The student at the midnight hour Pours o'er some ancient page,-Bright hopes of future eminence His busy thoughts engage. Nature around him calmly sleeps, Still burns his lamp's low flame,-Hardly he toils to win the crown Of literary fame.

The diver gathers snowy pearls Beneath the deep sea wave, And steals, at fearful risk of life, Bright gems from ocean's cave-Jewels which high-born beauty wears, Wreathed in her shining hair, And recks not of the hazards run Ere she can place them there.

Fearless of danger and of death The soldier wields his sword; A hero's proud, though blood-stained name, His coveted reward. For this he sacrifices ease, And each dear household tie, Wins laurels he may never wear, And conquers but to die.

Christian, -thine is a higher hope, Thine is a nobler aim; Thou seekest not earth's fading wreath Of perishable fame. Thou seekest not the treasures hid Beneath the sounding wave, Thy portion is eternity, Thy home beyond the grave.

As when the myriad stars of night To light and beauty woke, Or as when o'er the silent earth The first glad morning broke,-So on the darkness of thy soul The Spirit's beams were shed. And faith, and hope, and love, appear'd Where all was cold and dead.

Born from above, and upward bound, Oh! wherefore cling to earth, And, having found one priceless pearl, Seek those of lesser worth ? Hast thou no might? The Lord thy God Will give thee strength and grace: Will aid thy willing feet with joy To run the Christian race.

Jesus redeemed thee, -faint thou not, Thy toils will soon be o'er; And thou shalt rest by quiet streams, And never sorrow more. Jesus redeemed thee, -contrite one, And thou shalt reign with Him, When earth, and sky, and sea, have fled, And suns and stars grow dim. J.T. -Churchman's Monthly Penny Magazine.

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CAR TO LA CONTRACTOR DE LITERARY MISCHIEVOUSNESS. destitute of piety, unacquainted with the word of God, ignorant of the spirit of infidels or skeptics-they are no deriders Grace the Archbist of religion such as they understand it, though great enemies they profess to be of ality of the gospel. Could the world and alliance they seem to comprehend, all cathedral. The Archbishop of Canterbury re-would be right, but the exclusiveness of turned thanks. Other toasts followed, and one Christianity is what they detest and abhor-Their efforts therefore are to break down his third donation). From 113 stewards, £8,500; the barriers which separate them from collection in the cathedral, £690; collection at Christ's people, to ask "what differ ye from the dinner, £3,145; estimated sum from collecothers," and to prove that real excellence

One mode resorted to by the latter class is to ridicule the persons of the clergy and was born in 1782, and married in 1806 Lady Harriet Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, the year 1845, during Sir Robert Peel's admin-

