one of the features of the Primitive Church.

Again, the blessing of God might be looked for by them, inasmuch as they built upon and appealed to Holy Scriptures,—and brought all things to the test of their authority. The present position of the continent of Europe showed what the consequences were of a departure from this rule. In the countries exclusively under the

from this rule. In the countries exclusively under the papal influence, the Bible was a proscribed and prohibited book; and even in the countries where a mixture of Pro-

regretted the absence of the Rev. Arthur Palmer to whom the office had been assigned, but who had been prevented by calls of duty from attending the meeting.—
The Society had abundant cause of gratitude to God for the blessings which he had vouchsafed to bestow upon them. Their success hitherto, so far from puffing them

them. Their success hitherto, so far from puffing them up, should make them humble under a sense of their own

unworthiness, and stir them up to greater zeal and dili-

Moved by J. G. SPRAGGE, Esq., seconded by Rev.

Resolved 3rd-That the usefulness of this Society has been

MR. SPRAGGE remarked, that the Church Society had

The REV. B. CRONYN was called upon to second the

Moved by the REV. JONATHAN SHORTT, seconded

Resolved 4th-That this Society rejoices to hear of the

ABSALOM SHADE, Esq., in seconding the resolution re-

ence in the time to come.

without condemning the other. Nor can it detract from the solemnity of the act, nor argue less favourably of the piety of the minister, as if he were huddling up his devolutions in "unrubrical mutterings," to find that when praying expressly for himself and for the application of Christis and eareer; the voice from Heaven diding to his own soul, and when acknowledging blood-shedding to his own faith and his own thankfulness,—in short, when list own faith and his own thankfulness,—in short, when list own faith and his own thankfulness,—in short, when list of the content of the Lessons. At 2 o'clock the Bishop of progened from the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His meters, with an intimation founded by his clergy, proceeded from the Lessons. At 2 o'clock the Bishop of motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the bitterness of party spirit, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the Lord Jesus Christ, and delivered by Him to His motives. It would soften the Lord Jesus Christ, with an intimation that he need not again at tend, until he should be summoned. This is all which I Gronton. A postes, to be by them transmitted to their two he does not say respecting the examination."

Fact.—"Scarcely the Duke could make such a sense of the dve, was arrested in his mad career; the voice from Heaven did not say "Scaul, Saul, why persecutest thou The Crutter?"

As we before observed, the case will be decided by active satisfaction of Christism and the countries of Division for the day of the Lord Jesus Christ, with an intimation for the Lord Jesus Christ, with an intimation for the day of t piety of the minister, as if he were hudding up his devo-tions in "unrubrical mutterings," to find that when pray-ing expressly for himself and for the application of Christ's blood-shedding to his own soul, and when acknowledging his own faith and his own thankfulness,—in short, when speaking entirely of himself on this most solemn occasion, the words are often uttered in a humble and subdued

Tallis, in his second letter, remarks upon your assertion in regard to the credence table. You say there is no Rubric for such J. G. Geddes, S. Givins, Wm. Leeming, C. C. Brough, a piece of furniture. I reply, neither is there a Rubric for a couple of chairs at the altar." That is, as there are chairs there without a rubric, so there may be a credence table without a rubric. It happens, however, that eccletable without a rubric. It happens, however, that eccletable without a rubric. table without a rubrie. It happens, however, that ecclesiastical law requires prior to consecration, that "a chair be set for the Bishop on the North side of the Communion Table, within the rails, and another for his Chancellor without the rails, and another for his Chancellor without the rails, on the same side:"—so that as the chairs must be provided, and as the Bishop may visit his Church at any time, it seems reasonable and according to rule that the chairs should remain there.

Fully acknowledging that the willingness which "Tallis" shows, to give the Church the aid of his musical filed to overflowing.

HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP introduced the business of the Meeting with a few appropriate remarks.

His Lordship expressed his gratification at witness-

knowledge and experience is deserving of much commendation, it seemed to me, however, that some points in his ing on the present occasion—the Sixth Annual Meetletters should not be entirely passed over without notice; ing of the Society—so large an attendance. It was and in forwarding the above remarks, I desire to give no offence to any who may think differently, nor do I wish to provoke a lengthened discussion on the subject.

H. C. C.

[We trust that the "Tallis" controversy will now close.]

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page.

Original Poetry.—The Christian Soldier. An Appeal in behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy.

Influence of Christianity.
Romish Usurpation.

The Countess of Pembroke. Jewish Intelligence.

The proceedings of the Church Society have retarded our publication this week.

CONFIRMATION APPOINTMENTS .- FIRST DIVISION. THE BISHOP OF TORONTO, in announcing the following appointments for Confirmation, requests that it may be understood that Candidates are not admissible to that holy rite until they shall have attained

