## The Church.

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

VOLUME XIV., No. 52.]

## TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 24, 1851.

[WHOLE No., DCCXIII.

1	WEEKLY CALENDAR,						
Date.			lst Lesson		2nd Lesson		
M	" 28,		2 Sam.		John Titus		
2	" 29		"	22,	John Phile	m.	
1	" 30.	E,	"		Heb.	1.	
91	4 31,	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \		25, 26,		2.	
-	Aug. 1.	₹E,		27, 28, 29,		3.	
•		(E,		30,	Heb.	4.	
0		7THSUN.AFT. TRINITY. { M, E,	2 Sam.	32,	Heb.	5.	

SERVICES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO. | Almes'an | Rev. H.J. Grasett, M.A. Rector, Rev. E. Baldwin, M.A., Assist. | 11 0'c. 3½ 0'c. | 11 0'c CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

First Page.
unday after Trinity.
astical Intelligence—
ese of Montreal. Second Page.

Sashidal Intelligence.

Sland—Continued.

Third Page.

our English Files.

ial Intelligence.

Fourth Page.

rial — Appointments

shimmain; The Office of the Continued of the Conti

duty in

NY.

THIS NUMBER.

The Synod of Exeter.

Fifth Page.

Editorial:— A petition kicked out; The Church Union; Upper Canada College;—
Jenny Lind; The Jewish Bill; Great open air Meeting of the Citizens of Toronto for the maintenance of the Clergy Reserves for Religion, Church, Union.

From our English Files.

Sixth Page.

Reviews. And Appointments for main Properties of the Citizens of the Citizens of the Clergy ReThe Clergy Reserves:

The Ontside Passage.

From our English File Sixth Page.
Reviews.

Reviews.

Reviews.

Receives in our Parish.
Cure for Stammering.
The Outside Passage.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. JULY 27, 1851.

MORNING PRAYER.

PIRST PROPER LESSON.—2 SAMUEL, XII. In the first Proper Lesson for last Sunday even-David is introduced to us as a lowly, slight, unarmed youth, yet the victor over the lion and the bear, and the slayer of the mighty chamh, clothed with massive armour, wielding huge a, and possessed of such gigantic strength, that best warriors of Saul's troops dared not to actept his challenge. David feared him not, and usily vanquished him. And why? Because he usted in God, and God uphell him. Now we David to another scene. He is no longer the humble shepherd youth—he is a mighty king victory has crowned him—he has all the armies powers of Israel at his disposal— he has been essed as the man after God's own heart. But prosperity made him forget God; and he is ow to be taught, and to leave us an example, that same God, who could crown the defenceless oling with victory over the armed giant, could bunish the king on his throne, and would do when he should love other things more than that God who had blessed him.

David had blessed him.

Me guil.

Me guil.

Me guil. came guilty of most atrocious wickedness in prothe death of Uriah, that he might take Bathsheba for his wife. "And the Lord (verse 1)

sent Nathan unto David."

not able 'says Wogan, "when he falls into sin, is be able to sepentance. There not able to raise himself to sepentance. There has be a look from Christ to convert Peter; a must be a look from Christ to the same of the look from th measage from God to recal David. Without the light or interposal of divine grace, we neither see her feel our sins; we walk on still in darkness, and how not sins; we walk on still in darkness, are insensible know not at what we stumble; yea, are insensible of our years. of our very darkness: all that is said in order to teclaim us, passes only for a parable, something foreign and passes only for a parable, something foreign and of no concern to us (as this discourse of Nathan of Nathan appeared, at first to David), until the Spirit of God speak home to our conscience, and say, Thou art the man."

The beautiful parable, by which Nathan brings viction, the parable, by which Nathan brings conviction to David, cannot be read without being

Nathan, (verses 10-15,) though, upon David's tepentance and confession, he tells him his life is spared are most terrible spared, yet denounces upon him a most terrible union shall perish—that a terrible retribution shall overtake 1. Overtake him—that his wives shall be dishonoured the feature of th in the face of all Israel, and that the sword shall be distributed the sword shall be distributed the sword shall be distributed that the sword shall be distributed that the sword shall be distributed to the stributed that the sword shall be distributed to the sword shall be di that his wives shall be dishonoured bever deep of all Israel, and that the sword shall fulfilled we see, first in the death of his child, (ver. of trouble and civil strife, of which we have a specimen in the first Proper Lesson for Evening

Prayer. The evils prophesied, and their taking place, against David, who had begun so well, present an animated illustration of the Collect-that, if we would finally secure God's promises, we must "love him above all things," especially above our lusts and appetites, and we shall find those promises exceed " all that we can desire."

EVENING PRAYER.

FIRST PROPER LESSON.—2 SAMUEL, XIX.

