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poetry.

(For the Church.) MR. EDITOR. -- I send you one of the "Narrative Hym for Village Schools." lately published in London. Cou the evening of the fourth Sunday after the Epiphany much more properly spent than in teaching our Lane this exquisite hymn? "And he arose and rebuked to see, and said unto the wind Peace, be still."

Fiercely came the tempest sweeping, Down the lake of Gallilee; But the ship where Christ lay sleeping, Might not sink in that wild sea. When He rose the tempest chiding, When He bade the waters rest; Calm the little ship went gliding On the blue lake's quiet breast.

And the white waves rushing past her, Round her keel lay smooth and still; For the wild waves knew their Master, And the waves obeyed his will. THOU who heard'st those seamen pleading, Waking at their anguish cry-Sleep not now, when comfort needing, SAVIOUR, unto Thee we fly.

When at night our homes are shaken, And the howling winds we hear, As in terror we awaken, Keep us safe from harm and fear. When the waves of pride, or anger, Rise to vex our hearts within; Keep us from a greater danger, From the passion storms of sin. D. C. L

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SACRAMENT

to produce a good effect, and therefore I did not interrupt it. When I presented the wine to the sick man, he held the cup in his hands for a few moments, and then addressed the other communicants as follows :---

"I am glad to see so many of you present upon an occasion which is deeply aw-the and may be very useful to not forthcoming to the extent required, and the ful to myself, and may be very useful to you. The greater part of you know only my calamities; there are but two who have been long enough in my service to be personally acquainted with the habits of my former life, before I was aroused from my security by this severe but merciful blow. I entreat them to pardon me for the bad example which I have set them; and I hope, that both they and the rest of you, will all be admonished to your profit by so sad a spectacle. I have sinned-I confess it-basely and heinously; I have done deeds-

We were waiting in breathless expectation for the conclusion of the sentence. He began it with energy : but the recollecion. I presume, of the deeds themselves-

black, no doubt, and corroding the consci-

Ecclesiastical Antelligence. ENGLAND.

[From the Clerical Journal] THE CHURCH-ITS SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

We have now arrived at a period of ecclesias tical agitation. Parliament has met, and with it Convocation; and the latter body has proceeded to business, by voting a committee to sit during the period of prorogation. It is clear that the advocates of Convocation think that a great step is gained by these proceedings; and that by accustoming the public mind to contem-plate the Synod of the Church as an active as-sembly, the small end of the wedge is introduc-Those, on the other hand, who are satisfied with the existing order of things, and deprecate the revival of Convocation, look on all that has cen place as a call to the Crown to exercise its authority, and effectually to repress the hopes of the agitators. One thing is worthy of remark, viz., that the Convocation of York, whose constitution is different from that of Canterbury, separated without any attempt at business. As the proceedings of both bodies will be found in another part of this paper, and we systematically abstain from any expression of opinion on such topics, we shall adhere to that rule on the

present occasion. The dispute between the BISHOP of MAN-CHESTER and the Dean and Chapter of his Cathedral runs high. The Chapter of his Ca-thedral runs high. The Chapter contend that the Bishop casts a doubt on their veracity. The Bishop, on the other hand, by implication, ad-mits the charge; the Manchester papers say, that the Bishop's name is in consequence of this disagreement omitted in the bidding prayer in the cathedral service. If this be true, it is one of the most indecent things the Church has wit-nessed for a long time; but I cannot help sus-pecting it to be an encourted to the suspecting it to be an error of the press rather

than a clerical error. The case of Madan v. Karr, to which atten-IN A SICK CHAMBER. After this I administered the holy rite; and a remarkable circumstance occurred, which at first alarmed me, as being a de-viation from strict order; but it appeared are in the country generally, they have yet, to a large extent, found favour in the eyes of dignitaries: they afford patronage and profit. But it has recently been discovered that, while the patronage and profit are not likely to last much onger, the Courts themselves, like double-edged tools, cut two ways. / The case in question was one of immorality, and the prosecution was established at the cost of the BISHOP of GLOUCES-Legal proof, however, was

consequence was that the enormous expenses, or at least, a very large share of them, fell on the Bishop. Had they fallen on the defendant, he Bishop. Had they fallen on the defendant, he would have been utterly ruined in purse as well as in reputation, and even Dr. Monk seems to have felt the infliction severely. As soon as it became known through certain published letters that their diocesan had to pay a large sum through his endeavors to bring "a criminous clerk" to justice, a few richly-beneficed set to work to collect, among curates and small vicars and others, a sufficient amount to hold the Bishop harmless. When intelligence of this step reached the Bishop's ears, he at once acted with that gentlemanly feeling which has always marked his character, speaking severely, and

