

And whereas the predecessors of these recusants in or about the 12th year of Queen Elizabeth did notoriously, in obedience to orders from Rome, renounce communion with the Church in this land, which they had theretofore maintained,—although our Church, from which they thus separated themselves, did then hold, and has always since continued to "hold, whole and undefiled," that Catholic Faith professed in the Nicene Constantinopolitan Creed which the Church of Rome itself, in the third Session of the Council of Trent, recites and sets forth as the true faith, saying that "with such recital alone, as with a shield against heresies, have the ancient fathers before now drawn believers to the faith, overturned heretics, and confirmed the faithful, it being the firm and single foundation, against which the gates of Hell shall never prevail;" neither can it be proved,—which God forbid,—that our said Church had, at the time of such separation, nor since at any time hath, lost the Grace of the Holy Sacraments:

And whereas it is notorious, that, in order to keep the said Separatists in obedience to Rome, new Articles of Faith, added to the said Creed, contrary to the seventh Canon of the III General Council of Ephesus, were imposed and insisted upon, as necessary to salvation:

And whereas the government of, and ministrations for, the said Separatists, were at first, and for many years, not under any Bishop; and afterwards, for more than 200 years, were directed by Bishops having their Titles from ancient extinct Sees "in partibus Infidelium," and exercising pretended Spiritual Jurisdiction in England, as Vicars Apostolical so called of the Bishop of Rome, thus treating this realm as under the jurisdiction of Rome;—which Vicars Apostolical were either Bishops without Sees, ordained as such, contrary to the sixth Canon of the General Council of Chalcedon, and to the known rules of the Catholic Church; or else being ordained as Bishops of Sees in the Eastern Church, without the concurrence of the Metropolitan, were so ordained in direct violation of the fourth and sixth Canons of the I General Council of Nice:

And whereas the recent pretended appointment of Sees in England, and particularly of the See of Plymouth, by the Bishop of Rome, contrary to the second Canon of the II General Council of Constantinople, has been manifestly designed to erect the said Separatist Church, in opposition to the true Catholic Church in England, by nominating Sees without the concurrence of the Metropolitan, for the so-called Metropolitan Archbishop of Westminster is no Metropolitan, having been set up contrary to ancient custom, and to the sixth Canon of Nice, in evident violation of the old Metropolitan Sees of England:

For all these reasons, We, the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese, in Synod assembled, do hereby declare, that the said appointment of a See of Plymouth by the Bishop of Rome, being contrary to the canons of the Catholic Church, is manifestly schismatical and void,—that it sets up Altar against Altar in our said Diocese, and usurps the Primacy of England.

And we further declare, in respect of this and the other differences, which unhappily, during three hundred years, have divided the Churches of the West, and our fathers have so long continued, to a lawful and free council of the whole Church, whenever such council may be had, commending our cause, in the mean while, under Him who will come to be our Judge, to the earnest prayers and to the enlightened and impartial inquiries of all good Christian people."

(To be concluded in our next.)

SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

A special General meeting of this Society was held in Edinburgh on the 27th of May. Divine Service was celebrated at 11 o'clock in St. John's, prayers being read by the Rev. E. B. Field, L.L.B., and the lessons read by the Very Rev. Dean of Edinburgh. The Right Rev. Bishop of Edinburgh and the Dean officiated at the Communion Service, an offertory being made for the Society's funds. The meeting was held in the Hopetoun Rooms, at two o'clock, the Bishop of Edinburgh in the Chair. The General Secretary having read the report from the Standing Committee, (see *Scottish Ecclesiastical Journal* for April,) it was moved and approved of, and "that, in terms of the suggestion it contains, the following words be deleted from Law 1X.—viz., 'of all which, however, a portion (not less than five per cent) shall annually be added to the Capital Stock of the Society,' which, having been seconded to. On the motion of H. J. Robertson, Esq., Sheriff of Renfrew, it was unanimously agreed that the Fund Capital should be invested in certain Parties in the Report, that the minimum of Stipend should be raised from £90 £100, but that no Grant from the Society should exceed £45, and that a Parsonage House (or fund for procuring one) should be reckoned as £10 of Bowland, on the motion of W. S. Walker, Esq., carried out in the distribution of Grants for the current year.—*Scottish Ecclesiastical Journal*

Forty-four sermons were, on Sunday morning, preached at various churches of the metropolis, in commemoration of the third jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and among the preachers were His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Dublin, and several Bishops, both home and colonial. The Bishop of Ossory preached at St. John's Bedford-row.

