year of education they are being taught some useful trade so well as the truths of religion, and other branches of learning. They are to be carpenters.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Oxonikneis," in our next. REMITTANCES.

Nay 12th - J. G., St. Catherine a., 13th, - A. I., Lachine., for A. L., the Bishop of Ruperts Land, and E. N. H., ... 16th, - W. D., Cavan, ... 18th, - B. W., Philippiu gh., ... 12th - Dr. M., Stamford ... W. H., P., Gueiph., D. P., Yorkville., 20th - W., L. P. F., Nolson, ... 25th - J. B. L., Hyman, ... Jane 3rd, - J. A. A., Frederickton, N. R., 6 th, J. R., and E. P., ... 4th - N. G., Kinzston, I. B., Wolfe Island., G. M., B., Gobarg, ... 5 h - J. W., River Trent., W. T., Fazzoy Herbour, for E. B., and G. W. C., ... J. M., Port Colborne., 14th, J. T. L., Bawkston, t. r. G. W., ... W. H. G., Brockville, for W. F., and A. S. H., W. H., Whithy, ... 17th - R. C. W., Mittary, ... 24th - Vis. C., Kugston, J. D. C., Grafman, drawn, J. Ori h., ... G. H., Jr. Coldwater. Nay 12th ... J. G . 8t. Cutherine a... 13th. .. A. long le

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## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1853.

Is presenting our readers with " The Church" in a new form, and under new editorial management, we deem it necessary to necommunic if with a brief exposition of the principles upon which it is designed that this journal should, in future, be conducted.

In the first place, we disclaim all idea or intention of making it, or allowing it to be made, a party paper. We neither desire to identify it with any party, nor to assert any party. Con-ceiving that the spirit of party is utterly at variance with, may, most injurious to, the best interests of religion; aware that it engenders strife and ill feeling where, above all things, peace and charity should most prevail, we would do our atmost to extinguish, rather than to fan, the flame of party feeling and party action; and would fain see the brothren of the with the announcement of Peace on earth, good will toward men."

At the same time, we would not be understood as advocating a sparious and deceptive quietude-us crying Peace, where there should be no pouce, and Agreement where there armor ciple, is the last thing we would defend. When ing to act in harmony with each other. Our Zion will be best defended when she is "as a city that is at unity in itself." We need not sacrifice truth or principle for the sake of pence; -let us sacrifice our prejudices, our sectional will remain but very little cause for disagreement among ourselves.

We know that zeal sometimes outrons both charity and discretion, but most of all, should we draw largely upon those virtues when we see that these who differ from us on some topics are our brethren of the same household of faith. In short, while we hope never to be justly chargeable with a Landicean luke-warmness ns to what is of real importance, our aim shall be to diminish rather than to magnify any points of difference

A few words now on what we conceive to be our just standards of religious opinion. These are-first, the Holy Scriptures as the Rule of Unith, and then the Catholic Creeds, the Arti cles, Liturgy and Homilies of the united Church of England and Ireland. These embedy the whole of Christianity, "as this Church and realm bath received the same."

We are aware, of course, that even within versal Church result from, or imply, discordant that d'ssension within our own Church is connected with various constructions of some passages of our Articles and Liturgy. How, then it has been asked, are we to make these our tian Church there is but the one Rule of Faith we exist, admits; and for our own Articles and Liturgy, we believe that they embody the principles of Christian truth and agreement as perfeetly and wisely as can be expected in any work of human composition. We have always doubts and difficulties, and trust we shall alharm than constant jarring and disputing about it. Take the Articles all together, and how much of them there is upon which the whole body of our Church are perfectly agreed. Then let us rest in that agreement, and take our stand.

of which our minds take different views.

the surest warrant of her Catholicity. She is truly Catholic because she is truly Protestant. The Romanist may consistently contend that the one is contrary to the other, for he knows no Catholicity but what is Roman. We know no Catholicity but what includes Christian Truth and admits a standing Protest against error, under whatever guise, it within whatever pre-

einets, it may be found. 🔞 Such is the plan we have sketched out for ourelves - such are the principles we would maintam. In short, we would endeavour to promote unity, charity, and truth, and in so doing, hope to engage the good wishes, the prayers, and the assistance of our Chareli community. That we shall in every thing fulfil what we may thus appear to promise; that we shall succeed in what we ardently desire to accomplish, is more than we may assure ourselves. What confidence we feel, we gather rather from the cause in which we are embarked, than from the whitities which we bring to the task. But the pen may draw some inspiration from the goodness of the cause in which it is employed; and looking on religious journalism as an effective instrament towards the best and most spered ends, and in relinace upon that higher aid which alone can insure success, we venture to claim, and may reasonably hope to receive at the hands of Canadian Churchmen, as well as of distant friends, such a measure of support as may testify their appreciation, both of the objects for which this journal has been established and of the principles and tone in which, we trust, it will be conducted.