the full age of fifteen years:-				
1848, June.				
Friday,	9,	Binbrooke,	11	A.M.
Saturday,	10,	Dundas,	11	A.M.
		Ancaster,		P.M.
Sunday,	11,	Tuscarora,		A.M.
		Mohawk Village,	3	P.M.
Monday,	12,	Brantford,	111720	A.M.
(F)	10	Mount Pleasant,	3	P.M.
Tuesday,	13,	Woodhouse,		A.M.
Wadanadan	14,	Vittoria,	3 10	P.M.
Wednesday,	14,	Port Burwell,		P.M.
Thursday,	15	Vienna,	10	A.M.
Friday,		Dereham,		A.M.
Saturday,	17,	Malahide,	11	A.M.
Sunday,	18,	St. Thomas,	11	A.M.
		Port Stanley,	3	P.M.
Monday,	19,	Dunwich,	11	A.M.
Tuesday,	20,	Westminster,	10	A.M.
		Delaware,		P.M.
Wednesday,	21,	Muncey Town,		A.M.
Thursday,	22,			noon.
		Bell's,	75 20	
Friday,	23,		10	
6. 1	0.4	Dawn Mills,		P.M.
Saturday,		Morpeth,	11	A.M.
Sunday,	20,	School-House hear Col.	10	A.M.
Wash		Lyttle's,	4	
Monday,	26,	Mersea,	11	A.M.
weunesuay,	40,	Fandwich,		*****
Thursday,	20	Irish Settlement,	2	P.M.
Friday,	29,	Chatham,		
Tilday,	July.		11	A.M.
Saturday,	1,	Walpole,	0	
Sunday,	2,		11	P.M.
Monday,		Errol Plympton,	11	A.M.
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		SECOND DIVISION.		2.24.
Monday,	3,	Warwick Village	4	P.M.
Tuesday,	4,	Brooke,	10	A.M.
		Cronyn,	1	P.M.
		Williams	4	P.M.
Wednesday,	5,	Adelaide	10	A.M.
m		Metcalfe	3	P.M.
Thursday	6,	Katesville,	10	A.M.
****		Fitzroy,	1	P.M.
Friday,	7,	London,		
Saturday,	0	Nissouri,	4	P.M.
Sunday,		St. Mary's, Blanchard,	10	A.M.
Dunday,	9,		11	
		Township,		A.M.
Monday,	10,	Hodgson's School-house,	0	P.M.
,	,	Biddulph	11	
		Stephens's School-house,	11	A.M.
		Devonshire Settlement,	3	P.M.
Tuesday,	11,	Goderich	2	P.M.
Saturday,	15,	Mitchell,		A.M.
		Stratford	9	

the appointments between Vittoria and Malahide.

Sunday,

year of the Society, may be preached on TRINITY
SUNDAY, the 18th of June,—the proceeds to be applied to the support of the Widows and Orphans of

the last year was almost £30,000—and for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge,—those Sister Societies which shine like gems in the coronal which religion has bound about England's brow; can we doubt—when we consider the Clergy.

It is hoped that the proceeds of this Sermon will enable the Society to meet alk claims upon the funds for the present year.

convulse the world; when the fountains of the political deep have been broken up; the throne of our Queen At the adjourned meeting, held on 17th May, for remains secure. Amid the wreck of empires, and the fall of kingdoms, England—founded on the rock—continues the final settlement of the Widows and Orphans' Fund, his Lordship the Bishop intimated, that being desirous that the proposed bye-law brought up by the Committee for the management of the Widows and Orphans'

"The God of hosts is with her; the God of Jacob is her Fund, should, as far as possible, be submitted for the general consideration of the Clergy and laity throughout the Diocese, he recommended that no final decision on this subject should be made until after the Rev. Salten Givins:

**Resolved 2nd—That this meeting desires to record its thankannual meeting of the Society: it seeming to his Lordship most desirable that the utmost unanimity. should prevail, with regard to a subject so important as the settlement of the Widows and Orphans' Fund on some practicable and satisfactory footing.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his next General Ordination at Christ's Church, Hamilton, not look for a continuance of His favour. The history of the Jews conveyed a solemn warning to us. The forgot Jehovah, who had done such great things for the Orders, whether of Priest or Deacon, having previousand rebelled against His authority,—they failed to ascribe to Him the prosperity which they enjoyed;—and the consequence was that they were defeated and oppressed by ly obtained permission to offer themselves, are desired to be present at the Rectory, Toronto, with the usual testimonials and Si Quis, on the previous Wednesday, (July 26) at 9 o'clock, A.M. upon the meeting to make, would furnish matter of en-couragement for them to persevere in their exertions. If

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, was held on Wednesday last, the 7th inst., at 2, P.M., in the Old City Hall. Prayers were said, preparatory to the business of the day, in the Cathedral Church of St. James, at

Jas. Beavan, D.D., Benj. Cronyn, S. B. Ardagh, John Fletcher, H. B. Osler, Septimus Ramsey, F. L. Osler, Alex. Sanson, V. P. Mayerhoffer, Jas. Magrath, T. S. everywhere carried into effect under the guidance of the respective parochial clergymen.

The Society, moreover, formed a species of Diocsan Synod—where, as in ancient times, the Bishop called to-Tallis, in his second letter, remarks upon your note thus Kennedy, W. S. Darling, D. E. Blake, J. G. D. Mac-Kenzie, R. J. Macgeorge, A. Townley, C. L. Ingles, Jonathan Shortt, George Bourne, W. Stennett, G. M. gether his presbyters to consult regarding ecclesiasical affairs—as well as laymen on particular occasions to advise as to the temporal concerns of the Church. For a long intervening period the laity were not specially invited to interest themselves in ecclesiastical matters,—but in this Society they might be said to be recovering one of the feetures of the Primitive Church. Armstrong, T. B. Fuller, Dr. McCaul, - Mitchell,

His Lordship expressed his gratification at witnessspecially encouraging to perceive from the Report that the peculiar difficulties and distress of the past year had not hindered the progress of the Society; but that, on the contrary, its advancement had even been greater than in former years. The different Speakers, he was sure, would find in the varied and extensive operations of the Society, ample room for as many observations as they might be disposed to as many observations as they might be disposed to make, so that it was a made to leave the society.