On Sunday afternoon, for the first time, the full service at St. Paul's Cathedral was performed in the nave with the best possible effect, the pulpit having been removed to the pillar where the monument to Dr. Middleton, the Bishop of Calcutta, is placed. The number of persons present was very numerous. Canon Dale preached. The evening services at Westminster Abbey are crowded beyond belief. Although at the service we were only just able to stand inside and pay some heed to this unequivocal expression of "pulpit," "C. E. K." makes the following remarks:—"It must have been a great subject of thankfulness to any member of the Church to have been present, yesterday, at the evening service in Westminster Abbey. A crowded and most attentive congregation of, I should think, nearly two thousand persons, filled the area. The building seems singularly well adapted for affording the aid of intoning, both the lessons and the sermon were clearly heard at the farthest end of the occupied part of the church, which is the neighbourhood of the Dean's stall. I need scarcely add how beautifully the billowy swellings of the psalms and service flowed

through every part of the glorious edifice, creating a kind of musical atmosphere, delightful alike to taste and to devotion. May I suggest that the anthem was possibly a trifle too long, though curtailed, as it was, by a verse. When so many are obliged to stand, and so many suffering from the necessarily crowded packing of the seats, any extra length is much felt. It is not, however, in an evening service as it would be in what a French writer calls *l'heure languissante d'après midi*, a season especially unfitted for the impression of the solemnities of truth from the pulpit, or of song from the choir. I need not add how earnestly I trust that the example so nobly set at last, by the ecclesiastical authorities of Westminster Abbey, may be followed by those at St. Paul's, and by those of every cathedral in the United Kingdom. Should the Dean and Canons be unable themselves to preach, surely the Bishop might sanction their selection of a certain number of the clergy of the diocese, distinguished by character and power of eloquence, to fill their places."

CHURCH UNION.

CARLETON PLACE CHURCH UNION.

At a meeting of the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the mission under the pastoral charge of the Rev. A. Pyne, A. B., comprising St. James' Church, Carleton Place, St. John's, Lanark, and St. George's, Ramsay, County of Lanark, held in St. James' Church, Carleton-place, at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, 16th July, 1851, for the purpose of forming a Branch of the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto.

James Rosamond, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. Johnston Neilson, appointed Secretary.

The Rev. A. Pyne, having at some length explained the object of the meeting, in which he was followed by some appropriate observations from the Chairman.

Dr. John Spencer, in an address which displayed great research and acquaintance with the history of the proceedings of the enemies of the Church in this Province from the first, moved, seconded by Mr. John Roland,

That a Branch Union, to be known by the name of the Carleton-place Branch Union of the Diocese of Toronto, be now formed, subject to the general rules of the Parent Society.

The second resolution was moved by George Tennant, Esq., J. P., in one of the most comprehensive, thorough church, and powerfully convincing speeches we have ever heard, seconded by Mr. John Halfpenny, to the following effect,—

"That we deem it the imperative duty of every churchman to enrol himself as a member of the Branch Union, for the purpose of securing unanimity of action, in resisting the tide of oppression and spoliation that has set in against the Church in this Province."

Moved by Mr. Bryce McNeely, Church Warden, seconded by Mr. Caten Willis,

"That, we shall use every legitimate exertion to influence the hustings in favour of these candidates who will either support the church, or refuse to deprive her of her rights and privileges."

Moved by Mr. John Code, seconded by Mr. William Nasbit,

"That, James Rosamond, Esq., be Chairman, and George Tennant, Esq., Deputy-Chairman."

Moved by William James, Esq., seconded by Mr. Thomas Ireton,

"That, the Rev. A. Pyne, A. B., be Chaplain, William Houston, Esq., Treasurer, and Mr. Johnston Neilson, Secretary."

Moved by Mr. John Tennant, seconded by Mr. Joseph Doherty, Junr.,

"That, the office-bearers, together with the following gentlemen, be the Committee for the ensuing year, five of whom shall be a quorum, and that they meet quarterly, for the despatch of business, viz. —

"William James, Esq., J. P., Hugh Boland, Esq., St. George's; George Tennant, Esq., J. P., Samuel Crampton, John Halfpenny, St. John's; Dr. Spencer, Bryce McNeely, William Hawkins, St. James'."