THE QUEBEC AND MONTREAL RIOTS. In contemplating the late enlamity, so startling and so terrible, - a calamity which has put a sister city into mourning for the fierce ombroak of into'orance and for the slaughtered citizens whose blood, in consequence of that savage burst of passion, stains her streets,-the Psalmist's words forcibly recur to our minds :-- " Because of the voice of the enemy. because of the oppression of the wicked, my heart is Church united as one band in promoting that sore pained within me, and the terrors of death are Gospel which was first heralded to mankind fallon upon me. Fearfulness and trombling are come upon me, and horror bath overwhelmed me." It is really difficult to realize the disastrous event; it seems almost as though we might awake and find it all but a hideous dream; so strange is it that perse ention,-the persocation that brought our Protestant marty is to the stake-should stop from her hidingbe agreement. Such unity as can be obtained marty is to the stake—should step from her hiding-only by the sacrifice of religious truth and prin-place so tiercely and so boddy to intimidate and to slay; in this time of civilization, retinement, and there are really at sinke-when the contest is peace; in our free and happy land; beneath a Govto be between vital traffi and unti-Christian enmost whose error and weakness lie cottainly not error, Christians and Churchmen will present on the side of rigon and jealousy in regard to diversithe broader front to the common foe, by study- this of belief and varying forms of religious worship. Almost simultaneously with the strange and affecting news that a furious band of Romanists, meroly in consequence of an unpalatable lecture on their religious tenets, not one word of which they were callfeelings, and all that cortfily leaven that festers od upon against their will to hear, had attacked and jeniousy and discord-let us make a holecaust descerated Protestant places of worship, expelled G. F. Szcom Dr Castliof these upon the alter of peace, and then there their occupants, and prosecuted their vindictive assault even to the shedding of blood; almost at the vory moment whom tidings of these atrocities reached us, it is a corriers circumstance that we heard of a titular Romish Archbishop threatening to absent tunself, together with his Clergy, from the opening of the Dublin Exhibition, if the Government should abide by its amounced intention of commencing the proceedings with a prayer composed and to be said by the Archbishop of Dublin. Better would it be, in the estimation of the Romish prelate, that the un dertaking should be unblessed with prayer, inaugurated without appeal of any kind to the God who giveth the strong arm and the ingenious mind; than that the invocation of the blessing should be in words conceived and attered by a Protestant Archbishop, Was the miserable bigotry in any way resented? Were the reasonable and decorous and (to a truly Christian spirit) unobjectionable arrangements originally made, carried out, not in anger, but in dignified the limits of this code there is found room for consistency, in a righteous sense of what was due differences-that the great divisions of the uni- to the Church of the realm and, more than all, to the honor of Almighty God ? The prayer was dropped.

interpretations of the written Word of God, and The Protestant durst not offer his prayer, for the Romanist had forbidden it! Here was a concession as flattering to the party who were able to extert it, as It is painfully humiliating to those who made it. We standard ! Simply because womest; we have do not attempt to justify; we derive no pleasure from no other; to these we have been long pledged that concession; on the contrary, we are veved and and we desire no other. For the whole Chris- nieved by it; we deem it cowardly and sinfal, as we are perfectly sure that it, and others like it, will be -the best-in fact, we believe the only Rule atterly abouted as moreous of conciliation. Still of Puith of which the dispensition, under which the contrast between indulgence like this and the Romish outrage in Montreal and Quebec-it it be accompanied with humiliation to ourselves -is immensely disadvantageous to the Church of Rome Other instances, it is well-known, might be cited Lound them a sufficient guide in any doctrinal stonger and more serious even than this one of the Dublin Exhibition, where a compliant Government ways find them so. And if some parts seem have given way to arrogant assumption on the part open to different constructions, why then, even of the Church of Rome. Vet Rome is not satisfied. let it be so; the difference itself will do less Nothing, it seems, will satisfy her short of uncon. ditional submission to her extravagant protonsions, and implicit acquiescence in her corruptions of the truth. The recent outrages, we must say, are in perfect accordance with our convictions that this is side by side, upon the many and great princi- the real state of the case; that Rome, as she is, will side by side, upon the many and great principles in which we are all one, rather than army never be satisfied with any concession short of the front to supply a with their teet. I perceived that no ourselves against each other on the few points complete acceptance of all her errors. At the same time, we are factrom identifying the intelligent, the And we believe that such an unity really exists among us. We cannot imagine such fruitlessness in our common faith—we cannot but