TRELAND. ITS SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

[From the Clerical Journal.] We are just now taking breath, after the week's whirl of excitement we have been kept in by the annual meetings of the great religious societies in Dublin. Day after day, "from morn to dewy eve," either clerical prayer-meetings, or meetings for discussing important subjects, or mixed gatherings of both clergy and laity, have taken place; so that those who were "swift to hear," had abundant opportunities of hearing much on religious matters that was full of pro fit. The Irish Society, the Society for Irish Church Missions, the Processant Orphan Society, the Jews' Society, the Hiberman Bible Society, the Sanday School Society, the Church Mission Society, the Church Mission Society, the Church Sanday School Society, the Sanday School School School Society, the Sanday School ary Society, &c., had their respective claims ably and zealously advocated. The Church Education Society for Ireland held no public meeting this year—we believe because the committee of inquiry into the Irish national system of education had been granted by Parliament, and because they wish to avoid the appearance of factious opposition to the Government, or of a desire to embarrass it pending such inquiry. The Rev. J. Tucker, B. D., and the Rev. E. Auriol, of St. Dunstan's, London, came over as a deputation from the Church Missionary Society, and were received with great enthusiasm by the assembled clergy, as English deputations usually are; not only because we wish to keep up our character for Irish hospitality, but also because we really owe so much to our English because we really owe so much to during the control of the proceedings and zeal in assisting us to maintain our numerous societies. As the newspapers have very faithfully reported what was said and done at the public meetings, we shall give a sketch of the proceedings at the various clerical assemblages; remarking, by the rious clerical assemblages; remarking, by the vary that such information has not hitherto appropriately for their generosity and zeal in assisting that we had not as yet discovered the right mode of preaching. The Very Rev. the Dean of Emly closed this day's sittings by remarking that this is the twenty-fourth year of those meetings. He felt strongly that the best missionaries against all kinds of error were properly instructed Protestants. He said the clergy should were their generosity and zeal in assisting that we had not as yet discovered the right mode of preaching. The Very Rev. the Dean of Emly closed this day's sittings by remarking that this is the twenty-fourth year of those meetings. He felt strongly that the Post missionaries against all kinds of error were properly instructed. way, that such information has not hitherto appeared in type, and that it nozes out before the gaze of "all and singular," only through the columns of the Clerical Journal. The rendezvous for the clergy on the 9th, 10th, and 11th inst., was the spacious school-room of the Rev. John Gregg, of Trinity Church; and at the early hour of seven o'clock they could be seen each mornng wending their way to the appointed place. Here a hymn was sung at the opening and at the close of the meeting, certain chapters of the Bible were read, and two extempore prayers delivered every morning. The many extemporary prayers on these occasions had the usual disadvantage of such utterances. They were very wandering and prolix; giving the listeners the unpleasant feeling that those who prayed were emulating each other in the religious exercise; and were, through the prayers, "obliquely preaching," as the Archbishop of Dublin, we believe, phrases it, to the assembled clergy. Many excellent men who attend these early neetings, and who endeavor to join in the prayers they hear, believe that selections from our own Liturgy should invariably be used, as they are in the meetings after breakfast. What more suitable for a congregation of clergymen of the Church of England than the prayers of their own noble service-book? Retiring, however, for breakfast at eight c'clock the clergy reasesembled every morning at nine o'clock in the Music-hall in Abbey-street, for considering those subjects which had been proposed for examination. On Tuesday the 9th instant the question was, "What constitutes a good minister of Jesus Christ?" The Rev. H. Verschoyle pened the discussion, and in a few clear, for ble, and simple words stated, that the two great essentials of "a good minister" were, he lieved, (1) a legitimate call; (2) faithfulness in his office; the paramount essential being that in his office; the paramount essential being that the heart be established by grace. The Rev. Mr. Thomas considered that (1) "a good minister" should be converted himself; (2) that he should preach nothing but the Gospel; and (3) that he should "adorn the doctrine" by his life and conversation, as implied, he thought, in the original καλὸς of I Tim. iv. 6. The Rev. Sidney Smith, D. D., Professor of Biblical Greek, believed that the reasons why we had so few good eved that the reasons why we had so few good ministers (1) because they do not "declare the whole counsel of God;" (2) because they do not work for the pulpit; (3) the want of faith and of prayer. The Rev. Maurice Day said that we should never forget that Jesus Christ is the only source of the excellence of a minister; and that the message he is charged with is Sal-vation. The Rev. William Moore gave it as his pinion that if the Holy Ghost be honoured, He will make a man a good minister. He should oray for the Holy Spirit for his people. The Rev. F. French said the minister should adapt himself to the people. self to the people's minds among whom he ministers, and study to gain their attention by facts and illustrations. The Rev. W. M'Ilwaine of Belfast laid it down that, if he judged by the context of 1 Tim in 4 conceiver was a Belfast laid it down that, if he judged by the context of 1 Tim. iv. 6, opposing error was a good minister's duty, as well as preaching the truth. Such a minister should not preach himself, but Christ; and, in knowledge, should keep beyond his people, remembering that "the disciple is not to be above his master in knowledge or in grace." The Rev. G. Scott coincided with the last speaker, and analysed the passage where the words "good minister" occur. The Rev. F. Hewson remarked that a Divine call. utward designation, and personal religion, were the chief requirements of a Gospel minister He thought that devotedness, single-minded ness, zeal, and humility should be his grand haracteristics. The Rev. R. Fishborne urge with great earnestness the need of proper pulpi preparation, and the Roy. John Grang eleca the first day's sitting by recommending for consideration the saying of one of the Fathers, "utilis lectio, utilis eruditio, magis utilis unctio." He cited the words of the original by which St. Paul de cribes himself in the Epistle to the Romans, i. 1, "a servant of Jesus Christ," δοῦλος the dignity and the humility of a good minister. He expatiated at some length in his own peculiar manner on the Greek word καλος, as applied to a minister of the Gospel.

The question proposed on the second day's neeting of the clergy was, "What are the best means of improving the spiritual and temporal condition of our Protestant population?"

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 22, 1854. Monday, after an illness of considerable duration. He gave it as the result of his experience that On Friday morning the deputation from the Monday, after an illness of considerable duration.

Monday, after an illness of considerable duration.

The deceased, the Hon. and Right Reverend The deceased, the Hon. and Right Reverend Richard Bagot, third son of the 1st Lord Bagot, Richard Bagot, third son of the 1st Lord Bagot, and other parts of the world. The Very of God and serve tables."

