TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 16, 1854.

Poetry.

\\III._

13

TIME MISIMPROVED. te e er the past my memory strays, Why heaves the secret sigh ? Te that I mourn departed days, Still suprepared to die.

The world, and worldly things beloved, My stations thoughts employed: While Time, unhallowed, unimproved. Presents a fearful veid.

Yet, Holy Father, wild despair Chase from this labouring breast : Thy grace it is which prompts the prayer; That grace can do the rest.

My life's best remnant all be thine: And when thy sure decree Bids me this fleeting breath resign-O, speed my soul to thee!

THE WEST AND ITS WANTS.

of the Ricky Mountains.

s, its skies, its atmosphere—all are sert. In the east one is seldom our

terprit of the winter months.

d flowers, some gay and gargeous Find late, and subject to herce and are not to be trusted.

Pspect. Among them the ten the times werse then true religion, however it

23 18 1 08 the usu, y spoken land be deletsed. For even a corrupt religion his better there make at all. It is better to "In the west, while a most every on a believe in Jove or Maliamet man to five

sists of fresh emigrants from every nation in Europe - England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland; the Isles of Jersey and Guerasoy; France; every kingdom and Duchy and principality in Germany; Denmark, Sweden and Norway. Often there is to be seen in the streets of a western city as great a variety of national costome, and there is to be neard as great a variety of n tional tongues almost as are seen and heard in Gibraiar itself. Not unfrequent iy a band of strolling Gipsies adds to the grote-queness of the panarama. Onward these emigrants come every year, crossing the ocean by tens of thousands and the setting sun in mighty armies, falfilling unconsenusly the laws of Providence and the predictions of the prophets inspired by Him who formed the earth to be inhabited, and ord fined the desert world to be filled with cities.

When therefore we first turn our glance at the west we are met with an inspiring sight. There is indeed something grand gil of the Proceedings of the Eighth in the morch of a cividzed people towards looke advantage of their superior sagacity and Convention of the P. E the Pacific. There is something subline and act upon it. They know that the much in the Diocese of Wisconsin, on the spectacle of a nation leveling the Hen in St. Paul's Church, Milwau- forest before them, converting the wildera. June 11, 1854 .- Rocme: Advo- ness and the solitary place into forms and that it inspires strangers with confidence; gardens, and making cities to spring up as What is technically called the West by the wand of a prophet where but yes, and make it their home; and thus gia liits that vast region west of the At. terday the wild be ist prowled and where any Mountains, the shores of which the savage raised the war-whoop and huntwashed by the great Lakes; and ed the deer. While that new power the sometion regions which are traversed it not of modern discovery, which converts be two mighty rivers, the Mississippi months into weeks, and weeks into days, the Messonici, with their multitudinous and days into minutes, brings places far gry streams, and which extend to the remote into close proximity and so makes neighbors of those far distant from each jornamented with churches of the noblest This is the board tract of hand and water to her. This is the scene which is now ca comes under the mind's eye when enacting doily before our eyes; and so how speak of " the West," This far the scene is animated and calculated to sen when compared with the east has awaken our admiration. But, alas, there aspect of a foreign country. Its nat. is another aspect not so pleasing. Every surface, its soil, its scenery, its sea, picture has its shade, and this has one at once both sombre and gloomy.