Indians who have been guilty of this shocking

The superficient prisage to the statecase which estates to overcame them; the last, who much assess in our common faith—we cannot but

The superficient prisage to the statecase which estates to overcame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who make the superficient assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess on the states to vercame them; the last, who much assess to vercame them; the last, who was a last to vercame them; the last, who was a last to vercame them; the last, who was a last to vercame them; the last, who was a last to vercame them; the last, who w believe that, underlying the superficul asperts
believe that, underlying the superficul asperts
believe that, underlying the superficul asperts
bintality. We are gold to heat that one class of names, I very coolly tolted down the stairs and jumping
lies of occasional party display, there is a deep.
Romanists: the French Romanists—appear to have
over him reacted the entry of the Sunday School.

Portunately the school was dark; having examined it and solid, and firm substratum of sound Christian that he remen nonanists—appear to make the Fortunately the school was dark; having examined it begins to a sound the second solid, and firm substratum of sound Christian that having examined it begins soon in the with its structure.

to the salvation of the souls of men. Let suan we not the less strive inevery necessary point to uphold the Catholicity of our Church, both as tied, and nerotics are to be unrelentingly destroyed. City, and all the stront was protected that point tied, and nerotics are to be unrelentingly destroyed. Chariotte Enzabeth has described the gradual development of the mystery of iniquity. Doth as to protect to prince the destroyed eight wondstrom stacks one at which is a received eight wandstrom stacks one at which is a received eight wondstrom s term, we shall always be; not as opposed to term, we shall always be; not as opposed to tends, we must suppose, has long since ton of creeds, we must suppose, has long since the sensetion experienced from this british assailants had expected reached its chinax; but is nothing of this markous. There is no Carbolic Canadian but what disapproves o

lectures in Quebox and Montoral. Again, in the searme? capital of Missouri we meet with a paper in the constitution of the Romish because St. Leris using this. Surfey. undisguesed language, . . The Canon, we adom, is intolorant, that is, she does every may in her power to check, as effect only as encourast and a wall of not, by the absesses. the progress of crime and cross. Her intelerance be you very affectionate front fullows necessarily from their claim to infa libility? she alone has the right to be intolerant. Heresy size inserts to her engligible of month stay; she endines it when and water stormer; but she hates it, and directs all her energy to effect its destruction." It is not often that we so set with an available persecute ing spirit so hank and export as this; but plains spoken or not, the soud is in the system, a disgrased and suppressed, it may be, from politic matrices, but criticesthore stol; never formally algored, as it has been again and again formally proclaimed to official anothernies; abhorred by worrey individuals, no doubt; but never east out of the Church by anihouty as an accursod and detestable thing. What wonder that not and bloodshed should at times break both we are wrong in regarding public and private outrage, and thown them destruce upon the world. What is treachery, and criterity, as the natural and necessary gained by that? treachery, and crocity, as the natural and necessary fruits of such a principle C. To say that the language ind manner of the feeturer, on the late imbappy occasion, were exasperating, is to allege withing that in any degree justifies the merciless retabation. Nothing can justify; nothing can even in any degree extenuate the daring and rathess intempt to slifte religious discussion. To talk of provocation conveyed in words is but a wretched mockery of an answer to return to the innocent blood that crietis from the ground. Did Protestants resent with bludgeen and pistol a provocation precisely similar in Brownson's lectures? The idea mover occurred to them: they could not in consistency with their principles, thank of going back to the barbarous views and practices of the Dark Ages, on the grand question whether their fellow-subjects, no less than them-elves, should be secured or not in the continued enjoyment of civil, and religious freedom. Toe French Romanists, as we have said, have kept aloof from the outrage; they have expressed in strong terms their disap prebation but they must go further. Mere words, how vehicment soover, will not satisfy: every member of the Church of Rome who really and sincerely, in his heart, deplores the late horrible transaction, ought to do his atmost to promoto the ends of justice by bring-ing the guilty to punishment. So long as there is reason for suspicion that the guilty are screened from rightoons retribution; so long as we are told that evi-

