

## "her Foundations are upon the holp hills."

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Did Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

# TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 25, 1854.

## VOL. XVII.]

#### poetry.

AN ANGEL IN THE WAY. Fair the downward path is spread, Love and Light thy coming greet; Fruit is blushing o'er thy head, Flowers are springing 'neath thy feet. Mirth and Sin, with tossing hands, Wave thee on, a willing prey; Yet an instant pause—there stands An angel in the way.

Heed the heavenly warning, know Fairest flowers the feet may trip ; Fruits, that like the sunset glow, Turn to ashes on the lip. Though the joys be wild and free, Though the paths be pleasant, stay ! Even mortal eye can see An angel in the way.

Wilt thou drown in worldly pleasure? Wilt thou have, like him of old, Length of days and store of treasure, Wisdom, glory, power, and gold ? Life and limb shall sickness waste, Want shall grind thee day by day, Still to win thee, God hath placed An angel in the way.

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Trusting all on things that perish, Shall a hopeless faith be thine ? Earthly idol wilt thou cherish ? Bow before an earthly shrine ? Meet rebuke to mortal love Yearning for a child of clay, Death shall cross thy path, and prove An angel in the way.

When the prophet thought to sin, Tempted by his heathen guide; When a prince's grace to win, Prophet lips would fain have lied, Even the brute the sage controlled ;

Found a human voice, to say "Master, smite me not-Behold An angel in the way !"

So, when Vice, to lure her slave, Woos him down the shining track, Spirit hands are stretched to save, Spirit voices warn him back. Heart of man! to evil prone, Chafe not at thy sin's delay, Bow thee humbly down, and own An angel in the way.

-Frazer's Magazine.

### THE TARGET OF ROMISH SHAFTS. [From the Calendar.]

That is the Protestant Episcopal Church. While the denominations, zealous for what they hold to be pure and unde-filed religion, are fierce in their denunciations of Romanism and strenuous to prevent its spread in this country, the Anglo-American Church enjoys the honour of being the chief object of its hostility. While the denominations have confounded things which are scriptural and apostolic in the Roman Church, with things that are essentially popish, and thereby struck at the

identify her with the scarlet lady, nor stigmatise as popish every peculiarity of doc. trine or form in our Church unknown to them, since it is very possible that what may strike them as peculiar was once universally received in the whole Church, during the first three centuries.

## Ecclestastical Antelligence.

ENGLAND. THE CHURCH.

[From the London Clerical Journal.] We have frequently called the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the indefatigable Dr. Armstrong among the Romanists at With rare skill in dispute, and Bermondsey. extraordinary powers of persuasion, he has won the hearts as well as convinced the intellects of his converts; and it appears that they come over from the Church of Rome in an increasing ratio. The last intelligence we have of this good and gifted man is that *ninety-eight* converts from Popery were presented by him to the Bishop of Winchester for confirmation on the 5th inst. at Bermondsey. Romanism is falling to a discount even in its strongest fast-

A paragraph is going the round of the papers, entitled "Christian Liberality," by which it appears that Dr. Cumming has delivered a lec-ture on "The Signs of the Times" in the large school-room of Cloughton Church, Birkenhead. The Rev. Dr. Blakeney, the incumbent, occupied the chair. The room was crowded by a wealthy as well as attentive audience, and the proceeds of the lecture were applied towards liquidating the debt of the Church. The generous feeling of Dr. Cumming was warmly acknowledged both by the chairman and the meeting. Nor can there be more than one opinion as to his part in the mattar; but Dr. meeting. Blakeney has been very severely handled by some of his own brethren for accepting the aid of a minister belonging to a different communion. In many dioceses, London and Exeter, for instance, he could not have done so with

impunity. It is well known that when a clergyman is raised to the bench, Government claim the right of presenting to any preferment which he vacates in consequence. By the elevation of Mr. Ham-ilton to the see of Salisbury, a vacancy was created in a canonry of that cathedral, and this created in a canonry of that cathedrai, and this has been filled up by the appointment of the Rev. Robert Bickersteth, Rector of St. Giles-in-the-fields. Independently of any personal-merit, Mr. Bickersteth had a claim to the rable consideration of Government, inasmuch as by the Intramural Interments Act his much as by the intramural interments Act his living has been brought down from £900 to £200 per annum. His new preferment will enable him to keep a requisite staff of curates, and thus provide for the spiritual exigencies of his poor but important parish. It is somewhat remarkable that the same Government which selected Mr. Hamilton for a historic checkled selected Mr. Hamilton for a bishopric, should also select Mr. Bickersteth for a canonry, for the theological and ecclesiastical views of those gentlemen are as diametrically opposed as it is