justly so, of the enormous costs which suitors in the Arches Court were compelled to incur, and shrewdly insinuating that he saw no use in the Arches Court at all. He declined to accept any contributions from I like the present, on the Christian and intelligi-ble ground that he did not wish the loss which ence-suddenly oppressed his voice, and had affected him to be extended to them also. The experience of Dr. MONK and his brother of denied the utterance to anything but sighs. In an instant every eye that was upon him Exeter will probably help to demolish these reshed tears of sympathy. At length he lies of the ecclesiastical barbarism of the Middle was aware of it, and by a great effort re- Ages. We are no advocates for unworthy clergymen escaping punishment for their transgres-sions; but we would not do what all tribunals for that purpose now established do-punish "I will not wound your feelings nor waste your time, by a particular enumera-tion of my sins, or by aggravating the another. Let them suffer by all means, but let enormity of them. I will reserve that it be distinctly known what and for what they duty for my own conscience, for the great suffer; and let the remedy be such as to repress and sometimes pinching the fingers of him who if he require it of me. But believe me, administers the chastisement. One great remeamongst the various errors and sins of my dy for all these scandals would be to assimilate life, I am most deeply sorry for my neglect the law of our Church to the law of Rome and ed; Cæsar Borgia was an example. A presby terian clergyman may be dismissed, and he becomes no longer a clergyman. Why should it

Not long ago Mr. BENTLEY, published a volume entitled The Hand of God in History. A few months alterwards Dr. CUMMING announc ed a book with the title God in History-the subject taken from Mr. BENTLEY's, and the title all but pirated. Now we perceive a volume an-nounced by him, called The Tent and the Altar. Is Dr. CUMMING aware that there is a little

work already extant bearing that title ; and that, though his may be different in subject, he has no moral or legal right thus to appropriate to himself the ideas of others, to make merchandise of them ? We can well understand how Dr. CUMMING, who seems to print every word speaks, may be sometimes at a loss for titles for his inputatable literary issue. But he ought to remember that, though there may be twenty thousand Johns, and as many Williams, without mischief, the same can hardly be predicted con-

rning the names of books. Mr. CONYBEARE's article in the Edinburg Reew, on Church Parties, has not yet completely un the gauntlet of complainants. The BISHOP f Ossory has written a pamphlet to prove its njustice towards himself. That his Lordship akes out his case there can be no doubt ; but we question whether the evils, if worthy to be nsidered such, are sufficiently important to reuire such an elaborate reply. The character of he BISHOP of OSSORY stands far too high to be injured by such a chance shot as that of which

e complains. Some of the parishioners of St. Andrew's Holborn, feeling how deficient their parish is in church accommodation, have petitioned the BISHOP of LONDON that, when the thirty churches are removed from the city, they may have one.

At present that removal is less speedily expect-ed; and they may have to wait a long while beore that which they ask can be given. The Bishop himself only expresses now his general approbation, and it will, when the plan is more pe for execution, be probably found necessary o delay the removal of any church till the next avoidance; then, if care be taken as to what churches are to be removed, and where they are to be placed, the plan will be more practicable. Those who imagine that the patronage will be diminished in value must vigilantly watch all the proceedings; and it would be well to suggest that St. Alphage, St. Ethelburga, and St. Andrew Undershaft, should not be made excep-Meantime an attempt is being made to tions. supply the wants of the poorer districts in the metropolis by means of open-air preaching. The ttempt is remarkable in more than one respect, but especially in this-that the preachers are not to be wholly devoted to the work, but to be employed, when not engaged in their semi-clerical duties, in their own worldly callings. There are at present ten stations where preaching is carried on. They appear to be most judicious y chosen in localities where, at present at least, urches would be empty. The congregations

ollected range from fifty to two hundred ; and t would seem that no inconsiderable benefit has resulted already from this machinery. At present it is but an experiment ; and it is one which many Churchmen will think it wrong to sanc tion ; but we shall look with much interest to the promised report in May.

[Here follows obituary notice of the Rev. Faber, quoted in our editorial.-ED. CHURCH.]

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Crediton has its vicar at last, and it would Rev. C. SMITH, of Pendlebury, near Manchester, This journal has is the successful candidate.

tions for the construction, at his own cost, of a Chapel on the south side of the chancel, in com-memoration of his ancestors. He is, besides, a contributor to the amount of £1,000 to the restoration fund. The subscriptions received civilized or savage life, that good men and bad and promised amount to nearly £30,000. The foundation stone is to be laid on the 28th inst., if fair play were granted, the good would be foundation stone is to be laid on the 25th list., If that plug reponderate. In this very island, found to preponderate. In this very island, where the outrage and murder by the Europeans where the outrage and murder by the Europeans church was destroyed .- John Bull.

ABCHDEACON DENISON. - The question between Archdeacon Denison and Bishop Spencer, will, in pursuance of a representation from an Incumbent of the diocese of Bath and Wells, be remitted by the Bishop of Bath and Wells to the Court of Arches for adjudication.

