Poetrn.

THE BURIAL OF LOVE.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. Two dark-eyed maids, at shut of day, Sat where a river rolled away, With calm sad brows and raven hair,

And one was pale and both were fair. Bring flowers, they sang, bring flowers unblown Bring forest blooms of name unknown; Bring budding sprays from wood and wild, To strew the bier of Love, the child.

Close softly, fondly, while ye weep, His eyes, that death may seem like sleep, And fold his hands in sign of rest,

His waxen hands, across his breast. And make his grave where violets hide, Where star-flowers strew the rivulet's side, And blue birds in the misty spring Of cloudless skies and summer sing.

But we shall mourn him long, and miss His ready smile, his ready kiss, The prattle of his little feet, Sweet frowns and stammered phrases sweet;

And graver looks, serene and high, A light of heaven in that young eye, All those shall haunt us till the heart Shall ache and ache -and tears will start, The bow, the bands shall fall to dust,

The shining arrows waste with rust And all of Love that earth can claim, Be but a memory and a name. Not thus his nobl r part shall dwell,

A prisoner in this narrow cell; But he whom now we hide from men, In the dark ground, shall live again. Shall break these clods, a form of light, With nobler mien and purer sight, And in the eternal glory stand, Highest and nearest God's right hand.

Ecclesiastical Entelligence.

The Hon. and Rev. Horatio Powys, Rector of Warrington, has been appointed Bishop of Sodor and Man. He is a High Churchman in matters being an active, zealous man, whose High of them entered into conditions to pay tithe for Church tendencies are somewhat moderated by the maintenance of a minister. In many places his whiggery. The new bishop is a younger brother of Lord Lilford. He is a rural dean of the diocese of Chester, an appointment which was conferred upon him by the present Archiver of the diocese of the state of the maintenance of a minister. In many places the minister in many places the minister in many places the minister. In many places the minister in many places the maintenance of a minister. In many places the minister in many places the minister in many places the maintenance of a minister. In many places the maintenance of a minister. In many places the minister in many places the maintenance of a minister bishop of Canterbury while bishop of that see.

The bishopric, which is situate within the province of York. is worth £2,000 a year, but labour; but he found to his surprise, and somedoes not entitle its possessor to a vote in the what to his amusement, that he was engaged House of Lords. - Liverpool Chronicle.

city are now open to the public.

State of the weather permits.

is going the round of the papers, charging the Hon. and Rev. C. L. Courtenay, of Bovey Tra-Person simply an archæologian would have done. to leave open a niche found in the walls of the church, rather than have it plastered over, to the disfigurement of the building.

The Daily News notices that the rectory of Rangham, Norfolk, to which the Reverend George Naylor was installed at the age of 85 is now vacant. The living, worth £800 a year West Suffolk, who, previously to appointing Mr. Naylor, offered the advowson for sale, but in sale became illegal, and Mr. Naylor was ap-Whether any sale took place subse quently, the Daily News knoweth not.

The foundation stone of a new infant-school 75 children at Adderley, Oxon, was laid on Wednesday se'nnight with much solemnity by he Rev. John Cober, Subwarden of New Colege, with procession and services that made a gala day of some note to the villagers.

A church-rate contest is going on in St. Clement Danes. Yesterday, at one o'clock, the numbers were—for the rate, 301; against, 57. used for the first time by 40 to 20. At Tregony, Cornwall, a rate has been carried by 71 to been a division as to whether the church shall be roofed with shingle or slate. The latter was carried by a majority of 43 votes to 36.

The Globe and Standard have both declared ainst the Church Demolition Bill. The latter

'Consent to the demolition of a single church ile we know that within its range there is lough, and more than enough, to fill it, if only were sufficiently provided with competent achers and free accommodation." And again:
Let the condemned churches be made all isolutely free, and they will supply the great ants of our time-churches for the poor."

A correspondent sends us an account of the secration of the new church at St. Saviour's, ngley, Lancashire, in which, however, he re to condemn than to laud. arks that it is the custom of the Bishop of inchester to consecrate always in the afteron, so as not to use the Morning Service.