possible to find it in the Church A large meeting has been held, with the Earl Episcopal Church, the Romanists instead of making common cause with us, have Jerusalem Bishopric Fund. The Earl of Harnotwithstanding, aimed at our protestant communion their bitterest shatts. Why so? Churehmen have been comparatively moderate in their language concerning the huge papal tyranny over the conscience of men, and have given Rome very little cause Alexandria in a ship commanded by a Roman Catholic captain. Amongst the passengers were to raise the cry of 'persecution'-have created very little sympathy for Romanists several Italian priests. So averse was the cap-tain to his going in his ship that he told him that, if he went with him, he would not underas suffering martyrs It may be, that the very fact of restricting their amount of take to protect him from personal insult; but this did not prevent him from going, and during capital for popular influence, has increased the voyage he was continually subjected to the jeering of his fellow-passengers. One night, however, there was a loud outcry raised that their ire, since Rome works rather by cunning and circumvention than by open, straight-forward dealing. Surely, if there the ship was on fire, and that it was very near to be any legitimate object of sympathy-if any the powder magazine. The passengers rushed on to the deck, and, while in a state of frenzy, Christian body has a right to consider itself as persecuted, and its members as marthey saw Samuel Gobat in a corner of the ship on his knees, and afterwards taking his seat tyrs, it is our holy Apostolic Church, assailed and slandered as she is by both sides, with the utmost calmness and waiting until the great and final scene should arrive. Through treme opposites in Christendom. Her sit. Uation is surely an exposed one, since the duet of those in the ship was able entire conthe protestant and papal quarters, the ex. shafts sent from the extreme right to the of the priests treated him with special respect lefi, and vice versa, are made oftentimes to pass through her, and made to pierce her that he had come to him to learn the foundation of that faith, which, in such circumstances, could produce such calmess and patience. Every day after that they united in family But why do Romanists regard her with prayer until they arrived at Alexandria, and supreme haired ? Do they not fear the Church more, and therefore hate her more ? when they landed Samuel Gobat received a public testimonial. The priest, however, who had thus imbibed the Protestant doctrines, as In the other protestant bodies, they see changes, declension and disintegration, and soon as the Government heard of it, was sent expect no great, prolonged and ultimate into banishment in consequence of those Promischief from them. But in the Church, testant principles he had received from Samuel they see the elements of stability, the apos- Gobat. tolic ministry, the might of truly catholic Two peculiarly interesting charges have been delivered by colonial bishops, and recently pub-lished in London-one by the Bishop of Sierra doctrines, the power of the historical argument, the calm consciousness of strength Leone, and one by the Bishop of Victoria (China). The former is interesting from the arising from a scriptural organization, and place in which it was delivered, and we can only pray that the valuable life of the Bishop all the ways and means for meeting their claims, and resisting their aggressions. may be long preserved in that deadly climate Therefore they fear the Church, and fear The charge of Bishop Smith at Hong Kong is remarkable for another cause—it is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of Chinese mytho gives virulence to their hatred. History can show no institution which has been such a bar and conqueror as this Church, and the annals of the present age reveal and intelligible account with which we have yet been presented of the character and proand the annals of the present age reveal In this country many of the children of the Pope are silently falling away, but are Tarolu way are silently falling away. But are her as making inroads terrific to Romanism. rarely reported in the public journals. Yet the jubilee of the Bible Society amounted to no less than £30,486; the whole sum collected we see it stated in our last English papers, exceeded £66,507; and £3,218 has been received that ninety seven persons have renounced for the Chinese Testament fund, from the Rev the errors of Popery, in St. Paul's, Ber- G. Johnston, Moderator of the United Presbymondsey, since the last published accounts, terian Synod of Scotland. The success which has attended Mr. Wilson's educational schemes at Price's Patent Candle dated the 30th of September, 1853. The work of Protestant Reformation is steadily Factory is well known. We have now to record progressing in London as well as in Irea meritorious imitation of this example. Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, the Queen's printers, What the Church has done in England have established a school and library for the and other parts of the world, she will re- boys in their employment, and have stimulated them to mental activity by annual prizes. enact on a larger scale in this Western examination took place a few days ago. It was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gleig. The prizes hemisphere. The Apostolic Church is wonderfully increasing in this country; her principles are sinking deep, if noiselessly, the boys were addressed in a kind and effective in many hearts, and in a day of her full power, the great battle here against Roon. It power, the great battle here against Rocannot be too extensively known that the more completely plans of this kind are carried out, manism will be fought by her. This the adherents of popery foresee, and are now the greater is the economy effected, while to the striving to foment a jealous animosity boys and men thus cared for the results for against us among themselves, as a safe. good are beyond all calculation. guard against the influence of Christians who Sir W. Clay has given notice that he will primitive truth and Apostolic order. But let them decry us, we can bear presecution, and if need be, suffer martyrdom in the holy cause of Christian truth. It is rather desirable that they should regard the Chuse truth and konter the abstract propriety of the abstract propriety of the import, desirable that they should regard the chuse of Christian truth. It is in any other than a precarireformed in doctrines and practice, hold to make his motion for the abolition of churchuestrable that they should regard the Church as their chief and most powerful enemy. Only we hope, that in the mean-while, our protestant neighbours will not

