166

even in death. He had sent to the press at the close of the preceding week a final letter to Dr. Scholtz, defending his own views respecting the controverted verse. He asked for the proof sheet on the very day on which he thus took to his bed, but it was not ready; on which he thus took to his bed, but it was not ready; on the next day, the 14th, his servant procured and brought several copies of it to him. The bishop rallied for a moment on being told it was come, and desired that he might be supported in bed while he Catechism are the principal text-books, the instruction franked two covers enclosing proof sheets to his afforded in them is open to all. The number of schofriends, Dr. Babington and the late Rev. Francis lars on the books exceeds 400, and the average atten-Huyshe. With the aid of his man-servant and of dance, during the last quarter, was little short of 300, Mrs. Burgess, he at length acccomplished his object, and might have been much larger had the size of the though with great difficulty.

"With this effort the bishop resigned every earthly 34 Teachers,-19 female and 14 male: but these, anxiety, and his thoughts became wholly absorbed by religious meditation and prayer.

"On the evening of Thursday Mr. Maule, his assiduous medical attendant, on taking leave of him, the use of those scholars whose good conduct may expressed the hope that he would be able to lie still entitle them to the privilege, and a commencement and obtain some rest; to which the bishop replied- has been made towards a collection of Theological "The only rest I desire, or have ever sought for, is Books, calculated to assist the teachers in the efficient viding congregations, till each fragment becomes too pointed out in those comforting words-'Come unto discharge of their duties : it will be a good deed in me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will any one to contribute towards the enlargement of give you rest;' uttering the last words with all the either of these libraries. The male teachers meet the name of onverts to Christ, hurrying all that are emphasis in his power: 'and as for peace, through once a week for studying, and discoursing on, the faith we have peace with God; and if we have peace Holy Scriptures: and they visit the children at their with God, we have peace with all the world. Is it abodes, conversing with the parents, and leaving suinot so?' He then added a cordial 'good night.'

evening, when so decisive a change took place, that Books, and other religious publications. The schools his medical attendants declared the struggle was well are under the more immediate control of the Rev. nigh over. His sight seemed to be gone-he ap- H. J. Grasett, the Assistant Minister, and are conpeared to be scarcely conscious of any thing that was ducted, to use Dr. McCaul's words, "by zealous and sing demands upon our space prevent us from availing passing around him-his utterance became very in- faithful superintendents," of whom we may mention, distinct-and the oppression on his breathing was without the fear of being deemed invidious, Mr. J. T. extreme. His old servant, who for months had Wilson. To this indefatigable and excellent indiviscarcely lost sight of him, was unwearied in his at- dual the Parish owes a great and lasting obligation. tentions to his dying master, and studious of every thing that could alleviate his sufferings. He was when we add, that it elicited the sum of £50,-the sensible, which he proved by his rejection or accep- largest amount ever collected for such a purpose. On tance of any thing that was offered; and as long as the following Sunday a ten-dollar note, for the benefit he was able, he never omitted to add his thanks for of the Schools, was dropped into the plate as it was every attention. Throughout the night of Saturday carried round for the weekly alms-thus making the his breathing grew shorter and shorter, till about two entire collection amount to 52l. 10s. on the morning of Sunday the 19th of February, when he gently breathed his last."

## THE CHURCH.

## TORONTO, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1842.

The Meeting of the Clergy and Laity of the Established Church, for the purpose of forming an institu-tion to be denominated "THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO," will be held on Thursday next, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Before the Meeting takes place, there will be Divine Service in the Cathedral, to commence at two o'clock, is so industriously at work in our neighbourhood,and, the Service being ended, the congregation present and all others interested, will proceed to the place our children into the commission of acts of disobewhich may be appointed, where the Bishop will take dience to their parents and to their God,-when they the chair precisely at three o'clock.

dear to all the friends of the Church, a large attend- newly-found pastor) that 'he had seen Jesus Christ, ance is expected, and seats will be prepared for the held him by the hand, and jumped with him as high accommodation of those ladies who may desire to wit- as the stool, from which the Spirit lifted him,'-when ness the proceedings.