A stained glass window has just been put up er the altar of the church of St. Michael, enkivel, by the Countess of Falmouth. in mory of her son the late Earl. The subject osen is the meeting of our Saviour with the per portions of the window are filled with devices, and at the foot of the painting the quotation from St. Luke, vii., 12.,

y son of his mother, and she was a widow." The clergy of the deanery of Tavistock, at quarterly meeting of their Ruri-decanal apter, on Thursday, June 8, agreed to sign tions to the Lords and Commons against

ord Harrowsby's bill for the demolition of durches and desceration of churchyards. The Worcester Herald invites attention to the utiful restoration of the chancel of Churchch, which a few years ago was little better a heap of ruins, but has now been re-

ted from its foundations, and decorated and ellished with much taste, including the inluction of stained glass windows. The subis in the side windows are:-

Our Lord rebuking the Jewish accusers of woman taken in adultery, with the words, that is without sin amongst you, let him cast a stone at her; St. Mary Magdalene inting the feet of our Lord with the precious lent; Simeon and Anna in the Temple; the sed end of the righteous, illustrated by the of St. Joseph; the raising of Lazarus; Lord washing his disciples feet; the agony de Garden of Gethsemane. The main east Ow represents the Crucifixion-our blessed ur on the cross addressing His mother, and eloved disciple standing by-the whole sur-Majesty. Over the to light up the chancel at evening services. and not Toronto is meant.

We cannot conclude this notice without remarking upon the effect produced on the poorer inabitants of this rural parish, most of whom had never before seen a sanctuary in its proper beauty. After the close of the services on Whit-Sunday the chancel was filled with eager and delighted spectators, to whom the rector explained the various subjects delineated around them. Some were moved even to tears, thereby proving the error of those who are too apt to cry, 'to what purpose is this waste,' and to imagine that a beautiful church possesses little charm for, and produces no beneficial effect upon, the minds of the less educated classes of

On Thursday last, the octave of the Ascension, the foundation-stone of a new church, to be called the Church of the Holy Ascension, was at Hyde, in the parish of Fordingbridge, on the borders of the New Forest, by the lord of the manor, Eyre Coote, Esq. The church is to accommodate 200 persons (in seats entirely free), who live for the most part two or three miles distant from the parish church. The lord of the manor has contributed to the funds a sum of £300, besides giving a site for the church and churchyard, and for a parsonage and gardens.

Sir William Heathcote, M. P., presided last week at the annual meeting of the Winchester Associations in connection with the Societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at which also the Bishop of New Zealand was present. In opening the business Sir W. Heathcote pointed out the peculiar importance of the field of labor upon which these two societies were engaged; and referred the meeting to the Bishop of New Zealand, for an illustration of the success of their operations.

The Bishop of New Zealand, in moving a resolution, said that—
"On the opposite side of the world, where he was now officially stationed, he had met with the utmost liberality and sympathy in the conthe utmost hoeralty and sympathy in the contributions of the people to the support of the Church. Upon a late occasion he was present at an assemblage of the people of a village, for the purpose of considering the best mode of obtaining a house of God. They asked him his advice, and when he referred them to a present in the Friedle technique. passage in the Epistle to the Romans, and showed them that the right way was for them to set apart a portion or a tithe of their proof discipline and ritual, but has the character of duce, they willingly accepted the plan, and 120

even in Winchester, to address two meetings By direction of the Primate to the Dean of imerick, all the pews in the Cathedral of that they are now open to the public.

The Vicer of Peterbarough has commenced a been said, 'a man had better wear out than the control of the public been said, 'a man had better wear out than the control of the primate to the Dean of Iabour than taking his rest; but as it had been said, 'a man had better wear out than The Vicar of Peterborough has commenced a rust out so, therefore, he always felt happy in system of open-air preaching, and he announces his intention to persevere in it so long as the Society. It was not generally known what was A stupid, but we fear malicious, paragraph Mission in those distant fields of the Society's

cey, formerly the Queen's private chaplain, with an intention to introduce "holy water" into superintend it, and one of such men had endeaoured to gain the good opinion of some New Zealanders brought into the place, and improving the footing he had gained, after a time he ventured to visit these people, and was most kindly received. Catechists were soon after sert among the people, and preachers of the word following, conversions took place. In 1840 New Zealand was so far civilized that it was considered safe for the English to settle in any part of it, and the Society for Propagating the Gospel took up their position, and New Zealand became the field of important operations, which had rapidly progressed in extent. Each of the two societies agreed to pay £7,000 and he (the Bishop) had been allowed £1,000 a

year since he first entered on his duties, and the help he was enabled to supply from these means formed the inducement on the part of the people to contribute themselves toward the support of the Church. There were now fifty clergymen £2,000 had been granted for the institution of a college, and twenty-five of the clergy out of the fifty had, for a longer or shorter time, beer studying in it, previous to being ordained."

A correspondence has been published between member for Frome, who presided at the meeting noticed in last week's paper, on the subject nett's curates. Mr. Bennett enclosed to the Colonel a passage from Burn's Ecclesiastical

"I have no desire to offend the conscien of weak brethren, and would do all in my power to conciliate them to love and peace ut when persons-Dissenters or otherwiseme to me with scruples about their union perfore the Registrar, I am compelled by this provision of the Church to marry them."