iolones which has wrong our heatts. Many of our toaders will, probably, have seen already some of the subjoined extracts through the place on Thesday night. We have heard of two instances, modium of the socular papers; still, we think it right to record in our journal a connected account of the affair, and, therefore insert them. Gavazzi's letter gives a graphic description of his escape at Quebec, whilst, we think, it shows very clearly—as the exerdum of his first lecture here was quite sufficient to convince us .- that the man has in him quite as much of the Soldier as of the Priest.

dence can only be extracted piecemeal even from

police-men, influenced by teligious prejudice or deterred by feer of vengennen outside the court of

justice; it is little to talk of repudiating the deed of

LETTER FROM FATHER GAVAZZI TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK L'ECO D'ITALIA.

Quebec, Canada, June 8th 1853.

shocking case which happened the day before yesterday; van will perceive it more amply described in the papers ! I will begin by saying that the appearance of torn, and in their shut sleeves, the better to show their origin. It was their aim to secure mealive, in order to murder me without the church; but not having succeeded, they actempted to kill me within the church. Many were led to believe it, when they had by repeated blows feiled Paoli to the ground; for believing him to be me they said one to another, "this is the very man." Anothe scheme of theirs was to blose out the lights, by turning the gas keys, for by so doing, from their concerted plan, they would have more easily succeeded in getting possession of me, seizing at the same time, every one present, mostly ladies and children! But min propises, and God disposes. It was not possible to turn the gos key, nor so castly capme me. Having rid myself of my first assailant b throwing line over the pulpit, I took off my cloak, and brandshing the chair which had served me as an orator, defended my post as a true Itchian crusader. I think that many of this gang will remember for some time this materials and the good will tementer for some time this passage of the Italian missionary's lecture. Having a pulpit about twelve fort wide, with the starts exposed, facing the church, and compelled to defend it against more than sixty savages, was rather a difficult task. An artiflery setgeant—who now copys the sympathy of all parties-to the great shame of the policemen. (who were standing by as life spectators.) leaped from those stairs, and succeeded in defending with memy chadel. After the first attack. Paoli, who was at the church door, was unable to reach the statis; and having snatched a stack from one of the assailant's hands, used it in every direction, and we were able to retain the liberty of our platform for more than twenty-five minutes. But again a gang of the outward assailants, to the num-

ber of more than seven hundred, tushed into the church This was owing to another unpardonable mietake of the police; the stairs and narapet were assaulted with renewed volence. The artillory sergeant folding his equilibrium fail, clung to Paoli, who, aind the great throng of assailants could no longer margin to bis stick; meanwhile two of the savages had serged Paoli to overthrow him from the stores; he cried out to me, "Gayazzi, help me," I abandened the front of the pulpit and with a desperate blow of the bench which I held in my band, tell upon the head of the stairs. I was returning to the tront, while some assuitants having gained the ground I had alandoned to save my friend, lifted me from my feet and precipitated me headlong out of the pulpit, from a height of more than

have been. The falling with such violence might have sufficed to crush my skull; but God was there to protect his poor, but confident servant. I tell on a floor of enemies' heads and shoulders, and it was afterwards said that I was of gon disposition. I weighed also as iron itself; but I sustained no wound from the fall. The crowd then Produced a slight wound, and a confusion on the jaw t as " thing but a gigatific effort could save me, and I employed it accordingly. I rose in spile of them, and by bloos opened a passage to the stancase, which leads to the sub-

may be Catholic. Is the Clurch of England less Catholic because she is Protestant? No! It is in her solemn, abiding Protest against as much of superstition as ever found its way into anything calling itself a Church, that we find the surest warrant of her Catholicity. She is

Mean while remember me to them all, and believe me to

ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI-

WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED BY THE ATTEMPT TO PUT DOWN ERERDOM OF SPECCH.