L.L.D., Principal of Upper Canada College, preached not only of the Ministers of the Gospel, but of all a Sermon, in the Cathedral of St. James, for the be- humble and faithful believers in the meek and lowly nefit of the Sunday Schools attached to that Church. Jesus, to 'try the spirits, whether they be of God!' The text was from Isaiah, xxxiii. 6: "And wisdom They therefore entreat that the Sermon may be printed, and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and as "peculiarly calculated to inform the understanding, strength of salvation : the fear of the Lord is his guide the judgment, animate the heart, and expose treasure." The discourse was marked by a full flow the evils of excited passion and mistaken zeal." of thought, a vivid and picture-grouping imagination, The text selected is, "Beloved, believe not every

knowledge have more than compensated for every thing in which she is deficient, and have dowered the little island with wealth, system,—a system which has rent asunder the Presbyterians dominion, and honour, exceeding the revenues, the rule, and the

was still more admirable in our estimation than the preceding passages, we learn that the Schools are under Episcopal sanction, and that while the Bible and Church building, used for the purpose, admitted. There are

though zealous, are lamentably insufficient in number, and assistance of this description is much and earnestly required. A Lending Library has been formed for table tracts. At certain periods, the best-behaved "He continued to grow weaker until the ensuing children are rewarded with presents of Bibles, Prayer

The effect of the Sermon will be well understood

We have been favoured with a copy of a Sermon, preached in Thorold Church, by the Rev. T. B. FULLER, the Rector, on the 13th February last, entitled Religious Excitements tried 1y Scripture, and their fruits tested by experience.

It appears, from a Correspondence which precedes the Sermon, and which evidences a happy relation existing between pastor and people, that five of Mr. Fuller's parishioners, on behalf of themselves and thirty-five others, "requested the Reverend gentleman to allow the Sermon to be printed at their expense.' "When the spirit of error,"-they thus address their faithful pastor,-" opposition, and self-righteousness when secret and insidious means are used to entice have been told by one (lately professing to be a mem-As the objects of the proposed Society must be ber of our congregation, and in the presence of his

ignorance, arrogance and presumption have attained to this height of impiety in our village,-we consider On Sunday the 10th April, THE REV. JOHN MCCAUL | the time as having arrived, when it becomes the duty,

and copiousness, force, flexibility, and elegance of lan- | spirit, but try the spirits, whether they be of God,

in the United States, and exhibited two bodies, contendin we have several bidies of Wesley's professed followers, all calling themselves Clurches, and all opposed to, and opposing each other. Is this right? Is this as it ought to be? Are these the fruits of the Spirit? Is this obeying the injunction of St. Paul, 'I beseech you, brethren, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you: but that ye be per-fectly joined in the same mind, and the same judgment'?— Surely it is well for us 'not to believe every spirit; but to try the spirits, whether they be of God.'

It is melancholy, indeed, to contemplate the havoc made by these raving usurpers of the priesthood, and to know that every Lunatic Asylum contains the victims of their "unauthorised ministries": melancholy indeed, in the words of good Bishop McIlvaine, most happily introduced by Mr. Fuller,-to see the "coldhearted, but heated, fanatic, stalk at large, torch in hand, and lay vaste the work of years of patient faithful labour, raising the flock against the shepherd, subdismall to live, dropping his drag-net into every stream, attracting attention by every stratagem, and, under caught, however dissimilar in every thing but a public adoption of the livery of their leader, into a public profession of religion; while lovers of truth are ashamed, the impenitent are hardened, and infidels Our own Province is infested with these scoff." "ravening wolves," and Mr. Fuller deserves well of every lover of Christianity for stripping them of their 'sheep's clothing." We much regret that the presourselves more largely of his judicious and scriptural observations.

The Sermon is printed by Messrs. Rowsell, at the Diocesan Press, with the typographical clearness and neat appearance which mark all their publications.

## We entreat attention to the following letter: To the Editor of The Church.

Albion, April 12th, 1842. Sir,-I was pleased to see in your paper of the 26th March, ome notice taken of our efforts to build a Church in this Township; and, in compliance with the request in the conclusion of the article, i take the liberty of sending you a plain statement of the case, with a fervent lope that it may awaken the attention and binevolence of those who wish well to our Zion. We have erested a body of a Log building, according to a plan left with us by Mr. Champios, but on more mature consideration, we find the sum required to finish it would be too great to lay out on a huilding of the kind, and we would prefer abandoning this to rise a better, if our funds would allow. The amount of our subscription list is 35/. 5s., with 10,000 feet of lumber which ve have on the place, with a sufficient quantity of rafters, together with lathing, and 10,000 shingles; but in consequence of laving no minister appearing amongst us (with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Oser, to whom we have much reason to be thanlful, when we consider his own exten-sive charge, and the bad roads over which he has to travel when ie comes to this place), the exertions of our friends are very nuch cooled; and many who have stood out for years have left us in despair of ever having a minister, or a place of wor ship of their own, and have joined themselves to other denomi-nations. I remain, Sir, with due respect &c., your's, WILLIAM SWITZER.