The Colonel replies—
I do not question your right of re-marrying parties according to the Act of Parliament. What I do object to is the validity of the pre-

vious ceremony being in any way questioned.'
But subsequently writes that he does not object to a re-marriage by some religious form. when a ceremony has only been gone through before a Registrar, for the removal of "scruples of weak brethren," adding—
"I can well understand that the Dissenter is

pained-and I deeply sympathise with him. nasmuch as he accounts the re-marrying in the Established Church of persons already united in matrimony in his own chapel (as was the too often given by certain persons to regard such marriages as nothing worth, stamp his rites as a mere mockery in God's sight.'

The Hon. and Rev. Horace Powys, Rector of Warrington, and brother of Lord Lilford, has been nominated for the See of Sodor and Man. We believe this to be a very satisfactory appointment.

It is announced that the Vicar of Peterborough has commenced "open-air preaching," and intends to continue it during the summer months. We every now and then hear of isolated efforts in this way, but we never seem to get any

the proceeding.
We have to record the death of the Dean of suggested that a good opportunity is now afforded for the erection of another See, as the income of the Deanery (£2,000) would suffice and the duties of the office might be performed

by the Bishop.

The Rev. J. Ditcher, Vicar of South Brent, aided by the Record, is endeavouring to get Archdeacon Denison into the Arches' Court, on ccount of his statements of doctrine upon the Holy Communion. We are sure that the majority of earnest members of the Church, what-ever section they may belong to, will deprecate this attempt to extend throughout the Church a controversy on such a subject, which is at present confined within very narrow limits.

The Liverpool Times says that it is stated in Dublin that the vacant Bishopric of Toronto has been offered to the Rev. Hamilton Ver schoyle, minister of the Free Church, Upper Bagot street, Dublin. We presume Kingston

TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 13, 1854.

COLONIAL.

The following address "to the inhabi-Clergy Reserves has been set forth by the 'Central Committee:"-

No god-fearing person who believes that anything has been set apart for a religious use will be a party to alienating it from its original pur-pose and devoting it to a merely secular one. Before, then, you promise to vote for one who is to act as your Representative in the next

French to the victorious army of Great Britain. The members of the Church of Rome, who were then almost the only occupants of the soil, desired to be recognized as the Established Church. But the truly Protestant and pious monarch George III., refused to grant them this privilege; and, looking forward to the colonization of the province by British subjects, he caused certain clauses to be introduced into the British statutes relating to this colony, which only, while they recognized the rights of the Church

Whereas it is expedient to provide for

By the act of 1840 the Reserves were decla-By the act of 1840 the Reserves were declared to be not the property of one church or denomination, but to belong to all Christian confirmed, and a more decorous and feeling ceremony I never witnessed. The candidates seemed mony I never witnessed by the Pastor, they Reserves, it is the laity who will reap the bene-

fit, and especially the poorer classes.

You must surely now acknowledge that the

the Crown, especially when at the time it was made the Crown might without dispute have granted the whole lands of the country as it

Do not be deceived. The secularization scheme now proposed by the government will not, supposing they are able to carry it, set that uestion at rest, which was supposed to have good old custom of Consecrating Churchyards een issued for a new election at such short notice, and at a time when all agriculturists are carried by such unworthy means the country would never accept it as a final disposition.

All parties are anxious to have the matter ally settled; and this may be easily done, and to the satisfaction of all right-thinking people. be equivalent to the share to which it is enti- the body. This address thus concluded:tled. Those then who would devote the proceeds to the maintenance of religious instruction of the departed. We dedicate it as the spot will be enabled to do so; and on the other hand, those who would apply them to secular purposes tions of multitudes shall gather, when, perhaps, Cross. can do so, and the province not be responsible they themselves are far away, because here or their acts. There will then be no Clergy their treasures have been left. Reserves: the lands will belong to the province, as the last resting place of countless generations and may be sold under the same regulations as who are to come after us, until every grass sod have not sense enough to know that simple other public lands, and in a few years they must is heaving with the buried dead.

efitted by the settlement.

tants of Canada" on the subject of the to a higher tribunal than that of mere popular earth fragrant with their footsteps. But more ted, the greater the necessity for providing religious instruction for those masses who have every temptation to devote their whole thoughts to the things of time. You now well what are the resources of the majority of those who immigrate to this colony, and also the privations and tenance of God's worship. erves were or were not set apartenance of God's worship.