We sek Roman Catholics now, to sit down quietly and see what they have gained by those to modable attempts to extinguish in blood their books of their Protestant fellow efficient, and put an end to the fee door of specch, in Que-ec and Montreal, A. They have succeed done sending twelve or more

citizens to premature graves; a proportion being themselves. What is gained by that?

2. They have succeeding in filing many houses with mutilated and ago, and ruffners. What is goined by

gamed by that t 1. Tally have succeeded in directly off a number of mer-duants who had come to buy goods, and probably in deter-ing in my others from coming, as well as pleasure travelers; so that the business of the city will be seriously in-ared, and the value of all kinds of projecty much dimin-

shed. What is gained by that t.
5. Tray have, doubties, by their attacks on one so widely known as Father Gavezzi, and their attempts to extraganh freedom of speech in Quebec and Montreal, necessed in uniting the Protestants of Great Britain, the inited States, and Canada as one man in opposition to nicecenturi in uniting the reformants of Great Buildin, the United States, and Canada as one main in opposition to every attempt on the part of their prosiss to obtain charters. endownients, shares of School nearey, or legislative action of any kind in favour of 1 opery. Here we acknowledge there is gain, but they may not think so.—Mantreal Wit-

> MONTREAL RIOTS. (From the Montreal Transcript.)

From all we can learn, however strange and incredible it may seem, no order was given by any of the officers of the regiment to fire. The word was given unquestionably. and, by some strange tatality, was obeyed. We have heard of one officer, who cushed to the front, and, with his salire, elevated the muzzles of the guns so as to do no mischief.

We find that the impression is very general that the is not correct. It took place, as nearly as we can learn about half-mat seven o'clock. Some say a little later about half-past seven o'clock. Some say a little later But this we know, that the sun did not set until twelve minutes to eight, and that a friend, who came up to on house to tell us what had taken place, which must have required, at least ten minutes, found us reading, in a not very well lighted room, without the assistance of can-

and demanded whether he was a Catholic or a Protestant. He gave no reply and was immediately assaulted. He defended himself bravely, and, being sober, disabled his assailants, who were drunk. A general row then took place, and the fighting was severe. The French Canadians took part with the assaulted party, louely disclaiming the act of offence. We believe that no fatal injuries were received, when the parties retired from the combat, they separated. Of the other affair, as we have not yet bee table to get any particulars, on which we can rely we say nothing, but we believe no life was lost we say nothing, but we believe no life was lost

We understand that A. M. Delisle, C. Ermatinger, and II. Briscoil, Esquires, have been appointed by the go ment to examine into all the circumstances connected the recent disturbances. We are not aware of the precise character of the instructions to the gentlemen appointed for this arilions duty; but their functions we presume, will in no way interfere with those of the Coroner, but extend to matters into which he has no power of enquiry. The to matters into which he has no power of enquiry. The Honomable Mr. Badgley is also appointed to watch the proceedings before the Coroner's jury on behalf of the

overnment — Montreal Pilot.
It is distressing to have to add to the already appalling list of the sufferers on Thursday evening, but it was only on Saturday that we learned that our esteemed friend, Henry J. Joseph. Esq. had barely escaped with his life from a murderous assault made upon him, in St. Joseph Street. and that he still is in a dangerous and critical state. Mr. J. Lewis, also of the firm of J. & D. Lewis, Notre Dame Street, has, we find, received a musket ball in his foot, ut we are happy to learn, is out of all danger.

It will be seen by our obstuary notice that Mr. McCrae s dead, ~ Montreal Herald.

FUNKALLSOF THE VICTIMS OF FUNATIOISM. -On Salricks (1808 THE VICTIMS OF FANALISM.—On Saturday afternoon, the bodies of Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Clarke were interred in the new Cemetery. The funeral services were performed at their late residences, by the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, and were attended by crowds of our citizens, a large number of whom followed their bodies to the grave. - Montreal Herald.

A JEW IN THE OFFICE OF CHURCHWARDEN.

