Church.

"her Foundations are upon the holy hills."

"Stand pe in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good wan, and walk therein, and pe shall find rest for pour souls."

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 23, 1854.

Vol. XVIII.

Poetry.

THE SONG OF FAITH. "House of clay!-frail house of clay! In the dust thou soon must lie; Spirit! spread thy wings-away, Strong in immortality: To worlds more bright Oh wing thy flight, To win the crown and robe of light.

"Hopes of dust!-false hopes of dust! Smiling as the morning fair; Why do we confiding trust In trifles light as air? Like flowers that wave Above the grave, Ye cheer, without the power to save.

"Joys of earth !- vain joys of earth, Sandy your foundations be; Mortals overrate your worth, Sought through life so eagerly. Too soon we know That tears must flow .-That bliss is still allied to woe!

"Human love!—fond human love! We have worshipped at thy shrine; Envying not the saints above, While we deem'd thy power divine. But ah, thy light, So wildly bright, Is born of earth to set in night.

"Love of heaven !-love of heaven ! Let us pray for thine increase; Happiness by thee is given, Hopes and joys that never cease. With thee we'll soar Death's dark tide o'er, Where earth can stain the soul no more.

THE WEST AND ITS WANTS.

Annual Convention of the P. E

(Concluded from our last.)

in such an emergency? There must be in her integrity: not as a sect among sects, not as a denomination among demake her beloved by her friends, honored her, cover her with spots, and deform her with wrinkles, and she will frighten people be well-nigh irresistible. Such everywhere

strength as vet, except in some of the going on in the hearts of thousands in the larger cities and towns. But still we pre. west. God speed the work! call a comatose condition. It is virtually needs men specially fitted for the work. they are sad. They see all the time minister.

renegades to the faith of their fathers and embracing Unitarianism, and while a few are abandoning the plain and unattractive worship which their Puritan ancestors introduced, for the pompous and gorgeous rites of Rome; there are multitudes who are going back, like prodigal children, to that church which their forefathers proscribed, and the very descendants of those who fought side by side with Cromwell, and united with him in pulling down the church in the ruins of the State, are now rejoicing in the anthems and offering up the devotions of the same blessed prayer book that cheered the life and made tranquil and triumphant the death of King Charles the Marryr.

These very changes which are occurring all the time in New England have their counterpart, already, in the distant west. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists, as a body, are there trying the same forced measures, the same extravagant experiments for building themselves up, which their brethren at the east resorted to some twenty or thirty years ago, but which are now discarded. The short and easy method of conversion has now its field of fame or infamy in the newly settled west. The mountebanks of the pulpit, the clerical Thespians who convert God's altar into a stage, and God's sanctuary into a theatre, and the pretended preaching of God's word into a tragi-comedy, nowhere have more crowded and more captivated audiences than there. But even there, among the Presbyterians, and Congregationalists, and Baptists, and Methodists, there are many sensible men who are becoming sick of this forced and irreverent way of converting sinners. So often have they seen wild excitement followed by lethargy; deep interest in religious things by indifference; apparent ecstacy in believing by dissolute infidelity; oud profession by a reckless violation of Journal of the Proceedings of the Eighth half the decalogue; that they are beginning to think there must be something Church in the Diocese of Wisconsin, wrong, either in the system, or in the docholden in St. Paul's Church, Milwau- trine which tolerates such devices. And kee, June 14, 1854.-Racine: Advo- they are looking around for some ark of refuge, some sweet retreat, some heavenly asylum for the cure of souls diseased by Now what shall be done for this people | sin and sorrow, where they may take rest for the remainder of their days. And planted in the crowded cities and the what they are looking for, they find at last sparse settlements of the west, the church in the bosom of that church which from in her fulness. Zion must be presented childhood up, with hereditary animosity, they have hitherto regarded as no better than Rome in disguise. There are multinominations, but as a true Branch of the tudes in the west, in the cities and towns One True Vine, complete in Doctrine, Sa- along the lakes and rivers, and in the secraments, and Ministry, as Christ institu. questered settlements on the prairies and ted her. Such she must be to draw attention, to invite inquiry, to command retention, to invite inquiry, to command retention in the tention of the retention in the tention of the retention