The Rev. E. Auriol, and other parts of the world. The Very of London, considered that what had been re- Rev. the Dean of St. Patrick's took the chair Harriet Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, of London, considered that what had been reby whom he leaves a numerous family. He was
consecrated Bishop of Oxford in the year 1829,
and translated to the see of Bath and Wells in
and translated to the see of Bath and Wells in
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and translated to the see of Bath and Wells in
areas preservative in giving fewerous leavisors.

Rev. the Dean of St. Patrick's took the chair
on this occasion, and dismissed the clergy
with the apostolic benediction. He added that
he had just heard of the sudden demise of the great preservative in giving temporal assistance. The Rev. John Scott, secretary of the Jew's Society, also believed that personal holiness meetings this week but the last; and alluded secured a man very much from these shares in dispensing temporal relief which had been pre- dropping dead upon the platform this time last referred to the all-absorbing industrial movement now going on through the whole country, to the neglect of education. Lace and emroidery work were so remunerative to the Rev. C. P. Reichel, has delivered already two of children, that their parents were slow in send- his course of sermons on the Nature and Constiing them to school. Efficient Sunday-schools, and constant pastoral visiting, were the remedies he suggested. The Rev. Maurice Colles urged upon the clergy regularity in their weekly siting and attention to Sabbath duties. He opinions of the Brownists of the sixteenth cenremarked that the great Archbishop Usher was tury, or of Arnoldism done into a system; while accustomed to show the greatest sympathy for Low Churchmen consider his well-known views the people in his charge, and cond-scended to take an interest in their temporal affairs. He advised the formation of adult classes for controversial teaching, and strongly recommended those tracts of Archdeacon Law of Westonsuper-Mare, entitled Christ is all. They were tracts which, he could say in the words of Lonbold their meetings in the chambers of the Biblical Greek Professor. The subjects lately Biblical Greek Professor. ginus, "the learned can admire, and the people nderstand." The Rev. J. Tucker had much pleasure in observing the good and healthy tone of the former speakers; and in dealing with the poor he strongly advised the paramount necessity of self-control. The Rev. Mr. Fleury believed the best way of improving the spiritual and temporal condition of the Protestant population was to attend with regularity those yearly clerical meetings. Those who attended, he remarked, should make proper preparation of the various subjects before they came. He discountenanced written sermons, recommending the study of Chalmers's biography, and believed that we had not as yet discovered the right mode pray statedly for their people, and become acquainted personally with every one of them, knowing them by name. The Saviour "calleth his own sheep," he observed, "by name." The subject for the third morning's meeting was, "What are the encouragements afforded by the present circumstances of Ireland for expect ing the spiritual and temporal improvement of our Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen?" The Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Dingle, opened the discussion this day. He said that eighteen hundred converts had, within the last few years, been won over from Rome in the town and neighborhood of Dingle. Of these, 700 have emigrated to various places, and about 100 have died in the faith of the Gospel. One thousand converts this moment are in the town of Dingle and its vicinity. He used to receive threatening notices of most cearful import; but he now meets with uniform | studies which have already shed such a lustre kindness and good will. By fastening on the on his name. Romish priest of the town all the persecution he had endured, he at length obtained comparative quietness and rest. The Rev. Mr. Lynch, missionary to the Roman Catholics in Connemara, remarked that the Romish priests now refuse all challenges to controversy; and gave an amusing account of a conversation he had with one of hose padres on a country car, when the priest feeling himself somewhat worsted in an argument, cried out that he defied Mr. Lynch to tell him what was "a tangent," or "a tornado," or "pumpkin," endeavoring by words of "learned length and thundering sound" to impress his country fellow-travellers with his superior philological as well as theological ability. Mr. Lynch remarked that a cheering feature in the movement in the West is, that English gentlemen who have lately purchased large tracts of and there are taking an interest in the work of evangelisation. He added, however, that some use every exertion to mar and check it—among whom he particularised Archdeacon Wilberforce, who lately wrote on the Eucharist; and who, notwithstanding, left the church in which he (Mr. Lynch) was officiating when the Holy Communion was about to be administered. The Rev. Mr. Moriarty believed that the best way to constitute the Review of t Mr. Moriarty believed that the best way to vert the Roman Catholics is by influencing the Protestant laity with that view. Non-resident clergymen in many parts of the country had been the cause of Protestants in days gone by nelting into Romanism. We want, he said more anti-Romanish agencies, especially more lergymen with Irish tongues. The Rev. Mr. 'Arcy of Clifden, Connemara, observed that we ook too much to means in our controversy with Rome. We require only simple faith, carry out what it suggests. The Rev. E. Auriol stated that, through the Church Missionary So-eiety, much good has been effected among the Roman Catholics of London. The committee of that Society, by way of training their Mission-aries for foreign fields of labour, send them into those parts of London inhabited by the Irish. The young men who have been so employed speak with thankfulness of the experience so acquired. The Rev. Mr. Hanlon, of the county Clare, said that two reasons had been generally given why the Romish priests did not hallenges to discussion: one was, that they were preparing themselves; the other, that they were afraid. He believed the real reason to be that the Bible, being the standard of appeal, cannot be turned to the account of the Romish priesthood. He told several anecdotes with ineffable humour, exhibiting the ignorance, bigot-ry, and presumption of the Romish clergy. The the value of monthly prayer meetings for the conversion of the people. The converts he was acquainted with were grantly of the people. acquainted with were generally those who had for years been inquiring, or who had attended Sunday-school when young. The Rew Alexander Dallas spoke of the bishops of the Church joining in the movement, and thereby securing a regular, permanent, and efficient agency in the Established Kirk places of worship are reckoned a regular, permanent, and efficient agency in at 1183; the Free amount to 889; and the promoting the cause of truth. He stated that the Primate, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Bishop of Tuam, were conferring on the subject. The Rev. Professor Foley, B. D., lamented the great want of sufficient agency. The Roman Catholics were particularly stirring and energetic interprets in the provide the characteristic in the provide the characteristic in the provide the characteristic interprets. of Dublin, spoke (1) of the encouragement we have; (2) of the means of carrying on the work.