In the columns of one of our Church contempora-

ries in the United States, we have met with some remarks, which, in such a quarter, have startled us. on the amazing incongruity of a Jew elected to the other of Churchwarden, reported to have happened in one of the London Churches-St. George's, Botolph Lane. As the remarks in question appear (though without credit) under the head of " Foreign Intelligence;" and every thing else in the paper is as remote as any thing can be from political pliancy they were put there to be looked at, rather than as lead of conscience and temporising latitudianarism, they ers of the devotions of the people. as remote as any thing can be from political pliancy cannot surely be original, and, if extracted, must have crept in, we are ready to believe through inadvertence. This would be all very proper if we merely went to Church to hear a sermion or to join in the praises of God. The writer, whoseever he be, makes the rejection of but there is another part of the service which is perhaps to the prayer of the the witter, wnosoever no ce, makes the repector of the service which is another part of the part of t the parish said to have made the strange appointment should, in a certain sense, have unchristianized itself think would be very shocking, especially when we 62 Collections, amounting to......£129 10 21 by selecting allow to manage its temporalities: it being so trequently hear such horror expressed at the Minis Collections on behalf of the same object appointed for one of the duties of his office to " reverently bring the with a legion of savages over me, overjoyed in being able to a Christian Priest to be people when saying prayers, it is surely equally imported as the people when saying prayers, it is surely equally imported to slay me. I then received a kick on the shin, which has placed on Christ's Holy Table. If this be not absorted that the people should face the Minister. jute "unchristianization," it is, at least, an anomaly most injurious to the Redeemer's glory, and a dishonouring of the services of his Church. It makes no
difference in principle that the Jew is represented to
have wen this unsuitable mark of Christian considerhave been all very part of the building with ut any
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the admission of Jews to Parliament, by a side wind, £105 171. 61. as we speak; but the i lustrious author of it states that his Bill has been, in this respect, quite misunderstood. That there is some room for misunderstanding for the following, and beg to congratulate our brethis clear from the vague wording of the 4th clause ren in Oakville on the favorable results of their parowhich emtesties the essence of the Bill. We quote chial exertions. this clause together with the comment of the English

Suntry, please God, we will gather together at our Baring some years of no New York, and I shall be overgived in death series as solonn Affirmation or belaration instant of taking and outsering the Dath hereby appointed, make his solonn Affirmation or belaration instant of taking and Outh, may, instead of taking and suffering the Dath hereby appointed, make his solonn Affirmation or belaration instant of taking and Outh, may, instead of taking and suffering the Dath hereby appointed, subvitting the Words is solonnly, a sering aneaty my brothern, after naving escaped the death by the accessing.

indeed, it can be shown that a Jow is neezy permitted, on any occasion, to make a Declaration or Affirmation instead of an Oath. This very Bill, in a subsequent clause, speaks of a "Declaration" made by Jews, on undertaking municipal offices. This used to involve an Oath, if it does not now do so. Well, then, might not a Jew say—"I am one of those who are now allowed to

ion, for which we beg to make a distinct acknowledgment of our indebtedness.

From the United Empire, June 20. OPENING OF THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JAMES

Yesterday (Sunday the 19th inst.) the splendid Church of St. James was opened for divine service. Long before the hour appointed for the commencement of the service, the church was crowded in every part. At eleven o'clock the Churchwardens and Architects met the Lord Bish t the Churchwardens and Architects met the L. rd Bish p and Clergy at the principal entrance, and from theree accompanied by the Verger, Sexton, and other officers of the Church proceeded to the vestry. Prayers were said by the Rev. Edmand Baldwin, M. A., and the ser-mon was preached by the Lord Bishop.

Mr. Paige presided at the Organ, and was assisted by the members of his own family, and a full Choir of anna-

the members of his own family, and a not Unite or amateurs, who executed the musical portion of the services in a most creditable manner. Of the Organ we have already spoken, and we believe that the general verdict of musical men, is decidedly, that it is a most brilliant and powerful instrument. The authems although very beautiful and well executed, were less successful that the chaunts, which were powerfully effective.—The first anthem was by King, the words being from Psalm CXXII. v. 6 to 9; the second was by Boyce.

1 Kings, viii, 13, 27 to30, 37 to 39; ix. 3.

I have surely built thee a house to dwell in, a settled lace for thee to abide in for ever-But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the hea ven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?

Yet have thou respect unto the prayer of thy servant, O Lord my God.

That thine eyes may be open towards this house, night and day, even towards the place of which thou hast said. My name shall be there.