What, we ask, is the character of the sgot of some tall mountain range, or population which is making such rapid ome hold hill and deep valley; the strides westward? We answer, it is to a is are swift and impetuous; the land great degree an irreligious population. rally, except along the inergin of those | The main object of the thousands who are is, is difficult of cultivation and yields advancing thitner is to better their worldly nail return to the husbandman. The condition; to become independent in proary has an infinite variety of appears perty; in short, to make money is the The springs are long and mild, stirring motive with the great multitude. conners moderate; the naturns beief; And we well know that when this spirit of the snow covers the ground during the copiffity has entered the hum in heart it is apt to shut out every other passion. It t in the west everything is the re- soon becomes all-absorbing. It is the of this. There the prairies extend only subject that occupies the thoughts. very side, now perfectly level, and It is the only theme of conversation. stretching for away in green and bit. few missionaries scattered along our fronswells and with an ocean-like solem. Diers tell us that there is nothing which and vastness. Now there is an en. | they find so hard to contend against as this destitution of trees, and now there is a spirit of speculation. It banishes all reup of m jestic oaks clustered in solitary | verence for God and all love of sacred aleur or standing each alone at a things. In many of the newly settled ceful dist ove from his follows upon towns there is no attention at all paid to e notical lawn so smooth and clean the Lord's Day by a large majority of the verdant that one could easily imagine people. On Sanday men follow their busioff in some noblem of's pack in Old ness or indulge in their amusements as land. Armed the tall, rank verdure usual; while by many persons it is set s after week from early spring till late apart as a day of especial recreation. The same tiere is a constant succession missionary finds that there are no men by difficult to foreteil. Ere long the whole household become not only inward with no dear ancestral associations constant succession missionary finds that there are no men by and fly work spiritually, but outwardly and unsected with their dwellings; with no woods defend. We have recently expressed our needed with their dwellings; with no woods defend. We have recently expressed our tantastic, and others most deligate whose morals and habits it is so hard to symmetrical, interly unknown to east- reform as those who have made Mamoion yes. Here too the traveller suddenly their God; that the love of gain steels and upon scenes so totally different petrifies the soul against every holy imacything Le ever beheld before, so pression and converts those communities so sylvan, so classical in beauty which are constantly gathering upon our beinght imagine he was gizing upon western borders into communities of prac-Greean or Indian landscape where tical infidelity. And infidelity we well apparation of the golden Apollo with [know is at all times ready for every atroow or or the Muses and nya-phs and cay. It is ready for rebellion against the is would not seem out of place. have of the land; for every during crime; *82 on he comes upon a living picture for every low and gravelling vice; for the earthly tale and soony that the scholar | violation of public good faith and of prito mind the Elyson fields of Homer vate integrity; for the tarnishing of a na-Vergit. In this region to othe moon tron's fair fame and of individual victor. stars we'r almost a painful splendor; No confidence whatever can be placed in sussets are of na inexpressible height to community where rank unbelief reigns and of a grary that Naples herself riumphant. Its people may be educated it cave, and the evening twilight with and refined, they may be distinguished by off manager ingers for hours after the high mental cultivation and for the case of day has disappeared. The soil is and grace of their manners; but after all and prolifer and so pliable that the they are diseased within though ever so of a child could comvate it; while fair without. They are nothing more than fruits suitable to the latitude are of a point monsters however winning and gencolour and fl vor unheard of in the then guise they may put on. A people me Siers. The springs indeed me that have no fear of God before their eyes.

og winds from the prairies, and seem | Now just such a people are thousands lise a prolongation of winter; and and tens of thousands who are filling up summers are at times of a tropical so rapidly our western wilds. There are ; but the autumns are long and mild indeed bright and cheering exceptions. bluy, with an atmosphere golden The emigrants from the Atlantic States transparent and toll of a gentle class and from the other states bordering upon that seems to give one wings, while them, and many of the European emidightful weather often exends even I grants. Protestant and Romish too, (we why water. The winters are free face willing to own.) usually carry meir ly free from snow, and moderate; mora's and their religion along with them. give they are almost us cold as Si. They bear the gospel, and they bear the While the lakes siretch out like Igospel graces with them to their new doceans with their boundless expanse (homes. They would no more think of Sers, in stammer varied as the dol- leaving their bibles behind them, nor, if in their bass; and in winter smoking they are churchment of leaving their prayer. Setting I ke mighty confidence, and books behind them, than they would think 2 p clouds and wreaths of mist and bot leaving behind the axe with which they and subject, especially in spring and level down the forest. So far as this portion of the population is concerned there is bessile for the elements to evake. | cause for high encouragement. But for the "to ple too who me lost occupying crest there is reason for apprehension; apstates and to reitories are very differ- prehension for the growth of the rankest in-" vid n. Along the birders of the many places for the preed of a stronge comthe and for a few hundred miles far. pound of both. For infidelity and femous back from the ocean in the various bersin, religious and political, are but twinmant is and saugification's there is a sisters, and wherever we find the one we "I smoness of race and taggarge find the other not far distant. Infelebry forsourd appearance. Descendings is sometimes the probable to hamileism. h from the early colonists their orige, and tan the son is sometimes the prelate to Estimal features and districtions have sinfidelity; but, whether found together or Goda div mergor-whether the peographic they are equally the best of national Lorgies, Daten, Sa den, Danish Lorty, of public peace and domestic orthe Devit. Even the very worst distor, the church teels a happy deliverance.

against in the west.

charches are frequent and where the peo-For the sp culators in real estate, the men they care nothing about their own souls or the souls of others, know full well that it is soun! worldly policy to plant a church in every new settlement of our land. They are wise in their generation, and they erection of a place of worship gives a religious air to the whole neighborhood; that it indoces emigrants to remain there ally the small cluster of houses becomes a viilage, the village becomes a town, the town b comes a city, counting up its tens of thousands of inhaditants, traversed by long and spacious streets adorned with stately wavehouses, and be attified with tasteful private mansions, and above all cechitecture.

