which deeply impressed, as it were, with the works of his hands, which were scattered around in all as injudicious.—Clerical Journal. their rich profusion. But a still more imposing scene followed on this last Sabbath. After the usual morning service the holy communion was administered by the Rev. G. Mockler, the chapdain of the division, in the large hospital marquee, at the head quarters, the curtains of which had been partly raised, to give more air and treer access. To the holy feast came four General Othicers with their respective staffs, the Colonels of the regiments, and numbers of junior officers. There knelt in lowly and be coming reverence on the green turf, at the little rustic table, covered with its snow-white cloth, some of the best blood of England. Among the rest knelt Lieut.-General Sir Richard England, the General of the Division, with his B Generals, Sir John Campbell, Bart, and General fall some potatoes in the ground; in July they Eyre; also General Estcourt, the Adjutant- were more than as big again as my others. General of the whole army: Major Wood and He strongly recommends to farmers to plant the Hon. Major Colborne, the Adjutant and some in the fall and try the experiment. "I Quartermasters-General of the division; also bave seen some that others have raised," be Colonel Bell, of the 1st Royal Regiment, and says, "by planting in the fall, and they were the Hon. Colonel Spencer, of the 44th Regiment; Lieut.-Colonel Adams, 28th, and Lieut.-Colonel Waddy, of the 50th Regiments; also the Staff-Surgeon of the division ;-in fact, majors and captains, lieutenants and ensigns, drummers and privates, kneeling side by side at the "table of our Lord." There were assem bled, in uniforms of rich and varied hue, gallant otheers with their eyes fixed intent on their prayer Books or Communion Manuals, or else deep in reverential thought at the sacred service of the day, probably the last prior to the gigantic undertaking in hand, that such a solemn s might ever be repeated.

To the Editor of the Church. Mn. Entron,—You published in your issue of the 11th inst. the names of the successful competitors for Scholarships, in the late examination of Trinity College. Now a sense of justice and gratitude to my faithful and efficient teacher, Mr. Johnston Neilson, prompts me to state that the education bestowed upon me by him has alone enabled me to occupy that position which I hold among the successful competitors. Mr. Neilson has been forty-three or forty-four years engaged in teaching since he commenced in the mother country, and eighteen years so employed in Upper Canada; during which time, wherever he has labored, his labors have always been abundantly blessed. It is his intention, I understand, to relinquish his profession shortly, on account of his advanced age, which will cause the want of his services to be severely felt in that part of the province where he is now engaged.

By giving this communication a place in the greatly oblige, Your humble servant, S. columns of your next publication you will

S. Hotsron. Trinity College, October 28, 1854.

European News. From the Patriot Extra.

New York, Oct. 30. The Pacific arrived at her wharf without being telegraphed.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Liverpool dates to the 1Sth. No news from the war. Despatches are conflicting, but it is authentic that up to the 9th of October nothing had been

The Allies number 90,000; they occupied a strong position south of Sebastopol, and here all their siege apparatus landed. Menschikoff vet holds the field north of Sebastopol with 80,000, and 20,000 more expected by

the 15th October. Latest accounts say that General Canrobert ordered Russian outposts to be driven in on the 9th, and batteries to be erected.

Ten thousand additional French are to be

The Raltic fleet will return home without Government.

The Paris further operations.

DEVOTENS FOR THE FAMILY AND THE Omar Pachn is preparing to operate on three CLOSET, from the Manual of a country points, viz. the Pruth, Doorudscha and the sea.

Russia is arranging forces on the Russia is arranging forces on the Austrian

frontier.

It is surmised that France and England are street.

This seems to be an excellent guide in of an independent freedom of Poland. Lord Ragian's latest despatches say that he expected to open fire in a few days, end prints letters add that an attack on the cutworks was

A cannounde took place between some English

The Allies' siege artillery had mostly reached

etween the Crap and rrussia.

The Sebastopel despatches say that the appointment of a committee to draw up articles of impeachment against the ministry for the pro-Russia.—At the recent great fire at Menel, the whole place would have been destroyed but for the exertions of American and English salars

in port.

Martial law is proclaimed in the Government

of Cracow, Pultaws, and Quiew.

China letters mention, that three attempts and failed, and an attempt to effect a compro-mise with the insurgents had also failed. The Imperialists had made but little progress in the Imperialists nau marre-capture of the city.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 16.