And tearken thou o the sup litation of thy servantiaed of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place; and hear thou in beaven, thy dwelling place, and when thou hearest forgive.

If there be in the land famine, if there be pestilence

whatspever plague, whatspever sickness there be What prayer and supplication soever be made by any man or by all thy people Israel, which shall know every man the plague of his own heart, and spread forth his hands toward this house : Then hear thou in heaven, thy dwelling place, and

And the Lord said unto Solomon I have beard the prayer; I have hallowed this house, which thou has uilt to put my name there for ever, and mine eyes and my heart shall be there perpetually. Hallelojah! Amen.

We shall not attempt to give any description of the milding further than to say, that we regard it as mos decidedly beautiful. The ceiling of the taxe is open, that is, the timbers are all seen, and stained dark rak. The Chancel ceiling is coloured to represent stone, and the ceiling of the aisles is plastered, with black ribs of oak. The walls are all stone coloured. The pews are ainted dark oak. Over the entrance to the chancel appainted dark next. Over the entrance to the cannet appears in very chaste antique characters, the sacred non-ogram I. H. S., and a screll with the text, Gront to Gop IN THE HIGHEST,—ON EARTH PEACE,—GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN. The pulpit and reading desk are temporary, apparently with the view of trying what will be the best position in which to place them. If they are permitted to remain where they now are, we sincerely hope that when they are replaced with a more suitable structure the architect will be a creeful that it whill be a ture, the architect will be careful that it shall be as light as the temporary erection now used. We could wish a more suitable place could be found for the desk and pulpit, than immediately in front of the Communion table; but we fear that the beauty of the Church must be sacrificed to the modern taste for having the officiating Clergy elevated in the middle of the congregation, as if

The pews are very comfortable to sit in or stand. the officiating Minister-an irregularity which we should ter's turning his back to the people. If the minister must be placed, as he is in St. James's, so as to face the

In the aftern on the congregation was again very

tian doctrine and wholesome Christian feeling.

It is made the school was datk; having examined if which (according to his unhappy conviction) a maline in sign completing to splendid a house for the worship of Almighty God. We confess that we should be glid to the word in sign contributed. We will not take our brethren merely has been up to the present moment, implicated in berches, while the savages who were still pursuing me to one implying a total adordation of religious principles as in the heat of partizanship they may sometimes show themselves, but as we believe them

The times show about the difference of their number to the were obliged to delay before the worship of Almighty God. We confess that we should be glid to the savages who were still pursuing me to one implying a total adordation of religious principles as in the heat of partizanship they may some the barbarous transaction. They, in particular, have the larbarous transaction of Christian Knows which led me to believe that the was assailed and beared in the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with the structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with its structure. I on the moning I became acquainted with the story of Almighty God. We confess that we should be glid to the level pursuing in sign control in the moning I became acquainted which the story of Almighty God. We confess that we should be glid took the left path, and the moni

A few under from this actions towards the south, the people and opened to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared very savage and appeared to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared very savage and appeared to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared very savage and appeared to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared very savage and appeared to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared very savage and opposed to Chiefmany, but it may be pleared to chiefmany to the respectable and influentiation may be been through the spirits of all feelsh," in their playing saveling decided the spirits of all feelsh, in their playing saveling decided to the spirits of all feelsh, and there is a part of Romain the saveling and that three doubt it are elementary to the respectable and influential may be been through the spirits of all feelsh, in their playing saveling decided to the spirits of all feelsh, in their playing saveling decided to the playing of the spirits of all feelsh, and therefore it is not foreign from the subject of these remarks the buffing that it is difficult to say how far seal in percentage and bought them of for the ship, two of the spirits of all feelsh, and there the subject of these remarks the buffing that it is difficult to say how far seal in percentage and points are the subject of these remarks and the three doubts it accessary to jessify the spectding to the spirits of all feelsh, in their daily doubt the subject of these remarks the bught in accessary to jessify the spectding to the spirits of all feelsh, in their daily doubt the subject of these remarks and thought the committee of the spirits of all feelsh, in their daily doubt the spirits of all feelsh, in their daily doubt the spirits of th It is not foreign from the subject of these remarks to notice a Bill recently introduced by Lord Lyndburs, the design of which, as expressed in the pre-amble is, an alter the ouths required to be taken by the subjects of Her Majesty as qualifications for sitting and voting in Parhament and upon other occasions." There is a suspicion, not without appearance of reason we think, that this Bill word secure the almost of Jews to Parhament, by a side wind.