ning to study the prayer book, and they by her enemies. Mutilate her, disfigure find it will bear examination. They go to hear our missionaries, and are surprised to hear such evangelical preaching. They away with her ugliness, while she will meet with our bishops, and are struck with soon perish in the very process of ampu- their affability, kindness, and freedom from tation. But clothe her in her own celestial all pretence. And so they take a pew in beauty, and like all true beauty, she will one of our churches. They send their children to the Sunday school. They read has been her history, and such will be her our standard authors. They gradually become regular attendants of the sanctuary And what can she do, it may be asked, and before long they prove to be the cler in that vast region where there are so few gyman's best friend, and their attachment genuine christians, and of those, so very to the ways of Zion becomes as strong as few who belong to her? We acknowledge their prejudices against her were once her weakness there. We own she has no bitter. This is the process which is now

dict that obscure and uninfluential as she now is, she will become the moral con- are the tares mingled with the wheat; such servator of the west, as she is every hour is the harvest even now ready to be gather. proving to be that of the east. For what ed by the church. But the church must is now passing in the land of the Pilgrims? send forth men willing to stoop and extir-New England Congregationalism, after pate the weeds; fully able to handle the trying all sorts of hot-bed experiments and sickle, to bind up the sheaves and gather periodical awakenings to force its growth, them into the garner, and to thresh out the is now swooning away into what physicians grain. In short, the charch at the west

creedless and articleless; or rather, it is | She needs a patient clergy : clergy who in a transition state. Instead of going are not ambitious of great results all at forward to something fairer and better, it once; clergy who if they cannot report to is going backward to something without the annual convention a large number of form and comeliness. Instead of emerg. the newly confirmed, and a vast accession ing from its chrysalis state into the beauti. of parish communicants, and a great disful and bright winged insect that sports in play of arithmetic in the money raised for the sun, and sips the sweets of every flower religious objects, are willing to wait for of the garden and blossom of the field, it brighter and better times. Clergy, too, is reversing the order of nature, it is cast. who if the people do not come up to their ing off all the grace and elegance it ever pecuniary engagements with their pastor, had, and threatens to die of inward putre. are willing to suffer a little, to practice faction. The clergymen and laymen who some self-denial for Zion's sake; and for retain their orthodoxy in Massachusetts the faithful few who in every parish do ell and Connecticut, see this too plainly, and in their power to sustain and cheer their

strange metamorphoses and odd alliances The church at the west needs a congoing on around them. They see New servative clergy: a clergy who, while they Haven Taylorism, and Boston Channing. declare the whole counsel of God, while ism cooing and billing with each other. they thunder forth the terrors, or whisper They see Yale and Harvard sending for. in angelic accents the mercies of the Lord, ward and backward amatory kisses and are, every inch, clergy of the church; are, tender love-letters; and they are expect- from head to foot, her gallant champions, ing every moment to behold those yener- and nothing more nor less. Nothing able mothers, forgetful of their age, and more; because they are not prone to their gray hairs, and wrinkled foreheads, preach Roman doctrines, or to imitate Rowith their antique caps on their heads, and man ceremonies. Nothing less; because their spectacles on their noses, and their firmly believing in the Apostolic Succeshigh-heeled shoes on their feet, clasping sion; in the divinely constituted three-fold each other around the waist, and whirling Ministry; in Baptismal Regeneration, and in a waltz; or bewitching their spectators in the effectual grace of the Holy Comwith frisking agility in a Puritan fandango! munion to all who receive it rightly; they Now, many of these worthy clergymen, are too honest, for popularity's sake, or to mortified at such exhibitions, are more gain a few spurious accessions, to go into than half inclined to renounce their minis. Presbyterian, Methodist, or Baptist pulpits, try, and to seek for Orders in the Episco- or to harangue from Dissenting platforms; pal Church. Some alrerdy have had the or to abandon the institutions which the moral courage and independence to do so, church in her wisdom has established, for

would. But the Congregational laity are every May, in that American Exeter Hall, not so trammelled. They are beginning the New York Tabernacle. to seek for a Communion, the Doctrines, The church at the west needs, too, an Sacraments, and Ministry of which are educated clergy: educated in mind and in ism; too elevated to indulge in petry par- Churchmen of the east! this is no daypure and primitive: a communion that is manners. Whatever may be done as to tialities; too generous to harbor little reto that church, or to the chapel of ease attached to the chapel o

while others are so chained down by cir- the fantastic and motley combinations

cumstances that they cannot do what they which display their doubtful triumphs,

suffered already too much from the want Canaan.