If there be a single Churchman in any part of the Province, who can spare any portion of his substance after supplying the wants of the Church in his own neighbourhood, the present is a case which calls loudly for his assistance. "Hope deferred" has made many a "heart sick" in the township of Albion. While Churchmen have been building the tabernacles of Dissent, or giving the land on which they are erected, or supporting Dissenting Missions,-the children of the Church in Albion have been left to pine in spiritual destitution, to lack that aid which has been lavished on the stranger, and to wander, hopeless and reluctant. nto the folds of Dissent.

of grace, spiritually baked, hungry and thirsty, and yet pass him by to bestow raiment, meat, and drink apon those related to us by no such sacred ties? Should any benevolent persons desire to help their fellow Churchmen in Albion, we shall be most happy to receive their contributions. Mr. Alderman Dixon, Mr. Henry Rowsell, and the Editor of this paper, will cheerfully act as a Committee to see that any sums, which may be contributed, are judiciously and properly

a manifest proof how strong the ruling passion was treasure and in the amount of population: but wisdom and tions? Why so nuch wrangling? Why so much evil-speak- as duly-commissioned preachers of the Gospel .--Malice may not be always the cause of this misrepresentation: for there are some persons, who meddle with these matters, so wilfully ignorant, so utterly unacquainted with the writings of our great divines, our Bramhalls, our Taylors, our Hammonds, and our Bulls, that they think everything Popery that is not fraternization with Dissent.

> The British and Foreign Bible Society have denied that the Bishop of Salisbury ever gave them to understand that the refusal of that Society to put itself under the sanction of the Archbishop of Canterbury, was the reason of his Lordship's withdrawal. The Society, however, does not state that such was not the reason, but merely that they had not heard, or been told, that it was. We think there can be little doubt that the principle upon which the Bishop of Salisbury withdrew, was, the impropriety of Churchmen combining with Dissenters for religious purposes, and thus practically giving countenance to schism.

A BIBLE SOCIETY, to embrace the whole Province. will be among the objects of the Church Meeting, to be held in this City on the 28th inst., and our members will thus have the opportunity of distributing the Bible through the legitimate agency of their own Church.

The late Address of Bishop Gadsden to the Convention of South Carolina supplies these additional testimonies in favour of the Prayer Book :----

"Of the value of our Book of Common Prayer as a text book, for the instruction not of the educated only, but of the unedu-cated also, among other facts that might be adduced, are the following from the late report of our South-Western Missionary Bishop:— 'The lady in charge of the school for the Cherokee Nation, and who is a Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, [connected with the Congregational denomination], having laboured among that people for above fifteen years, assured me that she had found nothing so well adapted to her purposes as the Book of Common Prayer. The whole arrangement was well suited to impress the truths of the Gospel on the heathen mind, and particularly the regular recurrence of the same language and ideas in the Sunday services.'

"The same Bishop thus writes of a late officer in the army, who now lives in the far West :-- 'He was very anxious for me to send him a Minister of the Church, and pledged him his bearty support. I could only promise my best exertions in his behalf, and urged him in the mean season to take the Book of Common Prayer, assemble his children and household on every Lord's day, and, as the priest of his family, devoutly to celebrate Divine service. He promised me he would do so. For two years I heard nothing from him. On my second visitation he met me with a countenance beaming with pleasure, and told me he had been faithful to his promise, he had done what he could for the instruction of his family, and that, while praying with and for the instruction of his family, and task, which a sense of his own necessities, and by his Holy Spirit had prompted him to pray for himself, —and he was now ready with his household to be baptized into the faith of the Lord Jesus. Accordingly, after the service and sermon above alluded to, I admitted him, his wife, and five children, to the sacrament of baptism. From such circumstances we are led to two reflections; first, the eminent value of our liturgical services; secondly, the useful-ness of our Church institutions for the education of the young in Christian principles."