Yes charches indeed almost keep pace with the growth of the people. They are nearly as numerous at the west, at least in opulous districts, as they are at the east. But it is one thing to build churches and another thing to sustain them; one thing to baild churches and another thing to filt hem; one thing to own a pew and another thing to occupy it: one thing for astern men, whether Episcopali insor not, then they come out to the west to keep up the eastern bubits of industry, fragality und temperance, and quite another thing o keep up the eastern habit of going to thurch or of attending "meeting" here are in all the new western communicies hundreds of respectable citizens. born of New England parents (while those born of Old England perents often ner worse, taking advantage of our voluntary system) and taught by those parents jusis certainly as Sunday came round at all sensons and in all weathers to go to church s regularly as they would take their daily neals; and yet who, when they remove to the distant west, forget the lessons and the and who absent themselves from the sanctuary generally and perhaps entirely, and t mily where husband and wife, brothers of seeking after a new home almost every day shines upon the world, and all nature levery night pitch their tents in some new as if in honor of our Lord, put on no neat meck coontenances and humble and joyous majority of the population is all afform, and hearts to God's house and thank Him for all His mercies!

Yet such spectacles, melancholy as they are, are common at the west and they are all the time increasing in number. They have slidded; and this indifference is but to be developed. Its thick woods and for

another name for infidelity. our western confines. R manism cannot realroad has been finished that unites the ance with their request his grace gave notice ins own. One of our Western B. shops Indiana, Illinois, M chig in, Wi consin, and In the first instance he pleads that having been about recently informed us that in his own be covered with a perfect net-work of railgained one proselyte from us we have lanue States every year hundreds of thous point for the decision of the courts. But the gained tentrom them. The utmost which sands of people; bringing in all the com- archdeacon puts in a more serious plen.—a rethey can do is to keep the emigrants who forts, and degencies, and luxuries of the criminatory plen denying the archbishop's comhave come from Romsa countries, or the east; and sending back through St. Louis, their faith. Their vast European fund and Cleveland, and Concinnati, and the much for the ear of the ecclesiastical court as may support Romish bishops and colleges many minor cities that stud the shores of for that of another tribunal, the tribunal of and seminaries and convents and nume- the great rivers and takes, to New Or- public opinion. Whether it be consistent with ries; that religion may appear on our leans, and New York, and Boston, and i shores and especially on our western bor- Philadelphia, and Bultimore, the agriculshores and especially on our western boss (Philadelphia, and Britimore, the agricul- superior on questions of faith is a nice point; ders in all its attractive nomp and splendor; tural and mineral productions of the west but it is one for the archdencon sown conscience. but there is too much keen discernment, in almost infinite abundance. And the Az a matter of fact, however, the tribunal bas too strong a spirit of inquiry, too much of merchant kings of America who give have been appealed to and it must take cognizance of the American fondness for matters of fact, to commerce and control the political desthe many scinoimasters and too many times of the Republic will be found in their church. If Archeeston Denison deviates from newspapers "abroad" for any large municipal palaces, not by the salt water, but ber of persons to be taken captive by its by the fresh. The sceptre of power is the school to which the Archbishop of Canter cinarms. Now and then there are instances passing westward. The source of imperial bury belongs deviates from it to an extent quite of young men and young women of a greatness and of sovereign influence will little. The maxim lancial turn of mind who become enamor. The lodged where it should be, in the centre. ed with its pageantries and communes. Wherever the nominal capital of these but such cas are rare. And even it a United States may be fixed, the real, essenharned discor in divinity, or one occupy, tial capital which gives life, and strength. Holy Writ is equally emphatic in its denuncia-ing the right station of a bishop, intatouted and durity, and peace at home, and honor tions against the sin of "diminishing from," as with papel charms, leaves the charch of abroad, must be within the region which Gat, the dolateous schemolic is usually a subscriped. The heart of the number of the atatements to which the Archbishop of Cantony descriped. Or if he he followed it too will be there; the other States, however a region of the statements to which the Archbishop of Cantony some sentimental striping. Some over a region of the statements to which the Archbishop of Cantony some sentimental striping. is by some sentimental steining, some ever eminent for agriculture, and com- himself both in his charges and in his official wood and haddeaved sprig of divarity, I merce, and manufactures, for literature, some satisfactional ideaser of crosses and the arts and sciences, will be but its in i gracifices, some schema discourser on parteces. while states is represented a very without any fath whatevery to take an other a decorations and visituates, and