In the first Proper Lesson for Morning Prayer, we read of the sentence against David, pronounced by God through the prophet Nathan, and the fulfilment of the first part of it in the death of Bathsheba's child. In this chapter, we have the unhappy king set before us, in all the bitterness of his soul, when he has had sad proof of the unfailing truth of the remainder of Nathan's prophecy-that he should be disgraced, and that the sword should not depart from his house. His obedient son had raised up a successful rebellion against him-had dishonoured him before his people-hunted him for his life to deserts and rocks. And now, when he is permitted to return to his kingdom, it is with tears and sorrow for the loss of his unworthy son, and amidst dissensions of his subjects.

In the four first verses, the king is described as plunged into the deepest sorrow for Absalom. And (verses 5, 6, 7) in the midst of his grief, Joab whose services and influence had gained him a power that David seems to have regarded with jealousy and fear, rudely upbraids him for caring more for his unworthy son than for his people; and intimates that, unless he shall rouse himself, he

The Lord Bishop of Montreal left that city on a short visitation tour through some of the Missions in the Townships, on Monday, 9th June. After passing through a few other places, his Lordship arrived at Bedford, on Friday afternoon, 13th, having been driven over from Clarenceville, where he had been the guest of the Rev. M. Townsend, by the Rev. C. Morice.

Bedford, on Friday afternoon, 13th, having been driven over from Clarenceville, where he had been the guest of the Rev. M. Townsend, by the Rev. C. Morice.

Bedford, on Saturday his Lordship was accompanied by the Rev. J. Jones, to Stanbridge, Upper Mills, within this Mission, where he met several of the principal inhabitants, and consulted with them about the state of the Church in that place; and on condition that they would make some sincere and immediate efforts towards putting the building in repair, and assisting in raising funds for the support of a Clergyman, the Bishop promised to see what arrangements could torthwith be entered into for the purpose of providing them with a resident Minister. On Sunday morning, (being Trinity Sunday), the Bishop attended Divine Service at Bedford Church, and in the afternoon at Stanbridge; on both occasions the prayers were read by the Rev. J. Jones, and the Bishop preached.

Dunham.—At Stanbridge the Bishop was met by

DUNHAM .- At Stanbridge the Bishop was met by William Baker, Esq., by whom he was driven over to Dunham, where an appointment for a third Service on Dunham, where an appointment for a third Service on the Sunday evening awaited him, and he again preached to a numerous congregation. On Monday morning, the 16th, a large and most respectable congregation being assembled, his Lordship proceeded, according to notice given, to consecrate the new Church and the burial ground adjoining. The Rev. J. Scott, Rector of the parish, Messrs. Thomas Selby, and W. S. Baker, Churchwardens, Dr. Butler, Messrs. J. Selby, William Paleton, and the Church was the property of the Parish of the Church was the property of the parish of the church was the property of the parish of the property of the pr Baker, &c., having united in a Petition that the Church and ground might now be set apart for religious pur-poses and Divine worship, it was read and presented to his Lordship, who immediately commenced the service his Lordship, who inimediately commenced the service for the consecration, and having signed the deed, the Rector said the prayers, being assisted by the Rev. W. Jones of Farnham, who read the lessons: and the Revs. J. Reid, and R. Whitwell read the Epistle and Gospel. There were also present the Revs. R. Lindsay, F. E. Judd, I. Constantine, and also E. Sayles, from a neigh-Judd, I. Constantine, and also E. Sayles, from a neighbouring parish in the Diocese of Vermont. His Lordship preached an impressive and instructive sermon from St. Matt. xviii. 20. After the sermon the congregation made a liberal offering. The Church is built of stone, and one of the most substantial in the built of stone, and one attempt at organeat. It is

Sutton, 14 miles; where he arrived about 11 o'clock, a. m., and found a very large assemblage of people awaiting his coming, in order to attend the consecration a. m., and found a very large assemblage of people awaiting his coming, in order to attend the consecration of the new Church, just completed in this Mission. The usual petition was read by E. Kemp, Esq., and the Bishop entered the Church accompanied by all the same Clergymen who were in attendance at Dunham, with the addition of the Rev. A. T. Whitten from Waterloo. After the necessary forms had been gone through for executing the deed of consecration, the Rev. R. Lindsay, the Incumbent, commenced the morning service, and was assisted by the Revs. J. Constantine, J. Reid, and R. Whitwell; the Bishop preached an appropriate sermon, and the service concluded with the offertory. His Lordship then repaired to the house of E. Kemp, Esq., of whose hospitality he partook during his stay at Sutton. In the afternoon there was a very pleasing celebration of the Sunday School, at which upwards of one hundred children met together in a large building, tastefully decorated with green boughs; and a most abundant supply of cakes of all kinds and bread and butter was provided. After the eating and drinking was concluded, the children were addressed by the Bishop. The children having withdrawn, fresh supplies of all kinds were placed on the tables, and the friends of the children and all the visitors took their places, and had tea, coffee, cakes, &c.; they were addressed by the Revs. J. Scott, J. Reid, and the Bishop. The Evening Hymn was then sung, and the company dispersed, after a very gratifying day.