Encouragement may be taken from the fact that the Romish Archbishop Cullen prohibited his clergy from preaching controversy in the diocese of Dublin; that 18,000 handbills are distributed weekly on subjects connected with the controproceedings on this day were opened by the Rev. R. Brooke, of Kingston. He considered that the best means of attaining the desideratum

tant Orphan Society. "In the midst of life we

The Donnellan Lecturer in the University, the nates. Four more sermons conclude the course

brought under review were: "Protestant Christianity lays claim to greater antiquity than Roman Catholicism;" "Romanism in the light of Prophesy;" and "Infallibility." The late religious meetings appear to have given a new fillip to the meetings of this society, and have tended to make the divinity students increasingly anxious to be acquainted with all the points of

the Romish controversy.

The Rev. Eugene O'Meara, Curate of St.
Mark's, Dublin, has been elected Bishop Sterne's lecturer on the Church Catechism. He has been many years curate of that parish. It has been mooted, we understand, that, as the Bishop's will does not expressly exclude incumbents of the city from aspiring to the post of lecturer, a candidate from that body may be expected on the next vacancy. We scarcely think this is probable. The lectureship has been invariably held by curates, and they want

Among the late publications of the Irish press is the Rev. Robert King's book on the "Pri macy of Armagh." It exhibits ripe scholar ship, and great knowledge of early Irish eccle-siastical history. His Church History of Ire-land established his reputation as one of the greatest of living Irish antiquaries; while his book on Titus manifested his great patriotic earning, and profound knowledge of Holy Scripture. It is with the deepest regret that we have heard he intends shortly to leave Ireland, and emigrate to Australia or America. The bishops of our Church should not allow such a man to go forth as an exile from the land whose language, literature and history, he is so thoroughly versed in. Some provision should be made to enable him to prosecute those

The Papal rescript for inaugurating "the Catholic University" on the 18th May has arrived, and every exertion is being made to render the occusion striking and impressive. A Romish Synod is at the present being held in Drodgheda, and, like the decrees of that of Thurles, will no doubt, be full of venom and coarbity. It was opened with the grand mass of the Holy Ghost, processions, &c. &c.

Great exertions are being made by the musical men of Dublin to have the large organ of St. purpose, and the cathedral for the nonce to be turned into a concert-room. We think the end does not justify the means.

SCOTLAND. THE SCOTTISH ECCLESIASTICAL WORLD : SAVINGS

[From the Clerical Journal. The long-deferred publication of the results derived from the census of 1851, so eminently fitted to throw light upon the religious and ed-ucational condition of the country, has been a matter of regret during the recent discussion on the subject of education, both here and else-where. After all, we have not the benefit of such an accurate and careful survey as Mr. Horace Mann has prepared in reference to the results of the English census; nor can the returns obtained in regard to Scotland be looked upon as more than an approximation to the truth, more particularly as regards the ecclesiastical condition of the country-about one-fourth of the clergy of the Kirk, not to mention other denominations, having failed or refused to report. In a variety of instances, also, gross mistakes have already been discovered, and the returns are declared, by many friends of the Established Kirk, to furnish too

low an estimate of her numerical strength.