In order to help you at arriving at a right decision the following brief statement of facts decision the following brief statement of facts decision, and leave the issue of events in the fersion, and leave the issue of events in the firm who demands of us the performhas been drawn up:—
In the year 1759 Canada was ceded by the hands of Him who demands of us the performance of duty, and charges himself with the

Toronto, 1854.

THE BISHOP AT GRIMSBY.

[From the Reform Banner.] I observe a very commendable desire to give publicity to the proceedings attendant on the progress of the Bishop in his confirmation services. These are in truth the nurseries of the while they recognized the rights of the Church of Rome, so far as regarded the members of their own communion, asserted the intention of their own communion, asserted the intention of the government to make provision for the encounter of the government to make provision for the encounter of the government to make provision for the encounter of the government to make provision for the encounter of the data that the barseries of the Church of England,—and to them must she look for the hearts to feel and the hands to defend the rights, when the grave has closed over our heads. It is therefore no light ambition which ragement of the Protestant religion, and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant clergy within the province as from time to time might be found necessary and expedient.—(See clauses 5 & 6 of ch. 33, 14th year of Geo. III., A. D. 1768 to 1774).

In 1791 the Constitutional Act was passed, which conferred upon the people of both pro-In 1791 the Constitutional Act was passed, which conferred upon the people of both provinces a right (which till then they did not possess) of enacting laws for the well-being of the inhabitants and the improvement of the colony, subject always to the approval of the Crown. support of a Protestant clergy in each province reared up a goodly array to fight the battle from shape, they can scarce fail of being rejected,

contain in the patent a specification of the lands allotted for the Protestant clergy, in proportion to such grant as one-seventh. (See any patent in proof of this: [i. e. prior to 1840. En. Church] also clauses 35 & 33, ch. 31, Geo. III. A.D. 1791). The 37th clause enacts that the rents and profits which may at any time "arise from such lands shall be applicable to that purpose solely." that never was I so well pleased as with that at Grimsby. Whether it was that I was sitting in one of the oldest churches in the Province, occupying perhaps the very seat which had held some of the glorious old spirits of former days, who, one Sabbath, were worshipping their God according to the forms of their forefathers, and who on the next, were quietly sleeping their last. olonial Legislature.

In 1840 a bill was passed through the Legislature of Upper Canada with the following presture of Upper Canada with the following pressure of Upper Canada with the following pre amble: "Whereas it is expedient to provide for the final disposition of the lands called Clergy Reserves in this province, and for the appropriation of the yearly income arising or to arise therefrom, for the maintenance of religion and cipline, which, if allowed to grow, would proenemies; or whether the conviction which I posthe advancement of religious knowledge" duce error in doctrine, compelled me to mark
A bill, with nearly the same words as a preamble, subsequently was passed by the British Parliament, founded upon the one sent home banner, and made me wish that I might in future from Canada, and disposing of the question as pearly as possible in accordance with the declared as possible as possib on these youthful minds, I cannot say-but cer red wishes of a majority of the Upper Canadian tainly no confirmation service ever interested

its preservation; for, though called Clergy to have been well prepared by the Pastor, they seemed to appreciate the solemnity of the vows they were making, and the nervous and feeling roperty was primarily set apart for the ad- their young hearts. Their Rector had much ancement of religious instruction in the pro- cause for congratulating himself on the success which had attended his ministrations, and it is Now it cannot be denied that the Crown of to be hoped that his efforts to enforce a stricter England at the time it made provision for the discipline, a higher tone of feeling in church to Minnesota, and taken charge of the Parish Clergy Reserves had the title to and the sole matters, and, if possible, a deeper love for her in St. Paul's, the chief town of that thriving

mitted that no individual in the country has sustained any wrong from the disposition thus England, and presented to the Church by the building up the Church in the newly peopled made for the Reserves; for it might be as well argued that each man who had come, or afterwards came to Canada, was aggrieved by the free grants of land which were from time to time made to individuals, and which, if not so made, made to individuals, and which, it has so made of the early English churches. They carry us extensive influence, have not been readily found the Clergy Reserves; yet no one pretends back to those stirring times when truth was deas the Clergy Reserved, yet that it would be just or fair to touch these fended only by blood, and we are compelled to Western Missionary work. The church would grants to individuals, however imprudently revere what our forefathers cherished at so heavy Then why should the Reserves be a cost. It is gratifying to see a taste for this? Oh! say the Secularizers, it is a style of finish; and as Dr. Lundy has taught style of missi, and as Dr. Juliay in a case of the control of alliance between Church and State: it is State support to the Church!