The Raw Professor speke in his from Theometer, as the court of distinction at Cobourg, and wished it God speed, where to the objects of the Society.

Diocese depended upon it.

The Report was read by the Secretary, the Rev. W. H. RIPLEY, M. A.

Moved by Hon. Mr. Justice Draper, seconded by REV. DR. McCAUL:

Fourth Page.

Arthur Granville; or the Gifts of God.—Continued.

Last Years and Death of Archbishop Ussher.

Last Years and Death of Archbishop Ussher.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE DRAPER rejoiced to see the Society becoming so effective an instrument in diffusing Christianity, in the train of which must follow light and Mr. CRONYN: Christianity, in the train of which must follow light and truth, and everything that is valuable in civilization.— Along with the increase of Christianity, charity must be nurtured, society more firmly bound together, peace and good-will more extensively disseminated. The Report, in regard to this matter, presented a cheering aspect, and was a powerful inducement to perseverance in those exertions which were necessary to promote so great and holy an undertaking. The allusion to the connexion between Church and State reminded him that we have two-fold duties to perform, as citizens and as members of the Church; and, in either capacity or character, we should all seek to be useful to the community at large. In the fully proved in the six years of its existence, and that consequently it is the duty of every member of the Church in this Diocese to use increased exertions in its behal taught Churchmen their duty; had incited them to act, not from casual impulse, but from principle. It had taught them organization, also, which is a matter of no taught them organization, also, which is a matter of no small importance. He felt—in common with all Churchmen—a deep interest in establishing a provision for the widows and orphans of the clergy; if we could do ought to relieve their necessities and to cheer their sorrows, we should do it cheerfully and gladly. The success of the past year induces the hope that, in better times, churchmen will be prepared to give more freely. The Church Society is their almoner; the receiver and distributor of their free-will offerings; the handmaid of the Church. Contribution to such a Society must not be regarded in the light of mere charity; they who give church; and, in either capacity or character, we should all seek to be useful to the community at large. In the Church Society we are provided with the means of performing our duties to the Church; and, through that medium, the laity, he felt, were under a solemn obligation to aid those who preach and teach the Word of Life; and

carnest and animated speech. There were several particulars mentioned in the Report which seemed to call for special thankfulness and congratulation. The statement in regard to the increased number of clergymen was highly God, and loyalty to the Sovereign; which makes good citizens, and faithful orderly, subjects. Every act of the Society is for the Church, and "the Church," if he might be permitted to adapt Lord Nelson's motto, "Exan addition to the number of our Lord's appointed mes-sengers. How many, through their labours, may be re-claimed from utter ignorance, and obtain for themselves and for their children, the life-giving sacraments and all the other precious and elevating privileges of the Church. We who reside in a city like this, so well provided with the ministrations of the Gospel, cannot fully appreciate the joy and happiness of our poor brethren in the back Townships, when relieved from their spiritual destitution, and edulited to the sacred ordinances of which they have pects every man to do his duty." The Rev. B. Cronyn was called upon to second the third resolution, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Flood, whose absence was caused by sickness in his family. He hoped that members of the Church would cautiously guard against the erroneous idea, that success is the measure of duty. Every christian should persevere in God's work, be the success little or great. By a recent conversation he had been reminded, that if success were the only incentive of the clergy to prepare the young for confirmation, the many cases in which the confirmed unhappily return to the ranks of the world, might—it is to be feared—operate as an almost insurmountable discouragement in and admitted to the sacred ordinances of which they have been long deprived. The Rev. gentleman related an in-teresting occurrence which had come to his knowledge through a conversation with one of his countrymen, shew ing the strong feelings of gratitude and exultation enter-tained by an emigrant family, when the public services of the Church were first brought within their reach. The mother of the family—surrounded by her children, all -operate as an almost insurmountable discouragement in this interesting sphere of ministerial labour. The same joyously expecting their first visit to the sanctuary—upon the first peal of the church bell, burst into tears, fell on might result in regard to the Society, if we looked upon success as the measure of duty. What had made England so great and glorious as she now is? Church principles. her knees, and devoutly gave thanks to Almighty God, that she had been again permitted to hear that welcome heavy weight of evil and misery upon them, and derived from a Dissenting periodical, in which the Church of England was called a "drag upon the wheels of reform,"—that is, upon revolution. He hoped the grief of are bound to contribute to their comfort here and hereafter. Another gratifying circumstances is the increased circulation of Bibles and Prayer-books; for which the Society form,"—that is, upon revolution. He hoped the grief of the writer who made that complaint, might be perpetuated. The Church, at present, is the only link which binds Ireland to England. The increase of clergymen was an auspicious circumstance: he hoped that members of the Church would more generally think of devoting some of their sons to the honourable calling of Christs Ministry. The Society was a bond of union: there was little or no co-operation amongst churchmen before its establishment, and they were never drawn together as they are now. Another point to which he would call attention, was the increased number of Candidates for Holy Orders, in the Diocesan Theological College at Cobourg. It appears that seventeen Students are now in attendance at that Institution; nine of whom are included in the bounty of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and, it is announced, that no less than seven are expected to present themselves at the next Ordination. This was highly grati-