We have also seen it stated that when Howard, the Philanthropist, who was a Dissenter, felt the hand of death laid upon him in the Russian Crimea, he requested, with his last accents, that the sublime and Scriptural Burial Service of the Church might be read principle and similar in extent, they might not only both Scriptural Burial Service of the Church might be read over his remains.

Next to the Bible, the Prayer Book is our greatest treasure; a faithful guardian of evangelical truth and apostolic order; a standing protest against the corruptions of Romanism and the negations of Dissent.

We borrow the following useful memorandum from our friend, The Banner of the Cross :--

"A REMINISCENCE .- There are certain memories which it A REMINISCENCE. --- There are certain inchores which it may not be amiss to refresh with the following short passage from a document of the Presbyterian body, printed in London

through the Church of Rome.""

ther efficient Professor, as well as to obtain a general promise of assistance from those untiring benefactors of the Colonies, the two great and ancient Church-Societies at home.

It was in this stage of the affair, that overtures were made to the Bishop by the Rev. L. Doolittle of Lennox-ville, near Sherbrooke, as the organ of many most respectable individuals within his pastoral charge, for the transfer of the projected establishment to their own neighbourhood. After some negociation, it was agreed, with the consent of the Rev. Mr. Wood, that the seat of the College charge it is for the reverse of the seat of the College should be fixed at or near Sherbrooke, provided the parties more immediately interested in the change, could exhibit an amount of subscriptions which would appear to constitute a proper inducement for such a measure. And this having been done, and with great spirit too, the change was made.

The recommendations of the original plan having been stated above, it may be proper to point out the advantages which have been received to overbalance them, in that which has been now substituted for it. The local subscriptions, together with some endowments in land which may prospectively be regarded of considerable value, form evidently a part of these advantages. But in ad-dition to the facilities thus afforded for the promotion and atton to the facilities thus afforded for the promotion and permanent support of the undertaking, it was conceived that the establishment of a British Institution of such a nature, at the place which is the centre of the Eastern Townships, and may be called the head-quarters of a great tract of country which is distinctively the seat of a Protestant and English-speaking population, carried with it the promise of many important and heave efforts. A it the promise of many important and happy effects. A College which, although its primary feature is the training of aspirants to the Ministry, comprehends a general outer profession in life, with a school engrafted upon it, affording both classical and commercial education, all with the best prospects of efficiency and yet upon the

most moderate scale of enciency and yet upon the most moderate scale of expense, may well be expected to retain within the Province a number of youths, be-longing to respectable families, who would otherwise be sent to form their minds and principles among our repub-lican peighbours. lican neighbours. This observation will apply principally to the inhabitants of the Eastern Townships, on account to the inhabitants of the Eastern Townships, on account both of their proximity to the United States, and of their being in part peopled from that country, but it is true also in a less confined application. The very existence, indeed, of such an establishment, if (as under the divine blessing it may well be hoped) it should practically re-commend itself to the people, will tend to anglify their feelings and attachments; and, without any reflection, which would be very must, upon the memor in which which would be very unjust, upon the manner in which they have shown themselves affected towards the esta-blished order of things in the country, may in fact be regarded as a nucleus for the creation of an important influence over the moral, political and religious character of the rising population. Nor can it be reasonably doubted of the rising population. Nor can it be reasonably doubted that, in aid of such an effect, the College and School will form such attractions to respectable families emigrating to Canada, as, in many instances, to decide their choice of a location,—the grand drawback from the advantages of this country, being often the want of any accessible provision for the sound and regular education of youth It is not too much to hope that the formation of this esta" blishment within the bosom of the townships, will give an impulse to their improvement in every way; and a ready communication being now about to be opened beween Quebec and that valuable and rising portion of the Province, by means of the direct road through Megantic, the benefits of such improvement will flow into our own