Nevertheless, so far as the results have appeared, the Established Kirk, while the largest in point of numbers, is not so, if the results taken cumulatively; i. e. she has under her jurisdiction, and connected with her, so far as attendance is reported at her place of worship, but one-third of the church-going population. She provides accommodation for 767,080 persons; and at the most numerously attende of worship on the Census Sunday, 351,454 are said to have worshipped within her pale. The Free Church comes next in numerical strength, United Presbyterian Church, composed of the getic just now; it behoved the clergy to be also vigilant and active. The Rev. C. F. M'Carthy, of Dublin, spoke (1) of the encouragement we accurate or complete. In the matter of Sunday that the best means of attaining the desideratum was, to "preach the word," nothing more—nothing less. He recommended earnestness and energy in a man's ministrations; and spiritualised the passage in Proverbs xxx. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, which he had seen applied in that way to ministers in a volume of old Puritan divinity, which he admitted he was very fond of. The Rev. Mr. Brandon, Co. Wicklow, urged upon the clergy, the duty of attending to Sunday-schools, and as far as possible of teaching the children themselves. Parish libraries he believed to be essential, and gratuitous relief to the poor most demoralising and injurious The Rev. Mr. Jacob said, the great object to be had in view in

worship, such as occupied so large a portion of the London Times of the succeeding day; but,

courses which were delivered on the occasion. A movement has been going on both in Edinourgh and Glasgow, in which clergymen and part, in aid of the efforts made in London to eet the case of Dr. Kitto, whose various biblical writings are so highly appreciated. At a meeting of those friendly to the cause, held in Edinburgh towards the close of last month, Sir John Macneill, who had been a fellow-traveller with Dr. Kitto in the East, made an interesting

Sanitary questions are at present exciting a good deal of attention. The early shop-shutting movement, and the subject of a Saturday halfholiday for the working classes, was, we believe, adverted to by a number of the metropolitan clergy, in consequence of a request made by the association organised to advocate and forward the movement. The subject is still compara-tively new in Scotland; but thinking and phianthropic individuals are becoming more awake to the importance of the question. The Scottish Temperance League has also had its annual sermous preached in a variety of the places of war-ship in this town, preparatory to a series of meetings which are about to be held, and at which Mr. Gough, the Transatlantic orator is to figure, along with other advocates of the cause. The Lord Advocate's Education Bill for Scot-

and has failed to pass a second reading in the House of Commons, to the mortification of its advocates, and the delight of its many opponents of every denomination almost, with the exception of the Free Kirk. One of our Scottish nuestions has thus been fairly canvassed, and by reading the debate your southern readers will obtain an inkling as to the state of religious matters and feeling here. Scotus would only observe that, in his opinion, the comments of the "Times," and of several other London newspapers, subsequent to the rejection of the Bill are in several respects erroneous and mistaken. The leviathan of Printing House-square last meeting: is often sadly at fault on this class of topics, By additional of

that Government were influenced by very high testimonials in his favour on the part of Dr. Vaughan and several other competent judges. It is in vain to conceal that the propriety bintment has been much canvassed here: but Mr. Tulloch is known to be a hard student. is acquainted with continental theology, and is said to have been in the habit of contributing somewhat able articles to both the North British and the British Quarterly Reviews. Hence, we believe the recommendation of Dr. Vaughan and others. The first charge of St. Andrew's, also vacant by the decease of the late Dr. Haldane, has been filled up by the appointment, on the part also of the Crown, of a clergyman of greater standing and experience, the Rev. John Park, of Glencairn, Dumfriesshire, who was, for a series of years before his appointment to the parish, which he is now about to vacate, highly esteemed as their pastor by the members of one of the Scotch churches at Liverpool, where his

labours met with much acceptan The general assemblies of the Established and The general assemblies of the Established and recommendation from the Churches both week and the state of your health has compelled you, furnish a summary of their proceedings in time after seven years' residence amongst us, to give for the next number of the Clerical Journal.

UNITED STATES. PROMPT AND PROPER ACTION .- We learn

from the Norwich Examiner, that the Rev. Wm. Clift, pastor of the Church at Stonington, finding, not unlike a few other ministers, his salary ufficient to meet his expenses, gave himself to editorial and other pen labor, to make good the deficiency in his income.—After working thus assiduously for the benefit of the church for some years, he received a call to a city church, which made a more just allowance for ministerial support, and he felt it his duty to change his field of labor. To the surprise and change his field of labor. To the surprise and sorrow of his people, he preached a plain, outspoken sermon to them, from 1 Cor. ix. 14—

"Even so hath God ordained that they who meach sunday-school work; your weekly Bible Class; Even so hath God ordained that they who preach he Gospel should live of the Gospel," and concluded by requesting them to unite with him in calling a council to dissolve their connection. The church committee appointed to ascertain the facts, reported that Mr. Clift had incurred a debt of \$1500, and had been obliged to de-vote time and strength to other means of securing a support. Thereupon the church with great unanimity voted to present the pastor with \$1500 to meet past arrearages, to raise his alary from \$800 to \$1500 per annum, and to ppropriate \$100 a year towards a Pastor's Li-It is seldom that a discourse secures o speedy and desirable a response from the hearers. This equally honours the congrega-tion and compliments their pastor.—Gospel

COLONIAL.

