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."—Jeremiah vi. 16.

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXVIII.

poetry.

VOLUME XIII., No. 39.7

HYMN. (From Hymns for Children.)

Thou didst not, Saviour, rise again
Till Thou hadst merkly borne
The cruelty of wicked men,
And bitter pain and scorn.

And though for THEE, in these our days, We are not call'd to die; Yet in a thousand thousand ways We must ourselves deny.

To put our angry feelings down, When they are rising high; The truth, and all the truth, to own, Though we are hurt thereby;

To yield our will to others' will, Our way to others' way.— These are Tay servants' duties still, Both now and every day.

Thy lambs, O blessed Saviour, teach Their wishes to deny; Or we can never hope to reach Thy throne beyond the sky.

To God the Father, God the Son, And God the Holy Ghost, By men on earth all praise be done, And by the Heavenly Host.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

5. 5TH SUND. AFT. EASTER. & M. Deut. 8. Matt. E. 9. Rom. FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER-

APRIL 28, 1850.

(By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M. A.) THE EPISTLE (St. James. i. 17-21).—Prayer is alike the language of nature, and of revelation. The first lispings of the infant child assume the accents of words of request and supplication. Prayer is the ex- Church or in her teaching. pression of a sense of weakness, and a declaration of faith in the power of that person to whom the suppliant addresses his petition for aid and help. The Christian delights in prayer: he is thereby enabled to express his weakness, and to ask the aid of an Almighty Father to help him: he rejoices in prayer as his best privilege, as he is thereby enabled to hold communion with his Maker; he derives therefrom ent peaceful intercourse with God, an earnest of eternal rest. Prayer, the channel by which God's blessings nducing a spirit of careful humility, holy reverence, by Christ himself, and enforced by his Apostles. es of blessings are attached in holy Scrip-James alludes to the promise of our Lord, and de-

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THE GOSPEL (St. John xvi. 5-15).—The Goshis Apostles, that on his departure from them He to man, by the one perfect sacrifice of his Son, before der Elizabeth. The Tractarians and others, who imato be exalted in the human nature as the Saviour and For while it confirms the fact that the Reformers in ence of the Holy Ghost.

MENT IN THE GORHAM CASE. (From the Times.)

and a close consideration of the calm and careful this judgment, that either view of the subject may be Judgment which was yesterday delivered in the Coun- held and promulgated without infringing the declared cil Chamber, we are satisfied that no other decision code of law of the Church of England, induce the becould be arrived at consistently with the strict rules lief in any man of spiritual and evangelical principles of legal construction, and with those high considera- that the Romish delusion of every child baptized betions of public policy which are indissolubly united ing thereby made a partaker of divine life is in accordto the peace and stability of the Church. It is not ance with the revelation of God. Confessedly, it was becessary, in order to justify and maintain this view not the doctrine of our Reformers, and assuredly it in the course of these proceedings which can impugn in the soul of man. the faith of the Church in this doctrine; and that

one more powerful or more learned than himself, in Council has altered nothing in the policy of the