The Branch Union having been formed, the Rev. A. Pyne, addressed the meeting relative to the course of obstructive proceeding adopted by the Hon. P. B. de Blaquièrè, in the Legislative Council, against the granting of a Charter to Trinity College, upon which,

Moved by George Tennant, Esq., seconded by Mr. Joseph Doherty, Senr.,

"That, we, the members of the United Churches of England and Ireland in the Rectory, Carleton-place, County of Lanark, have no sympathy in the views of the Hon. P. B. de Blaquièrè, as expressed by him in reference to Trinity College, or the granting of the Royal Charter to the same, and moreover, as the views of the Lord Bishop, as expressed on the subject, are so evidently for the interests of the Church in this Colony, we would record our unanimous regret that any sincere member should conceive it his duty to offer any opposition."

Moved by William James, Esq., seconded by Dr. Spencer,

"That, whereas, the Hon. Mr. de Blaquièrè gives many to suppose that he has the voice of the churchmen of the Diocese with him on this subject, and that he has received many communications from the members of the Church, supporting him in what we must call his unhalloved opposition to his Bishop, we therefore deem it our duty to forward to him this communication as the first act of our Branch Union, expressive of our protest against all, and each of his proceedings in the matter referred to."

This meeting was well attended—the resolutions were all passed unanimously—a zealous and fraternal spirit prevailed, and the proceedings closed, as they had commenced, with the prescribed prayer by the Chaplain of the Branch Union. Seventy-nine members were enrolled on the spot.

The following communication accompanied a copy of the resolutions adopted by this Union, in reference to Trinity College, as above given:—

TO THE HON. P. B. DE BLAQUIÈRÈ.

HONORABLE SIR,—The enclosed resolutions having been entrusted to my care, so as to forward them to you, will account for the necessity of this communication. I beg leave also to accompany them with a few observations.

The mission I am in charge of consists of three numerous congregations, in the aggregate, about 600 adult members of the Church, and there are also, three Sunday Schools, numbering 240 children under regular Sabbath School instruction. A Church Mission therefore, so important as this, when it adopts any unanimous movement, should be regarded as important, and should teach caution, at least, to any opponent, be he ever so influential. The accompanying

resolutions, I can assure you, Honorable Sir, were carried amidst the most energetic acclamation, by my three congregations, as their first act after the formation of their Branch of "the Church Union"; these resolutions, you must be aware are called forth by your insinuations in "the house" respecting the concurrence of churchmen in your "sayings and doing." Hoping therefore, that such protests (and similar ones) which I have no doubt you will have "the honor" to receive, may arrest you in the path of unenviable notoriety, you are procuring for yourself in the minds of all sincere churchmen, and may also give you some idea of what you might justly expect were convocation granted. In the absence, however, of synodical action, we may, in the mean time adopt the "Branch Unions" as substitutes, in resisting present aggression.

I have the honor to be,

Honourable Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
ALEXANDER PYNE, A. B.
Rector of Carleton-Place.

From our English Files.

THE MOTTO IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

A violent attack has been made upon the Prince Consort, on the ground of his Royal Highness having, as is alleged, "selected the motto of the Catalogue of the Exhibition from the Popish Bible." Notwithstanding the obscure character of the print in which this charge has been preferred, we feel that so mischievous an assertion,—likely, from its nature and the exalted station of the person to whom it refers, to obtain extensive circulation,—ought not to remain uncontradicted. The "Protestant" whose jealous eye has discovered this supposed delinquency in high places, is, indeed, quite correct in stating that in the authorized version of the Bible the verse reads: "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof; the world and they that dwell therein." But if he had been a Church-goer, which evidently he is not, he would have known that the Prayer-Book version, which is also "authorized," has the verse as it is quoted on the title-page of the Catalogue: "The earth is the Lord's and all that therein is: the compass of the world, and they that dwell therein." So, far, therefore, from its being "clear that the Prince went to Rome for it," the fact of his Royal Highness having selected the verse in the form in which it occurs in the Book of Common Prayer, is an indirect, but not on that account less gratifying proof, that the Prince Consort is familiar with offices of that Church of which his Royal Spouse is, and his Son will be—Heaven grant not till some far distant day—the sworn defender.—*John Bull.*

CONVERSIONS FROM ROME.—On Whit Sunday four persons abjured the errors of Popery, and received the Holy Communion in St. Thomas's Church, Dublin. One of the converts is the Rev. A. Hopkins, late parish Priest of Kilmore. He presented to the Priests' Protection Society letters testimonial from his "diocese," and a *bene decessit* from Dr. Ferny, the Popish Bishop of Killala.