The Church of England in this colony claims no may fructify, and that eventually that delightmay fructify, and that eventually that delightlliance between Church and State; it desires ful spot, along with its other beauties, may one, and would have none; but a gift to it of boast of a church in the early English stylend from the Cown is a very different thing. for no style is so fitting to a village which ap-The greatest voluntary admits, nay argues, that the Church should be supported by gifts from individuals. If so—if gifts of land or money may be taken from individuals, why not from English landscape, one of the most striking

> Yours, &c., A STRANGER. Hamilton, June 24, 1854.

UNITED STATES.

nd Cemeteries, -which has been constantly kept up in our Mother Church of England, and engaged in their harvest, that no time is allowed has occasionally been adopted by the Church of America, -is fully and fairly started in Califor-"Lone Mountain Cemetery" consecrated on Tuesday, the 30th of May, Such an agitation would be at once commenced as would compel the government, sooner or later, ductory Prayer: then followed a Quartette Hymn, an Introductory Address, a Choral Ode, and a Poem composed for the occasion. Bishop Kip then delivered an eloquent Dedicatory Address, showing the reverence that had alway Let the lands be again valued, and the government issue debentures for the amount, payable abodes, by all nations, and what a sublime sanc-spoke of the striking change which had taken at a given period. Let each denomination re- tion was added to this instinct of natural piety ceive such a proportion of the debentures as will by the Christian doctrine of the resurrection of

increase so in value that the province at large | it as the storehouse into which the great reaper, | the man of real taste and education.

will in a financial point of view be greatly ben- Death, is to gather his harvest-year after year increasing his stores, till it becomes rich with Christians of all creeds! you are answerable the garnered dust of those who had left the opinion for the manner in which you exercise than all, we dedicate it as the place which one your elective franchise. Think of this, and day is to witness the noblest triumph of our weigh well the facts which are now proposed for your consideration, and you will vote for no man who would deprive your children of the means the glories of the resurrection. Here, then, let of adequately maintaining a Christian ministry.

The more densely the country becomes populamantle of flowers above their heads, and sumted, the greater the necessity for providing reli- mer passes by with its glory, and autumn with

THE BISHOPRIC OF IOWA.

It is to be regretted that this question should be involved in doubts and difficulties. The matter stands thus: According to Canon II.

§ 1. To entitle a diocese to the choice of a op by the convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating presbyters therein, regularly settled in a parish or church, and qualified to vote for a bishop, and

We have been favored with an extract from a long after he has found his last resting place letter emanating from the highest source, which affirms that at the late Convention of the Diocese there were but four presbyters settled and qualified as is required by Canon II. of 1844. We also learn from an official source, that, until Council to make such allotments of lands for the in proportion to such increase as may happen to the population and cultivation thereof, and it actually reserved, kept back, and secured one-actually reserved, kept back, and secured oneseventh part of the lands, for the purpose of maintaining a Protestant clergy and diffusing Christian knowledge; and further enacted that these lately held by the Bishop, and without the Convention; and of a similar authentication of the printed proceedings by the Secretary of the Standing Committee of any grant of land, in order to be valid, must wishing to institute comparisons, I must say by the Secretary of the Standing Committee, of the patent a specification of the lands that never was I so well pleased as with that at the extracts from minutes; Third, the absence

last week on this subject, we must not be sup-posed to intend the least reflection of any kind on Dr. Lee; who, to the best of our knowledge, is an Colonial Legislature; and when it was discovered that five ministers derived their stipend from it (the Reserves at that time yielding no income), (the Reserves at that time yielding no income), the Assembly refused to pay these salaries, on the ground that the Crown had provided for them by withholding from the jurisdiction of the Colonial Government one rewenth of the lands of the province, and therefore the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown ought to the province the province that the Crown had provided for the simple memorials of the dead, and whom I had seen kneeling before the Bishop many, many years before, receiving his blessing, on a similar occasion; or whether I remember the province that the crown ought to the province that the crown had provided for the dead, and whom I had seen kneeling before the Bishop many, the province the course province the province that the crown had the province that the province that the crown had the pro the province, and therefore the Crown ought to support them. Their salaries were therefore charged on other funds at the disposal of the Crown; and from that time to the present not a single clergyman has been paid from the revenues of the Colonies at the disposal of the fearful struggle for the mastery, and that possition to support them. Their salaries were therefore whose head the wind in passing through the bonghs sings an eternal requiem in the little churchyard in Grimsby; or whether I felt that now the enemies of Christianity were making a party; and with such a bishop, whatever be fearful struggle for the mastery, and that possition towards Dr. Croswell. This considers ing how much he differed from Dr. Croswell in opinion, is strong argument that he would be truly a Bishop of the Church, and not merely of a party; and with such a bishop, whatever be fearful struggle for the mastery, and that possition to such that the such as the color of his church manship, we see not why

Much to the regret of all, the Right Rev. Bishop Freeman, towards the close of the convention, declined accepting the Diocesan Episcopate, which, by a unanimous vote, was the convention was not prepared, as the Church in Texas had all along confidently hoped that Bishop F. would become its Diocesan; especially, too, as he is so universally beloved esteemed by both Clergy and Laity, and the Church has so abundantly prospered under his wise, godly, sound, and judicious management.