(From the Record.) proceedings, that nothing could be more beautiful should fix upon one meaning." members of the Committee throughout. The end is worthy of the beginning. The lucid arrangement, comfort in all the sorrows of life; he enjoys in pres- the comprehensive brevity, the clear argument, the just deduction, the calm and dignified tone of the whole, mark the judgment as worthy of its subject, are conveyed to the earth, is the best means of pre- and honourable to the exalted character of the British paring man for a fit reception of those blessings, in Judicial Bench. * * In considering this great mercy vouchsafed by God to his Church thankfulness and devout obedience. Prayer is constantly enjoyed to the Giver of all good will be the first sentiment experienced by the intelligent and rightly exercised Christian. His prayers have abounded let his thanksture to a zealous perseverance in this sacred duty, givings no less abound. For, the more the whole The descent of the blessed Spirit itself was made to case is considered, in its origin, its objects, its accomdepend upon the prayer and supplication of the Apos-tles. The Church has appointed this portion of tles. The Church has appointed this portion of Scripture for the services of this Sunday, as St. it the goodness and mercy of God to this Church and James alludes to the promise of our Lord, and de-clares the Holy Spirit of God, (whose descent in a thank God and take courage. The judgment is in personal form on the holy Apostle, is soon commem- harmony with the facts of history. We are, as we say orated,) to be the best and most perfect gift that abundantly thankful for it as it is; but had it gone further, by setting forth the truth, that the actual doctrines of the Church on the subject of baptism, were pel is peculiarly appropriated to the present season, in strict harmony with the known sentiments of the as it relates to the approaching ascension of Christ, Reformers, and in opposition to the dogma of Rome, and records the gracious promise made by Christ to the whole would have been more harmonious and complete. The Bishop of Exeter, the Bishop of London, would send the Comforter, who should continue with and their followers, have framed their theology on the the Church, to guide it in its moments of dangers, to Article of 1536, as quoted in the judgment, when under lead it into truth, to save, sanctify, and cleanse it. the despotism of Henry the VIII., Rome was shaken As there is a distinction of persons in the undivided but not cast out, and light was struggling with darkunity of the Godhead, so also there is a priority of ness in the minds of the Reformers. The Article is office. It was expedient that Christ should go away Roman. But when Scriptural light more fully illufrom his disciples, before the Spirit should descend minated the Church, the Reformers, and the nation, and dwell among them. The reconciliation should that Article was cast out, and the present articles and be effected, before the Gentiles could receive tokens formula were arranged under the spiritual eye of Edof favour and of acceptance. God must be reconciled ward, and the more matured ascendancy of truth unthe fulness of the reconciliation could be ratified by gine themselves no Tractarians, adopting the Article the outpouring of the Divine Spirit, to guide and of 1536, would go more than half way back to Rome, cleanse those who were thus redeemed and reconciled. in this as in other things. This check in their course The Son of God, having humbled himself for man, to whatever extent it affords security to others, will, and thus having bound himself to mankind by the as- we pray, be useful to themselves. But we repeat, sumption of the nature of man, returns into heaven the judgment is in harmony with the facts of history. Intercessor of man; and leaves the Church ready for framing the Articles and Services of the Church did the entrance of the blessed Spirit, who continues to not exclude themselves from being members of it preside over it, to guide, control, and cheer it. The (which is the reasonable supposition of the Bishop of services of this season are so framed, as to show the London and others), it shows that in their attempts completeness and harmony of the divine system of to comprehend as large a proportion as possible of redemption and so to point out the connection be- the then Popishly affected portion of the nation, they tween the ascension of Christ into heaven, and the verged sufficiently near to the confines of error. And Presence of the Spirit with the Church. Happy is vet, in making this admission, it is not to be overthat believer, who partakes of the benefits of the in- looked that the Romishly affected divines are contintercession of the Divine Head of the Church, and who ually drawing conclusions in favour of their error from lives under an abiding sense of the ever present influ- statements which do not actually support them. Had the quotations from Calvin on the subject, which recently appeared in our columns, been found in the OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON THE JUDG- writings of some English prelate or divine, they would have been set forth prominently among the other evidences that the doctrine of our Church was that of Upon a careful review of this elaborate discussion, uniform infant regeneration in baptism. But let not

of the case, that we should enter, any more than the cannot be held by any man fully enlightened in the Lords of the Council have entered, into a theological truth by the Spirit of God. It is the great error of discussion, which is beyond our province and above the day, and there is none practically more dangerous our powers; and we do not intend to imply any par- nor more destructive. It is a tradition which has no ticipation in the peculiar opinions of Mr. Gorham, or true foundation in the word of God, but which virtuany doubt that the doctrine of regeneration by and in ally makes void that word in all its announcements of baptism is the doctrine of the Church of England. the necessity of the new birth, and the fundamental We apprehend that nothing has been said or decided nature and infinite value of that new creation of God however Mr. Gorham's opinions may be grafted on The judgment of Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, in the be exposed to these evils,—evils which will ultimately the peculiar interpretation of an article, those of the Court of Arches, was a painful and powerful sum-Bishop of Exeter rest upon the broad ground of ortho- mary, of the whole bearings of the question, a survey timely precaution.