But we mean men of unassuming piety, of pathy, especially from the east. They are begin- true independent and American heart beat. It is easy to show sympathy for the

> should light up his mind, angel aspirations which christian charity could give. are in the broad west. They who wear al Reformer, Zion will grow there as it empt from crotchets; free from all quixot- healthily, steadily, and securely.

do at the east, they are not wanted at the in which the church might not nearly not told me!" double her strength in a few years. The For this region, the very flower of our west, for its own home consumption, must clergy is necessary. And by this expres- have its own home supply. The young ion, we do not mean Presbyters who are | colleges and seminaries of the church that drawing "full houses," by their oratory; are already in existence must, therefore, and who are all the time letting the world be generously fostered. Jubilee College, know they are alive by their petty pam in Illinois, now on a firm footing; Racine phleteering or by their desperate attempts College, in Wisconsin, in vigorous operaat small authorship; nor Presbyters who tion under its accomplished and experiat small authorship; nor Fresoyters who don't under its accomplished and experi-seek to monopolize all the little honors and seek to monopolize all the little honors and enced President; and Nashotah Institute, against Mr. Charles Westerton, churchwarder offices which Diocesan Conventions may of the same diocese, no longer under a of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, for an assault bestow; nor Presbyters who, through ne- cloud of suspicion, but by the character of arising out of the unhappy differences which potism or cousinship, or a desire to tickle its professors, and by the number of faithhe parishes over which they preside out ful young men it yearly sends forth, living Sunday, as noticed in our last. The case was of a few thousands, or through the literary down all reproach, and giving to the church in Wisconsin a progress far in advance of anything attained by any of the newer of anything attained by any of the newer of the complainant, he believed, was a member of the complainant, he believed in our last the defendent in the complainant of the com practised by college corporations, rejoice of anything attained by any of the newer in a D. D. appended to their names, like dioceses;—these institutions and others the tail of a kite, to keep it affoat and con. still more recen, yet promising-all de-

sound learning, and of practical common If, therefore, respectable clergymen are sense; men who, while making no pre- willing to go forth from the west to their ensions to be gentlemen, have yet that brethren in the east, as solicitors for the refinement of the heart, that real gentle. cause of church education at the west, we ness of Christ implanted in their souls, implore from country rectors and from which instinctively germinates and blossoms forth in the outward deportment and city rectors, a civil, if not a courteous resoms forth in the outward deportment and courtenance with the courtenance and blossoms forth in the outward deportment and courtenance which was subversive of everything like propriety of conduct.

"Mr. Arnold inquired if the complainant was carriage: men so ripe, and ready and ver. it be to thrice-told tale; to listen respectatile in theological science and general fully even to a very old story, for it is the respect for their church, for their office, their frowning looks, or their abrupt and