We rejoice to say, however, that Bishop F. will continue to the Diocese his valuable oversight as provisional Bishop, until such time as

Texas owes much to Bishop Freeman, on the score of wise counsels and arduous labours, brough wind and storm, wet and dry; and his name will ever be dear in the diocese .- Banner of the Cross.

REV. DR. VAN INGEN .- It is no unimportant control of the property so reserved; neither can it be denied that all who came subsequently to the province came here subject to the disposition of the lands as already made. It will be additional that no individual in the country has fulfont in Epper Canada. It was obtained in have gained in more ways than one, had such acts of self-denial occurred more frequently style of finish; and as Dr. Lundy has taught We trust that Dr. Van Ingen's removal may be tion to the church's welfare, which has carried

him to his distant post.

If Dr. Lee's election to the Episcopate of Iowa should be followed by his consecration, the two chief parishes in Rochester will be left vacant. and the Diocese of Western New York will be greatly the loser by the church's gain in the arther West. No one should live to himself, however, in the church, and no diocese should grudge to share her best things with her feebler sisters .- Church Journal.

Romanism and Dissent.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY. - The New Constitution Buenos Ayres, just adopted, makes the Church of Rome the established religion, but at the same time guarantees to every person the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience.—Banner of the Cross.

Unitarianism is said to be fast dying out in England, if it may not be called entirely dead. There, as in this country, many of those who formerly professed it have drawn off to more palpable forms of infidelity, and others have ned in the worship of Evangelical Christians. place in their denomination within twenty or thirty years. "The direction of our minds, at of the great positive truths of the Gospel, some of which are the very doctrines which we

STYLE .- Our readers have no doubt often been disgusted with the high sounding verbiage We dedicate words and a plain Saxon style will always mark

the following happy hit at the barbarous mo- stripped of some of those unrighteeus acquisi man who holds a high pulpit position in London. It is a translation, after his manner of speech,

"Deity is my Pastor; I shall not be indigent.

He maketh me to recumb on the verdant exertions which we have made, and the enormous lawns; he leadeth me beside the unrippled liquidities; he re-installeth my spirits, and unskilful or intentionally imbecile diplomacy. It would not be the first time, by many, that would be found to have frittered away the celebrity of his appellations. Unquestionably though I perambulate the glen of the umbrages of the appulchral dormitories, I will not be perturbed by appalling catastrophes; for Thou art present. Thy wand and thy crook insinuate delectation

"Thou spreadest a refection before me in the midst of inimical scrutations. Thou perfumest my locks with odoriferous unguents, my chalice

"Indubitably benignity and commiseration shall continue all the diuturnity of my vitality, and I will eternalize my habitance within the metropolis of nature!"—Banner of the Cross.

The Pittsburgh Catholic calls upon us to give the name of the Protestant gentleman who lately offered to supply a Romish congregation in the West with their own version of the Bible, (the This sealed its fate, and it was defeated even in Douny,) for gratuitous distribution; while in the same article the editor states that he knows nim, and is "pretty well posted up as to his amiable character and philanthropic views." Any information, therefore, which we might mpart as to "his precise name and place of residence" would appear to be a work of supererogation, and our Art. XIV is very express

POPISH PRAYERS .- The following is a copy of the "Prayer of Consecration" delivered by the Very Rev. Dr. Haly, S. J., on Sunday, the 14th inst., in the chapel of Kilrush, on the dedication of the parish of the same to the Vir-gin Mary:—"O holy Mary, mother of God, from the first moment of thy con wast free from the stain of original sin, I choose thee this day for my Queen, my patroness, my advocate with God, and my glorious mother. I am most earnestly resolved from this day to persevere in thy worship, and in promoting thy honor during the whole course of my life; I will never say anything, nor do anything, nor suffer any who belong to me to offer, in their conversation or their actions, the slightest in-ury to the reverence and homage which are ue to thee by a thousand titles. Vouchsafe, then, I beseech thee, O august Queen of heaven and earth, to admit me to-day into thy service for ever, and to grant me thy holy protection every moment of my life. Above all, O most sacred mother of my Saviour, I beseech thee not to abandon me at the hour of my death.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN'S PIETY.—The Espana of the 13th has an announcement that her Majesty Queen Isabel has appointed herself elder sister of the religious community of Our Lady of the Rosary of Granada, granting to the sisterhood the privilege of ringing their bell from the eve of the first Sunday in October antil sundown upon the day itself on which the estival is celebrated. This intelligence was eceived in Granada with peals of bells, firing f rockets, and a Te Deum.