THE REV. G. C. GORHAM IN HIS PARISH .- The Rev. G. C. Gorham seems to have a salutary horror of imitating George Herbert's "Priest in his parish." A parishioner of Bampton Speke gives the following sample of his parochial ministration :---

The tithes were due on the first of January. On the second he sent printed circulars, directing attention to the fact, and requesting payment on or before the 11th. Those who did not comply were, on the 21st, served with a notice of distress, nless payment was made within a few days. TESTIMONIAL .- A testimonial of affection and egard has been presented to the Rev. J. Winter, y the parishioners of Husthwaite, on the 47th to explain to his countrymen the object of the unniversary of his curacy.

CONVERTS FROM POPERY .--- Nine persons abliely renounced the errors of Popery in St. ames's Church, Latchford, near Warrington, and have been received into the Church of England by the Rev. J. Wright, Incumbent of St. James's

BISHOP SHORT .--- Another of our colonial bish-BISHOP SHORT.—Another of our colonial bish-ops, Dr. SHORT. formerly student of Ch. Ch., Bishop of Adelaide, South Australia, has been with us, preaching in behalf of his diocese, sin-gularly in need of help, inasmuch as it stands alone among the colonial churches, as being without Gaussian constraints of the stands of the stands without Government grants, or any provision for the maintenance of Christian worship other than the voluntary offerings of the members of the Church in the colony. The Bishop tells us the Church in the colony. The Bishop tells us that the effects of the gold fields of Victoria have ng considerably poorer than before the discovery the price of every article of subsistence having risen enormously. The laity of the colony do their utmost; but the Church's needs far exceed their means, and the Bishop earnestly appeals for assistance, in behalf of his diocese, to the members of the mother Church .- Clerical Jour

Church, Woolwich, is to be the first Incumbent

FRANCE .- The aspect of religious affairs is very much calmer in all respects under the present régime than the two preceding ones. Liberty of education and other liberties of action having been conceded to the Church of France, the long contention between it and the Government has ceased. By the more advanced party in the Church such questions as the actual abolition of the Organic Articles and the Civil seem that a good choice has been made; the Marriage Law are, indeed, still occasionally mooted; but the large majority of the episcopate are content with the concessions made, or rather the liberties granted. The only rivalry now

rating eloquence in the pulpit or elegance from at about £10,000 more. Mr. W. H. Poreman, land the grossest outrages had been perpetrated believed it to be a totally false, though very more than usually interesting. Although rating eloquence in the pulpit or elegance from the press; but we must protest against one means which Dr. CUMMING seems to adopt de-liberately to enhance the value of his produchad taken place, he had himself been kindly re-ceived. When he went into the harbour, the ceived.

very first person by whom he was met was the ruffian spoken of by his reverend friend. He came to the beach with his arms upon him, his bow and arrows, and club. He (the Bishop of New Zealand,) opened his arms to him, to exasking him to lay down his weapons. The is-lander complied with his request; and he then asked him to walk away about 200 yards from his tribe. To this also he acceded ; and they then met, and he took this man in his boat, where, having held such friendly parley as they could, not understanding a word of each other's language, he still made this so-called ruffian unlerstand that all that had passed between the oreigners and his countrymen was forgiven. Another young man from the same island was taken on board for four or five days, and during that time he learned sufficient of the language They showed him what they came to

They let him witness their morning and evening service ; they showed their non-possession of all weapons of war, and their peaceful intentions. When, after a short absence, he returned again to the island, he was again met on he beach by this " ruffian" chief, attended by venty or eighty of his tribe. But this time he was not afraid to meet him, and prepared to go ashore. There was, however, some shallow vater to wade through ; and the first person to offer his shoulder to carry him through this, was this " ruffian." They were soon made to understand what he had visited them for ; and, in a short time, he had a circle of boys and girls around him, the names of whom he had restered in his book, with the view of future steps being taken for their instruction. On his third voyage to this island, they took on board second young man, who was with them on a royage of six week's duration. When they same back, so complete a reconciliation had been effected, that it was proposed that two roung men should proceed with the mission to New Zealand, to be educated as teachers. One of these young men had died during the voyage; the other was present that evening a living wit-ness of the fact of the change of feeling which had been effected. There were many other NEW CHURCH IN MARYLEBONE .- A new facts by which he could illustrate the principle New CHURCH IN MARYLEBONE.—A new churchis about being commenced between Or-chard-st. and Duke-street, Manchester-squi, to which an ecclesiastical district formed out of the Reetory division of the parish will be assigned. The Rev. C. Molyneux, M.A., Chaplain of the Lock Hospital, formerly minister of Trinity Church Wealwich is to be the first Incombert ciendly reception to every missionary effort He would venture to add one other instance of the spirit with which, when understood, missionary visits were received by the natives. When on their voyage they approached the island of New Caledonia, it was late in the evening of Saturday. The natives in their canoes collect-ed round the ship in great numbers, and, had not the following day been the Lord's day, would have proposed to trade. He (the Bish-op of New Zealand,) however, spoke to their chief, told him that he desired the next day should be kept by his ship's company quiet and