threatened.

those who have a legal right to sittings at pre-sent are to have them secured as nearly as pos-two books of Euclid at present required, the third is to be added; and algebra is to extend sible in the same situation.

that St. John's would pluck the laurel from the brow of its great rival; but we find Trinity at selected. the head of the classical tripos, and also carry-ing off the first chancellor's medal. The John-

ians, however, may well be content, for they claim the second and third classes, which is a fair addition to the senior wranglership. More-over, is there a better degree this year than that ot every year, nor every quarter of a century, that we are startled by the appearence of an

Iderson amongst us. The Hulsean lecturer is engaged in delivering ten of the twenty lectures which he is bound to preach in the course of the year for the  $\pounds 300$ against the rising again of our present material those thronged audiences which are to be seen in Great St. Mary's in term time. The under-

course is concluded things will improve; in May and the early part of June we are usually full in Cambridge—our courts thronging with life, and Great St. Mary's crowded on a Sunday

against the proposed desceration. What is going to be done with the church, or whether

now.

some scheme to substitute for that which is regulations; perhaps, in the course of time the at Lancaster, is about to be established in the ome scheme to substitute for that which is areatened. The parish church of Wrexham is to be estored and renewed, and it is intended that we are a scheme and the university examinations will not be taken as the test and fitness for fellowships. We are the above of a matrix of a matr this shall be done solely by voluntary contribu-tions. The success of this will probably give rise to further exertions in the same direction. It is fitting that this examination should take a wider range than at present; but Three hundred sittings are to be added, and those who have a legal right to sittings at pre-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: ITS SAVINGS as far as simple equations, with a little of what is called "book work," to wit, proofs of rules. AND DOINGS. [From the Clerical Journal.] Trinity maintains its classical prestige this AND DOINGS. [From the Clerical Journal.] Trinity maintains its classical prestige this AND DOINGS. These are the proposed additions to the permanent subjects; and it is likewise proposed to add the Acts of the Apostles to the four Gos-

IRELAND.

ear. It was held to be almost a settled thing pels, as the portion of the Greek Testament out have heard that this worthy man has been prof which a subject of examination may be

IRISH ECCLESIASTICAL AND UNIVERSITY WORLD : ITS SAYINGS AND DOINGS. [From the Clerical Journal.]

a good wrangler and second classic? It is

which he receives. According to the terms of was most solemn and impressive. The Provost, which he receives. According to the terms of Mr. Hulse's bequest, the lecturer is to show the evidence for revealed religion, or to explain some of the most difficult texts or obscure parts of Holy Scripture. Mr. Cowie is dealing with the subject of the resurrection of the body, and dramping a resumption to christian the objections. advancing arguments to obviate the objections were assembled to hear the sentence of the colodies at the last day. He cannot command

graduate benches present great vacancies, and the pit has but a desolate aspect, compared with what it assumes at a busier period of the aca-demic year. Before the former part of his