doxy. But the real question, and the sole question of the historical facts which had been laid before the 3. In addition to that unholy and palpable tenwhich the Privy Council had to decide, is, whether Court in the nature of collateral evidence, and a prothe meaning attached by Mr. Gorham to the Articles found estimate of the weight to be respectively assigned to deal unfaithfully by his flock, it is a system which, and Formularies of the Church of England is so to that which is absolute and that which is relative, that from the peculiar organization of the Church, appears directly contrary and repugnant" to her established which may be taken as the spontaneous voice of the calculated to exert a more injurious influence over doctrine (to use the words of the statute of Elizabeth) Church and that which was spoken under special ciras to disqualify him for the discharge of his duty as cumstances, and with a view to a special object. For origin.

mental reservation the Thirty-nine Articles, and to curiosity to the case which would be set up against it necessary to the progress and prosperity of every the Society from such parishes shall be previously employ in their full sense and meaning the Formula- by the Judicail Committee of the Privy Council. Diocese within her pale; but the principle under conries of the Church. He finds in those Articles cer- Those who, from conviction, prejudice, or partisan- sideration has a direct tendency to injure, if it cannot an agreement signed by some substantial members of the Church. The thinds in the congression who will kindly undertake, that if the tain words which connect the efficacy of the sacra-ship, took an interest in behalf of Mr. Gorham, were, destroy that unity, because every Clergyman who is the congression who will kindly undertake, that if the ments with the right conception of the same; upon of course, still more eager in the matter. They felt, absolutely and directly dependent upon his flock for Church Society shall pay to their clergyman the sum these he lays particular stress, and from them he con- as we felt, that the bare decision of the Privy Council maintenance, and who can by any means make himstructs that peculiar system of opinions on infant n favour of the appellant, though it might be of constructs that peculiar structs that peculiar Court condemned. We do not concur in those be of very little service to the cause of which he was Episcopal authority which must even be regarded the gation opinions; but are we prepared to say that opinions the champion, unless it was also accompanied by such great element of Diocesan unity. expressly based on a certain form of expression in a satisfactory answer to the judgment of Sir Herbert expressive based on a certain form of the country, it would the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Articles are so Jenner Fust as might be placed side by side with that opposition of the human heart, and, consequently, he that in many well settled parts of the country, it would heretical that they amount to a deprivation of the document in the records of the controversy. Such, who determines to speak fully and faithfully concern-Book of Common Prayer, and must expose the holder indeed, is the ordinary concomitant of judgment in a ing "Christ and the Church," will frequently, in spite comply with the requirements of the Society for the of such opinions to the penalties of heresy? The court of error or appeal. It usually examines the of all the discretion he can use, have to encounter much Propagation of the Gospel, if the amount of contribuor such opinions to the penaltics of the Council have not thought so, and, ad- grounds which appear to have constituted the basis opposition; and should it be, that he is either parbering to the close legal interpretation of those words of the judgment which it is called on to reverse, and tially of wholly dependent for his maintenance upon of the Article, they have held that a clergyman of either confirms them by arguments in the same directive the voluntary system, he may be reduced to straits, the Church of England may construe those expres- tion, or invalidates them by counter reasons and and perhaps to poverty, because, though diligent and sions as Mr. Gorham does without being guilty of an counter authorities. From the length of the judgheretical deviation from the established doctrine of ment of the Judicial Committee, as delivered by Lord larity. the Church. That is the whole effect of their report Langdale, it would indeed seem that his lordship conthe Church. Inat is the whole elect of the difficult even for duty to silence the to the Queen, on which her Majesty, as Supreme templated something of this kind. On reading the to the Queen, on which her Majesty, as Supreme templated something of this kind. On reading the difficult even for duty to silence the difficult even for duty to silence the Church itself, and quite to the same extent, within the Church, will review this sentence. As judgment, however, it will be seen that this object difficult even for duty to silence the Church wardens to transmit a receipt from the clergya matter of history, it is remarkable that the very was very far from being effected. As a piece of siderable extent be done by every Clergyman who man for the value of such contributions as had been call for all the steady exercise of prudence and caution. words on which Mr. Gorham's qualification rests did