prevailing impression, that security was obtain- owing to a variety of circumstances, the number ed amongst these savages by going well armed. This, from a letter from Mr. Boyd, probably the last he wrote, was signally proved in his own case ; and he like most other Englishmen, trust- Committees. Among these, it was most gratied in the goodness of his weapons of war, but | fying to notice a goodly number of intelligent ed in the goodness of his weapons of war, but they only did that which they always would do, provoke the suspicion and excite the cunning of the natives. He would then direct the attention of the meeting at present to New Caledonia—to of the meeting at present to New Caledonia-to the Loyalty Islands, and to the Solomon Islands; and in all of these the missionary work had The been begun. He thought he might appropri-ately conclude this address by the summary he Society from all parts of the Diocese-a deter-old some kind of intercourse more or less, with the people; from eleven we have received scholars; in seven, mission stations have been shewing a considerable cash balance over th established by the London Society, three of which are proposed to be given up to the Church Mission. The aggregate of population cannot be less at the lowest estimate than 200,000 souls, which was appropriated as fol

000 souls, on a pro-This is ed, and the expenses of a travelling missionary with a different language or dialect, on a proable average, for every 5,000 souls. widently a field in which each body of Chris- paid), £795; aid in building churches £100; aid tian missionaries may carry on its own work to parsonages $\pounds 65$; widows and orphans-without collision with others; and upon this fund $\pounds 50$; special grant from this fund $\pounds 25$; rinciple the operations of the Australasian Soard have always been conducted. May the books to the amount of £150 out of the Board have always been conducted. May the Holy Spirit so guide and bless the work of all, that "multitude of the Isles", of the Melanesians "may be added to the Lord." (His Lordship resumed his seat amidst much applause.) Mr. Hector, the superintendent of the native youths at St. John's College, New Zealand, then came forward, and after some apologetical remarks for his inexperience in public speaking, made some interesting statements as to the pro gress of the youths. He believed the whole of hose brought up could read English-some fluently, others partially. The natives of the is-land of Murray could read fluently, and they had translated into their own language the first four chapters of the Gospel of St. John, a portion of the Gospel of St. Luke, and an analysis of the book of Genesis. The pupils from Lifu had not acquired so much general information ; but they, too, could read the Scriptures, and

The Society then adjourned .- Fredericton Head had a translation in their own language of the Lord's Prayer, the Belief, and short Scripture Quarters. essons. The pupils from Erromanga could read ing of this Society, which had been postponed on account of bad weather, from the previous English well, and have a translation of the Lord's Prayer, and possessed a tolerably good knowledge of the Gospels. The moral character and general conduct of the pupils were very atisfactory.

on account of our values, in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening. As usual, it turned out, that nothing was gained by the postpone-ment, the weather being very unfavorable, and Mr. Charles Lowe moved the following reso-bent posture was often involuntarily assumed by teresting narrative they had given of the enterthose who attended. Notwithstanding these prise, and that this Meeting pledges itself to contribute to a systematic maintenance of the difficulties, however, a goodly number, (not less than 400) were found in their places to testify their interest in the affairs of their Church, and listen to the Report of the D. C. The Rev. Mr. Walsh having been called upon

o second the resolution, the resolution was then put by the gallant Chairman, and carried with acclamation. The evening Hymn was then sung the Melanesian scholars taking part. Of these ten youths, one is a native of Waikane, one belongs to a tribe of the Barwan or Darling River district of this colony, one is a native of hifu, one of Mallicolo, one of Erromanga, and five of Mare or Nameure. The way of the second put by the gallant Chairman, and carried with

Mission

small space.

THE KAFFIR, THE HOTTENTOT, AND THE FRON-TIER FARMER. By the Venerable Archdeacon Merriman. London: Bell.

Town, and they give the incidents of a pedestrian

thousand miles, and made during 1850 and 1851.

"The superiority of the Dutch to ourselves in

The Archdeacon speaks more favourably of

ourselves, that an isolated body of Christians,

worshipping God in separate congregations on

icate matter was amicably cut through

DIOCESE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Archdeacon thus speaks of the Dutch :----

and equestrian visitation, embrac

[We regret that we are unable to find room for even an abstract of the excellent speeches delivered, as they are reported in the Church This little volume is a proof that much that is

five of Mare or Nengone. The meeting broke up shortly after ten o'clock.—Sydney Morning Herald, July 21. shrone, W. Hare, Dr. Dewolfe, W. M. Brown, Marvin, W. Gossip, P. C. Hill

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encess God above, and for the minister of Christ nd the y Rev of this holy sacrament. I have partaken of it but twice only; once very properly, but, alas ! without any due effect. It was by the side of my excellent mother's death | not be so with ourselves ? Villiam wisdom should have sanctified to my ears ! Perhaps she observes me now from her

sumed his speech.