Apropos of Great St. Mary's, the material we are to have any of the improvements so often talked about, is more than we can undertake to say. Certainly, it is now or never, as the day's proceedings; thus, also, we far as the present generation is concerned. With the vast changes that have taken place and are taking place all around the Church, one the Church itself. The Christian Examiner has would suppose it quite impossible to let it remain wholly neglected; something, one may lude, will be done with it, and that soon. There is such a lack of spirit in these times; or else one might hope that the University would contrive to build a church of its own, worthy of the name of the University Church, and give up the present hybrid affair to the society. The former writer, in a letter which appears in the April number of the Irish Church

which has been doomed to disappointment so Journal, has clearly proved that, although there many times, that few venture to indulge in it is some show of argument in the Examiner's There is a fine site ready, in the old Bota- charges, there is throughout "a painful precipitancy of statement and misconception of facts." He has, moreover, exhibited the writer in the nic Garden, if some wealthy son of Alma Mater We take the subject of University Reform very quietly here. Very likely we are not quite nuous. The Rev. D. H. Elrington has published that had better be left alone; and it is likely that the mania for reform will induce the Go-His argument was that, because in Cambridge among either clergy or laity. some 600 undergraduates are living in lodgings, naire is said to have promised £100, in answer anong the subjects to be lectured on in the col-iscipline as strict as that exercised within colport his proposed independent halls on better grounds than a Cambridge precedent, the sooner into, which," he adds, "can in the end be future career. denied that in Cambridge there are advocates of the system of independent halls; but the general feeling of the University is decidedly against anything so totally oppored to the id against anything so totally opposed to the idea of collegiate discipline. astronomy of scholarships or exhibitions in the col-lege, it being calculated that every £1000 would

ocieties will be held in Dublin between the 19tth inst. and the 14th May-many of them, how-

intended for the meetings. Among the latest productions of Irish industry is Dr. Gill's "Commentary," in five volumes full octavo size, printed by a few "raw Irish lads," as they are called, under the teaching and direction of the Rev. Mr. Doudney, Protestant curate in Bonmahon, county Waterford. We moted by his bishop to a small incumbency. He eminently deserved such a mark of approbation, in addition to 150 sovereigns and a ver tea and coffee service previously presented to him by his friends and parishioners. Such a man should be "to all the country dear," and be ranked among the benefactors of his kind.

The Irish society, established thirty-five years An occurrence happily unusual in our Uni-versity annals has lately taken place. Two students, having made themselves amenable to ago for promoting the religious instruction of Irish Roman Catholics, chiefly through the medium of their own language, continues to work among our rural population, and with most bene-ficial results. They have a collegiate school at the grave displeasure of the college authorities by gross impropriety of conduct, were punished, one by expulsion for life, the other by rustica-Ventry, from which have issued four pupils who are now clergymen, ministering in the Irish are now clergymen, ministering in the Irish tongue to large congregations of converts; and eight are students in the Dublin University, who are destined for the ministry. For the encouragement in the study of the Irish lan-guage they have instituted four "BEDELL Scholarships" in the same seat of learning; and, as far as in them lies, have endeavoured to supply the legiate court promulgated. The sentence was read in Latin by one of the junior Fellows, who want of Irish-speaking elergymen, as lamented in the year 1575 by Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy of Ireland, and by Sir Francis Bacon, seemed deeply affected while performing the solemn duty; and as he read the sentence of condemnation, the large bell of the University another famous Englishman. As the Jews gave audience to St. Paul when they heard him speak "in the Hebrew tongue," so the Celt is won over to lend a willing ear when he hears the well-known and much-loved accents of his native was slowly tolled, uttering with iron tongue se dismal pro omnibus plango tones, such as Schiller celebrates in his poem on "The Bell." The assembled students seemed very much im-dialect. We may remark here that the Irish pressed with the serious nature of proceedings Society's operations are in strict accordance which resulted in such deep disgrace to two of with our ecclesiastical system; and that the pressed with the serious nature of proceedings Irish Book of Common Prayer is circulated by their companions. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel the society as the best commentary on the Irish have had a most successful meeting within the College walls. Several excellent speeches were knowledge will show the advantage of such a building cuts a wretched figure just now. Its deformity is exposed, by the removal of the old houses which used to interpose a decent veil; and its burial-ground is threatened by "impro-vers," who want to widen streets and trample upon graves. The parishioners are in arms against the proposed desceration. What is was considered one of the most effective of the going to be done with the church or whether replied the clergyman. "I do not think then," said he, "that she can be a good one, or she day; while it was cheering to see not only the "High and dry," and "the Low and slow," but "the Broad" Churchman taking part in would not allow us of the same religion as herself to be so persecuted." The minister then believe showed him that it was impossible the Queen could know of such cases as his, and that he ought not to speak harshly of his sovereign. He then thought for a moment, and replied-"Oh! quite right, and don't I and my family repeated its injurious allegations against the renerable Society, calling it Tractarian and pray for her every night, when we say 'O Lord, what not; but he has been himself examined by two very competent writers, the Rev. John Cot-ter M'Donnell, one of the Provost's sons, and save the Queen, and mercifully hear us when