From the Halifax Church Times. We lately heard of a passing evidence of Christian kindness on the part of our clerical brethren in the United States, extended towards a resident in this city, who was so unfortunate as to meet with an accident in the neighbourhood of Hartford, Conn., which made it neces sary to amputate his limb at that city. Before eight o'clock on the following morning, Bishop Williams, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese, and other clergymen of the place, hearing that a stranger and an Englishman was in affliction, came. without being sent for, to visit him on his bed of suffering, and were unremitting in their subsequent attentions. It gives us infinite pleasure to record this mark of brotherly love, and we are sure it will be long remembered by the individual to whom it was shewn, and who, we believe, has a father and a brother in the minis-

CHURCH SOCIETY'S OFFICE, Montreal, June 7, 1854. A meeting of the Central Board of the Church

Society was held this day in accordance with the Constitution. The Lord Bishop in the Chair. A letter was read from the Rev. W. Abbott, stating that Edward Jones Esq. had been elect-ed as their Representative to the Central Board by the Subscribers to the Church Society in the

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Parish of St. Andrews.

The Secretary reported that a large supply of "Hymns for Public Worship," published by the Society for promoting Christian knowledge

The following report of the Lay Committee was read and adopted, on the motion of the Rev. C. Bancroft, seconded by the Rev. J. Elle-'The Lay Committee respectfully beg leave

to report that they have before them under consideration, applications for pecuniary aid from Parishes and Missions, towards endowments, others," and to prove that real excellence of character preponderates in these who are liberal in sentiment, who have no strait laced views, who despise what is called cant, and make no religious pretensions whatever.

In the second peace be with you. The Rev. Mr. Jacob and that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Ladded that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Society and that for Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endowments, the Lodded that the Cordial union between the Irish Church Missions, towards endownents, the Lodded that the Cordial union the twenties that the Cordial union the Lodded that the Co

ers less known, have since published the dis- number, not wealthy, and laboring under all the difficulties incident to new settlements. Your Committee are the more grieved that they are because in almost every case, great and successful exertions have been made by the inhabitants themselves [in some instances to a truly gener ous extent and have thus acquired a right to demand assistance from the Church Society. There is at this moment an active spirit of exertion abroad based on the hopes held out by this Society, that if the missions would tax themselves in a fair ratio to their means, they should be helped, and this pledge must be redeemed at any cost, or we shall relapse into that state of apathy from which we have so lately emerged. Committee therefore respectfully urge on the Central Board the necessity of a great, united and immediate exertion to place the funds of the Society in that state of usefulness, which they believe the pecuniary means of the Churchmen of the Diocese will fully justify.

[Signed] J. McCorp,

No. 47

[Signed] J. McCorp, Chairman Lay Committee A memorial was presented from certain mem-hars of the farmer Righelieu District Association urging a revival of that association on its former

It was moved by the Hon. Judge McCord, seconded by Dr. Holmes, and
Resolved, That the Lord Bishop be requested

to nominate a Clergyman (whose travelling expenses shall be paid) to visit the different Districts of the Diocese, and having put himself in communication with the officiating clergy, to take such steps as may seem advisable in order to place before the inhabitants the wants and necessities of the Church Society, and appeal to their sympathies with a view of raising funds to be expended for the Missionary purposes and the erection of churches.

An abstract of the Treasurer's accounts was laid on the table, from which it appears that the following sums have been received since the

taken. The leviathan of Printing House-square is often sadly at fault on this class of topics, and some of the assertions made cannot but provoke a smile on the part of those who know the true state of the case. We would recommend the Times to have its "special commissioner" to inquire into the topic, before it hazards further assertion on this subject.

St. Mary's College, St. Andrew's, has had its new principal and professor of divinity appointed by the Crown in the person of comparatively a very young clergyman, not many years since a student there,—the Rev. Mr. Tulloch, at present minister of Kettins, Forfarshire. It is said that Government were influenced by very high Lindsay.... EDWARD J. ROGERS,

> THE REV. MR. ROBERTSON .- This rev. gentleman's friends, in both sections of the province, will be glad to hear that his long and conscientious labors, as Chaplain to her Majesty's Forces in this garrison, have been duly appreciated by the military authorities; and that he

> TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. DR. HELLMUTH. We have pleasure in publishing the following correspondence from the Sherbrooke Gazette.— The testimonial referred to was a service of plate procured in England, and presented to Dr. H.