sainted sphere, and _____"

"The other or casion upon which I took the sacrament, was not a worthy one. It was a mere form, and to comply with the build a church. It is said that his selection laws of my country, when I wished to become a magistrate. Perhaps she is wrong in imposing the necessity of so sacred and every direction, and the priests considering that awful a ceremony; but at all events, I they are breaking up new ground, display a cormyself was wrong in taking the sacrament | responding zeal. motives may be mistaken now. Some one may surmise, that I am constrained by the fear of death. The fear of death has been useful sceiety. There is a body, called the wholesome to me, I allow; and I thank "Young Men's Christian Association," and it God for giving me the two warnings which appears that one of its modes of keeping up the I have had. But I am under no appre- interest of its members is the delivery of lechension of immediate death. On the tures. The lecturers are of all denominations contrary, the doctors throw out hopes of on the evening in question, two lectures were life, and you yourselves see how much bet-announced-one by Dr. VAUGHAN, the Headter I am to day. I receive this sacrament, master of Harrow-school, on the Life of Cioero ; therefore, deliberately, and not in haste ; and another, which was to consist of some pracfrom conviction, not from alarm; with gratitude and warmth of affection, not with a cold thanklessness; with hope, and not in despair. I receive it with a firm reso-lution to neglect it no more, and with humlution to neglect it no more, and with humble prayer that God may bless it to my tainly does pass ordinary comprehension; but that a stirring, practical address, by one of the present and everlasting welfare."

sible, to meditate upon the solemn scene committee—the one acted foolishly, the other which had just been acted, and to realize some of its immediate benefits. It was his own wish too, he said : so we all rehis own wish too, he said ; so we all re- it was impossible to hear. Mr. BINNEY was tired but a single nurse, who remained to loudly called for, and at last he came forward, watch over his solitude.

honor to dine with her Majesty on the 20th of to amuse and to be amused, than to instruct Feb. The company included the French Am-Dassador and Countess Walewski, General d'Ox- should take example by the Church of England holm, the Danish minister; the Marquis of Young Men's Society, which, in the same path, Breadalbane, Earl Cawdor, Viscount and Vis-Countess Mahon, Lord Glenelg, Sir George and Lady Grey, Sir Robert H. Inglis, and Col. and Mrs. Destruction of usefulness. Less excitement, more solidity, should be their motto. Mrs. Bentinck.-Colonist.

bed. Would that I had obeyed all her counsels, which her departed goodness and be divested of his clerical character,—that canthe exercise of clerical functions; but a Priest is a Priest always,-ED. CHURCH.]

Mr. WARD, once the incumbent of St. Sa-Here he stopped again in the bitterness of his soul. All our tears redoubled; his sisters sobbed aloud; but soon once more he resumed, and finished. HI. WARD, once the incumbent of St. Sa-viour's at Leeds, considering the ground now fully prepared for him, has announced his in-tention of erecting a Roman Catholic Church at Frome, in Somersetshire. Mr. WARD seceded to the Roman Church about six years ago, and has been for some time looking with anxiety for a place where, with some hope of success, he may Frome is a cause of much disquietude to Mr. Bennett In Wales Popery seems to make considerable progress. New chapels are rising in

About a fortnight ago, a very disgraceful for the society claims to be very catholic ; and, tical advice, by the celebrated Nonconformist minister, the Rev. T. BINNEY. Now, in the listen to a second on any subject whatever, cer-This being said he drank of the cup, most exciting orators of the day, should be anand returned it to me; so I performed nounced to follow a calm elegant inquiry into an and returned it to me; so I performed what remained of the ceremony, and took my leave, expressing my wish aloud, that we are sorry indeed to say so; but the behavior the sick man might be left as quiet as pos- of the audience was far worse than that of the

and, with a judicious mixture of good humour and severity, reproved the assembled gents. The Earl and Countess of Elgin had the Now all this seems to arise from a desire rather

nore than once lifted up strance on occasions like this. The peace of a town is disturbed, all the excitement and many of the indecencies of a contested parliamentar election are perpetrated, the walls are placarded the elergy and their sacred office are alike made the subjects of alternate ridicule and invective and all to choose a minister of the Gospel of peace, whose character should be marked by humility, and all whose influence should be exerted to obtain for his people a calm and quiet consideration of eternal things. When the va-cancy was first announced there were 270 candidates ; these were speedily reduced by a com-mittee to seven ; and for these permission was sought from the BISHOP of EXETER to undergo the ordeal of preaching. This his Lordship, and as we think, very properly, refused. One source of mischief and recrimination was removed; but under pretence of trying their respective voices, the candidates were called upon to read prayers, and at length the selection has been made as we have noticed above. The living is worth about £600 per annum, and is situated