market, and be felt by our citizens. The College, in the first instance, will be upon a very Inite Conege, in the inst instance, will be upter to a fit is also to be desired) that it is to be anticipated (as it is also to be desired) that it will grow with the growth and strengthen with the strength of the country, no ap-prehension need be entertained of its interfering with the interests of the grander institution in the populous and wealthy, and comparatively ancient city of Montreal.— The example of other countries may be sufficient to shew dourish, at the distance from each other which is interposed between Montreal and Sherbrooke, but each might, in fact, aid the other by raising the tone of feeling in the country upon the subject of Education, and stimulating the general desire of literary and scientific advancement. Be this, however, as it may, it is sufficiently obvious that McGill College at Montreal, although it may be coupled with anticipations of great benefit to the country, yet not being under the control of the Church, nor having any direct connection with a system of religious teaching, cannot provide for the object which gave rise to the in-stitution now put in train in the vicinity of Sherbrooke' and it is equally obvious that the rapidly increasing wants of the Church of England population, in the diocese of Quebec, demand, and that most imperation, in the diocese and standing provision for rearing, within the diocese itself (which is commensurate with the limits of the former Province of Lower Canada), a respectable and well qualified body of ministers. Other religious bodies in Canada have felt and acted upon this want as it concerns themselves; it cannot be supposed that the members of mselves; It pposed that the memb the Established Church of England will be insensible to so vital a need. The gentleman who has been selected to preside over the Institution has been already mentioned, the Rev. S. S. Wood, M.A., of the University of Cambridge; but his own retiring modesty may perhaps have caused him to be less known than many men of more slender but The estimation in which Mr. Wood has been held by those who have had full opportunities of knowing him may be judged of by the statement of two or three facts, and it is right, under existing circumstances, that the public should be made aware of them. In the early part of his career in this discusse he was continuously particular to the target of target of target of the target of tar diocese, he was particularly noticed by the then Lord. Bishop of Quebec (Mountain), and upon removing from his mission, on the St. Francis, to Three Rivers, received a most affectionate address from the inhabitants, occupy ing a great tract of country now divided into two or three missions. The next Bishop (Stewart) appreciated him so highly as to have promised him the first vacant Archdeaconry in the diocese, and confided to his dire some young men who were brought forward by his Lord-ship for the Ministry. Lord Seaton, himself a Christian man and a scholar, educated at the celebrated school of Winghester, released to be the Winchester, placed two of his sons under the tuition of Mr. Wood, and expressed his high sense of the justice Mr. Wood, and expressed his high sense of the Jahr done to them by their instructor. It has been already stated that the present Bishop of Montreal has selected Mr. Wood for the charge of the theological students under the protection of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and independently of the recommendations at-taching to him specially as a divine, it is believed that in calidity of independent on consistency, and modera-It has been already solidity of judgment, candour, consistency, and moderation of character, invariable prudence and correctness of eportment, and, generally, in short, in the practical exhibition of Christian graces, no less than in sound scholarship and real elegance of elassical attainments, he is not surpassed by any individual in the country. The appointment of one other Professor only, is contemplated at the opening of the College, and expectations are entertained of securing the services of a gentleman-now in the diocese, a M. A. of the University of Oxford-His name and other particulars respecting him are not now given because the average of the security of the securit now given because the engagement has not been finally concluded, but it may be stated, *en passant*, that he is a clergyman of studious and literary, as well as of strictly religious habits; and that the favourable impressions which he left behind him at the University have been lately testified by his receiving, after an absence of ten years, a valuable present of books from his College. The school department has been confided to Mr. Chap-man, B. A., of the University of Cambridge, who has ef-focused and the transmission of the fectually recommended himself in this city, as an Assis tant at the Quebec Classical School; and the school with be opened, with the divine permission, next month, in a building temporarily provided for the purpose. The site of the College has been finally fixed at Lennoxville, a beautifully situated village, upon the River St. Francis, in the immediate vicinity of Sherbrooke. question was agitated for some length of time, whether a site should not rather be chosen directly opposite to the village of Sherbrooke; but it is not conceived the general sefalness or ultimate prosperity of the Institution was involved in the discussion. The day will probably arrive hen Sherbrooke will be a large and important place, and Lennoxville its flourishing appendage. It cannot be an objection to a College that it is so located as to afford me stillness and retirement, at the same time that the advantages and conveniences of a town are close at hand. The whole country around is beautiful and healthy. It is intended to commence the buildings immediately Some additional endowments have lately been made in land, of considerable extent. The general principles upon which the Institution is to be established and conducted, appear in the prospectus which has been already before the public. It will be remembered that, although it is strictly under the auspices of the Church of England, no interference will be exereised with the religious principles of those students who elong to other denominations.