reasoning, the judgment is singularly weak and in- would teach his flock the scriptural doctrine, that the made in kind; which receipt would be received by words on which Br. Gorham's qualification read the mode in solution of the duty of exerting not occur in the Articles of 1536, but were inserted and have been retained in those of 1552, 1562, and ledge, it is barren and jejune to the last degree. The and have been retained in those of 1552, 1562, and ledge, it is barren and jejune to the last degree. The labourer in spiritual things is worthy of his hire, for the advancement of the objects of the incorporation will generally regard him mission as if it was a payment made in money; and porated Church Society the more imperative. For the bulk of his congregation will generally regard him 1604, thereby denoting some distinct modification in facts noticed by Sir Herbert Jenner Fust are neither when addressing to them such admonitions as more charged to the Clergyman as so much paid to him charged to the c the opinions of the later Anglican reformers, which met nor explained; his conclusions are neither shaken anxious for the augmentation of his means than for by the Society. are still in force, as more strongly opposed to the nor dealt with in any way whatsoever. What force the welfare of his flock. It may be said that the baptismal doctrine of the Church of Rome; and, the judgment pronounced in the Court of Arches dent, would still have to be clearly understood is, that the strength of arm derived from the component it is incontestible that opinions very closely possessed, as a feature of the controversy, it still remoreover, it is incontestible that opinions very closely possessed, as a feature of the controversy, it still reit bring upon them good report or evil report, and that the Society could assume no further responsibility the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is the united system is the united system is the united system. The united system is allied to those of Mr. Gorham, if not absolutely identi- tains altogether unimpaired. The judgment of the this misapprehension or misrepresentation is a part of than would be warranted by the express obligations will assist to raise the weakest individual hand, or wearies cal in form of expression with his own, have been Judicial Committee is simply an evasion of every point that cross, which, as the messengers of their Master, received from the several missions, and that if on the individual knee. Private exertion might be ina held, from Bishop Jewel to the present day, by a con- in the case. We must confess that we are ourselves they are called to bear. But, though this may be expiration of such obligation, the Churchwardens or siderable series of divines, who have ranked amongst surprised that a Judge of Lord Langdal'es ability, true, it is to be feared that it is a truth which is not other parishioners shall decline to renew it, the clergy-than is warranted by the lone Agent the most eminent members of the Church. The speaking in a question which is to go to posterity, acted upon, for there is reason to think that the duty man of such parish or mission shall have no claim upon central Society, in such cases refreshed by the marrow of Church of England has from the dawn of the Re- and fortified by the opinions and suggestions of his alluded to, is neither taught by the Clergy nor prac- the Society for the contributions of all the small Societies, and the good formation, and still more under the great Protestant colleagues in the Committee, should, after so long a lay his case before the Bishop for the time being, to be laity as it ought to be, to the great loss lay his case before the Bishop for the time being, to be reign of Elizabeth, combined the spirtual element of deliberation, have come forward with so exceedingly and detriment of both parties. Catholic tradition with some of the great principles | feeble an effort to sustain his views. The Calvinistic of the contimental reformers. Seeking rather to in- party, of course, will be still more surprised, and clude the several shades of opinion which might arise disappointed to boot. It will be observed that Lord from the exercise of the right of private judgment, Langdale very studiously guarded himself against in brst lispings of the times of the more matured experience prayer, and demand of the church Society, seems to them a plan, the paid, that circumstance would in no respect influence prayer, and definate of the parent information, assistance and advice. The rigorous orthodoxy, she laid no claims to universal parcel of the positive or dogmatic teaching of the of the parent into mattor, and the parent into mattor into mattor, and the parent into untutored mind of the strange, data to infallibility. This decision of the Privy or rather by the absence of exclusion. His judgment upon in the primitive Church, in which, up to the fifth age of all ecclesiastical preferments will of course rest was simply non liquet. "The Court considered that of this sort; agreeing with Sir William Scott, 'that We had heard from one most highly qualified to give if any Article is really a subject of dubious interpretaan opinion, and who was present during the whole tion, it would be highly improper that this Court than the patient spirit of investigation, and the enlightened power of discrimination, evinced by the "left the point at large !"-"' There is a part in every swine