fying, for he felt assured that this Seminary would be the means of conferring infinite blessings on the Province. He by Absalom Shade, Esq.: thought that it was surprising that the funds of the Society should be in so prosperous a condition, considering that the past year had produced unparalleled calls upon public benevolence; and had been a season of extreme destitution and misery, and of great commercial and pecuniary pressure. The prosperity of the Church was most encouraging.—He could not but be forcibly struck by its advancement in this city during his residence here. Ten years had not clapsed since he arrived in Toronto. St. Jame's continued prosperity of the Sister Societies of Nova Scotia, Quebec, and New Brunswick. works by love, and then referred to the resolution which the held in his hand, as an illustration of that truth.—
Christian love called upon them to rejoice with others, who making similar exertions were blessed with similar not elapsed since he arrived in Toronto. St. Jame's Church had been destroyed by fire the week before his arrival, and since that period four new Churches had been erected. His connexion with the University restrained marked, that it was encouraging to know, that they were not singly engaged in the good work, but that other bodies him from saying much about that Institution; but he believed it had fully kept pace with the prosperity of the city. Thirty graduates had gone forth from the University, and one hundred students were enrolled on its books; this statement, he thought, would shew that the University had not lagged behind. At the period of his arrival here there was no Bishon to preside over the content of the co in this continent were occupied in kindred endeavours. Referring to the progress which the Church of late years had made in the Diocese, he said that though much had been accomplished.

Moved by the REV. DR. BEAVAN, and seconded by

The REV. DR. BEAVAN, in introducing the Resolution,

Again, such an acknowledgment as the resolution called

they trusted in their own strength, they might for

season go on well and prosperously;—but when the tempest lowered—when difficulties assailed them,—their

spirits would sink,—their hearts flag, and they might be

tempted to give up the undertaking in despair.

e to that Deity the national benefits which they

no people which owned the existence of a Deity,

been accomplished, much still remained to be done.— There was still a great want of Clergymen, and without here there was no Bishop to preside over the interests of the Church in this Diocese; no Clergy were prethe strenuous exertions of the Laity this deficiency humanly speaking could not be supplied. Mr. Shade dwelt pointedly upon the vital importance of establishing Parish Schools, which should be under the direction and Parish Schools, which should be under the divergin and control of the Clergymen. Such Institutions were necessary for carrying out the theory of the Church, and would have a most beneficial effect upon society. If people were good churchmen, they would be good subjects, and We beg to direct special attention to the alterations which the above amended List contains, in Malabid.

Malabid.

Malabid.

Malabid.

Malabid. tions were being made to promote the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom, and the diffusion of sound Churchif good subjects, good citizens. The Church in this Province possesses ample resources for carrying these great objects into effect, if they were only properly called The Lord Bishor of Toronto requests that the next Sermon on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, being the first for the seventh year of the Society, may be preached on Trinity

Moved by J. H. HAGARTY, Esq., seconded by CAPT. LEFROY, R. A.: these exertions for the advancement of Christ Kingdom

Resolved 5th-That the thanks of the Society be lendered to the Clergy of the Diocese, for having so zealously responded to the call which was made by the Society, under Artide XIX. of the present constitution, on behalf of the Missionary Fund, the Widows and Orphans Fund, and the Relief Fund.

-what has placed England in her proud position, and her honorable elevation. Amid all the troubles which J. H. HAGARTY, Esq., moved the Resolution in one the most effective speeches delivered at the meeting, and which we regret our inability to report as fully as its merits deserve. The learned gentleman in emphatic texpressed his astonishment at the miserable list of The learned gentleman in emphatic terms Scribers to the Society which Toronto supplied. The Churchmen in the city could not be fewer than 10,000, and the contributors did not exceed two hundred in all; and of these not a few were children whose names we given in by their parents. Such a state of things was humiliating in the extreme, and was a positive disgrace to the Churchmen of our city. He spoke the more unreservedly because he included himself in the category. when he affirmed that few, comparatively speaking, denied themselves, even in the superfluities of life, to contribute to the wants of the Church. The learned gentleman concluded by an earnest exhortation to greater zeal

dwelt upon the necessity of our referring the success which might attend our undertakings, to the blessing of Almighty God. This was, in fact, a natural duty; for Moved by the REV. HENRY SCADDING, M. A., seconded by ALEXANDER DIXON Esq.:

Resolved 6th-That the following Members of the Society be Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year :-

The Honourables the Chief Justice, R. B. Sullivan, the The Honourables the Chief Jasacce, A. B. Sullivan, the Vice-Chancellor, L. P. Sherwood, Mr. Justice Macaulay, Mr. Justice Jones, Mr. Justice Draper, P. B. DeBlaquiere, Robert Baldwin, John Macaulay, James Gordon, Colonel Wells, Capt. Boswell, Z. Burnham, Thos. A. Stewart, James Kerby, Wm. Bosweii, Z. Burmann, Thos. A. C. Wilkins, P. Vankoughnet, John S. Macaulay, Henry Sherwood, Sir A. N. McNab, the Rev. John McCaul, LL.D., Rev. James Beavan, D.D., Henry John Boulton, Esq., John B. Askin, Esq., J. Mercer Jones, Esq., Guy C. Wood, Esq., Fred. Widder, Esq., Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Mr. Sheriff Ruttan, the Chairmen of the District Asso-

The REV. HENRY SCADDING said, that while the Church unquestionably could exist without the aid of the Society such an association was desirable, were it for nothing