Each ship of the Allied Fleet is to furnish a company of marines and eight guns, making a 0 total of 200 guns, to assist in the siege of Sebatopol. HAMBURGH, Oct. 16.

Immediate steps are to be taken for stopping the traffic with Russia through Prussian porta.
Cholera is rapidly abating in London.
Court martials had been held on Capt. Me-Clure and others, and they were acquitted. Jerome Bonaparte is re-naturalized a French-

an. Perrins and Wright, and five other Dublio firms have failed, but it is thought it will be only temporary.

LITERPOOL MARKETS.

Ост. 17.—Richardson & Co. quote Cotton steady, and in some instances a slight advance has been made. Sales 22,060 bales. Breadstuffs—Market was excited to-day, and Flour has advanced 3d; and 6d to 9d for Wheat since Friday. Indian Corn firmer; some re-ported at 1s. advance. Western Canal 86s to 36s 6d; Old Ohio 39s.

White Wheat 17s @ 18s 9d; outside quotations are retail, The supply of Breadstuffs is light and reather bleak. Provisions unchanged. Lard steady, at 52s 55s. Tallow firm at 1s advance. Consola

The City of Manchester arrived out in 121 days rom Philadelphia.
The Arabia arrived out on the evening of the 14th instant—and the screw steamer Otters

on the 16th instant. Two instances of liberality, carried to excess ties concerned would have done had the deceared circumstance invests it with an air of affecta-tion, and brings it down from liberality to liber

A Sign or the Times.—We observe that a large volume of Forms of Prayer for the Family, and especially the Closet! prepared by a Presbyterian, and edited by the Rev. Albert Barnes of this city, has lately reached a fourth edition. Thousands among them are beginning to feel much more the necessity of prescribed forms in their public worship, and we should not be surprised to hear before long of a Presbyterian Liturgy. Truly we live in an age of progress! It were well if it were always as much in the right direction as in this case. - Banner of the

PLANTING POTATOES IN THE FALL -A genexcellent," better potatoes than he ever saw be-

fore-very large, sound and handsome.

FRANCE. Lord Cowley, the English ambassador at Paris, has, by order of his Government, addressed the following letter of condolence on the leath of Marshal St. Arnaud, to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs:-

Paris, Oct. 10, 1854. Monsieur le Ministre, —Her Majesty's princi-pal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has invited me to convey as promptly as possible to the Emperor the expression of the deep regret with which the Queen's Government has received the news of the death of Marshal St. Arnaud. The Government of Harshal St. Arnaud.
The Government of Her Majesty is desirons
of offering to his Imperial Majesty and to the
French nation its condolence on the mountail
event that has deprived the Emperor and France of the services of a General so brave and so eminent. If anything can sweeten the bitter-ness of the regret which the French Government and nation must feel at such a loss, and which regret England shares, it is the thought, although itself a sad one, that the last mos splendour of a victory that will remain eternally

glorious in the military annals of the two cours While begging your excellency to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the Emperor, I confide in your permitting me to add the expression of my personal regret. To know Mar-shal St. Armand was to like him, for the courteous affability of his private life was not less

remarkable than his intrepid firmness on the field of battle. I embrace this opportunity, &c.,

The following despatch has been received from Marseilles: "The coffin containing the body of Marshal St. Arnaud has been conveyed to the cathedral-To-morrow it will leave for Faris by a special train. Madame St. Arnaud, the Marquis de panied the mortal remains of the Marshal to

Bishop, the garrison, and an immense crowd of the inhabitants have rendered to Marshal St. Arnand the funeral honours reserved to Generals-in-Chief. The Moniteur publishes a decree, ordering that, in consideration of the brilliant services of Marshal de St. Arnaud, his funeral ceremony

France. All the authorities of the city. the

should be performed at the expense of the state, in the Church of the Invalides.

By the treaty of commerce between France and Turkey, it is enacted that the tanife on imports and exports shall expire on the lst of imports and exports shall expire on the lst of March. 1835, provided that in the six months preceding the Government of either country shall demand the revision of them; but in case no such demand shall be made, they are to remain in force for seven years longer. The chants and traders to make known any objec-

immediately shipped from France to the seat of tions they may entertain to the tariffs, in order that, if necessary, they may be submitted to the

The Paris correspondent of the Times offers