No friend or follower of mine
May taste, whate'er his inclination,
On pain of excommunication.'
Such Mahomet's mysterious charge,
And thus he left the point at large."

(From the Morning Herald.) by a majority of five to one, reversed the decision of der which they had voluntarily come to the Church expect them while in this state of apathy, to make the in the obscure and furthermost depths and distances of the Court below, and directed that Mr. Gorham be Society, would, in many cases, afford a test by which exertions required by the recent rules of the Society time, they proved by their rapid decay and melancholy the doctrine of "baptismal regeneration" is false or that it is true, but that the Church of England has that it is true, but that the Church of England has ting thereis. really pronounced no absolute opinion upon the subject, leaving the question, as it leaves some other questions, to the tribunal of private judgment. Cast into this rather than for theologians; for though the latter can best judge what the doctrines of a Church ought to be, lawyers are, from their habits of investigation, of all men the best qualified to tell what these doctrines are. Five out of the six eminent lawyers to whom Bishop of London sat merely as assessors without left the question of baptismal regeneration an open question, or, to speak more properly, a question which becomes the humble Christian to leave unexplored among 'the deep things of God." It is the honour of the Church of England that as it pretends not to infallibility, it does not assume to pronounce upon the mysteries of religion, least of all upon the highest or holiest of these mysteries - the operation of the Spirit of God. We are enjoined by our Church "to fulfil all righteousness," indeed, but with what certain effect the Church does not say. As respects this particular question of regeneration, acting upon the eclaration of the Divine Founder of our Faith, who has said, "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell mode of raising contributions, towards the stipends of whence it cometh and whither it goeth - so is every one that is born of the Spirit," that is "regenerate." The decision of the Committee of the Privy Council is, as far as it is theological, in strict conformity, as we think, with the Holy Scripture, and as such it is an attestation to the reverential modesty of the Church of England, which abstains from prying into those things which the Holy Scriptures have left unthe Church, whether clergymen or laymen, whether to raise. Bishops or of lower rank, would imitate this reverential modesty of the Church; if this were the case we pagation of the Gospel, (to devise the best mode of should have no Messrs. Gorhams unnecessarily wri- complying with, which, is the object of your Committee) ting or preaching controversy to challenge erroneous require that in addition to a parsonage house, every of the Privy Council, that judgment is as condemna- man, which sum, or any further sum, up to the extent of objection to institute that gentleman.

REPORT

Of the Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese and Missions of this Diocese. Read at the Monthly Meeting of the Society, held on the 3rd of April, and ordered to be printed.

1. Until the members of the Church at large are induced, from a principle of faith in God's promises, and love to His holy cause, to look upon it as a privilege to be permitted to honour the Lord with their substance, and with the first fruits of all their increase, the manifold evils of the voluntary system. in its ordinary development, must surely be acknowledged by every reflecting member of our communion.

2. The Church in this Diocese being, to a certain extent, under this system, must, to a similar extent,

one of her priests. Mr. Gorham professes, it must our own part, we are disposed to think that judgment 4. While unity is an essential feature of the Church man in lieu of direct contribution from his parishioners, PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE be remembered, his readiness to subscribe without unanswerable. We looked, therefore, with some at large, unity of feeling and of action is absolutely the amount to be paid to the general mission Fund of

7. Seriously impressed with the gravity of these disadvantages, your Committee would respectfully and missions in this Diocese, to the general mission century, the whole contributions of the people, des- as it does at present. it was not their duty to be minute and rigid in cases tined to the maintenance of the Clergy, were paid into a common fund.

the proper quarter.

also tend to save the Clergy from any strong tempta- "he is appointed." tion to keep back from the people committed to their

induces so nany of the Clergy to fail in admonishing votes) have decided that the Church of England has fully suggest would tend, in a great degree, to remove augmentation of their individual stipend.