we call upon thee." The Romish priesthood are

"Nursing their wrath to keep it warm,"

the Rev. D. H. Elrington, Treasurer of the Dublin and Kildare diocesan auxiliary of the in consequence of the proposed committee for inquiry into nunneries and monasteries. They are by all means endeavouring to brew a storm which may defeat their opponents. It is observ-able that the perverts are the most rabid in their opposition. The Rev. Dr. Marshall, one of that class, made a most extraordinary and characteristic speech on the subject not many days ago. He called the contemplated inquiry an insult to "the Lord's beloved spouses" (sic), and that "no parsons' wives should be mitted to walk the streets dressed in silks and satins." He further added "that they"-the Romanists-" should never cease from agitation until the bells of St. Patrick's Cathedral should chime merrily for high mass." The General Assembly of the Church of Scot-land have sent a Presbyterian minister to Dublin to lecture weekly, and conduct a special mission to the Roman Catholics. The ground, however, we believe to be amply preocupied, and that we have quite enough of controversy in Dublin just now. The trustees of the School of Merchant Tailors, or Guild of St. John the Baptist, have given their fine hall for the purpose specified. The Romanists are just now getting up "Ragged Schools" and "Young Men's Associations" with great haste and diligence, i tating the various instrumentalities which Protestant zeal and intelligence have been using to evangelise the people. They have been discovered, moreover, sending persons into Pro-testant "Ragged Schools" to decoy and entrap the unguarded and the simple. We had almost forgotten to mention that the Primate held an ordination on the 9th inst. at Armagh, when seven deacons were ordained. and five were admitted to priest's orders. It is reported that the Rev. J. H. Armstrong, late of

The sum of £12 10s, voted to the Rev. C. C. can obtain much better wages as laborers or other mechanics. This increase will likewise Brough, to aid in the completion of a church in tend greatly to prevent desertion. The bill also extends the pension laws of 1848 for the army and provides for the appointment of an addi-tional number of cadets, two from each State, paid

upon the recommendation of the Senators respectively. Very sensible remarks, these," doubtless

pay of the *clergy* remains unchanged. \* The number of *clergy* is far less than is required, and it is found that young men will not become *candidates for orders*, when they can obtain much better wages as laborers or other mechanics. An increase of salary would likewise tend greatly to prevent the *clergy* from seeking other means of obtaining a livelihood."

The cases are parallel with this single differ-ence, that the officers of the army, whose pay t is here proposed to increase, have a mu

it is here proposed to increase, inc will show you at once that the same reason for mechanic and laborer are getting higher wages, every thing is higher, and yet as a rule almost not some funds which might be appropriated to every thing is higher, and yet as a rule almost without exception, "the compensation of the clergy was fixed some years ago, when the cost of living was much less than at present." It is a question which admits of but one answer-is that which was a compensation twenty, fif-

teen, or even ten years ago, a compensation now? Are not our parishes better able to give double the present salaries of their pastor, than

to raise the salary of your pastor from twenty-five to thirty per cent. If on your way to the warden or some influential vestryman, you begin to think that he may laugh at you when to think that he may laugh at you when you announce your errand, just take the trouble to

And, lest his answers to these questions may astonish you, let us tell you what answers he will give, unless your parish has a most remark-able pastor. He will answer the first question in the negative. He will very probably answer the third in the negative. You can then put on your hat and go your way to rouse up the

whole parish.

the interest of the parish at heart more than the interest of the pastor; then let us say a word to you, brother. The Church is waking up on this subject. Some laymen are moving in this matter. We know of five parishes in this diocese which have lately increased the

the township of London, so soon as the funds of the Society would admit of it, was ordered to be The sum of £25 was ordered to be paid to

R. C. Manners, Esq., for extra services. On the application for aid towards the erec-

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tion of two stone churches in the township of "The compensation of the *clergy* was fixed some years ago, when the cost of living was much less than at present; and although the salaries of most of the employees of govern-ment have been increased during that time, the all will say. Let us see how they will sound Becwith, being read, the Secretary was desired