Upon the who taking deserves are interested in vancement of le be gratifying t the blessings w in the particula LOUTH.-A ship, which lin Armstrong. ceremony was breathes such that we save

that we cannot "Regnet D near Port Da April, for Di who, about si foundation-sto Armstrong on as we drew no ee from its to ing in the air, literally lined description,— the benches the Church the whole bu the centro the centre, a stood within vice commen Psalm, the s

After which it is to ever this, was co first lesson more admir was finished the good O vice with a the words, perpetually every other Upon the co to sit, and raised that neighbourf of Israel, w be His glou be filled with cannot with cannot wit the hope, t blessing of Church: who turne in the mid dit is due it up for t trouble, a accommod He is how take an i admired say, 'sim moderate

> On Mo Vestry M terms of The R Mr. Hun Church Esq., the by sickn and pas Building were als Jame Strong H. Tho Here Christie That Bytown Society only for for the enlarge Mov the than be give for thei enlarge Mov Esq., ' Church

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brilliant passages, the following perhaps attracted the to :greatest admiration :

"Were we to trace this subject to its remotest source, we should ascend to that period, when, in the original constitution of nature, the Almighty made man the master of this terrestial and to the testimony,' and if you find that it accords not with creation, and armed him with a power within, able to outmaster that test, beware of it. No doubt many inventions adopted by the mightiest efforts of external strength. Here we stand by the fountain of that wonder-working influence, by which and a dimirably adapted to the end she had in view; whele animal kingdom has been rendered so subservient to the possessor of this internal power, that they either exist or are possessor of this internal power, that they enter exist of are of the total tends of the fightening, and dragging people up to a par-exterminated, as his pleasure or interest requires. It is this persuading, and frightening, and dragging people up to a par-induces which combined families into nations—organised ticular seat, appears an admirable plan. But do we find any their constitutions-and bound them together in mutual depenthere constitutions—and boand them together in mutual depen-dence by laws. In short, it is this intellectual power, which has adorned and beautified man's residence on earth with all the trusting to the Holy Spirit to apply that word to the consciences comforts and luxuries which art and science could minister for of their hearers. On the great day of Pentecost St. Peter his enjoyment. At its command, joyous crops have smiled, where once the forest frowned, the treasures of commerce have rolled along high-ways, where formerly the ravine or torrent or tangled wood arrested the solitary steps of the wandering -the mine has been forced to yield up its riches, -the river to take an artificial course, ---nay, a busy eity, with its glittering spires, its crowded thorough-fares and well-filled store-houses, at the bidding of mighty mind, leaps into existence amidst a very wilderness. But were I to attempt to pursue in this way so exhaustless a theme, I should have to throw out from its folds before you the chart of history, whereon is mapped down the progress of civilisation (but another name for the advancement of wisdom and knowledge) from the first feeble efforts of roving hordes, whose craft and skill enabled them but to support a precarious existence, up to the present hour, when art and science have barnessed for the service of man a more than leviathan power, and machinery has tamed this mimic animal into such submissive obedience, that the same giant force, which sternly bears up against the fury of the elements, will gently spin you the gossamer thread.'

Then followed close upon this animated passage the picture of a nation, exerting its energies under the influence of "wisdom and knowledge :"

"Need I trace the outlines of the prosperity of a nation thus happily circumstanced? The physical advantages of the country developed and called out for her service, the framework which holds together her people, compacted aud strengthened by that principle which, attaching its due importance to every part, places each in its proper position,-her nobility taking that lead in the promotion of the national welfare, which becomes their exalted station, and foremost in attainments and virtues, as they are first in honour and rank .- her councils filled with legislators able to advise her,-her fields with yeomen, storing her garners with produce, or, if need be, ready to exchange the sickle for the sword,-her tribunals the refuge of innocence and right, the terror of fraud and crime,-her priests, her lawyers, her physicians, qualified for their high and important vocations,-her men of letters and science refining her taste, extending her knowledge, enriching her with inventions and discoveries, and, by the instruction of her youth, giving perpetuity to her every advantage,-her manufacturers and tr men pouring into her lap the rich reward of well-directed commercial activity,-her, artisans and mechanics skilled and dexterous in the exercise of their different crafts,-discovery enriching her with new emporiums for her merchandise,enterprise and art facilitating her intercourse with the remotest regions of the world, by the ingenious application of some speed-giving principle, -- and, if justice should demand or the liberties f the nation require, the thunderbolt of war launched with a or 'accursed,' according as he is willing or not to go to an ap sure aim by a ready and practised arm. Nor let it be said that pointed seat, which allows of persons addressing females in the this is but an ideal picture, sketched by mere fancy. It is our privilege to recognise in this portrait the features, but faintly ness, authorises the declaration, that they are 'going to the limined, of that kingdom of which it is our pride that we are subjects. Yes, countries there are, which exceed England in selimate, in soil, in situation, in extent, in mineral and metallic