11. Your Committee are strongly inclined to think earthly things, to those who minister to them in spiritual things, would under the system suggested, be much more generally and emphatically taught and much more effectively performed than it is at present.

12. Your Committee having thus adverted to some of the most prominent disadvantages of the present the clergy in the parishes of this Diocese, and having pointed out the benefits which they are inclined to think, would flow from the adoption of the system which they have now suggested, would proceed to the consideration of some of the details, which would be necessary in carrying the plan into operation.

13. (1) The first point to be considered is the amount, which any parish or mission applying to the explained. It were to be wished that members of Bishop for the services of a Clergyman shall be required

The recent regulations of the Society for the Proobjections from Bishops, for we must observe that, parish or mission shall raise at least the sum of £50 whatever in other respects the effect of the judgment | currency per annum, towards the stipend of the clergytory of Mr. Gorham's dogmatism as of the Bishop's £100, that Society agrees to double, giving pound for

Bishop of the Diocese, judging from such information as he shall possess, of the resources or ability of any Stipends of the Clergy in the various Parishes two extremes which such parish shall pay into the which the Society shall undertake to pay to the clergyteed by the parish) as the Bishop shall appoint.

> this is a subject which must to a great extent be left proper to the Diocesan. to the discretion of the various parishes, merely sugof such mission, shall specially request it.

parishes shall be secured to the Church Society.

Your Committee are of opinion, that in the great that, when it undertakes to pay a stipend to a clergy-

(4.) From some acquaintance with the rural neighbour-5. The unmutilated Gospel has ever excited the hoods of this Diocese, your Committee are convinced quired to be paid in money.

> They would consequently suggest that every reasonable facility ought to be afforded to the system of

> dealt with according to his discretion.

(6.) Your Committee would further suggest that it should be very explicitly understood, that though have it! suggest that contributions from the various parishes the Church Society would thus become the medium through which the stipends of the clergy would be apparent tendency of which would be to remedy these the disposal or appointment of them to their several of holy purpose; and so confident that the Church cause spheres of duty, but that the nomination to, or patron-

ress their views upon the last clause of the resolution 8. It is a system which, if it could be adopted, which has called them to the performance of their prewould manifestly tend to promote unity in the Church, sent duties, and which requires them to direct their our brethren in the faith that was once delivered to the and to combine the advantages of greater actual in- attention to the question "whether in some cases it dependence in the Clergy, with a salutary control in "might not be expedient to support a clergyman for a the flesh, it has been when he expired the heart of our "time, depending upon his exertions to secure sub- worthy Bishop to conceive, and carry into act, the noble 9. The adoption of the system suggested would "scriptions to the society from the mission to which conception of this Church Society.

Your Committee are aware that cases are not uncharge wholesome but unpalatable truth, by rendering frequent where neighbourhoods originally settled by a green trees, and along the petty lakes, and inland water them, to a reasonable extent, independent of their large proportion of the members of the Church, in a sad spur to christian exertion had indeed presented itself. people, while at the same time any decided falling off consequence of long but unavoidable neglect have bein the contributions of the parish or mission, or any come indifferent to her ministrations, and have grown The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has, positive refusal to fulfil the pecuniary obligations un- reconciled to their state of spiritual destitution. To and here with all deference and with every feeling of How blessed is the aim then, and work of the Church that the cuty of the laity, in contributing of their earthly things, to those who minister to them in poverty precludes the hope of their being able for some mands-by contributions either in money or kind- night. and this naturally brings your Committee back to the argument in favour of contributions to a General Fund. There are in this Diocese several endowed parishes and others which enjoy the advantages of a virtual endowment in as far as their Pastor derives almost his entire income from sources extraneous to, and independent of the parish or mission in which he ministers. Now if these and other more wealthy parishes, which at present do comparatively little for the extension of usefully expended in assisting those remote or more des-