-the size of the charches-the amount required -and the sums subscribed, &c. A grant of prayer-books and bibles amount-ing to £2 10s. was voted to the mission of Loughborough, on application of the Rev. C. C. Johnson, and Wm. Holditch, Esq. A grant of books and tracts amounting to C2 10: received to the Protector Orphane'

£2 10s. was voted to the Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the application of the Chap-lain to that institution, the Rev. Dr. Lett. A grant of books and tracts to the amount of

£2 10s. was voted to the Rev. John Hilton, for

ncreasing the pay of the clergy. The farmer s getting a higher price for his produce, the nechanic and laborer are getting higher wages,

while of some limit that he may laugh at you when you announce your errand, just take the trouble to stop at the residence of your pastor and ask for a few moments' private conversation with him. Then ask him three following questions:

Does your present salary enable you to lay by anything to support you in case of your being disabled by sickness or otherwise?
Does your present salary enable you to live without denying yourself many of the (not live his answers to these questions may

cent donation towards the endowment and maintenance of the Rectory of St John's Church in

hole parish. But possibly some one will read this who has endowment for the Church at Sydenham, Owen Sound, certain valuable lots bequeathed for that purpose by the late Rev. A. W. H. Rose.

Lot 24 in the township of Warwick was or-dered to be leased to Mr. Charles Tanner. Lot 11 in the 4th con. of Dereham was ordered

to be leased to Mr. Dugald Carmichael. H. C. Gates Esq., of Hamilton was proposed to be elected an incorporated member by the Secretary, and was duly elected by ballot. Secretary gave notice that at the next meet-ing he would propose that the Rev. J. A. Morris, of Carleton Place, Dr. Dewson of Sandwich, Mr. Wm. Humphries, of Elizabethtown, Mr. P. G. Adams, of Cornwall, and Robt. Ar-Prayers were then read.

Dr. O'Meara, was ordered to be repaid him, ncreasing the pay of the army also exists for and the Secretary was desired when writing to

sum advanced to him with interest. In reply to the Rev. J. A. Morris's letter inthe good people at the last generation were to give what they did? Very well, then, take your hat, my good brother, and start at once and see if you could be at the secretary was desired to obtain full particulars concerning the title, and if a secretary the secretary be at the secreta

Port Hope. Moved by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded

by the Rev. James Beaven, D.D. That the thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to Dr. Chas. Jones, for the

olitical f-their is time er and e, and in and s,'' and to the ing the annum. annum. annum. annum. annum. annum. always ork. treet. West. nd have Henry de Col-vo, con-ravings. for the

to her great injury.

" lately ists of John s demy er doz., LL. 36-4in ica. ildings. 26 Non of Street, or other

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and it is now proposed to give it another hard blow and great discouragement. The road to a Degree, by the way of Honours, is to be vastly the public schools of England," as it had been recommends is, that candidates for the B.A. the following branches of study, namely, (1) Mathematics, (2) Theology, (3) Classics, (4) the Moral Sciences, or (5) the Natural Sciences;

very quietly here. Very likely we are not quite free from deformities. It is not quite right, for instance, that the wealthy foundation of King's College should do nothing more than educate some half-dozen youths a-year, sent up to it from Eton, when its easy Fellows might employ themselves with two or three hundred under-conductes with advanter to themselves and its graduates, with advantage to themselves and to Sir Oracles who undertake the part of clerical the public. But we fancy ourselves less vul-nerable, upon the whole, than our sister on the banks of the Isis. The disagreeable part of the business, however, is, that State interference is not always restricted to the remedying of defects; external authority is apt to meddle with matters tion was paid a few days ago to the society, consequence of the subcriber being convinced, by the reading of the pamphlet, that the society vernment to propose measures which it may be has been very shamefully misrepresented. difficult to square with perfect justice. But are delighted to see the clarum et venerabile sufficient for the day is the evil thereof; let us nomen of Elrington associated with the cham not condemn unheard. There is one principle in the Oxford Bill which we think would not meet with encouragement in Cambridge—namely, that of allowing the oxford Bill which we think would not meet and we entertain a hope that the Church of Ireland generally may be led, from the perusal of allowing the establishment of private halls of the pamphlet, to encourage and promote a of allowing the establishment of private halls of the pampiner, to encourage and promote a society which has done such good service. any college. In supporting this principle of his any college. In supporting this principle of his Bill, Lord John Russell took very curious ground. The projected Theological College at Belfast does not appear to be winning its way to favour