formay, than to have no creed. It is bet, hoisterer than a minister at God's alter, present pr ter to wear the badge of the P spe than of and at whose departure from her ranks magnificent prospect in the tuture, that the

fidelity, or what is first coasin to it, Prot. jof the supernatural moving of the eyes in dominant. The queck facility with which estant indifference, the most general and the picture of our lidy of Rimini may be large forumes are made, the sudden change the most dangerous foe we have to contend swallowed whole in Laly, but endorsed as from poverty and dip indence to overflow-It is by Bodini lamself, the Pope's chosen ling wealth unsettles men's minds and turns Yes we repeat it, it is Protestant indif. Nuncio, it creates a universal titter the brains of the most sober. The posibrence, hard as the adam-int and deaf as ithroughout the United States. Half a tion, the influence, the consequence which the adder which the voice of the most ela. dozen more epistles like that of this Nan- in a new country money gives to their quent her ild of the cross fails to penetrate cio to the Archbishop of B dimore would possessor is a prize too dazzing, especially and charm. And this indifference is often knock Romanism here in the head forever. to the young, to be resisted. And thereound where it should be least suspected. Nothing but what is truthful can stand the fore the passion for aggrandizing riches hundreds of thousands, advancing towards It is to be met with at the west even where Horce of ridicale. The sham, and puppetry and tinsel, and automaton machinery ple are outwardly moral and decorous, of the whole Popish system cannot resist the lightning execution of a quiz. It will who are so bent upon money making that convulse Paddy himself with internal laughter while in the very act of kneeling with mock solemnity before his patron sant. Americans seem to have their eyes open to impostures of which Englishmen ire often the unpes. Whatever it may be wing to, and there are appreciable causes, there is something which prevents us, ties engendered in our church a few years ago cleegy and lainy, from being ensuared by the Gorham controversy were gradually subthose spectage devices which have beguited siding. Men of extreme opinions on either side so many of the divines and scholars of is unhappity divided, appeared to have come to England into the ingretricious embraces of the conclusion that they might do better service

There is mareover so fice an intercourse ere between Irish, and German, and American chidren, on the play-ground and in the street, whether they meet in our sumon schools or not, that that redeeming national good sense which Labovet e said was so characteristic of our people anist become universally diffused throughar our javenile population; and which cherever it does prevail is a shield of decose alike against the seductions and the terrors of Popery.

We therefore contend that the religion of the church of Rome is not a growing religion in the west; and though at the first view it may seem to be planted firmly there it is a superstructure resting upon quicksands. Besides it must wear there is in every other part of our country, not the odi us features which it has at home in the city of the Seven Hills and throughout Italy, but a mitigated aspect, a fiver garb, a more innocent countenuace, or it cannot live at all. This lesson however it has not learned; its monstrous pretensions are heralded with absolute infatus. ion; and according to the word of prophecy it will perish either by a sudden fissolution or a general decline in Gal's appointed time. The western country, so ar as it shall be a religious country at ail. will not be a Romish country.

But will it be a religious country? We and sisters read no hible, learn no sweet year. Now they are here and now they seems to assume an especial bridal beauty place. The people of the larger towns form a partial exception to this habit, and and cleanly garments and go not up with are more stable and permanent. But a will be for some time to come. A distinetly defined religious character for such a population is hardly to be hoped for.

are the natural and unavoidable result of with what it will be. Its agricultural and that Protestant indifference to which we immeral resources are scarcely beginning ests of the choicest timber that skirt the Now almost anything is preferable to lakes and rivers are uncut; the vast water this. The very worst distortion of chris- power for mills and factories is not yet tianity has something good about it. And applied; millions of the richest never are it is for this reason that we cannot share vet untilled; rocks seamed with ores which in that dread which so many of our count are inexhaustible and the wealth of which trymen feel with regard to the growth of cannot be counted, have not vet been open-Romandsm in our land, and especially in ed. Almost while we are writing the first Canterbury for his interference, and in complisprend there, and it does not spread. At lakes with the Mississippi. But in five its best estate it does no more than hold vears from this time the entire States of who understood well what he was talking living portions of Missouri and I wa will already tried and judged for the alleged offence diocese where the agents of Rome have conds, importing from Europe and the At. How far this defence may be good in law is a children of Romish parents, steadfast in and Chicago, and Milwaukie, and Detroit, faith.