of the original resolution. of Toronto, appointed to report on the best means parish or mission, making application for the services arise in assigning individual contributions to the benefit ing, correct the sinners, and train all to righteousness. to be adopted for raising contributions towards the of a clergyman, shall name the amount between these of the parish to which the donor strictly belonged, in consequence of the present somewhat indefinite limits General Mission Fund of the Church Society, on of the various missions, your Committee would further suggest that, in their opinion, it would tend to the man such a stipend (not exceeding the sum guaran- harmonious working of the plan which is here advo- monthly, from each church individual, and applying the cated, and indeed of that mode which is at present in aggregate sum of each month, for the purposes of piety.--(2.) With reference to the mode in which such operation, if, by the authority of the Bishop, the terricontributions shall be raised within the several mis- total limits of each parish were to be as accurately to do their duty, and hence all the bonds of a happy society sions of the Diocese, whether by direct subscriptions, defined as circumstances would permit, subject never- are strengthened. pew rents, or otherwise; your Committee feel that theless to such further alterations as might appear

In conclusion, your Committee would observe that, gesting that in the older settled townships, or in though sensible the subject on which they have been a Church, and the inhabitants have built a neat edifice neighbourhoods having easy access to markets, the called to report is not free from difficulties, they are, thereupon. They have subscribed £50 sterling, payable full amount of the contributions shall be paid in money; and that such localities shall not take advantage of the tion of the system of contribution on the part of the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year, they have without any aid from abrasile to the past year. suggestions hereinafter offered, for allowing the re- missions of the Diocese to a general fund would opemoter townships to pay in kind, unless the clergyman rate beneficially,-that it would tend to unity of feel-(3.) Another most important consideration is the Clergy in a more comfortable position, it would never prayer. They have also provided a suitable Communion manner in which the sums to be raised by the several render their independence of their people such as to prove a temptation to neglect of duty.

> All which is respectfully submitted. W. STEWART DARLING,

Annual Meeting held Feb. 20th, 1850. The Rev. W.

Clergy present, belonging to this Branch-Rev. Messrs. McIntyre, Cox and Tooke,—from abroad—Revs. J. Grier, S. Givins, Rev. Messrs. Phillips, Bleasdel, Deacon,

The annual report read and accepted, was as follows:-Although older men, fathers and grandsires, were wont nany whose hope and trust were hid with Christ in God, ned and agitated, during the period of the for mer French Revolution, when public worship was abolished n peace, after such length of disquiet.

· But though the distant thunder has in a good measure eased to growl, and though the external dangers have

(5.) Another point which though almost self evi- to the external danger, and to aid each individual effort by

this assemblage is convened. The Churchmen would times hard, and little money stirring in the country, yet erect are their minds with hope; so strengthened by unity forth "conquering and to conquer;" that everywhere the enquiry has been among our brethren. What stops the Prince Edward Church Society? why are not the Church-(7.) It now remains for your Committee to ex- men called on for their willing contributions?

It is not to be wondered at that this glow of heavenly heavenly foresight to mortal men, yet in the burthen of

Since stretched in vast proportions, this diocese of Toable was the shade of its forest wilderness. rivalships, and singular casts of mind, occupied the garden

ing thereit.