ing in their bosoms, as not to act the syc. in one's preaching; to make floods of nowever rich and influential; nor to play tors, by pathos; to get up scenes when the jackall to any lion, however shaggy be large crowds are listening; to seem genhis mane or thunder-like his roar. Medi- erous and tender-hearted when the preachocrity, laziness, eccentricity, haughty re- er is the observed of all observers, and the serve, or coarse and vulgar familiarity, heard of all hearers; but somehow or worldly levity, or evangelical cant and other, it sometimes happens that the sanctimoniousness-not these should be preacher's liberality ends with the breath the characteristics of the founders of our of his lips; and that he who last night Zion in the new and virgin west. The filled you with a holy indignation against thurch to be built up there is to last, we all pecuniary littleness towards Christ and trust, until time shall be no more, and it is the institutions of His church, when to-day ssential that her architects should know called upon, out of his fat salary and perwell how to lay the stone, and to carve the quisites, to throw in his own mite, or at marble, and to poise the arch, and raise least to lift his own little finger to help you right to interfere with him in what he considernigh in air the tower; and to cement the on, will give you a flat refusal, and as he whole building, from its base to its topmost almost bows you out of his study, seems stone, indissolubly together into one chaste to say, "When shall we be rid of these and majestic temple, admired of men and perpetual beggars!" Such a reception, not only deacons and presbyters, but even The church in the west throughout its bishops, men who have hazarded their organized Dioceses and missionary terri. lives for the Lord Jesus, "in perils by land tories, requires a wise and vigilant Epis- and perils by water," have sometimes met copate. The late Henry Clay, in one of with from the so-called clerical brethren of his speeches, made this remark respecting the east. We know that there is another the office of the Chief Magistrate of our side to the story; of impudent and unde. land: "The President of the United serving importunity on the one hand, and States moves in a high and glorious sphere." of noble generosity on the other. We If this be as true as it certainly is beautiful, know, in one instance, a proposition has hen does every prelate of our country been made to get pecuniary assistance at move in a sphere still more high, still the east for a parish at the west, two memmore glorious; as his words and actions bers of which parish were worth at least have to do with immortal souls and celes. a half-million each! And yet in what we tial things. Though no bright and silvery have written above, we have echoed the

wings droop from his shoulders, he is an bitter experience of noble and self-denving ingel of the church. Angel thoughts men, who deserved every kind sympathy should elevate his bosom. A sphere se- We have only room to say that we becond to none in importance is that occu- long to the hopeful school. Though the ied by the chief overseers of the western great men of the nation seem to be almost Dioceses. If bishops, of large and com- all dead, and we look in vain for those who prehensive and statesman like views, clear shall take their places; though the land be and serene judgment; of quick intuition filled with those who make patriotism a and prompt decision of character; if bish- trade, and philanthropy a hobby-horse, we ops, qualified, like true warriors, not only do not despair of the Republic. Nor are to take the lead in the field, but able, if we faint hearted as to the church. That necessary, to perform the duty of the com- God Who will direct our country in all mon soldier in the camp or on the march; its agitations and turmoils, will also guide summons and to proceed in a superior magical influence at every visitation, not and glorious destinies. As we have albishops, whose very presence has a the church, in all her vicissitudes, to high to weaken but to strengthen the tie between ready said, the controlling power that will pastor and people, and who have the bold- soon rule our land is in the west. The ess to rebuke clerical imprudence and controlling interests and duties, if not the dence was given, the summons might not be inefficiency, or laical mischief-making and controlling power of our church, ere many fondness for disturbing the peace of par- years shall have passed, will be concentraishes; if bishops, who will never be sus- ted in the same great valley. By the empected of uncanonical absenteeism from igration of old Episcopal families, by the the special field of duty to which God has dissemination of the Prayer Book, alleady called them, and which they have solemn- circulating as fast as it can be printed, by ly sworn all their lives long to cultivate the distribution of tracts, by the multipli and who feel that their own personal pres. cation of ministers, by the consecration of ence with their clergy and lairy, the whole the money of the wealthy to the building of the magistrate. year round, is as essential to the growth of churches and the endowment of colleges of their dioceses, as the personal presence by the keeping aloof of the clergy from of a General is essential to the successful all political and pseudo-benevolent schemes, campaign of an army-if such bishops and making the gospel and the church are, anywhere, imperatively needed, they which Christ instituted, the only true Mor-