The speaker then proceeded to notice some point in the Society which, in his view, entitled it to the Divine Redeemer as good done to Himself. blessing. In the first place, it was essentially a Church Society—presided over by the Bishop; and its deails ALEXR. Dixon, Esq., observed, that it was a gratify-

ALEXR. DIXON, Esq., observed, that it was a gratifying fact that the Society's list of office bearers embraced the names of the most distinguished laymen in Canada West:—and passed a glowing, but well merited eulogy upon Chief Justice Robinson, which was cordially responded to by the meeting. He remarked that while it was gratifying to know that the sun never set upon England's red-cross flag, it was still more to reflect that the progress of her Church was commensurate with that of her temporal power. That she was continually sending forth Bishops, Priests and Deacons, and that the voice of her Liturgy was heard in many a dense forest and rocky solitude. When he beheld so many Clergymen labouring devotedly among the poor, and the poor on their part doing their best to support their spiritual advisers, he could not doubt that the blessing of God would attend such a

Moved by the REV. R. J. MACGEORGE, seconded

by G. W. ALLAN, Esq.: Resolved 7th-That Wm. Proudfoot, Esq., and Lewis Moffatt, Esq., be Auditors; that T. W. Birchall, Esq., be Treasurer, that the Rev. W. H. Ripley, B. A., be Secretary, and Thos. Champion, Esq., be Assistant Secretary for the ensuing year.

The Resolution which I am honoured to move requires office-bearers of the Society, certain gentlemen who have already amply demonstrated their entire fitness for the situations. If our Society has been eminently prosperous situations. If our Society has been eminently prospered the success is to be attributed—after the fostering care of the great Hoad of the Church—to the untiring energy the unflagging and—the conscious to the unitary whose reappointment I now beg leave most cordially to In seconding the Resolution, the REV. SALTERN GIVINS

Moved by the REV. G. M. ARMSTRONG, seconded by H. Rowsell, Esq.:

Resolved 8th-That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to the officers of the Society for their services during the past

The Rev. G. M. Armstrong in moving the Resolution, spoke at some length on the dauger of formality in mat-ters connected with religion, than which nothing was ters connected with religion, than which nothing was more deadening. Our greatest exertions for the Church of Christ would profit us nothing unless they flowed from a real love to Christ. The meeting were called upon to return their thanks to those who had exerted themselves as Office-bearers of the Society, and they were bound to believe that their labours had been undertaken and carried on in the proper spirit. ried on in the proper spirit.

which was taken by the Venerable the ARCHDEACON OF YORK, it was moved by Captain MARTIN McLEOD, seconded by the REV. SEPTIMUS RAMSEY, M. A.

His LORDSHIP the BISHOP having left the Chair,

Resolved 9th.—That the thanks of this meeting be offered to the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for

to afford them every help in spreading the knowledge which maketh wise unto salvation.

The Rev. Dr. McCauladdressed the meeting in a very earnest and animated speech. There were several particulars mentioned in the Report which seemed to call for precial thankfulness and congratulation. The statement in regard to the increased number of clergymen was highly comforting and encouraging. No tongue could describe a didition to the number of our Lord's appointed mesagers. However, in addition to the number of our Lord's appointed mesagers. However, in the most of the chirch and the prepared to give more freely. The church society is their almoner; the receiver and distributor of their free-will offerings; the handmaid of the Church. Contribution to such a Society must not be regarded in the light of mere charity; they who give not such a sacred duty. Church which includes the period of his consecration. He (Mr. Ramsey) esteemed it as a peculiar privilege that his first public act in Canada, was to second a resolution of thanks to their respected Diocesan. The REV. SEPTIMUS RAMSEY said, that in one sense of

remarks, closed the Meeting with the customary

THE BISHOP OF EXETER AND THE REV. G. C. GORHAM We had purposed laying the corespondence in this case before our readers, but find that it would occupy more space than we can possibly afford. The whole of the documents, moreover, have not as yet been published, and as the matter is to be brought under the review of the proper authorities, we conceive, that till a decision has been come to, it would be inexpedient and improper for us to enter into the details of

The general circumstances are as follows. Mr. Gorham states-

"In August, 1847, the present Lord Chancellor (having rely, sighthed luss withingness to present Vicarage of Brampton Speke, near Exeter, a small agricultural parish, with a population of only 400, which was onsequently, for the reason above-mentioned, more desirable to me than St. Just, though the income is £300 a year less. The Bishop took the opportunity of countersignin my Testimonials for the Chancellor, to inscribe on the paper the following injurious attack on my ministerial haracter, without giving any instance to justify his injurious imputation:—
"As my own experience unfortunately attests that the

Rev. G. C. Gorham did, in the course of the last year, in correspondence with myself, hold, write, and maintain, what is contrary to the discipline of the Church—and as what he further wrote makes me apprehend that he holds also what is contrary to its doctrine—I cannot conscien-

Mr. Gorham having requested institution, received an "official intimation," that the Bishop would not The REV. JONATHAN SHORTT observed, that faith do so, till he had examined him "whether he was sound in doctrine." After some delays, alleged by Mr. Gorham to be vexatious, but declared by the Bishop to be unavoidable, the examination took place, and resulted in the refusal of his Lordship to institute

"The examination," says Mr. Gorham, "was exclusively on the unconditional efficacy of the Sacrament of Baptism." To this the Bishop replies: "If any clergyman presented to me for a benefice, should maintain it, [viz: the dogma of unconditional Baptism,] I should as decidedly refuse to institute him, as I have refused to institute Mr. Gorham."