Brome.—On Wednesday the Bishop proceeded to

Brome.—On Wednesday the Bishop proceeded to Brome, accompanied by the Rev. R. Whitwell, and became the guest of the Hon. P. H. Knowlton; divine service was performed in the Church, on the borders of the beautiful lake, the prayers being said by the Incumbent, the Rev. R. Lindsay, and the Bishop preached. In the evening his Lordship visited the Churchwardens, H. Foster and L. M. Knowlton, Esqrs., and on the following morning was driven by the former to Waterloo.

WATERLOO.—On Thursday, 10th the Bishop arminest.

intimates that, unless he shall rouse himself, he will have another rebellion more formidable than he had ever experienced. The king, conscious that he had deserved all that had been brought upon him, is compelled to dissemble his anger. He meekly follows the directions of this rough and imperious soldier. And (verses 8—30) he is occupied in bringing back the people, receiving their allegiance, and settling the differences of various individuals of rank, who came to account for their proceedings during the rebellion. He feels his own need of merey, and will hear none but merciful counsels. The conversation with the aged Barzillai-presents us with an edifying representation of dignified old age, and disinterested attachment to the king.

\*\*Exclesiastical Intelligence.\*\*

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.\*\*

The Lord Bishop of Montreal left that city on a short visitation tour through some of the Missions in the Townships, on Monday, 9th June. After passing through a few other places, his Lordship arrived at Bedford, on Friday afternoon, 13th, having been driven by the Rev. M. Jones, to Stanbridge, Upper Mills, within this Mission, where he met several of the Principal inhabitants, and consulted with them about the state of the Church in that place; and on the following flowdering the former to Waterloo. —On Thursday, 19th the Bishop arrived at half-past ten, and proceeded, in company with the former to wathing to receive him, to Mr. Ellis's house, which is close to the Church. From thence they all went in procession to the Church, the lecense arounded to take on the consecution of which had been arranged to take consecution of which had been arranged to take consecution of which had been arranged to take place on this day; and the same forms having been gone through as at Sutton and Dunham, the usual service was performed. The weather, which had been arranged to take the consecution of which had been arranged to take any accompany propriet for the weather, which had been arranged to take the consecution of which had been arr

FROSTE VILLAGE.—In the afternoon of Friday the Bishop went to Froste Village, where the Rev. David Lindsay has been recently stationed. There was an evening service in the building now used for public worship; but the inhabitants are commencing the work for a new Church here, and have subscribed upwarks of \$200 among ret themselves for that purposes. work for a new Church nere, and have subscribed up-wards of £200 amongst themselves for that purpose.— Dr. Foster, Capt. Wood, Messrs. Williamson, and others of the Building Committee, met the Bishop in the evening at Mr. Lindsay's, where he was staying; and they afterwards inspected the site, and the begin-ning of the excavations for the foundations of their new

GRANBY .- On Saturday the Bishop was driven W. Williams, Esq., to Granby, where he attended Divine Service on Sunday morning, prayers being read by the Rev. G. Slack, the Incumbent; a very full congregation was assembled in this neat and well finished Church; the Bishop preached, and after dining at Mr. Grey's, one of the Churchwardens, his Lordship was driven across the country to Milton, by Mr. Slack.

MILTON.—After afternoon service, the burial ground adjoining to the Church at Milton was consecrated.— The Rev. T. Johnson was in attendance. His Lordship was the guest of Mr. Slack until Tuesday; and on Monday they went over together to Metcalfe Falls in Roxton; where Mr. Slack had been for some time, occasionally giving a week-day service. The roads were most wretched, indeed dangerous, from the immense rocks, stumps, and pits that every where abounded; and some of the Bridges were very insecure. Sixty per sons assembled for an afternoon service, in a grist-mill; after which the following address was presented to the Bishop by Captain Savage and others of the residents in the neigbourhood:

To the Right Reverend Francis Fulford, D. D., Lord Bishop of Montreal.

We cannot but express also our feelings of deep satisfaction at this proof of the interest and concern, which we are well assured is felt by Your Lordship, for the scattered sheep of the flock committed to your charge, removed by inevitable necessity from the enjoyments of those religious privileges and means of grace, to which they have been formerly accustomed.

We earnestly hope and trust that your Lordship's visit will be the means of leading to the establishment amongst us of some regular ministrations of the Gospel, which we feel to be indispensably necessary for the check and prevention of irreligious habits and of Sabbath profanation, too generally found to prevail in new settlements. new settlements.

new settlements.