its arrangements. And, therefore, while istry into a sort of Clerical Militia, for like their laity. They should be bishops whose splendor glide to and fro, and the fleets of some of the old orthodox party are turning all militia, it is a force not to be depended accomplishments, whose prudence, whose gallant barques freighted with the choicest upon; they are apt to disobey orders, and courage, whose spotless virtue, and saintly treasures of nature, and with their clouds to run at the first fire. It is a system piety, whose untiring watchfulness and of canvass spread to the wind; or gather which Methodists and Baptists have had cheerful toils make them to be felt and the pebbles of cornelian and agate and the good sense, after melancholy experi- gladly acknowledged as commanders of jasper that lie along their shores. Come ence, to drop. The American Church has the people in the conquest of the western and pluck the flowers that enamel the prairies; watch the glorious clouds that of a thoroughly-trained clergy, to be low- The church at the west needs, likewise, curtain the sunrise and sunset. Visit the ering the standard of preparation for candidates for Holy Orders. She demands, and Seminaries. To have a faithful minas a general rule, a ripe and varied educa. istry there, young men must be trained on inhabitants. Visit the farms and gardens tion at the College and in the Theological the spot, and suited to the latitude; men that spread forth a sea of verdure, as far Seminary, in all who are looking to the who will make it through life their home, as the eye can reach. Behold the crowds Priesthood. It is these half-qualified men, because it is their home; men, all whose of population stretching on to cover the whose ambition for high places is in pro-portion to their want of fitness for the sta-very likes and dislikes are associated with strength, what germs of national greatness tions they are aspiring after; and who, in- the west. Besides, it is simply preposter- are before you! Survey, too, the spiritual stead of toiling meekly and patiently in ous to rely upon the east to supply the field. See what your church and har some humble parish where their deficiencies west with ministers. The east needs to. bishops, amid ten thousand discouragewould be overlooked by the plain and day more men than she can possibly furments, by the grace of God, have already humble people to whom they preach, are nish, and that, to man the important posts done for this goodly land; and you will go yet casting furtive glances at city parishes, which the church is called to occupy. back, as hundreds, the past summer, have and are longing to be the stars of the hour There is not an eastern diocese which is already gone back, exclaiming, with the in metropolitan pulpits. If these men will not essentially missionary ground; not one Queen of Sheba, "Behold, the half was

Ecclesiasticul Intelligence.

ENGLAND. From the Guardian

ST. PAUL'S, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

On Monday week, at the Westminster Policehave so long pervaded this ecclesiastical district,

church in the parish of which the defendant is churchwarden. The defendant was a tradesman in the parish in which the church is situaspicuous in the air. Not such as these, to we mean by "the flower of the clergy."

Serve and demand a liberal patronage. They all need sympathy—pecuniary sym
warden, after a very severe contest. The events warden, after a very severe contest. The events that then took place were matters of history. There was a great commotion at the time, which he (Mr. Ballantine) thought it was his (defendant's) duty now to endeavour to allay, as nothing was more opposed to the interests of religion than to continue the agitation of that period. He regretted that the defendant should

a parishioner of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge? 'Mr. Ballantine replied that he believed he atile in theological science and general lully even to a very old story, for it is the story of Christ and His cause. And they St. Paul's Church. Whether a parishioner or lelity in all its pride of intellect, and schism who turn a deaf ear to Him and His; they not, it was a question of some importance before ts diabolical craft and imposture; and ing or inducing their people to give; they the court, as he thought that every church in the pulpit and out of it, company who, in the pulpit and out of it, command who grieve their professional brethren by he was in the pew of a person who was a parand for themselves. We also mean men, snappish speeches, or by forgetfulness of derlet to him. He conducted himself with every who, while meek and humble minded and all the ties of christian affection, and of propriety that ought to govern the conduct of matters in dispute among the congregation of in the rubric-in that part of the rubric contain ophant to any patron, male or female, tears run down the cheeks of one's audi- ing the Litany-that it might be chanted, sung, or said. Under these circumstances, there was a direction in the rubric which governed the form

"Mr. Arnold-Is the passage in the rubric

'sung or said?'
"Mr. Ballantine—Sung or said. On the Sunday when this matter occurred the complainant was in his pew, and, in accordance with that which he felt it his duty to do, he chanted the Litany with a great number of the congregation. This, however, was a matter of m than ordinary importance as connected with the discipline of the church. What was the proper course to have pursued in a matter of this kind? He thought that if a person performed that which was laid down in the rubric, no one had a ed the discharge of his duty. If he was acting conscientiously, no one had a right to interfer —neither the churchwarden nor any one else. He thought those who were the heads of the church ought to allow persons who performed their duties conscientiously to act their own way, without rendering them liable to an assault because they acted contrary to rules laid down by some one else. But while the complainant was acting, as he believed, according to his conscientious opinions, the defendant in He came in at a time when every eve would be directed towards him. He walked up to the pew, seized hold of the complainant, and said, 'This will not do.' Mr. Westerton would not let any one sing during the Litany. After Mr. Westerton found that he could not prevent the complainant, he brought the beadle to drag him There were many persons who were scandalized at such a proceeding, and eventually the defendant withdrew from the contest. The service was then allowed to proceed. were the circumstances he should be enabled to prove, and he would leave the case to be decided by the magistrate summarily, or, if he thought