> about a year since:-To the Rev. I. Hellmuth, D.D. REV. AND DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned, churchwardens and members of your congregation of St. Peter's Church, Sherbrooke, ca up your charge, which it has pleased God, under your ministrations, so much to bless and prosper. Nor can we allow the opportunity to pass, when taking a retrospect of your labors during the period of your sojourn amongst us, without

gratefully acknowledging your readiness at all times to assist the poor, and to comfort and console the sick and distressed. It must be highly gratifying to you, as it is to us, that the Church here, which was heavily in debt at the time of your advent amongst us, has been, in a great measure, owing to your untiring energy and zeal, liquidated, and that on the recent visit of our beloved Diocesan, it was

dedicated to the service of God. Your exertions in bringing the Sunday-school but above all, your faithful preaching of the Gospel of Christ, which has been always the leading and great characteristic of your discourses, can never be forgotten by us, and we trust that according to God's own promise, they will not return void, but accomplish his purposes in us and produce fruit to life eternal.

We assure you that we all deeply sympathize with you in your present state of health, and greatly regret that we shall be deprived of your further ministrations amongst us, and it is our earnest prayer that the means you may employ for your recovery may be blessed to your speedy

restoration.
We beg through you to convey to Mrs. Hellmuth the high appreciation in which she has always been held by the congregation for her truly amiable and Christian example to all around her, and her endeavors to promote the nterests of the Church.

Praying that God Almighty may be with you and your family wherever your lot may be east,
Believe us, Rev. and dear Sir, Your attached Friends,

P. C. ELKINS, Hollis Smith, Signed by Churchwardens, and others. REPLY.
Sherbrooke, May 2, 1854.

My Dear Friend:—I beg to assure you that I feel most sensibly the kindly feelings you are pleased to express towards Mrs. Hellmuth and myself in your address now presented to me, which I appreciate the more, following so soon the recent presentation of a substantial testimonial of affection and esteem.

If I have been an instrument in the hands of God of effecting any good amongst you, and of advancing your spiritual interests, to God alone be the praise and glory, for neither is he that anteth anything, nor he that watereth, but God who giveth the increase.

It is indeed gratifying to me that you bear matestimony that I have faithfully preached the Gospel of Christ;—that I have faithfully dispensed to you the Word of Life, is my great consolation, especially in my present state of health. In body I am going from you, but in heart and spirit I shall ever be with you, and God forbid that I should cease to pray for your

With grateful recollections will I think of you all wherever it may please God to cast my future lot. Often shall I think of you to whom I have administered the word and bread of life, and call to memory the living to whom it has pleased our Heavenly Father to give to my labors from among you, and the dead who have passed from under my ministry in this Parish to a better country, even an heavenly, where we all I pray

may meet to part no more forever.

Finally, Brethren, farewell. Be perfect; be of good comfort; be of one mind; live in peace; and the God of love and peace be with you.

so to caricature them, as to render them contemptible in the eyes of those who have been accustomed to regard them with proper respect. This has been heretofore considered the peculiar province of the stage and one great objection against the distorted views of life presented by the drama, has been its gross attacks upon the learned professions and hoary age. Upon the TRISH ECCLESIASTICAL AND UNIVESITY WORLD: mimic scene, every clergyman is a hypocrite, every physician a quack, every lawyer a knave and every old man and woman a driveller or dotard. The personal peculiarities of all may be laughed at, at times, and no doubt contribute to the amusement of others, but to make a general attack upon classes necessary to our physical and religious organization, is to break down the barriers of society and to weaken the respect which others should feel towards those

who after all maintain the most influential positions in the community. It seems however that this notoriety is not to be maintained alone by the theatre, but that nowever we may exclude our families from that school of vice, one portion of its ter-

Acciesiastical Antelligence.

rible poison is to be forced upon us, in

works which obtain access to our house-

ENGLAND. BICENTENARY FESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF THE CLERGY.—Speech of His Royal Highness Prince & bert.—The two hundredth anniversary of this