Complaint is made by Mr. Gorham of the length of the inquiry. "This extraordinary examination occupied, (he says) in the whole, fifty-two hours, besides six days full employment at my lodgings, Torquay."-The Bishop rejoins:-

"Mr. Gorham complains of the extraordinary length of his-examination. When his papers shall be published by him, you will see who caused so extraordinary a pro longation of it. Meanwhile I may, without impropriety, state the questions which I placed before him, and which only it was my intention to propose—questions (as is at once apparent,) taken from the Catechism, and from the offices of Baptism, of which every Clergyman has so-lemnly declared and subscribed, as often as he has been admitted to any Benefice,' or licensed to any Curacy, 'his unfeigned consent to all and everything prescribed Question I .- Prove from Scripture that Baptism and the

puestion I.—Prove from Scripture that Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, are severally necessary to salvation upplementary to question I. (the word 'severally' having been used by mistake for 'generally') Does our Church hold, and do you hold, that Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, are generally necessary to salvation—in terms as absolute as this proposition?

L.—Does our Church hold, and do you hold, that by the

express words of our Lord in the text John iii, 5, Except a man be born of water, and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God,' we may perceive the great necessity of this sacrament, where it may be III.-Does our Church hold, and do you hold, that every

infant, baptized by a lawful Minister with water, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, is made by God in such baptism a member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the kingdom of Hawre Does our Church hold, and do you hold, that such

children by the laver of regeneration in baptism are received into the number of the children of God, and heirs of everlasting life?

—Does our Church hold, and do you hold, that all in-

fants so baptized are born again of water and of the

These questions, which only, I repeat, it was my intention to propose, admitted of so easy answers, and I, therefore, so little expected a lengthened examination, that I had called my registrar from Exeter, to attend for the purpose of institution—in case Mr. Gorham's answers authorize that step, and even though Mr. G. had occupied the whole morning in writing his answers to the first two questions, desiring permission to take the three others home with him, that he might write his answers to them there, and bring them to me on the following morning, I again desired my registrar to attend from Ex ticipating that the exami-led. Unfortunately, Mr. of the day, in the Cathedral Church of St. James, at 1 o'clock, the Rev. J. G. Geddes officiating in the Desk in conjunction with the Rev. Alexander Sanson,

1 o'clock, the Rev. J. G. Geddes officiating in the Desk in conjunction with the Rev. Alexander Sanson,

1 o'clock, the Rev. J. G. Geddes officiating in the opposition. To such a one, opposition itself is a cheering token, because it indicates that it is God's work which he is performing. An abiding to nine and diversified pursuits, in a friendly manner, for the accomplishment of the highest objects.

It was a high honour, he continued, to be permitted to long folios, closely written in a very small character,—and even expressed his determination to avoid all cate—and even expressed his determination to avoid all ca ter on that morning, fully an

was arrested in his mad career; the voice from Heaven did not say "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou THE CHURCH?" but—"Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou ME?" The good, then, done to the Church, is esteemed by our gracious of the proceedings before our readers. In the meantime, we cordially adopt the following observations of the John Bull :-

"For our own part, we decline sitting in judgment between the parties in this litigation. We think it much more becoming to remit the cause to the authorities to whom the adjustication of such matters properly belongs. whom the adjustication of such matters properly belongs. If the Rev. Mr. Gorham is really as unsound as the Bishop of Exeter asserts him to be, it is quite right and proper that he should be kept back from an important sphere in which he would have the opportunity of still further disseminating his erroneous views under the endorsement of our Church. If on the contrary he is sound in the faith, and the Bishop of Exeter is abusing his power, in endeavouring to enforce upon a sound man a religious test of his own invention, which the Church does not prescribe, it is equally proper that his judgment does not prescribe, it is equally proper that his judgment should undergo revision; and we are not aware that in any quarter into which this matter is likely to be carried, any predisposition exists to show the Bishop of Exeter undue favour."

KING'S COLLEGE.

On more than one occasion it has been our gratifying duty to advert to the excellence of the system adopted in our University, and to give that meed of praise which is justly due to the authorities of that Institution, for the judgment and skill with which the arrangements of the British Universities were adapted to the wants and circumstances of this youthful coun-

Whist these was a stablishments were taken as the models for the Canadian seat of learning, and whatever the experience of ages had shewn to be beneficial in them was carefully retained in the Institution here, many things, only recommended by antiquity, were discarded as being either useless or inapplicable, and changes, which on due consideration promised to be improvements, were wisely introduced.

In fact, the system adopted in King's College, whilst it faithfully preserves the main features of the British Universities, has not been framed in servile imitation of any one of them. In addition to Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, the Universities of Glasgow and Durham, King's College, London, and similar establishments on this side of the Atlantic, have supplied the materials from which an harmonious system has been framed, in which the advantages of each have as far as is practicable been combined, and the whole adapted to the requirements of the Province. Many of the deviations from the older Universities

should doubtless be ascribed to the circumstance, that the University of Toronto does not comprehend, as they do, several Societies, but is limited to one College, and consequently the University and Collegiate departments cannot be kept as distinct as they are in Oxford or Cambridge. In this respect, therefore, it is somewhat similar to Dublin, Durham as originally established, and Glasgow.