proper, to send it to a jury.
"Mr. Arnold observed that when the application for a summons was made to him he thought that that court was not the proper tribunal before which it should be heard, as it appeared to him to involve questions connected with the discipline of the church. He thought it a question within the jurisdiction of the ecfuse the application. He was still of the same opinion, and he suggested whether the proper case were decided in that court, his decision ould be final; there would be no appeal from He would suggest whether, before any evi-

"Mr. Parry thought, after the public statement which had gone forth, that the case ought to be proceeded with. His instructions were, that the implainant went to the church for the very purpose of a brawl.

"Mr. Ballantine denied the assertion of his learned friend, and said that his client had been grossly insulted while performing his duty. yould be perfectly contented with the decision

"The following evidence was then taken :-"Mr. Ernest James Augustus Fitzroy, No 28, Hans-place, Sloane-street, stated that he was a student of the University of Durham. He was residing in a house occupied by Mrs. Backhouse, who had a pew in the church of St. the mitre there, should also be men exfor a sitting in the same pew. He had been in the habit, whenever he was in London, of going not given to change, that has a divine state of bility in its constitution, and order in all the restoration of the Primitive Diaconate, and in which he was described as being in Wilson the little of the primitive Diaconate, and in which he was described as would not be taken out.

ly he absented from singing the responses. It | 'esquire,' when the witnesing adopted the practice of singing. "Mr. Arnold-Do you mean singing or chant-

'Complainant-Singing the responses. ponses. He was doing nothing more. He did out sing loud, as he was suffering from a bad he was officiating at St. Paul's. He was attachhim, who observed, 'I insist upon this young man being removed from the church.' Complainant resisted, upon which the defendant called Johnson, the beadle, who came in company with the defendant. He showed a staff which he held in his hand. Complainant, in order to prevent any discord. He did not oppose chanting as a principle. On Sunday last he observed a discord which prevented him going on. He found that there was a much smaller body of the congregation chanting than there had been on former occasions.

"Mr. Parry—What are the directions given order to avoid any confusion, retired to the fur-ther end of the pew. Defendant laid hold of him again, and tried to lug him out, and said he such a body in the church as would create a

"Complainant—I was 20 on the 9th of June.
"Mr. Parry here produced a paper, on which was written the address of the complainant. which was as follows:—'Ernest Fitzroy, Esq., No. 5, Eaton-place,' when the complainant, in answer to a question, said that the address was

the service should not be sung?
"Complainant—I am.

"Mr. Parry—And that it was the wish of the bishop of London also?" to the complainant's pew.
"This closed the case for the pros "Complainant-That it was by the advice of

the diocesan that the responses should not be "Mr. Parry-By his advice; and did you go

"Complainant-I went for the purpose of at- had been actuated by fair bona fides. tending divine service in the way I thought Mr. Parry-I ask you, did you not, after

"Complainant-I did not "Mr. Parry—Do you know a young man of

"Complainant-I do.

"Mr. Parry—And a young man named Jack-son, who is a student of King's College?

chanting?