people who occupy this rich and vist dotion of christianity has something good. The modern arguments of Rome do not main will not easily be imbred with the about it. It is better than Protestant in answer well in this country. The story spirit of christianity. The world will be as we stated before becomes all absorbing and takes absolute passession of the soul. (To be concluded in our next)

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND THE

We had included the hope that the animesiof the theological questions by which the church

to her Divine Head than by making war upon to keep up strife and contention were evidently losing their influence. The successful progress of the convocation movement afforded an opporwith jealousy and suspicion, if not with worse feelings, to discover the common ground on which they stood, and to discern the possibility of co-operating together in giving effi the church by the adoption of practical measurement promotion of godfiness among the demoralized and all but paganized masses of population which crowd the metropolis and all our larger cities and towns. As if by general agreement, questions calculated to disturb the barmony of the church, and to excite the odium theologicum, were avoided. It was felt that the discussion which had taken place on certain controverted points had had the effect of promoting among the clergy greater accuracy of theological thought, and a more profound knowledge of theological science, that the ignorance and the violence of party prejudice had had its day, and ion of the great and precious truths of the faith once delivered to the Saints might safely be left to the silent operation of culmer and deeper reflection in the minds of our

This was the hope, this was and still is the desire of that great body of temperate and humble-minded men who, devoted to their Monter's service, labour and pray for the peace of Jerusalem. Unhappily this hopeful condition Jerusalem. of the church is in danger of being disturbed by the heat and indiscretion of a few zealots on either side. The signal for the disturbance has been given by one whose name is familiar to all in connection with occlesisationlagitation. Archfear not for some time to come. People for ordination in the diocese of Bath and Wells of so many different kingdoms, and coun- articles of belief in reference to the sacrament example of a venerable futher and mother, tries, and tongues, and dialects, have con- of the holy eacharist which placed him in direct gregated there, and so recently, that for antagonism with Bishop Spencer who acted as the present there will be no homogeneity, his illness. The notions then broached by Mr. who leave all their religion to be monopo- no nationality, and so but little chance for Denison were shared by Archdencon Witherforce, ized by their wives and children. The the power of a controlling christian influe and both published on the subject, the latter influence of such a husband and father it ence. Besides multitudes have literally his celebrated work on the holy cucharist, the

blushingly before the world, irreligious, and streams in view where they in their dissent from them as being unsound and mis-And what sight on earth more sad! A childhood once sported, they think nothing chievous exaggrations of a wholesome and tomity where husband and wife, brothers of seeking after a new home algorst every precious truth. And when Archdeacon Wilberorce attested the sincerity of his adherence to them by retiring from an office held on cor att holy hymns, unite its no solemn prayers, are there. They are as unfixed in their tions inconsistent with his personal belief, we and who when God's bright and blessed residence as the Armbs of the desert, who applicated his determination while giving him edit for the act of self-sacrifice involved in it In the case of Archdencon Denison, as might linve been expected from the difference of flos in the two men, the matter took a different turn. formal complaint against him having been laid before the Archbishop of Canterbury, and by him referred to the late Bishop of Bath and Wells, Mr. Denison was, in the course of a correspondence between the bishop and binwelf. admonished to be more cautious for the future Besides, wonderful as the growth of the an to his teaching. This settlement of the dis-west has been, it is as nothing compared pute, intended no doubt by Bishop Bagot to avoid a painful public trial and controversy upon one of the deepest mysteries of the chris tian faith, was unsatisfactory to Mr. Denison's accusers, and probably not very satisfactory to himself. Accordingly on the accession of another bishop to the Sec of Bath and Wells, the former renewed their complaint, but received for answer that the matter having been adjudged he his predecessor the new bishop declined to take proceedings against the archiescen on the same charges. Thereupon the accusers of Arch-deacon Denison appealed to the Archbishop of the archdencou of proceedings against him in

To this the archdeacon demurs on two grounds. it is contrary to the law of England that he should be put upon his trial a second time. petency to sit in judgment on his doctrine, on the ground that he is himself unsound in the This plea is evidently intended not so the views professed by Mr Denison to appeal to this tribunal, and that against his ecclesinatical

Eunt certi denique fines Quos curas cirasque nequit consistere sectum,

holds good eminently in questions of faith, and Holy Writ is equally emphatic in its denunciacorrespondence can entertain any doubt that it would not be very difficult to extract from those and the arts and sciences, will be but its sources a string of propositions inconsistent with the doctrine of the Church of England as that it is for these very reasons, the contained in her fermularies of faith and wor-

Upon this fact,—on which those who have the Mr. C. M. Floury, chaplain to the Molineux peace of the church at heart are desirous of Asylum, Dublin, who also refused it; and then commenting as little as possible,-two grave questions arise, one a question of morality the other a question of law.