THE MORMONITES.—On Monday afternoon, the London Conference Festival of the "Latter-day Saints," or Mormonites, took place at the Freemasons' Tavern. About 1,100 people of both sexes, including a considerable proportion of young persons, were present. The proceedings commenced with a procession of the "twelve apostles," or "fathers in Israel," accompanied by "presidents of branches," by a number of young women dressed in white, and by twelve young men wearing large blue scarfs, and carrying a Bible in the right hand, and a *Book of Mormon* in the left. A number of addresses were delivered, relieved at intervals by singing. An account of the rise and progress of the "Saints" stated, that the total number in the United Kingdom, in January last, was 30,747; and that during the last fourteen years more than 50,000 have been baptized in England, of whom 17,000 have emigrated to America.

CAPTURE OF A WHALE.—A whale of very large dimensions was taken in June, in Great Man's Bay, on the coast of Connamara, and his capture was effected in rather an unscientific manner. It appears that the huge creature pursued some fish into a narrow creek which was not wide enough to give him turning room, and there he stuck, and whenever he opened his immense jaws his assailants poured in the cavity large stones until they filled him to the teeth with granite, an operation that took them a whole week to accomplish. In the end, however, they got a good supply of blubber for their labour.—*Irish paper.*

Caroline Henrietta Sheridan, widow of Mr. Thomas Sheridan, and mother of Lady Dufferin, Hon. Mrs. Norton, Lady Seymour, and Mr. Brinsley Sheridan, M.P., died in London last month, at an advanced age. Deceased was the mother of a family remarkable for beauty and talents, and not less in her own person distinguished by both.

A Government grant of £1,000 has been made to defray the expenses of public instructors of flax-growing in Ireland.

The clerks, and even the office boy, of the Liverpool Insurance Company, are to have £10 each presented to them, to enable them to visit the Great Exhibition.

REDUCTION OF TROOPS IN IRELAND.—The number of troops serving in Ireland has lately been reduced from 26,000 to 18,000.

LONGEVITY UNDER ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES.—One of the enumerators, at the taking of the census in Liverpool, states that he found a woman living in a cellar, whose age was 107.

The volcano of Vesuvius is threatened with extinction. A project is on foot to cut a canal from the sea to the bottom of the crater, and so swamp the fire. The *Mining Journal* proposes that Mr. Goldworthy Gurney should first attempt the feat with his steam-jet!

Father Ignatius, in a letter to the *Tablet*, says that circumstances are leading him to withdraw for a time from his public operations in the crusade for the conversion of England to Popery, and that he intends to devote the summer to a course of missions and retreats, with "intervals of rest in our happy solitudes."

On the 13th ult. the Plymouth packet, while on her voyage from Penzance to Liverpool struck on a sunken rock rounding the Scilly, and almost instantly foundered, every soul on board perishing. Besides her crew of eight men, she had about eighteen emigrants proceeding to Liverpool to go out to America.

Mr. Macdonald, an embryo Wesleyan minister, has received a hint that grey trousers are uncanonical! He muts wear black.

Amongst the numerous presents received by the King of Hanover on his 80th birth day, that which excited most notice was a humble offering brought by an old citizen's wife—namely a cotton pocket-handkerchief, with prints in red color, representing the family circle of George the Third of England, father and mother and nine children, with all the names and dates of birthdays; in the centre of the picture sits Queen Charlotte with the baby Prince Adolphus Frederick in her arms; and on one side stands Prince Ernest Augustus, four years old, riding on a hobby horse. The handkerchief had been preserved in the family for seventy-six years.

The lady who is stated in *Bell's Life* to have lost £20,000 on the Derby, is no other than "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart."

Count de Bocarme, for the murder of his brother-in-law by poison at dinner, is sentenced to be executed in the public square of Mons. The convict has appealed to the Court of Cassation.

It is perfectly legal to enlist a recruit on Sunday, but he cannot be attested on Sunday; and the law provides that he be sworn in on the Monday following, should the time for attesting fall on Sunday.

A Non-Commissioned officer on being recommended for a commission is not required to pass an examination according to the Educational Order.