Another cause also for the changes which have been introduced into our University, is to be found in the peculiarities of the Charter and of the Act amending it. Other alterations, again, were rendered necessary by the very different circumstances not merely of the Students but also of the University at large. These latter considerations have assimilated it in some respects to the sister Universities in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. But although such deviations from its models have been requisite, yet in all the main characteristics, which give value and efficiency and dignity to a course of academic training, it closely resembles those noble Institutions, the glory of our Father-land.

Of the judicious care and prudent fore-thought with which the necessary variations have been introduced, the rapid advancement of King's College during the brief period of its existence, and the excellent working of its machinery, afford a practical proof, such as, we believe, has never been manifested in the same time by which the necessary variations have been introduced, has afforded the most gratifying evidence that the same time by from accruing, such an amount as shall give the orphans of the late Rev. R. Anderson £12 10s. per annum each, has afforded the most gratifying evidence, that these changes have not been adopted without cause, for in be paid to them. several instances the Academic reforms, actually made or proposed at home, have been anticipated here.

In our last number but one, we published the outlines of a plan, which is to be submitted to the Senate of the University of Cambridge, in the Michaelmas Term of the present year. One of its principal features is, the establishment of additional classifications of bonours at the examination for the degree of B. A. Formerly as is well known, there were but two grand subjects-Mathematics and Classics. In the plan which is now proposed, two others are suggested, viz. -the Moral and the Natural Sciences. Now this arrangement has been adopted in our University since it first went into operation, and the candidates for nonours at the Examination for the degree of B. A. are classified in these four departments-Classics, Mathematics, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Natural Philosophy, as also in Biblical Literature and Evi-

The Cambridge plan, indeed, professes to comprehend under each of the new departments, more than is at present embraced by the same classes here, but the principle is precisely the same, and will of course be more fully developed in our University, should she weather the breakers now surrounding her, and escape from the lawless wreckers who are impatiently awaiting her destruction.

In the arrangements, also, for the accommodation of resident students in the New Buildings, such changes were made in the system that prevailed at home, as materially contributed to comfort, and at the same time diminished the expense. The suite of rooms appropriated to each student, consisting of sitting coom, bed room and pantry, was completely furnished, and in commons were included not merely dinner, but also the other meals, which are all served in the Hall. The advantages of these arrangements, particularly in point of economy, must be obvious to every one. Since they have gone into operation here, several of the leading members of the University of Oxford have mooted a similar plan, with a similar object of diminishing the expense of residence-and doubtless in ome Societies there, it will shortly be carried into

In the University of Dublin, the regulations relative to degrees in Medicine, until lately were such as to require candidates to proceed through Arts, and take the degree of B. A. as a preliminary. Lately, however, the same principle has been adopted in that University which prevails here, viz.: that of defining a particular period in the undergraduate course, at which the student in Arts may commence his medical studies, with a view to a degree in that Faculty. Even in respect to keeping term, the Irish University has recently manifested an intention to abandon its peculiarity of permitting non-resident Students to keep the requisite terms by Examination without attendance on Lectures, except in very particular cases, -in this change conforming in some degree to the English practice, but more closely assimilating to that which has been established here.

Other points might be adduced to shew, that our Canadian University is certainly not behind the spirit of the age. Those which we have mentioned, will be sufficient to prove what we desired to bring under the notice of the public, that under the present management of King's College, the Province may rest satisfied that nothing is neglected, whereby the efficiency of the Institution may be promoted, and its present high character sustained.

ROMANCE AND REALITY. pised according to his possessions. If he is poor, no superiority of mind, no excellence of character can

by being thrown from his carriage, the Queen Dowager was among the first to make inquiries about him.-Such is the homage which England pays to consecrated genius."-Bishop Doane, in New York Churchman.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

We have to direct our readers' attention to the heart-stirring "Appeal in behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy," which appears on our first page. It is the production of an esteemed Correspondent, and pleads the cause of the bereaved in 80 eloquent a manner as to supersede the necessity of our saying a single word on the subject. We will simply express our earnest hope that the contributions on Trinity Sunday will be commensurate with the interest and importance of the object.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY. At the meeting of the Central Board of the Incorpora-ted Church Society, which was held at Montreal on the

17th May, there were present,

Chair.

Revds. Dr. Bethune, V.C., O. D. Flaming, V.P., W. T.
Leach, W. Thompson, J. Flanagan, W. B. Bond, Dr.
Falloon, C. Bancroft, A. W. Mountain, Secretary.

Hon. A. W. Cochran, V.P., Col. Wilgress, V.P., Dr.
Holmes, T. B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer, and Captain

Maitland.

The meeting having been opened with prayer, the minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

The Treasurers' accounts were laid upon the table, shewing a balance of £205 10s. 10d. for the general purposes of the Society, after the investment of £125 in Bank Stock; and of £47 18s. 9d. from the Widows and Orphans' Fund, after the investment of £348 9s. 11d. besides the sum of £125 1s. 11d. received by the Treasurer at Quebec, from England, for the Orphans of Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, who died of fever last year.

The Treasurer at Montreal announced the receipt of a legacy of £100 from the late Chief Justice Reid.

A report from the Lay Committee of the Society was read by their Chairman, the Hon. A. W. Cochran, and adopted:—The report recommended, among other means.

adopted:—The report recommended, among other measures, a plan for the better preservation and management of the lands of the Society, by the appointment of Sub-Committees in the different Missions in which the lands The following grants were made upon the recommen

dation of the Finance Committee:-1. £12 10s. to the Rev. J. Scott, towards the purchase of a glebe in his Mission. 2. £7 10s. to the Rev. J. Pyke, towards the completion

of the fence of the Church and Burying Ground at Vau-dreuil—payable when the whole amount of subscriptions in the Mission shall have been paid over to the District Treasurer.
3. £20 to the Rev. I. P. White, towards the liquidation of a debt upon the Parsonage House at Chambly,—upon the same condition as the preceeding.