As a question of morality, the fitness of a

man who himself lies under the imputation of unsoundness in the faith sitting in judgment on another man for heretical opinions is anything but apparent. In point of law it becomes a China Mission, two clergymen, one a graduate question whether an archbishop is not, as much as the humblest curate, subject to be called to account for alleged heterodoxy. account for alleged heterodoxy; or whether, being himself above the law, he has it in his sower to exercise the judicial functions of his high office for the suppression of all opinions which do not square with his own. This is a question which seriously concerns both the seurity of the church's faith and the liberty of he individual conscience. If an archbishop in he Church of England can by a partial exercise of his judicial authority oppress those who differ from him, while throwing his shield over hose whose opinions, however heterodox, second with his own, we are albeit Protestants in name, ubject to a papacy not less absolute and scarce ly less objectionable than that of Rome. We trust it will be found that such is not the evil condition of our church. Meanwhile we can not look upon the fact that this issue has been raised otherwise than in the light of a heavy and deplorable calamity.

DIOCESE OF WINCHESTER.

Consecuation of Immanukl Church, Stera man ver --- On Saturday last Immanuel Church, landsome new edifice, recently erected in the parish of Streatham, Surry, and facing the spaoious common in that locality, was jublically dodicated to the service of Almighty God by the ord Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by his icace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Rev. W. R. Nicholls (Rector of Streatham), the Rev. Stenton Eardle, B.A., (late Incumbent of St. Stephen's, Birmingham, and now Incumbent of the new church which formed the subject of Saturday's ceremony). Other members of the lorgy and laity were also present.

lumanual District Church, the foundation tone of which was laid about a twelvemonth ago, has been erected to supply the spiritual wants of a population of nearly 1,200 souls. The entire cost of the building, amounting to bovo £1,000, has been defrayed by private subscription, including a domition of £1,000 from the late Mr. Andrew Hamilton, of Streatham-common, with whom the project of its con-struction first originated. The land required for the site was also a free gift. A portion of the andowment fund and the money requisite for the purchase of an organ have yet to be raised. The Church is computed to accommodate 800 persons, about 130 being free. The structure is persons, about 130 being free. The structure is built in the early English style, having two alsos and one gallery, and the roof is an open one. The windows are lancet shaped, and in keeping with the general style of the architecture. A contral hell-turret, supported by a buttress, forms the principal feature of the oxterior of the church. The materials used in the Missionary at Calkoch, Wissonsia, who, the materials used in the Missionary at Calkoch, Wissonsia, who,

s construction are Kentlah rag and Bath stone. ection was made by the congregation.

NEW CHERCH AT HOLYHEAD,-On Thursday the Lord Bishop of Bangor conscorated the new cost of the erection is about £4,000, exclusive amutual arrangement between the Marquis of Anglesey and the Hon. W. O. Stanley. The chirch is in the early English decorated style, and contains a nave, two aisles, channel to an english the chirch to feel and hands to do. Personal transfer and Chiral to feel and hands to do. Personal transfer and Chiral to feel and hands to do. Personal transfer and Chiral to feel and hands to do. Personal transfer and Chiral to feel and hands to do. of the site, of which sum there is yet £000 outh parch, and vestry. In the afternoon th Bishop, attended by the clergy, who walked in ion, consecrated the new burial-ground, which is set upart for a cemetery. It is one acro and thirteen perches in extent.