Could they, however, enjoy, the great Physician of soils, was not invoked, in their though but for a season, those spiritual privileges from ignorance, or refused so to show his mercy, because of cause why the members of our communion are so which they have been so long debarred; it would resome ancestral sin,—warned the Theophori, the bearers of cause why the members of our communion are so which they have deed so long debarted, it would be the heavenly treasure,—"as they have freely received" to be mindful also, while life and opportunity lasted, "as form the question was plainly a question for lawyers is to be found in the fact that they are not sufficiently and incline them to make suitable exertions to secure is to be found in the fact that they are not sufficiently and incline them to make suitable exertions to secure freely to give,"—but many of the early inhabitants, also, taught ther duty in this respect by their legitimate | their continuance. Influenced by these considerations | testified by their fates and fortunes to the same effect. instructors; and, unquestionably, the motive which induces so nany of the Clergy to fail in admonishing highly expedient that the Bishop should be enabled induces so many of the Clergy to fail in admonishing them on this subject is the natural feeling of delicacy by this Society, to send a clergyman to such localities, that binds society together relaxes, and that hence while before alluled to, and which many among them ac- for the space of one or two years, on the conditions the Parishes, where there is a church and a congregation, the question was referred (the Archbishops and knowledge their inability to overcome. The adoption, contemplated by the resolution, giving the members of and a minister, and all the farniture of however, of the system which your Committee respectfully suggest would tend, in a great degree, to remove
this obstacle, and many, it is believed, would zealously
exert the level in procuring contributions to a contribute the required sum
towards the stipend of their claracter the members of and a minister, and minister, and minister, and animister, and a minister, and a minist exert themselves in procuring contributions to a general fund, who could not be induced to make a similar services.—The question, however, by what means the unchecked, and like travellers who wait for day-light in effort in order to urge their people to effect a direct

services. The question, nowever, by what means the findian summer, when the sun is benighted through his whole course, and all the business that ought to be done.

> prehension that the recent regulations affecting this humble church, so that all Christ's sheep may be gathered Diocese, passed by that venerable and munificent body may be found to act as a very serious check upon it is to cheer the lonely hearth, to bring comfort to those the extension of the Church in the more destitute and who are in affliction of soul, to heal the ulcer and the scar, remote parts of this Diocese. The indifference arising of mortals—it is to take up the youth that none would from long continued destitution, prevent such localities care for, and give him Christian training, to prepare sons as your Committee have just referred to from making for Students of the Holy Gospel, so that out of the dead, the necessary effort required by the regulations of the Society—while in the newer and more remote regions the parents may have been less fortunate in their education. one or other of the children may be fitted for the Gospel ministry, and go through the land to the great joy of the few years, to come up to the standard which it de- Parents, saying - repent ye, for the kingdom of God is

> Thus actuated what a number of beautiful exhibitions and this naturally offines your and affords another of zeal, have been already offered by that portion of the principal object of this report, and affords another Church, which is within the County of Prince Edward.

Is an example. For was it not a noble and spirited exerion which the Churchmen in that township have made when after having built two churches, they were yet, havfor the troth as it is in Jesus, that though scattered and far from wealthy, they yet subscribed among themselves £50 sterling together with the rent of a parsonage house, in order to procure a resident minister among them. One the Church, could be induced to contribute in some degave a little, and another gave a little, and so the lump gree in proportion to the privileges they enjoy, a surplus grew nobody seemed to know how, but the blessing of the mission fund might gradually arise, which might be most Lord was evidently with it, and at length after many days. Diocese found the rule complied with, so that out of all Your Committee would therefore suggest that the titute missions, contemplated by the concluding clause it grew to this, that a suitable young elergyman was selected and planted there, to be seen like an angel on As it is by no means impossible that difficulty might guard; for the watch over that flock, to heal the despond-

Furnishes another feature in the works of our Church Society. For two years the young ladies of the parish, under the guidance of one of the grave matrons, have undertaken the task of collecting money, by single pence,

Also, can afford effectual testimony to the efficiency of gations. There two acres were given for the site

done much towards finishing the Church. Especially in painting it throughout very tastefully, so that now through ing and energy of action, and that, while it placed the Hillier now have a comfortable and commedious house of them with propriety. A parochial association in connection with the Prince Edward Branch of the Church Society, has also been established, and although the suma subscribed thereto are small, they are sufficient to show the interest felt therein; an interest we trust to see much increased and strengthened, in a short time,