guage. The superiority of mind over physical power 1. John, iv., 1: and the whole discourse is of a sound was happily illustrated : the benefits of education were practical nature, breathing the pure, peaceable wisdom displayed: and the great principle of basing all systems that is from above, and marked throughout by a ferof instruction upon the Holy Bible was distinctly and vent, but well-regulated, love of God. The unscrippowerfully insisted upon. The crowded congregation tural and mischievous practices against which it was listened with the deepest attention, and, among many so properly and seasonably directed, are thus alluded

" If you hear any practice of your fellow-Christians spoken applied.

ticular seat, appears an admirable plan. But do we find any notice of such a practice in the Word of God? We find the preached to the assembled multitude, and when they 'heard, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for. the remission of sins, and ve shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.'-(Acts ii. 37, 38.) When the Philippian jailor cried out to Paul and Silas, 'Sirs, what must I do to be saved ?' the answer he received was this, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.'-(Acts xvi. 30, 31.) Here we find Jesus Christ acknowledged as the *only* way, the truth, and the life.<sup>2</sup>—(John xiv. 6.) But we are informed, that there are those, in this our day, who say, that unless you go in the way they point out, a way of which we find no mention made in the Bible, there is no salvation for you, —that, unless you are willing to declare yourself for Christ and place yourselves under their special direction, you must consider yourselves 'for the Devil.' It is asserted that, when they have brought up to this particular seat, those whom persuasion, fear, or force has been able to move, they entirely forget the direction of St. Paul, to do all things 'de-

cently and in order,' (1 Cor. xiv. 40,) but assail the throne of grace with such shouts, as would make one imagine that they upposed 'the Lord's ear was indeed heavy, that he could not hear.' You that have witnessed this, compare it with what St. Paul says, 'If therefore the whole Church be come together

into one place, and all speak with tongues,' (that is, in a connot say that ye are mad?' God is not the author of confusi but of peace, as in all churches of the saints' (1 Cor. xiv. 23, 33). gh this language was first addressed to those who misap Thou plied the 'gift of tongues,' yet it must be acknowledged, by all ober-minded Christians, as applicable to those who, a score at a time, address the throne of grace, each at the height of his voice, some in supplication, some in thanksgiving, some in deprecation, and others in the language of triumph.

\* ' "But we are told by some that the fruits of these meetings

are good. It may be so. God sometimes brings good out of evil. But are we therefore to countenance the evil? I should be sorry to believe that there are no true disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ within the pale of the Romish Church. But are we, on that account, to countenance her pretended sacrifice of the Mass, her adoration of the Host, and her intercession of the Saints? Surely not. But if some are benefited by these meetings, (as is asserted,) are we on that account to sanction pro eedings which are at variance with the spirit of St. Paul's epistle to the Corinthians, with the general tenor of God's word Are we to sanction a system which pronounces a creature 'happy most obtrusive manner, and, when they decline their officio

We subjoin the letter of the REV. SANDERSON ROBINS, written in contradiction of those malicious and absurd reports of his having apostatized to Popery, which were first set on foot by a Scottish paper, hostile to the Church, and which have since found their way into this Province:

To the Editor of the St. James's Chronicle.