ustitution was celebrated on Wednesday in our

metropolitan cathedral with a full choral ser-

vice, in which assisted the members of the choirs of her Majesty's Chapel, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, St. George's Chapel, Windsor, the Cathedrals of Bristol, Canterbury, Chester, Ely, Hereford, Lincoln, Norwich, Rochester and Winchester, and of the Oxford, Cambridge, and Temple choirs. Divine service commen three o'clock, but long before that hour the nave and the space beneath the dome had been crowded by a dense congregation. The latter was, of course, occupied by many of the clergy, and there were also present a great number of ladies, besides a miscellaneous assemblage of individuals, many of whom seemed deeply impressed with the proceedings of the day. In the evening the members and friends of the corporaweining the members and friends of the corporation dined together in Merchant's Tailor's-hall,
which was completely filled on the occasion, the
clergy being about equally divided in point of
numbers. The Lord Mayor presided, and on his
right was His Royal Higness Prince Albert.—
The Lord Mayor proposed "Church and Queen"
(loud cheers).—The toast was followed with the
varional Anthem.—The Lord Mayor then pro-National Anthem .- The Lord Mayor then proposed Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and the other members of the Royal family. His Royal Higness Prince Albert rose, and was received with loud cheering. He said: My Lord Mayor, allow me to return to you, on my own behalf, and on that of the Royal Family, my best thanks for the manner in which you have proposed our healths; and to you, gentlemen, for the cordial response you have made to the toast. I am indeed highly gratified to have been a witness to the 200th anniversary of this festival, testifying as it does that the people of this country do not relax in efforts which they have undertaken, and do not forsake the spirit which animated their forefathers (loud cheers). When our ancestors purified the Christian faith, and shook off the yoke of a domineering priesthood (loud cheers), they felt that the keystone of that wonderful fabric which had grown up in the dark times of the middle ages was the celibacy of the clergy, and shrewdly foresaw that their reformed faith and newly won religious liberty would, on the contrary, only be secure in the hands of the clergy, united with the people by every sympathy, natural, personal, We are of opinion that religion is frequently made to suffer, in our current lite has enjoyed for 300 years the blessings of a rature, in two different ways. Writers Church establishment which rests upon this destitute of piety, unacquainted with the basis; and cannot be too grateful for the advantages afforded, by the fact that the Christian ministers not only preach the doctrines of Chris-Christianity and of the mode of salvation, tianity, but live among their congregations, an undertake to give a serious turn to their example for the discharge of every Christian compositions, by portraying characters, which they attempt to adorn with some of the traits of godliness, and yet so mix up with what is worldly and carnal, that a Christlan can see at a glance it is but a body, worthily fulfilled this high and difficulties. counterfeit, proceeding from a heart not task, we must bear in mind that we deny them right in the sight of God. Misquetations of scripture are of frequent occurrence, the meaning of passages perverted, and the prominent subject of the sketch made very often to die a happy death, having no sure good of this world (hear, hear). Gentlemen, foundation on which to rest, converted the appellation of money making parson, is not perhaps more suddenly than what the world only a reproach but a condemnation for a clergenerally considers creditable in this matter, and atoning for a course of folly and to shim opportunities of acquiring wealth open impiety by some rapid ejaculations at the to most of us, and who has himself only an close of life, which in the opinion of the writer, open at once the gates of paradise to his disembodied spirit. All this is bad enough, and yet there is some apology in a constant the close of life, which in the opinion of the offen scanty life income allotted to him for his services, has a wife and children like ourselves; and we wish him to have the same solicitude for their welfare which we feel for our own (cheers). Are we not bound then to do what we can to the fact that no wrong was intended-it is relieve his mind from anxiety, and to preserve a picture of religion such as the author un-derstands it, sentimental it is true, but still scene of his labors (hear, hear). You have given him an answer in the affirmative, by your has been to inculcate what has been deemed some moral truth, or to exhibit a character thought worthy of imitation. For another class of modern writers, we have no such apology. It comprises those who have a public suggestion of the claims which the sons of the clergy have upon the sympathy and liberality of the community at large, and, as such, is of the greatest value (cheers). May are continually making attacks upon our it continue for farther hundred years as a bond faith, who, destitute of its power, are anx. lous to dictate to the church; who would recurring centenary may it find the nation ever pull down what they deemed its lofty pre-tensions, and elevate the moralist to a high-advancing in prosperity, civilization and piety (loud cheers). His Royal Highness rose again and said: I have received permission from the er rank than the Christian. They are not Lord Mayor to propose the "Health of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Right Hon. Lord Denman, the President and Vice President of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy." Lord Denman is unfortunately hypocrisy, and they attack religion more speciously, and yet no less powerfully and effectually than the open aud avowed blas.

of the Clergy." Lord Denman is unfortunately obliged to be absent on this occasion; but the Archbishop of Canterbury we have the pleasure of seeing in good health at the table, and I beg. effectually than the open and avowed bias-to propose his good health. At the same time phemer. What they dislike is the spiritu-if you will allow me to be your spokesman, I Christ be joined together, the Opera and thanks for the very eloquent and feeling sermon which he preached this day in the metropolitan

tions in various churches (most of them already received) £3,600; a donation from the Dowager