therefore it would be wise to establish private halls in Oxford. But, in the first place, the lodging-house system in Cambridge is a blot which everybody deplores—the colleges ought to provide accommodation within their own walls for every one of their members; and in his case. walls for every one of their members; and, in agement to the scheme, we have heard that the next place, the under-graduates who are in when the Lord Lieutenant understood that

tion in college chapel; and are, in fact, under college discipline equally with those who have rooms in college. This is a totally different state of things from that which is proposed for Oxford; and, if Lord John Russell cannot supears," and sit, as Carlyle says in his "Life of

widened. Heretofore it has been through mathe-matics only. The mathematical tripos was the only means of achieving honours and a degree at the same time. But what the Syndicate now at the same time. But what the Syndicate now intended to have Irish-speaking servants, with degree, having passed a more stringent previous examination than that what is at present required, may devote themselves to any one of monly believed at the time of the foundation of of the school, is now classed as an accomplish

## St. Peter's, Dublin, is preparing a statement of

#### SCOTLAND.

TESTIMONIAL .- Prior to the departure of Mr. discipline as strict as that exercised within col-lege walls. Their lodgings are little more than sleeping-rooms; they dine in college; attend lectures in college; form part of the congrega-tion in college chapel; and are, in fact, under taken an interest in the Institution over which Mr. Barnacle has presided for nearly four years,

in token of the regard in which they held the services rendered by him in Scotland, and of the good wishes which they entertain for his

mond's congregation in Edinburgh, as Sir William Dunbar's in Aberdeen, has been rent in

But, without external pressure, we keep doing good deal in the way of renovation and adap-To raise a building fund for the erection of a twain by internal division. We have not space a good deal in the way of renovation and adap-tation in Cambridge. A Syndicate has been working hard of late in the regulation of stu-dies, and has placed before us extensive plans, involving considerable changes in various parti-culars. The great principle involved in the proposed changes is the dethronement of mathe-matics. The supremacy of that branch of study, so intimately connected with the name and character of Cambridge, has received some rude shocks within the last ten or twelve years: and it is now proposed to give it another hard

### UNITED STATES. A PARALLEL CASE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 16th ult., Gen. Shields, chairman of the committee on the mili-tary, introduced three bills, among which was one to increase the pay of the army. A Wash-

ington paper speaking of this bill, says: The compensation of the army was fixed the college; and on that account were amazed at seeing that Irish, instead of being the staple of the school, is now classed as an accomplish-Government have been increased during that and that pronciency in any one of these depart-ments shall entitle a candidate to honours and a B.A. degree. So that, so far as the University is concerned, four other branches of study are warden is an Englishman, and most of the Pro-

salary of their min more, but these we have heard of. We know of one who will this month increase the compensation thirty per cent. We know of another which at Easter will in all probability increase it fifty per cent. You may be assured the good work is progressing. Your parish may be left behind in this matter. *Necessity* may compel your pastor to accept the rectorship of some Church which will offer a full compensation. rated members. At all events, it is more than probable that in

this age of "clerical changes" your parish will sooner or later become vacant. Clergymen are scarce; there are not enough now to supply the demand. You will call one after another but your low salary will be an effectual bar to procuring a pastor of any kind. Your parish remains vacant, and if it should do so for any length of time, to offer a larger salary then, will be difficult, if not impossible. So then if you would have the interest of your parish at heart. you also may put on your hat and see what you can do towards increasing the salary

now .- Gospel Messenger. NOVEL CONDITION .- A short time since a movement was made in a parish in this State to displace, on account of his age, a venerable clergyman from the post he had long filled with clergyman from the post he had long filled with honor. A potition was prepared, and addressed to him, asking him to resign his pastoral charge. One of the most influential members of the seciety was waited upon and requested to had the paper. He said he would consent to the agree never to grow old.

BEQUESTS .- Mr. John Noble, of N. Y. has bequeathed to the Episcopal Bible and Prayer Book Society, \$2,000; to the Episcopal Diocesan Missionary Society, \$2,000; to the Episcopal Diocesan Tract Society, \$2,000; to the Episcopal floating chapels, \$2,000.—*Calendar*.