THE PHIEND OF THE CLERGY .- We have the pleasure to state that the Bishop of Durham, the Bishop of Exeter, the Bishop of Owory and Ferns, and the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, have Intely consented to become Vice-Presidents of this corporation.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, BIRHOP'S TRIUNTON -On Thurwlay last this church, the mother church of Telgomouth, was re-opened for divine service. The building has undergone several extensive alterations, and the large pews which filled the church have been replaced by suitable sittings. The Benn of Exeter preached an ap-

Sr. James's Council, Harchay .- On Tuesday this new church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of London, assisted by several of the clergymen of the district. After the usual ormal ceremonies, the Consceration Service was performed, and a sermon was preached by the Bishop. The Rev. A. K. B. Granville, M A., chaplain to the Earl of Ripon, is the first lucumbent of the new church, the patronage of which will henceforth be in the hands of the Crown and the Bishop of London alternately.

The Bishop of Lopdon was to hold a general isitation of his diocese at St. Paul's cathedral, on Thursday, Nov. 2; Baturday, Nov. 4; Monday, Nov. 6; and Tuesday, Nov. 7. The Bishop of Oxford had also intimated to his clergy that he would hold the triennial visitation of his liocoso this year.

Three new churches are to be erected in Paddington, a suburb of London, towards which the Bishop of London has subscribed £1,000; the Queen has given £500 and Viscount Sidney towards the new church in Conventry street, Losdon.

At the last monthly meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge the standing committee's report relative to the endowment of the Bishopric of Ferth, Western Australia, was brought forward, when it having been proposed that the sum of £2000 be voted towards the

object, the grant was made accordingly. The chancellorship of the diocese Durham rentered vacant by the death of the Worshipful ferred upon Sebright Green, E.q. The appoint ment is in the gift of the Bishop of Dur Increasing interest is being manifested in the

subject of the comial hishopries. It appears that as soon as the Bishopric of the Mauritius duly formed, and the Rev. Mr. Ryan, the ments will be set on foot for the division of the clines any further correspondence with Mr. diocese of Toronto, out of which two new Bees Brock: which of course does not hinder Mr. bishop designate, consecrated thereto, arrangewill be formed, the seat of one of which will be at Kingston for the seven western districts. The fund locally raised for this purpose already amounts to upwards of £8,000, and it is expected that the two Sees will require for their ear la himself as a member of the evangeless endowment a capital sum of £10,000 in a blitton alliance, and takes public part, for the first to what may be derived from local resources, or time, io its proceedings.

epecially contributed by persons interested in the particular diocese. It is also intended to resolved to establish a Hall at Oxford, under

with Romanism in all its impurity and des whom nature designed rather for an up. fluctuating state of its society, and its ship, sinconsistent, we will add, with Dr. Sum-three trish elergymen: first to Mr. Hamilton o Mr. Frederick Barker, who accepted the a?pointment. Mr. Harker's consecration is ex nected to take place next week, and he wil

shortly afterwards proceed to Australia. The Bishop of Victoria having publicly stated

to proceed to China immediately in connection with the Church Missionary Society.

The prosecution of Archdeacon Denison is exciting increased interest. The Times publishes four more letters on the subject, including three from the Primate, one acknowledging the receipt of the architeneous's second protest which his grace has forwarded "to the proctorengaged by the promoter of the suit, who is more imme-diately concerned than myself in the information which it contains." The others to the propose commission, which is constituted as follows:

"The Right Rev. Hishop Carr, Bath. "The Rev. Charles Langdon, Queen Camel

Vicarage, Hehester.
... The Rev. Charles Pole, Rural Dean, Yeovilton Rectory, lichester.
... The Rev. R. C. Phelips, Cucklington, Rec-

tory, Wincanton. ... The Rev. H. Parr, Shipton-on-Stour. The architencen acknowledging the receipt of

the names replics: "Having formally and publicly protested against the proposed commission, and against all acts had or done by virtue of it, as null and illegal, I leave to others to judge of its composition as now communicated to me by you

gence." Certainly considering that Bishop Care has been the antagonist in the controversy which has led to this proceeding, his was the very last name that ought to have appeared on the com-

Among the exhibitions of good feeling which

the recent Thanksgiving Services have brought forth, we may mention the following record in the column of the Cornwell Gazette:—