Shaftesbury, Feb. 1. Sir .- Will you allow me, through the medium of your journal, to correct an absurdly untrue statement respecting myself, which is making the round of the newspapers. It is asserted that I am about to follow the example of Mr. Sibthorp; that I have resigned my living; and that this step is preparatory to an open accession to the Church of Rome. Under ordinary circumstances, a Clergyman would naturally avoid, if possible, the present mode of noticing such a calumny, and rather trust to time for its refutation ; bu; as I find that this report, owing to the present crisis of religious excitement, has caused pain to many, and perplexity to some, I have no alternative but to deny it by the same public chanael through which it has obtained

No person can have read the pamphlet in which Mr. Sibthorp states the reasons for his conversion to popery, without feeling that it must be a mind of anusual feebleness which would be influenced any way by his example. With respect to the rumour of my own changed opinions, I am bound to say, not only that it is destitute of foundation, but that no incident has occurred which could give occasion for mistake on the subject; so that I am forced reluctantly to ascribe it to intentional in-

I have, indeed, quitted my former sphere of duty; but to leave a proprietary chapel in London for a rectory in the country is but an inadequate ground on which to prefer a charge of popery. For the last year I have been labouring among a population long demoralized through the influence of contested elections. I have introduced among them no novelfused manner, so that none can understand what is said,) 'and there come in those that are unlearned, or unbelievers, will they theological discussions which have lately engaged so much attention, it is because there is nothing in my position which made it incumbent upon me to do so; and I should avoid the present unwilling publicity if I did not fear that the cause of sound and true principles might suffer through my silence. with many others, that the earlier numbers of The Tracts for the Times were well calculated to revive the spirit of reverence and Church order, which, in many places, were well nigh forgotten; and for the authors of them I will entertain the respect which is due to their earnestness and their learning. But I shall not hesitate, on every suitable occasion. to enter my solemn and unequivocal protest against things which I believe deserving of the gravest reprehension in their later writings; such I mean, as the doctrine of reserve which they advocate; the undutiful tone which they have assumed in speaking of the Church of England; the method of interpretation which they have propounded, with the purpose as it ms to me, of evading the plain sense of our Articles; and the perilons terms of palliation in which they have treated certain practices of the Romish Church, which are, I believe d as well to Scripture, as to the records of primitive antiquity .--- I am, Sir, your obedient servant, SANDERSON ROBINS.

> It is an old device of Dissent to represent every faithful and uncompromising Clergyman or Layman as favourable to Popery, because he looks upon schism as a sin, and will not recognize Dissenting teachers become the Principal, and to secure the services of ano-

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his next General Ordination at the Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday, the 8th of May. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required to obtain previously the Bishop's permission to offer themselves, and they will be expected to be furnished with the usual Letters Testimonial, and the Si Quis, attested in the ordinary manner.

The Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 4th May, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The Church, this week, in consequence of Saturday being a general holiday, is put to press a day earlier than usual.

On Monday, the 25th inst., a Supplemental half sheet, fitted to bind up with the volume, will be published. This will contain as full an account as we can compile of the ceremony of laying the foundationstone of the University of King's College, on St. George's Day: and as, from the interesting nature of the contents, it will probably be read with more than ordinary interest, we conceive that by omitting advertisements in this day's impression, and inserting them in the Supplement, we are benefiting those who advertise in our columns.

The Church, of the 30th inst., may probably reach our subscribers a day later, in consequence of the endeavour we intend making to give some account of the meeting of THE CHURCH SOCIETY, intended to be held on the 28th inst.

S Canadian Intelligence will be given in the Supplement on Monday.

## Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESAN OR BISHOP'S COLLEGE AT LENNOXVILLE. (From The Quebec Mercury).

As it appears there is some want of information in the As a appears there is the origin of the undertaking for public mind respecting the origin of the undertaking for the establishment of a College in the Eastern Townships, the reason which led to the choice of that locality, and other particulars connected with the subject, we have been requested to furnish the following details, which proceed from authority :-

The Bishop of Montreal having placed certain theolo-gical students under the direction of the Rev. S. S. Wood, Rector of Three Rivers, in preparation for the exercise of the Ministry,—and feeling that it would be highly desirable to create, within the limits of the diocese, a permanent Institution of a collegiate character for the same object, upon a more extended, although still (at least in the first instance) upon a very moderate scale, onceived the idea of converting at once a portion of the Rectory, with some necessary additions, to his purpose There were several conspiring reasons to recommend such a plan. The premises are large, and the building is under one roof with the Church, which would thus easily afford all the advantages of a College Chapel : an express reservation in the Letters Patent erecting the parish ffords particular facilities for such an arrangement: the Rector is the identical person to whom the Bishop would desire to confide the charge of the Institution; the situa tion is precisely central between the two great cities of the diocese, and upon the great line of communication in the Province. His Lordship proceeded so far as to esta-blish an understanding with the Rector that he should