From our English Files.

[From the John Bull.]

the Baltic and in the Black Sea, present no new feature since our intelligence of last week, the nportance which has not hitherto belonged to A succession of repulses, one more severe than nother, and all of them attended with serious Dobrudscha with the conviction that the capture | auspices at Poplar. of that important fortress is at present beyond

heir power.

This conviction, founded as it is on facts only too palpable to Russian apprehension, cannot be very agreeable to the Russian Commander-in-Chief. Since the Russians have evacuated Lesser Wallachia, which is completely in the hands of the Turks, and since the Allied Fleets have the undisputed command of the coast, the nevond the range of the guns of Sebastopol, the ield of operations for the Russian army is extremely narrowed. To advance further into Turkey Proper, especially with Silistria in the rear of the invading army, would be a fool-hardy enterprise, which could scarcely be attended with success. On the other hand, to lie still and await the concentration of the Turkish army, and its junction with the Allied forces, is a course scarcely less unadvisable, as it will expose the Russian troops to the malaria of the marshes f the Lower Danube, particularly insalubrious at this season of the year, and to the still more serious effects of demoralization induced by compulsory inaction in the face of an enemy.

The probability is that sheer inability to make good their footing will prevent the Russians rom advancing, and that at no distant day a decisive battle will be fought north of the Balkan, which the Russians will have to exchange hots and measure swords, not with the Turks only, but with the French and English, attle which, when it does take place, will be distinctly a conflict between numbers and discidine, between brute force and moral and intel-

octual power.

On the continent of Asia the state of affairs is not less promising. The Russians have, of their own accord, abandoned an immense line of military posts which they found they were unable to defend. Their old enemy SCHAMYL, the Lion of Circassia, has risen in his strength, and to all appearance it will not be long before, on its Asiatic frontier, the Russian Empire will need all the power of defence which it is capable of putting forth.
Under all these circumstances, with his army

emmed in, his frontier menaced, his fleet shut

up, and all his ports blockaded, it will not be very extraordinary if Czar Nicholas discovers ere long that his game is up. Indeed it is from the chance of his arriving at, and acting upon. this conviction, rather than from anything he can do, that our danger arises at this moment, anxiety of the German Courts, and espe cially of Prussia, to extricate the Czar unscathed for the restoration of peace,—the only legitimate object of war,—we own that we are not anxious accordance with the soundest principles of coloto see that consummation easily and rapidly nial legislation. brought about. It is essential to the future peace of Europe that the Czar should be taught hat he may indeed rouse the Powers of Europe to action against himself, but that when they re once roused, it is by no means an easy cil at all.

tions by which she has insensibly extended her from a late English publication. The writer frontier far beyond its legitimate bounds. This, gives it as a specimen of the dialect of a gentle- we may rest assured, Prussia and Austria will do all in their power to prevent,—and if, un-happily, the Philo-Russian influence should continue to prevail in the British Cabinet, there is every chance of the fruits of the enormous England would be found to have frittered away with the pen what she had gained or might have

No. 50

gained with the sword. THE PROTESTANT FEELING OF ENGLAND .-There could be no stronger evidence of this than has been lately given in the rejection by the House of Commons of Lord John Russell's pet bill to admit Jews to seats in it, noticed this week in our Foreign department. After having several times been passed, and as often thrown out by the House of Lords, Lord John this time, by what he no doubt thought a fine stroke of policy, prepared a comprehensive oath, which might be equally taken by Jews, Dissenters, and Papists—relieving the latter from their obligations to swear not to attempt to weaken

A DISADVANTAGE .- One of the disadvantages of the co-operation of the English with the French troops in the East, is that a sense of delicacy compels the British to veil the regimental devices which they carned in the great war in the Peninsula and the Netherlands, lest they should outrage the feelings of their gallant comrades. The Scot's Grays are greater suf-ferers by their Waterloo distinction than any other corps, for it has caused them to be kept back altogether. They are literally covered with souvenirs of Waterloo, and must have altered their uniform entirely if they had been sent to the East .- Church Witness.