"In the adjoining parish of Foock, the Vicar (the Roy, T. Phillpotts, nephew to the Bishop of Exeter) expressed his regret to a Wesleyan parishhener that on the day specially appointed for the Nation to express its thanks the whole parish should not meet under one roof, to bless that for His goodness together. The parishioner talked the subject over with his friends, and they consulted one of the preschers of the circuit, who entirely approved the suggestion, as that which Wesley in his day would have commended and enjoined. The consequence was, that the Wouleynn (hapel was not opened on Sunday morning, and the whole parish througed their Church, where the mumber of communicants we s

of the Church in forming a bond of unity in a strange land, is illustrated in the statement of the Missionary at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who, speaking of his congregation on Sunday, ways; There is a family who last heard the Litur-The clergy assembled before eleven o'clock in the lifeth school-room, whence they proceeded gy in England; there, an individual who was to meet his Grace the Archbishop, and the lishop of the Diocese, at the church porch. The ceremontal of consecration was afterward consumated according to the prescribed form. The sermon on the occasion was prevached by his Church in the interior of New York, where her Grace the Archbishop, who took for his text the children were beptised four years ago; part of the 16th verse of the 6th chapter of 2nd there, a representative from Maine; and there, Corinthians, viz., "Ye are the temple of the one who knew the Church in Canada. In climes living (lod." At the close of the service a col-widely sundered, these all were first laid upon widely aundered, there all were first laid upon the bosom of the Church-now united here, once more gathered to the one fold and the one shepherd, it is a blessed sight. indeed, to look upon a band thus gathered, realizing the idea of the unity of the Universal Church in an aspect most toughing and beautiful. Surely, if the Missionary has his trials, he also

> Archdencon Wilberforce's Book is out, and in it he openly rolls down into the old Romish rut of the necessity of the Pope's supremacy to the Unity of Christendom, repudisting the Royal Supremacy as irreconcileable with that of "the See of St. Peter." He takes the ground that St. Peter evidently was the head of the College of Apostles, and that the successor of St. Peter should therefore he the head of the Collective Episcopats of the whole Catholic Church which in the augcessor of the Collective Apostolate. He indertakes to allow that the Church of England ins taken her distinctive character from that of the royal dynnatics under whose protection she has lived. He went farther to show that the position is the same at that of the African lonatists of old; that doctrinal divisions in the church are the inevitable punishments of a severance from the unity of the see of St. Peter; and that the only way to be "inserted in the vine," is to go back to the Roman "rock, against which the proud, gates of hell do not prevail." In all this there is, of course, nothing new to any theologien, and the little of ingeniou adaptation of the facts of English Church tory which seems original, is dissipated into this air the moment its principles are carried across the channel. It is pretty evident that the Archdescon's faith in the English Church was abaken irretrievably by the Corliam decision. He seems to have been, very coolly, willing to remain in the Church of England a

wining to remain in the Church of England a considerable time longer, though no longer holding her doctrines; provided circumstances had made it, in his opinion, worth his while. There is nothing original in this, either. Dr. Newman did the same for four years together. But we cannot say all we wish on this subject now. We shall comment on it more at large next week.

Wilberforce's unmasking of his true position will react erriculty on Archdencon Denison. Notwithstanding his voluminous and reiterated protests, the Archbishop has issued a Commison of five incumbents of the discuss of Bath and Wells, of which Bishop Carr (late Bishop of Bombay) is the chairman. The English Church-man denounces the Archbishop's notalirase in appointing Bishop Carr on a case in which he was one of the original parties. But this is unjust. The difficulty arose with Bishop Spencer, (late of Madras) and not with Bishop Carr. Bishop Carr, however, is much the lowe

churchman of the two.

The Rev. Mr. Brock, who lately entered into an officious correspondence with the Bishop of the church, has been doing the same thing with the Archbishop of York. He has been very isconically informed that the Archbishop did what be thought best under the circumstances, and de-

the particular diocese. It is also intended to extend the episcopacy in India by a subdivision of the present enormous diocese of Calcuta. The Cambridge Circuicle clates that the lists had determined never to send another opric of Sydney which was vacant opwards of eighteen months was offered in succession to would establish a Hall at Oxford, under the late act of Parliament. Mr. Brock, stated that he had determined never to send another son to Oxford, but rather to Trinity College, Dublin; but that if the evangelical alliance would establish a Hall at Oxford, under the late act of Parliament. Mr. Brock, stated that he had determined never to send another son to Oxford, but rather to Trinity College, Dublin; but that if the evangelical alliance would establish a Hall at Oxford, under the late act of Parliament. Mr. Brock, stated that he had determined never to send another son to Oxford, but rather to Trinity College, Dublin; but that if the evangelical alliance would be a supplied to extend the late act of Parliament. Mr. Brock, stated that he had determined never to send another son to Oxford, but rather to Trinity College, Dublin; but that if the late act of Parliament. Mr. Brock stated that he had determined never to send another son to Oxford, but rather to Trinity College, Dublin; but that it is a later act of the later a