We are indebted to our contemporary of the Patrios

OAKVILLE BAZAAR CONCERT.

It would neither be just to the performers who were engaged in the case (t, for to the numerous and respectable audience assembled on the occasion, to permit it to pass over without remark; but as there is neither the in-flute was well known to many of the audience, and whose repuration had extended to all. Several pieces were played by this gentleman in the course of the evening, every one of which was received with the most decided clause, speaks of a "Declaration" made by Jews, on indertaking municipal offices. This used to involve an Oath, if it does not now do so. Well, then, might not a Jew say—"I am one of those who are now allowed to make a Declaration instead of an Oath, and under the 4th Clause of this Bill I claim to do so on taking my seat in Pacliament, and I may omit the words, for the true Faith of a Christian."

Occupied, as we were, with our own ministerial diffices, on Sunday last, we were not present on the interesting occasion of the opening of St. James's Chineh; but we are able to supply the place of remarks of our own by the following detriled description, for which we beg to make a distinct acknow—Three glees were given in the course of the evening by Three glees were given in the course of the evening by peared, was received with well merited admiration.—Three glees were given in the course of the evening by Messis. Barron, Humphreys and two of the boys of Upper Canada College. The singing of the boys was particularly admired; while the be-autiful blending and shading of the whole called to the repeated manifestations of pleasure and satisfaction. "When wearied wretches" and "The old church bell? were repeated in obedience to a demand that would not be refused. The national authem was led by the two hoys and Mr. Humphreys alternately, and right loyally chorussed by the whole an ionce. Three hearty cheers were then given for the Queen, and thus ended one of the best concerts ever given in a provincial town in Canada.

Canada.

The performance of the Oakville Band on this occasion gave much satisfaction, and reflected much credit on their leader Mr. Scott. The warmest thanks of all concerned are due to Mr. Romain for the kind manner in which he granted the use of his beautiful and richly toned pianto, upon which so much of the success of the concert depended Indeed the greatest kindness and energy were exhibited by this gentleman throughout the whole course of the bazaar and concert.

Contributors may be pleased to learn that the proceeds of the bazaar and concert amounted to £320.

of the bazaar and concert amounted to £320.

APPROACHING CONSECRATION OF THE CATHEDRAL, NEW BRUNSWICK

We desire to draw particular attention to the following paragraph :-

"The Bishop of Frederickton, New Brunswick, has named Wednesday, August 24, the Feast of St. Bartholomew, for the consecration of his Cathedial; and the Right Rev. the Provisional Bishop of New York has been invited to preach the sermon on the occasion."

FIRE IN TORONTO.

Two old wooden houses on King Street, amongst the last of the kind, and quite out of their element in the neighbourhood of so much magnificence, were destroyed by fire yesterday (Thursday) morning, about 3 o'clock. They were situated in the very heart of the City,-inmediately adjacent to Mr. David Paterson's Hardware Store, and opposite the Globe Office. The property in them—belonging in the one to Mr. Myers, Clothier; in the other, to Mr.

Reid, Auctioneer.—was almost entirely destroyed; and so rapidly did the flames spread, that some of the inmates occupying the upper part of the build-ing in which the fire originated, had a narrow escape. We learn from the Globe that Messrs. Glassco, of Hamilton, were the proprietors. We know nothing as to insurance. The unusual press of work last week, arising

rom the Report of the Church Society's Meeting, together with the additional labour caused by the changing of the form of the paper, has thrown us back this week. Our next number will be published as usual on Thursday.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TOBONTO.

PALM SUNDAY -MISSION FUND.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels and Missionary Stations, in behalf of Missionary objects within the Diocese, appointed for Palm Sunday. Previously announced in the "Canadian Churchman. Vol. 1. No. 46 £120 12 43 St. Philip's, Markham £0 7 4

Collections on behalf of the same object appointed for Trinity Sunday.

Previously announced.... £72 18 2 St. John's Church, Bowmsnville. 2 5 0 St. George's, "Clarke. 0 12 9 
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 per Rev. Alexander McNab.
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 Trinity Church, Colborne.
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THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,

Secretary C. S. D. T. Toronto, June 22, 1852.