It is our fervent prayer that the Divine blessing may rest upon your labours, and that when the duties on earth of that high office, to which you have been raised, are fulfilled, you may receive from the chief Shepherd a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

His Lordship having had some conversation with those present, promised to give them his best assistance.

ABBOTTSFORD .- On Tuesday the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Slack accompanied the Bishop to Abbottsford, where they were met by the Rev. Messrs. T. Johnson, (the Incumbent,) F. Robinson, and T. Machin. An afternoon service was held in the Church, and the prayers having been read by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, the Bishop preceded.

ROUGEMONT.—On Wednesday Mr. Johnson drove his Lordship to Rougemont Church, where a congregation was assembled, and after service they took some refreshment at Mr. Bacheldor's; and the Bishop was then driven on to Chambly, where he was received by the Rector, the Rev. J. Braithwaite.

Rector, the Rev. J. Braithwaite,

CHAMBLY.—A meeting of the Richelieu D. A. of the
Church Society was held here on Thursday, the 26th,
at which his Lordship presided. This was one of the
stated meetings of that District, but the Bishop having
consented to attend, a General Meeting was called
specially to take into consideration the subject of the
endowment of the Church in this Parish. His Lordship
opened the meeting with some appropriate remarks,
mentioning chiefly the encouragement which he felt in
regard to the permanent establishment of the Church in
the Parishes and Missions through which his Lordship mentioning chiefly the encouragement which he felt in regard to the permanent establishment of the Church in the Parishes and Missions through which his Lordship had recently passed. The resolutions, which were ably moved and seconded; bore particularly on the call for gratitude on the part of Churchmen in this Province, in consequence of the liberal and fostering care, which the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has so long extended to our infant Church, the approaching Jubilee of this venerable Society, and the best mode of securing an endowment so as to perpetuate the blessings of our holy religion to ages yet to come. The earnest wish of the gray was happily responded to, in a very hearty matter, by some of the principal laymen present, who professed their entire concurrence in the praiseworthy efforts of the Clergy to secure the blessings of religion to posterity. His Lordship closed a very interesting and harmonious meeting by some feeling and eloquent observations, and, the Doxology having been sung, pronounced the blessing, and the meeting separated. There were present also the Revds. M. Townsend, J. Braithwaite, C. Bancroft, G. M. Armstrong, R. Lonsdell, F. Robinson, F. Judd, C. Morice, J. P. White, and E. Grasett, from the Diocese of Toronto; Major Campbell, Col. Austin, John Yule, Esq., and F. D. Fulford, Esq., and a large and highly respectable audience. A very large party were most kindly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite, many of whom, having come from a distance, remained till the following morning, when they returned to their respective homes, as did the Bishop, being driven by his son, and reached Mcntreal on the afternoon of Friday, 27th June.

## ENGLAND.

THE SYNOD OF EXETER.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY.—We gave last week a brief report of the first day's proceedings of the Synod of Exeter. We now resume the report, chiefly from that of the Morning Chronicle, and we commence with the Bishop's introductory address to the Synod:—

My Reverend Brethren,—You will readily believe that I am not now able, even if I were desirous, of saying much to you. There are feelings which, upon such an occasion, I should be very sorry indeed if they were not strong enough within me to weaken my powers of addressing you. Let me first thank you most heartily for your attendance here this day. Having said this, I will say briefly why I have thought it fit to call you together this day. call you together this day. I feel, as I am sure you all feel, how great are the perplexities of our present position in this Church. A Bishop in that Church cannot but feel it—I will not say more strongly than the most earnest of those who are the Ministers therein— but he ought to feel it as strongly as any of them upon that account; but he has an additional ground of anxiety and care. He has special duties entrusted to him, and it is for him earnestly to have recourse to all those ways by which he can, under God's mercy, best inform himselt in his duty, as well as, by prayer offered up to God, acquire strength and grace, in whatever measure, to perform that duty. Now, among the means by which I can inform myself, I know none—none so effectual, none so powerful—as that of communicating freely and from my heart with the hearts of my Clergy. We have all a common ministry—differing in some respects, differing in the particulars of action which belong to our respective ranks—but all, the greatest things, we have in common, and when I look around me—when I consider whom I have here this day—when I remember, too, whom I have heard this day—I cannot but feel that my weak lips can receive very, very powerful help from yours. Therefore it is that I have powerful help from yours. Therefore it is that I have called you together, and I rejoice to think that if I have been right in calling you here—and my heart as well as my judgment tel's me that I have been ri ht—I rejoice to think that I am only humbly testifying my sense of the importance of the Presbyterate in the conduct of this Church. I rejoice, therefore, to think that