CAPTAIN HALL OF THE HECLA .- It is not a little singular that his services began in the Baltic, where his last laurels were won. At an early age he was a midshipman in the Warrior when she was employed in the Belt against the Danish gun-boats to protect the convoys of our merchant vessels. In 1816-17, Mr. Hall went out to China with Lord Amherst's expedition in the Syra, and was employed in exploring the Gulf of Corea and Loo Choo Islands. When in the Iphigenia, in 1852, he volunteered to conduct the boats of that ship to attack an armed slaver. Captain Hall is one of the very few officers who, having chosen that line of promotion which stops at the position of master, was made an exception to that rule of the service, and made commander for his distinguished services. He was master of the *Parthian* at the capture of a piratical schooner in Campeachy Bay in 1824. But his most distinguished services were performed in the Nemesis during a second visit to the Chinese waters in 1840-3. He was present at no fewer than twenty-seven different engagements, several of them very dashing affairs, and was named in eleven gazetted despatches, frequently with high praise. In these engagements he was wounded, and has a slight halt in his walk in consequence. Captain Hall is not merely a fighting officer. He is the inventor of iron bilge tanks, and patentee of an officers in the navy. Not long ago he submitted to the Admiralty a ready and economical plan [From the John Bull.]
Whilst the proceedings of our fleets, both in always entering harbour to coal by anchorthe Baltic and in the Black Sea, present no new feature since our intelligence of last week, the operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations by land in Turkey are assuming an operation of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations operations of the sailors' operations operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations operations of the sailors' operations of the sailors' operations operatio friend. While out of commission. Captain Hall them. The siege of Silistria, though prosecuted | devoted himself to the establishment of sailors' being great numerical force is capable, has led homes in various parts, not only of this country, but in Ireland; and wherever there was a lifetheir great numerical force is capable, has led but in Ireland; and wherever there was a life-to no result, except to afford fresh evidence of boat to be tried he would be found actively he bravery and efficiency of the Turkish army. | watching or assisting in the experiment. A few the proceedings at the opening of the latest of oss of life, have impressed the invaders of the the homes established under Captain Hall's

NOTES AND TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

[From the English Churchman.] At home, the opening of the Crystal Palace has proved rather a one-day's wonder, for there does not at present seem to be much enthusiasm society generally. It will probably have to work its way gradually, and its success may be all the greater and more permanent, in conse-

The creation of a new Secretary of State, for the War Department, has caused a partial change in the Ministry, Sir George Grey taking the Colonial Department, and Lord John Russell displacing Lord Granville as President of the The Times is, or affects to be, much opposed to these changes: and points attention to the fact that Lord John has never got on well with the Church, and therefore ought not to be placed at the head of the Educational Committee of Privy Council. The substitution of the Duke Newcastle for Sir George Grey, at the Colonial Office, does not improve the prospects of the Colonial Church we fear.

The Government has been again placed in a minority, during the past week. A vote for salaries to Roman Catholic Chaplains has been

It is a curious circumstance, that while we are here complaining of the dearness of provisions, in Widdin, the seat of war in Turkey, with arcountry, they were sold at the following prices on the 25th of March last:

Wine per quart, one penny sterling. Bread, loaf of 2lbs. 2 qrs., one penny. Best beef, best cuts, one penny per lb. Eggs, very dear, a farthing each. A fat duck, 8 pence. A chicken, three pence.

A goose, six pence A 7lb. turkey, twelve pence. A roasting pig of 15 lbs, two shillings and eight pence. Other things in proportion. We mention these facts with no intention to ncourage emigration from our metropolis .-

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT-CANADIAN LEGIS-LATIVE BILL, &c. &c.

The proceedings in Parliament had been of little home interest. On the 14th, a lengthy debate ensu d in the House of Lords on the second reading of the: Canadian Legislative Council bill. The Duke cially of Prussa, to extreme the Czar unscathed from the difficulty in which he has involved of Newcastle, in moving the second reading, bimself, is as evident as it is notorious; and it is impossible to avoid the suspicion that the those clauses in the Union Act which prohibit summons addressed by Austria to Russia, and the personal conference of Francis Joseph with the King of Prussia, are preliminary steps taken the King of Prussia, are preliminary steps taken to the colonial Legislative Council, and to leave the Colonial Legislature entirely free to act as with a view to the restoration of peace, before it may think fit with respect to the creation of the position of Russia becomes more desperate.

Now, although we sincerely and devoutly wish aim of the measure, which he asked the House

> The Earl of Desart begged the Duke to postpone the bill until the Earl of Derby sho present. For his own part he doubted the ecessity of having an elective Legislative Coun-

matter to lay the storm. And no less essential it is, that Russia should upon the present occasion, so wantonly provoked by herself, be of Newcastle, or whether it had been recom-