An opportunity now occurs for the Govern-ment, if inclined to embrace it, of doing an inbout eight miles from Exeter. calculable amount of good to the Channel Is-lands. The late Lord BERESFORD was governor Jersey, and it is well known that his Lord-

ip was an absentce: hence it is proved be-nd all doubt that the office was one which night be dispensed with ; the title of governor might be conferred on the officer now called lieutenant-governor; and the salary and emolu-ments of the latter spared to the country. But it is not as an act of mere economy that we notice this alternative ; it is not for the purpose of taking out of the hands of Government the appointment to a lucrative sinecure, but to point out how an act of justice may be done to the Church in the islands. The salary of the governor is mainly derived from the great tithes of

the parishes, and he has the appointment to nearly all the livings. Now, as it is clear that the very office itself is unnecessary, and its endowment tends to the continuance of a poor clergy and inefficient services, it is equally plain hat the time is come to increase the value of the livings, and to make also a small contribution towards the income of a Bishop. We trust that we shall see this subject taken up in the proper quarters ; but care must be taken not to endow a bishopric with all the tithes, nor to place in the hands of the Bishop all the patro-

nage. Clergy Orphan Corporation, held on Tuesday, at 72, Pall-mall, the Bishop of London in the chair, the Treasurer read a statement of the cash account, which shewed that the expenditure had exceeded the receipts, leaving a balance of $\pounds144$ 17s. 2d. due to the Treasurer. The apprenticing fund cash account shewed the receipts to have been $\pounds767$ 5s. 11d., and the payments as apprentice fees, $\pounds375$, leaving a balance in hand of £392 5s. 11d. It was also reported that Dr. Warneford had presented the society with the St. Thomas's-hill estate, which yielded the annual sum of £63 4s. 10d. A donation of \pounds 1,000 would very shortly be placed in the hands of the Governors. After the adoption of the report, and the election of the officers and ittee, six girls selected by the committee from 23 candidates, were elected, and the proceedings terminated.

CATHEDRAL THROWN OPEN .--- Peterborough Cathedral is thrown open to the public free of charge, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. every day, by order of the Dean and Chapter. A book is to be kept for the insertion of the names of all visitors.

existing between the lay and ecclesiastical people, and, during the whole of the Sunday authorities is an open competition between the French University, deprived of its monopoly, and the French clergy, as to which shall have the chief share in educating the people. The Go-vernment establishment starts with the advantage of its large Lycées or public schools, its communal and primary schools, already built The and founded throughout the country. Church, on the other hand, has had all, or very nearly all, to begin afresh, having little established beyond its diocesan seminaries, which are now being generally opened to lay as well as ecclesiastical students.—*Morning Chronicle*.

PIEDMONT .- The Armonia of Turin, the organ of the clerical party, publishes an address to the king of Sardinia, signed by all the bishops and vicars-general of the ecclesiastical provinces of f Novara, who is absent), in which they comlain of the tenor of various circulars emanating rom the Government, and representing the inisters of the altar as abusing their influence over their flocks in order to instil hatred towards the Government in their minds. They disclaim all hostile feeling towards the Government, and throw all the blame on the misrepesentations of the organs of the anti-clerical parties, and con-

England, held in Brantford a few days ago, £2,000 were subscribed to build a new brick church.

The new church is to be erected on the site of the cld one, and is estimated to cost, when completed, between £4000 and £5000, and to seat from 1000 to 1200 persons.

From the Colonial Church Chronicle.

AUSTRALASIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS. SPEECH OF THE BISHOP OF NEW ZEALAND.

ward, and was received with loud applause. The great difficulty which he felt, in addressing them that evening, was, that he knew

oung Men's Society, which, in the same path, hough not in the same style, pursues its career f usefulness. Less excitement, more solidity, hould be their motto. We are not likely to be suspected of under-

not one native approached the ship, except the chief and one of his officers. He had the satisfaction of spending, in those wild waters as quiet and placid a Sabbath as ever he had enjoyed. On the next day (Monday) their decks were crowded as ever : but those who came on board were orderly and well conducted, except in a few instances, where the perversity of human nature induced some to lay hands on chattels which did not belong to them. Such char acters were to be found in every community : and, when these simple people were discovered in their thefts, and the property taken from