No ecclesiastical censure or excommunication is fulminated against laymen who attend or support them (the Queen's Colleges,) but they are left to the common law of the church. The law of the church—as a general rule—forbids every man, under pain of mortal sin, to enter an institution which is publicly condemned as dangerous to faith and morals. The law of the church still more forbids every man to cooperate in the maintenance of an institution which is dangerous to faith and morals. There is no positive excommunication issued against the refractory laity; but the clergy are withdrawn as an evident token of the hopelessly immoral and irreligious character of these "seminaries of sin."—*Tablet.*

The senior Baronet in the south of Ireland, his brother, and the son of one of the most ancient families, are turnkeys at Spike Island, at £35 a year and gaol rations.

BOMBAY, MAY 14.—Lord Dalhousie, the Governor General, has had a very narrow escape from a broken neck. On the 26th of April his lordship went to visit a strong fortress on the frontier, called North Kangra. Whilst traversing the hills on a stout country pony, he came suddenly upon a heavily loaded camel, in turning a sharp angle of the ascent. The Governor General was nearly thrown over the precipice; but fortunately escaped with a few bruises. A fatal accident of a similar nature had occurred at Sabathoe a few days previously to Lieut. Sale, youngest son of the General, who fell down a precipice, and was killed. General Sir W. Gomm is determined upon making Simla his home, having purchased an estate there.

The population taken in March, 1851, of Great Britain and the islands in the Irish Sea, amounts to 20,919,531. In 1841 the population was 18,655,981, the increase is, therefore, 2,263,550.

The population of London consists of 1,104,356 males, 1,258,785 females; total 2,363,141.

The population of Scotland is 1,363,622 males, 1,507,162 females; total 2,870,784.

The Rev. Mr. Manning, late Archdeacon Manning, who recently seceded from the Established Church, was ordained priest of the Roman Church by Cardinal Wiseman, on Saturday last, at the Oratory in King William Street, and celebrated mass on Monday, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Farm Street, in the presence of a numerous auditory.

The Rev. R. C. S. Chermiside, Rector of Wilton Wilts, has offered £20 to the railway authorities to convey to London all the factory girls and children attending the National Schools at Wilton to see the Exhibition—the rev. gentleman also undertakes to pay for their admission to the Crystal Palace. The Marquis of Chandos has recently paid the expense of sixty labourers and children from Stowe, and on Monday and Tuesday the streets were filled with wagons headed by bands and decorated with banners, conveying the workmen of different employers at their masters' expense to Hyde Park

Colonial.

FRAUD.—Two Indians, named "Talbot Chief" and "James Thomas," have been committed to gaol upon a charge of fraud, in obtaining money from the County Treasurer upon wolf-scap certificates.—It appears that one of the Indians, in May last, killed a wolf and six young ones, in Adelaide, for the destruction of which he obtained a certificate from Robert Pegley, Esq., J. P., upon which he drew the bounty of 80s. each, amounting to £10 10s. Before, however, disposing of the certificate, it seems they took an exact copy, so nearly resembling the handwriting of the magistrate, that it was paid without suspicion, with the difference only of inserting the word "twelve," instead of "seven," upon which they, in a few days after, received the bounty, amounting to eighteen pounds. Finding this extensive fraud to pass without detection, they again, yesterday, made an attempt to pawn off another certificate for "ten wolves," but not having kept a copy of the former one, they forgot the name of the magistrate, and signed it George instead of Robert. Upon this they also succeeded in obtaining fifteen pounds; but the fraud being immediately discovered, they were arrested, and the money recovered.—*London (C.W.) Times.*

It is almost certain that the *Sovereign* which left Halifax on the 4th of March for Liverpool, was lost on an ice island. Lieut Taylor, of H.M. ship *Wellesley*, and Mr. Henry Fisher, of the 38th Regt., were passengers.

FIRST CHIME IN UPPER CANADA.—On Monday evening last, the long-looked for chime of bells were brought into town by the Messrs. Peters and Rogar Smith. The Union Jack, floating over St. Paul's Church, denoting the place for which the bells were destined. A large procession, headed by the band of the Rifle Company, and displaying numerous banners, marched out of town to escort the bells in proper state. Nothing could exceed the joy that appeared to animate our people, as the procession, marched through the town to St. Paul's Church. The bells (six in number) were made by Mears, of London, England, and cost £500, paid by the private contributions of the people of London (not, we are proud to state, exclusively Episcopalian.) Amongst the subscriptions are many liberal sums from dissenting gentlemen, who