The Monumental church, in Richmond, Va., was built immediately after the burning, and on the spot of the Richmond theatre, in 1812. That was a sad night which many still remember with grief and horror. The Rev. Richard Channing Moore, M. D., of New York, was the first Rector of the new church. He was afterward, in 1814, elected and consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia. -Ib.

We have heard the name of Church Money applied to our three cent pieces; and perhaps this is the reason why a Washington clergyman, fying to observe the genuine interest which was taken in the proceedings by those present. The a few Sundays ago, in speaking of a deficiency in the collections, remarked that since the issue of that coin they had decreased nearly one-half in his congregation .- Banner of the Cross.

MARYLAND .- The will of the late J. Albert, Esq. of Baltimore, contains a bequest of \$10,000 to the "Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish,"

#### COLONIAL. CHURCH SOCIETY.

Present-The Lord Bishop in the chair. The Hon. P. B. De Blaquiere, the Revs. Jas. Beaven, D.D., D. E. Blake, A.B., J. Fletcher, A.B., W. S. Darling, Henry Rowsell, Esq., the Secretary, and others.

Prayers were read by the President. Then the minutes of the preceding meeting were read by the Secretary, and the books signed by the Chairman.

An account against the late Depository being presented, the subject of the debts still, accordng to the books, due to that concern, was tiscussed, and in accordance with the recommendation of the standing committee it was determined that the books be placed in the After partaking of Mrs. Salt hands of R. C. Manners, Esq., with instructions to take immediate steps to have every account settled, in order that the Society may be enabled time parishioner, W. P. Vidal, Esq. Here, also, to liquidate all claims against it.

To the Editor of the Church.

SIR-Asyou have completed the publication of proceedings at the various Church Society meet ngs, you will, I trust, be able to find room for a brief account of some of our doings in these Western wilds, where, as a certain gallant member of Parliament expresses it, we live a hundred and fifty miles beyond the confines of civi-

lization. I have lately paid a visit to the extensive mission of the Rev. G. Salter, for the purpose of being present at his parochial meetings at Moore, Port Sarnia and Plympton, and, with your permission, I will give a short account of my excursion. I left Detroit on the morning of Tweeder, More 2d in the fort bittle steamer Tuesday, May 2d, in the fast little steamer society was waited upon, and requested to head at the mouth of St. Clair river. On nearing the wharf I was rejoiced to see the benevolent face the paper. He said he would consent to the movement upon one condition only, viz: that those most active in the measure would first secure the services of a clergyman who would agree *never to grow old.* where the services of a second the sec

about three o'clock we landed at Corunna, six miles below Port Sarnia, where we were receiv-ed by my esteemed friend, Mr. Salter, and a short walk took us to his pretty cottage beautifully situated on the river bank. The remainder of the day was passed in pleasant conver

sation, enlivened by the presence of a worthy neighbor of our host and his daughters. We arose refreshed the next morning, and after, in vain, waiting for the arrival of two American clergymen from the opposite side, drove four miles down the river to Moore, where our four miles down the river to first meeting was appointed for eleven o'clock. The season was highly unfavorable, because, after long delays, spring at last had come in good earnest, and the farmers were all busy getting in their crops; but there was, never-

eless, a very fair meeting, and it was gratimeeting was addressed by the three clergymen present, and also by several laymen. Admiral Vidal moved the first resolution, with some short but pithy and sensible remarks; and Mr. Roberts, a candidate for holy orders, now assistin Mr. Salter, as lay-reader, delivered an animated to the "Boys' School of St. Paul's Parish," in that city; and also one of \$10,000 for the instruction and support of destitute girls in the Female School attached to the same parish.—Ib. the reluctance with which he himself had given up some secular engagements, to attend this meeting, and of the unwillingness of men generally, to postpone their temporal affairs to the interests of eternity. And when in touching words, which reached every heart he alluded to the suddenness with which the day of life so often closes in the night of death, the thoughts of all instinctively reverted to the un-timely fate of his talented brother, that great and good man, whose loss England has not yet ceased to deplore.

The church at Moore was built by a private individual, and is beautifully situated ; but its internal arrangements are very bad ; the pulpit, which is entered from the vestry room, projects in a most unsightly manner, directly over the

After partaking of Mrs. Salter's hospitality, we drove to Port Sarnia, where I took up my the church was built by, and is still the pro-