holy; and the chief at once gave orders to his

one at least of the great functions of social and civilized lite,-viz., the founding of towns, arises them, there was no wish nor attempt to punish entirely from the strength and unity of their them. The appeal was made to the chief, who Church. Ten times the number of English, in in this, as in other instances, by a word caused consequence of their religious divisions, could restitution to be made of every missing article. not do what the Dutch so easily achieve. A But this was not the conduct which had uninew town is agreed upon as desirable in a given formly been observed towards these natives, in many instances the purloiner of some article of district; the Synod of the Dutch Church apsmall value, detected in his thieving, was punished by civilized man, under no law of his own condemnatory of such an offence ; but was shot a man anxious to do something for his Church), on the deck of the vessel, or thrown overboard and a church is built; erven are marked out, and sold with conditions attached to them to be drowned. And he believed, then, that securing the maintenance of the church. justice, and kindnsss, and Christian charity were all that were needed to advance these is the centre of attraction : old Boers, who have been a long way from the public ordinances of Christian missions. These hitherto had sucthe organs of the anti-clerical parties, the organs of the anti-clerical parties, the organs of the anti-clerical parties, the organs of the second and with God's blessing would contained ceeded, and with God's blessing would contained on second and the future, he would to succeed. In respect to the future, he would only say a few words. When he first went to only say a few words. their religion, readily come and settle round the church; and the remaining elements of town life, as trade or winkelling, a clergyman and a magistrate, with Government salaries, speedily New Zealand, and attempted to evangelize the natives there, he felt what had long ago been follow. I know of only one instance since the At a meeting of the members of the Church of ngland, held in Brantford a few days ago, who was the first Christian minister who strove settlement of the English in 1850 where any attempt to found a town, except by Military or Government expenditure, has been made, or, at

to preach the Gospel to that race, —that if they wished or expected success in their missions, least, where the Church formed to any extent a prominent feature, and this is at Sidbury; and they must have native teachers and native mina miserable contrast truly does that place form isters. Now, since he was last with them, he had accomplished one definite fact in this direc-tion ; the first native minister of their Church to any of the Dutch towns 1 have alluded to above. had been ordained. He had admitted him to Holy the Dutch settlers generally than of any other of the sects; the leaders of most of which have Orders in the presence of three Archdeac one, Archdeacon William Williams; another, a sharp eye to their own individual interests equally well known, Archdeacon Brown; and he believed he performed the interesting cere-Here is an incident of travel worth reading. The archdeacon had been travelling with a caravan. The Bishop of New Zealand then came for- mony with the entire approval of these reverend Sabbath had arrived, and the arrangements for gentlemen, and with their earnest prayers for the holy day were to be made :---blessing upon it. This native minister, now by God's grace a laborer in the vineyard, had been that the Scotch Wesleyan would officiate for them on the morrow, while I went to my poor congregation of three in the Churchman's wag-gon. But after a bit I summoned courage and that he must make too frequent references formerly a mere attendant on himself in his to himself. He must, however, state at the outset that he differed from the views taken he passed with him through the colony as the by his reverend and dear friend who had pre-ceded him. He believed, however, that this CLERGY ORPHAN CORPORATION, At the ceneu nin. The believes, of the there was not one dissentient voice in the con-difference was one more of practice than of there was not one dissentient voice in the con-difference was one more of practice than of gregation to his appointment. He dwelt upon principle. In the latter, he trusted they were both very nearly agreed. But when he heard his dear friend state that the inhabitants of the islands they had visited were to be regarded of missionary enterprise. In the islands of the habitually with a distrust and suspicion, he must Pacific, as in the heart of Africa, in many innabitually with a distrust and suspicion, he must say he dissented from him. He believed it to be the first principle of Christianity—the first step towards improving all men—to trust every one; to believe in the good existent in common humanity ; and not to think ill of those who were quently the native ministers. They knew, from disallied from them by many matters of mere records familiar to all friends of missionary encircumstance. He wished not to pain their feel-ings by a detailed recital of cruelties inflicted by the English and other Europeans who had vis-ited these islands ; but he wished most distinctly to express his belief in the earnest desire of the perfection of the great work in which they these savages to open their arms to them, so long as they had any faith in their country to When the performance of the perform confer benefits upon them. Why, it was from do more than visit from time to time the ground the very island where twenty-one unfortunate on which the seed had been cast. In regard to men, alluded to by his right reverend friend, the field to which their future labors should be were murdered, that the boys now before them devoted, he would refer to the summary of the were brought. He and his reverend friend had islands which had been visited by the Bishops. been at that island, had walked through it, and First appeared the New Hebrides, but as these their missionary teacher had been a resident on had been taken in hands by the London Misit for three months, preaching the word of God. sion, he thought they would do well not to in-REBUILDING OF DONCASTER CHURCH.-The From there, too, it was that the two young fe- terfere with them. There was next the island REBUILDING OF DONCASTER ORDER. The there is the the tender of Mr. Janeon, of North-accepted the tender of Mr. Janeon, of North-by the new adjace of the new adjace. The they have the the dead of block of the tender of Santa Cruz, with a population of itself santa of Santa Cruz, with a population of itself santa cruz, with a

stiff Churchman, who could not forego any o my principles, I thought it was a scandal in the close to the bush where lurked so many Kaffirs, and with a host of Fingo protectors round us, should exhibit our hateful religious disunion by the morrow. I could not forego the use of those

. We have read half a hundred volumes on the Cape which have not in the aggregate afforded us half the amusement,