4. £10 to the Rev. J. Flanagan, towards the completion of the part Chamble.

tion of the new Church at Terrebonne.

5. £10 to Mr. W. Walker, towards defraying his ex-

penses as Lay Reader, acting under License from the Bishop, in the Township of Dudswell.

6. £12 10s. towards a Parsonage at Bourg Louis, payable whenever a Clergyman resident in the Mission shall signify his intention of occupying the building which has

been put up.
7. £10 towards the enlargement of the Parsonage at Sylvester, payable upon the completion of the propos-

8. The Treasurer at Quebec was authorized to add, which period the value in Debentures of £125 1s. 11d. to

The Treasurer at Montreal was authorized to pay £12 10s. quarterly to the Rev. E. G. Sutton, as Travel-

A report was presented from the Committee to whom were referred the Reports of the different District Associations upon the Resolutions of the Society for the Propagation pagation of the Gospel.

A report was presented by the Book and Tract Committee, recommending that Prayer Books should be placed in the hands of the clergy in the country for sale, the proceeds to be accounted for to the Society—and that tracts should also be given to them for gratuitous distrition--and further that the books in the Depor be sold at cost and charges. This report was adopt and it was agreed that the arrangement entered into with Mrs. Walton for keeping the Depository be continued. The books and tracts ordered last year have only arrived this spring. There is a large supply, therefore, on hand at the Depository, Great St. James' Street, Mon-

The following gentlemen, being contributors of £12 10s., or annual subscribers of 25s., or upwards, were elected members of the Corporation :-The Revds. W. Thompson, C. Bancroft, C. Forest, J. Rpmsay, J. J. S. Mountain, J. Johnson, A. Balfour, R. Whitwell, C. B. Fleming, I. Hellmuth, W. Morris, W. Abbott, D. Robertson, and J. Pyke:—Dr. Badgley, Col-Wilgress, Judge Day, Hon. G. Pemberton, Hon. J. Stews art, and H. S. Scott, H. Burstall, W. F. Wood, Saxton Campell, C. Webber Smith, Rich. Lewis, Robert Hamil-

on, Stevens Baker, William Baker, Robert Mills, Wm. Coffin, Robert Collis, D. Kinnear, Robt. Mackay, P. Charlton, and W. Bennett, Esqrs,

The following gentlemen were appointed to form, with Secretary, a committee to prepare the Resolutions and make the necessary arrangements for the Annual Meeting in July: Revds. Dr. Bethune, W. B. Bond, C. Bancroft, Col. Wilgress, and Capt. Maitland.

The meeting was then closed with the usual benediction.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(From the Buffalo Morning Express.) New York, June 2-7, P.M. LATER FROM MEXICO.

THE TREATY RATIFIED. - The Edith has arrived from Vera Cruz at Charleston, bringing the important news of the Ratification of the Treaty.

Arrival of the Niagara.

New York, June 2-1, P.M. The Steamer Niagara arrived at Boston this morning. Liverpool, May 20 Corn 30s. @ 32s. 6d. Flour, best Western Canal 27s 6d.;

Southern 27s. @ 27s. 6d.; White Wheat 7s. @ 8s. 3d.; Red 6s. 6d. @ 7s. 4d.; Corn Meal 12s. 6d. @ 14s. Corn is in good demand. Cotton down ad. from highest point-fair demand.

Rumour of extensive damage to potatoes in Ireland not con-

FRANCE.-Louis Blanc is still at liberty, though he is susected of promoting the outbreak.

The invasion of the Assembly was the result of a regularly ganized conspiracy, intended to break out at Paris, Lyons,

and probably other places, at the same moment.

M. Sobrier was the chief conspirator. The allegiance of the trops of the line and of the National Guards is fully depended on, and M. Lamartine's popularity has been effectually restored. Gen. Cavaignac has been appointed Minister of War. One account from Paris says that Louis Blanc was still at liberty, and another, that he had been arrested, and still another that he had fled.

The strongest means have been adopted to prevent the recur-ence of physical display, by the members of the secret clubs. Advices as late as the evening of the 18th, state that the

city had been perfectly tranquil during the day.

Citizen Sobrier, in the interim repaired to the Ministry of the interior with his monta guards. He demanded admittance and the transfer of the Minister to him—and of the military

posts to his faithful followers.

He was admitted but only to be arrested. His hundred partisans were disarmed-stripped even of their scarlet cravats and

After the Chamber of Deputies and the Hotel de Ville had Fiction—"In England a man is esteemed or dessed according to his possessions. If he is poor, no tional Guards, moving in columns of thousands, to the great points of the city. The people of all classes with here and save him from the general contumely and neglect. . . . points of the city. The people of an classes with here a solitary exception, cheering them on. During the

night severa only subject by the Exe had refused Guard to en ders from the great milita They add bourhood co bivouacked der arrest at Advices of aspect of ci apologetic i vours to del Ledru Re of the prete

On many had a paper tried to sw obliged to g The cere daughter of day evening Palace, wit Family, the and Cabine Royal Hou arrived at t the Queen bled, the proby the Gari Majesty w. Alfred, the Chamberlai Royal High

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