"Complainant swear not. "Cross-examination continued—Mr. Bullock is the son of the Common Sergeant. He lives a Gloucester-terrace. That is not in the parish of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. Complainant prote on a piece of paper that his address was No. 50, Wilton-terrace. Both complainant and he (Mr. Bullock) were to be found at the seveither. Complainant was secretary to the Church Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. There was also a Choral Defence Committee for temporary purposes. eral addresses, although they did not reside at mittee, with which he was connected. This lasted a short time, as it was discontinued out asted a short time, as it was discontinued out of deference to the views of the incumbent. Complainant never sent an advertisement to the Times or the Morning Post in reference to the Choral Committee. [Mr. Parry read the adver-Choral Committee. [Mr. Parry read the advertisement. The complainant knew that Mr. the parishioners, who knew he was averse to chanting the Litany. Complainant gave the address in Wilton-place, in order that it might be supposed he lived in the parish. He did not hear Mr. Westerton ask him to cease chanting. He promised he would cease when the beadle

came to take him into custody. "Mr. Parry—Have you not boasted that you would continue to sing the service in spite of all the vestry-room at St. Barnabas, having kicked opposition?
"Complainant—I have no doubt I have said

"Mr. Parry-In spite even of the Bishop? "Complainant-I should be more likely to espect Mr. Liddell than the Bishop.

'Mr. Parry-Then you do not respect the answer that question.

"Mr. Parry-It was in accordance with the views of the Bishop that the service was not Complainant_It was

"Mr. Parry-But that was rather a new view oth of the Bishop and of Mr. Liddell? "Complainant-It was. "Mr. Ballantine-You thought that the Bish-

"Complainant—Yes. In his charge of 1842 laughter.)

he recommended chanting. "By Mr. Ballantine-I have attended on two casions when many chanted. I had not the slightest wish to disturb the congregation.

"Mr. R. Atkins, No. 9, Halsey-street, Cadogan-place, was in the church on the day in observe them. His advice was that the choir question, in a pew before that in which comlainant was sitting. He was not a chanter. chanting was going on, he chanted, and if

saying, he said.
"Mr. Parry—A very sensible way of going

Witness, in continuation-On Sunday, the 5th, there were few chanting besides the complainant. The majority mostly monotoned. He the door of the pew. He took hold of the com-plainant, and said that he must come out. The adle came, when each took hold of either arm. The officiating minister stopped a few seconds, and several persons were interrupted. conduct is something unbecoming in a churchhe house of God.' Witness thought his remark

"Mr. R. Bullock, son of the Common-Sergeant, said that he was constantly in the habit | think chanted last Sunday? going to Wilton-crescent, and dined there on Sundays. He went to the church on the Sunday of his own accord. He chanted, because a mber of persons did so. He had no feeling present? either the one way or another. There was no is conduct on the part of the complainant. was aware that he was acting against the feelngs of a part of the congregation, but it was a accordance with his conscientious feelings he

"Mr. Parry-Now, did you not go there out

"Witness-No; I did not.

"Mr. Parry-Not for a joke? "Witness—No.
"Mr. Parry—What age are you?

"Witness-Between fifteen and sixteen.

"Mr. Parry produced the address of Mr.

"Mr. Ballantine-He is entitled to

"By Mr. Ballantine-I am not studying "Complainant—Singing the responses.
"Evidence continued — There were other numbers of the congregation singing the re-

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cold. He was not doing anything to disturb the ed to the chapel of ease. There had been occacongregation. He was singing and kneeling sional chanting in the church. His directions down with his hands joined in the form of in reference to the public worship had been prayer, repeating the responses, when he felt his arm seized hold of by the defendant. Complainant looked up and found the defendant near tinued, in order to prevent any discord. He

would have him out at all cost. Some gentlemen interfered. Defendant then desisted, and complainant the next day applied for a summons.

"Mr. Parry—Pray, what may be your age?

"Complement I was 20 and 100 feet.

pursued that practice.
"Witness—I have. I have seen the complainant at the church. I do not know Mr. Bullock. There was a notice on the church door to the effect that it was the request of the ncumbent that the service was not to be sung. in his handwriting.

"Mr. Parry—Are you aware that about sixteen weeks ago the incumbent requested that the service should not be sung?

"Between that the service was not to be sung the chanting was so conspicuous as to interrupt him (the witness), as the effect of chanting is, that he has to stop till the response is repeated. He gave a sign to the defendant to intimate where the chanting was going on, and he went

"Mr. Parry then proceeded to address the magistrate at great length, contending that his client had done nothing more than his duty re quired, and had asked complainant to desist befor the purpose of chanting after hearing all fore he placed a hand upon him.