The Report, read by the Secretary, indicated

A most satisfactory report was made by the auditors upon the accounts of the Treasurer,

It was found that the committee could dis-

pose of nearly £1300 for the current year,

book depositories, for graituitous distribu-

The annual Meeting of the Society was held on

Thursday evening. Besides the Lay Delagates

there was a large attendance of members from the

city and its vicinity. After prayers, the Lord Bishop in a short, but most excellent address; ex-

pressed his thankfulness for the present pros-

perity of the Society, and urged upon its members increased exertion in its behalf. The

Secretary was then called on to read the annual

Report and the minutes of the late meetings,

after the reception of which, the officers of the

Society and the Executive Committee were

elected. The Hon. Charles Simonds was unani-

mously chosen a Vice-President. Several pro-

posed alterations in the present constitution

were then taken up and disposed, after an ani

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA .- The Public Meet-

Society, its visible Representative. The Chair was taken soon after 7 o'clock by

mated and somewhat prolonged discussi

To the Editor of the British Standard. PAROCHIAL BRANCHES OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

aggregate anorded us half the anordemus, interest, or information which we have found in these passages from the "Missionary Life of Archdeacon Merriman." They are published on the responsibility of the Bishop of Cape pedient One of the most popular and vulgar ex-pedients resorted to for the purpose of casting ologuy upon the Church is the attempt to prove from the assumed indifference of her members to her temporal and spiritual progress, that she must be destitute of vital religion, and consequently of a strong presumptive evidence in proof of the purity of her doctrine and the efficacy of her discipline.

It would be needless even to allude here to the numerous reasons which might be adduced to account for the absence in the Church of that factious spirit which often usurps the name of zeal and which is often mistaken for it; but no better reason can be needed or offered to prove points a commission: a spot is chosen, the farm purchased (generally on very easy terms from her members of want of adequate interest in the erroneousness of the accusation made against the propagation of religious truth than the fast, that when called upon to evince it, they responded with alaority, and manifest a sterling character, not by loud, noisy, and verbose de-This monstrations of religious sentimentality, but, by putting their hands into their purses, and praccably confuting those theoretical zealots who would call their religious vitality into ques-It is with pleasure that I bear testimony

to the many evidences which I have witnessed of this most commendable spirit on the part of the members of the Church, during a several of the missions of the united Deaneries of Carleton and Lanark, in company with the Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, who is at present on a tour through the Diocese for the purpose of establishing in some missions, and reviving in others, parochial branches of the parent society. I must, however, add that much more church spirit has been evinced in country than in the town missions-wealth alienates the heat from religion while it is drawn to it by poverty. In Bytown, the largest of the towns visited, the attendance was the poorest, while in Franktown the poorest village. "Our host, with a proper delicacy, intimated was the most numerous. In this village the Church was quite filled with the congregation. which assembled pursuant to notice for the pur-pose of hearing explained the several objects of the Church Society by the Secretary. After the eloquent address of this gentleman and those ok up my parable, telling them that though a which followed from other speakers, the names of those present were taken down who were sight of the heathen, as well as a disgrace to willing to become annual subscribers to the Society

Out of the entire number not more than six Out of the entire number not more than six persons (some of which belonged to different denominations) did not put down their names— all the rest did, including every member of their families down to their youngest children. It may here be added, as another evidence of the zeal of these people, that, notwithstanding their rest interpretations, they last your paid of prayers which bound me in spirit to my fellow Churchmen in Africa, in England, and all over very poor circumstances, they last year paid off the large debt of about £140 on their glebes, the world; but if they would join me in our Church prayers, I would gladly give up the office of preaching, which they thought so highly of, to my Wesleyan brother; only let us form one, and not two, congregations on the morrow. &c., and are at present engaged in building two new stone churches as well as repairing one already in use. Such an amount contribut They applauded my discourse and to a man assented; when the Wesleyan minister, thanked for Church purposes, within so short a period, in proportion to the means of the sub-scribers is, I think unprecedented in the diocese, ing me, said he would at once hand over and reflects great credit on the lately appointed and excellent, zealous and indefatigable in-cumbent, the Rev. R. Lewis, as well as upon the people themselves, particularly when it is rdingly remembered that during the previous twenty years the collective contributions of the missi o not equal that already made. and the

Next to Franktown, Richmond takes its place -the subscriptions have, although collected from a comparative small number, exceeded those taken at Franktown, owing to the snperior means of the people. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the indefatigable activity of Too much cannot be said which took place during the past week, were the Rev, J. Flood, the Rector, the happy fruits

the European congregation to me; and as he could talk Dutch, and had got a good Kaffir interpreter besides, he would assemble the Fingos and Hottentots under a bush and conduct service with them. This was accordingly agreed to, and so the knot of a very difficult and We report this trait with pleasure; and the book from which we take it we heartily recommend to the favour of the public.-Church and State Gazette. The Anniversary Meetings of the Church Society