"Mr. Ballantine observed, that his conduct

"Mr. Arnold thought it mattered but little about the bona fides. Suppose a member of the congregation got up in the middle of the sermon the Bishop had required the parishioners to say and began asking questions of the minister, and not to sing, go to church in defiance of the Bishop for the deliberate purpose of chanting?

"The witness Bullock was recalled, and, in answer to Mr. Arnold, said, he never heard Mr. Westerton speak to complainant, but could not

say he did not.
"The Hon. Mr. Liddell was then called, and "Complainant—I.do. stated he was perpetual curate of St. Paul's, "Mr. Parry—Did you not all three go to the church on Sunday for the deliberate purpose of nate differences that had existed a short time ago the Bishop of London gave him private advice, which he felt it to be his duty to take. The advice had reference to the Litany and prayers, and witness gave directions to have a bill affixed to the church door, informing the ngregation that the prayers and Litany should be read instead of sung. This notice was up for several weeks from the end of July. It was affixed about the second Sunday after Trinity. By this notice the prayers were to be read in-stead of intoned, and witness considered of course that chanting them would be a breach of

in interfering with the complainant after what Westerton was elected by a large majority of occurred. Mr. Portal, who was officiating, made a pause, and looked at the churchwarden upon a pause, and looked at the churchwarden upon the chanting taking place in the early portion of the Litany. He (witness) presumed Mr. Westerton acted upon this, as he then went to complainant and had not interfered with him

"Mr. Parry, who had in his address alluded at the door, and otherwise behaved unseeming ly, was about to put some questions to Mr. Lid dell upon the subject, when that gentleman having expressed a desire to confine himself to what occurred only at St. Paul's, Mr. Parry did

not press the inquiry.
"In cross-examination by Mr. Ballantine— Mr. Liddell said that he had no doubt many "Complainant-I don't know; I decline to persons had conscientious feelings that chanting was the proper mode of performing the service. He would not call young persons wretched creatures and miserable (phrases applied to complainant and his companions by Mr. Parry in his address), because they chanted the responses in the Litany. He (the rev. gentleman) would not express his pinion of any one in such terms.

"Mr. Parry-If you heard my friend on the entertained at one time different views on other side sometimes, I am afraid you would more disapprove of him than me.

'In reply to further questions from Mr. Ballantine, the rev. gentleman declined to give an opinion of chanting in the abstract. When directions were given as to the mode in which the worship should be carried on, he considered it was incumbent upon right-minded persons to was to abstain from anything offensive or at variance with the feelings of the great body of majority chanted, they were not to make any response, as it would disturb the service. The service at St. Barnabas' chapel of ease was all chanted, while that of St. Paul's was a modified service. As far as chanting is a disturbance, when plain speaking is ordered it was certainly must say that, in consequence, there was a per-fect discord. He saw the defendant standing at was not devotional and proper, nor was there plainant did it. He had hoped, after the excitement had subsided, all would have gone on happily, and that there would be no interrup-tions in the mode advised by the Bishop. Both chanting and speaking were proper modes of performing the service. He had been governed performing the service. by circumstances in making the alteration, havthere was no chanting.

"By Mr. Parry—The chanting was not loud. I was aware that the Bishop of London had taken steps to stop the chanting. There were our are chanting as well. While three or our are chanting the minister has to wait till be requests respecting saying the Litany. given no directions that those who chanted should be expelled the church. "Mr. Parry-Now, how many, sir, do you

"Mr. Liddell-Very few; about half-a-do-"Mr. Parry-And how many were there

"Mr. Liddell-About 1,000.

"Mr. Parry—If complainant wished for choral service he could, then, have been suited at St. Barnabas', where he could have chanted consistently?
"Mr. Liddell—He wou'd not have been out

of order there as he was at St. Paul's. "Richard Johnson, beadle at St. Paul's, proved that defendant went to complainant when he began singing, and then called witness to remove him, when witness went and fetched his staff; Mr. Westerton asked complainant to be quiet, and witness struggled with him, when he Bullock, which was described as being in Wil- sat himself on the ground, and declared he