still in the hands of the Church; and if to them is added the abbey and monastery lands, they would by this time ever one thing—the practical impossibility of finding the requisite funds to support the institutions neccessary to ile the population in the manufacturing districts ism, the growth of civilised heathenism in the state.— The Poor Laws dated from the dissolution of the monasthe gratification of secular rapacity, which has been the cause of the chief religious and social evils under which Great Britain has ever since laboured; and it is it which are made for their removal. - Blackwood's Magazine.

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Poetry.—The Restoration of the | Baptism and Regeneration.

Royal Family. Royal Family,
Admissions of Adversaries.
The Great Rebellion and the Restoration.
La Vendée.

The Moor and the Spaulard.

held, at Toronto, on Wednesday the fourth day of no means of confronting or refuting them. June next. Divine Service, preparatory to the busiat I o'clock, P. M.

appear in their robes.

attested in the ordinary manner.

tion of the Lord Bishop of Toronto to hold Confirma- of the Church universal? tions, during the ensuing summer, throughout the And here we cannot have any apprehension that

Brockville Statesman, we promised to notice again what respect and reverence the superstructure which earnestly and distinctly than he appears to do upon and protest against Popery. the principles and polity of our branch of the Church Catholic, certain opinions which favour rather the tenets of the Romish communion than those which are

time, to speak for that numerous and intelligent class this training up of champions of error, this furnishing of Churchmen who avow, upon this and kindred sub- of weapons and of every munition of war by which jects, the same opinions which we ourselves entertain. to sap and subvert the foundations of the altars and the Sixth Article of the Church :-

thought requisite or necessary to salvation." to the Canonical Scriptures, Tradition is to be held as whose object is the Propagation of the Gospel amongst to the present time; and that there is an infallible authority, vested by Christ in his Church, to judge of true from such as are false!

Nothing can be more clear than the distinction upon this point, between the corrupt Church of Rome, and our Anglican Church as reformed from the superinduced errors and superstitions of that communion .-The Church of Rome adduces "tradition," so called, as of joint and co-ordinate authority with the Word of can be proved from thence.

itself. Even the Holy Scriptures are, in our view of otherwise be to us mysterious and inexplicable.

As to the authority and value of tradition in this more correctly be termed the testimony of the Church universal, as expressed in the writings of individual Christians, and in the acts and decrees of General fer giving the natural comments upon it in the words Councils,—we claim nothing more on behalf of any of the John Bull, of the 28th April: tenet which is peculiar to the Anglican Church, than

be ascribed, as well as the immense mass of civilised For how is it that we ascertain that, as believers in ference to the time of bringing forward his conciliatory be ascribed, as well as the limited the last the century was growing up in the island, to the iniquitous confiscation of the property of the Church which took place at the Reformation. It is well known that the property of the Church which took in our possession the genuine Canon of the Holy was President Polysion acloud, which took in our possession the genuine Canon of the Holy was President Polysion acloud, which took words, 'there rises in the far western horizon a cloud, small indeed, but threatening future stories in our possession the genuine Canon of the Holy was President Polysion across the far western horizon a cloud, small indeed, but threatening future stories in our possession the genuine Canon of the Holy was President Polysion across the far western horizon across th portion of the tithes of England which belongs to lay impropriators, is more considerable than that which is mony of the Scriptures themselves: for says Hooker, the abbey and monastery lands, they would by this time have amounted to a very large annual sum, probably not less than six or seven millions a-year. In Scotland, it is well known, the Church lands at the Reformation were about a third of the whole landed property. They would now, therefore, have produced 1,700,000l. a-year, as the entire rental is somewhat above five millions. What a noble fund here existed, formed and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and common and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the strict and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the service of the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the service and apprehenced and set apart by the service of the piety and charity of former ages, for the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the service and apprehenced and set apart by the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the service of the service of the piety and charity of government and apprehenced and set apart by the service of the service of the service of the service of the service and and t altar and of the poor—two causes which God hath joined, and no man should put asunder! What incalculable good lateral and auxiliary evidence, is all-important; but would it have done, if it had been preserved sacred for for the convincing of the adversary, for the satisfaction would it have done, if it had been preserved sacred for its proper destination—sacred from the corruptions, mummery, and despotism of the Romish Church, but preserved inviolate for the support of religion, the relief of suffering, the spread of education! What is it which of suffering, the spread of education! What is it which of suffering the adversary, for the satisfaction nations; but no after apology can extenuate its impact of all, it is not the available, nor the all-sufficient testimony. We must have some means of distinguishing between the genuine and the spurious, apart from indication. Were it true,—but we have of suffering, the spread of education! What is it which of suffering the available, nor the all-sufficient testimony. We must have some means of distinguishing between the genuine and the spurious, apart from indication. Were it true,—but we have of suffering the available, nor the all-sufficient testimony. We must have some means of distinguishing between the genuine and the spurious, apart from indication. We must have some means of distinguishing between the genuine and the sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony. We must have some means of distinguishing between the sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony in a sufficient testimony is a sufficient testimony. The sufficient testimony is a s

spread for want of funds to erect and endow Churches; from the decrees of Synods; from the testimony, in quence, part of the people took refuge in the divisions of Probably the ablest, as it is the most elaborate work well nigh a match for a world in arms. dissent, part in the oblivion of practical heathenism - upon the credibility of the Gospel History, is from Thence the multiplication of sects, the spread of pauper- the pen of Dr. Lardner, a Dissenter; and upon what does be construct his argument? Upon the very ceived, that the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., of Scheteries; the forty-second of Elizabeth stands a durable species of testimony the value and necessity of which nectady, New York, has been elected Bishop of the record of the real origin of that burdensome tax. It was we are insisting upon. He examines minutely the Diocese of Pennsylvania, for some time vacant by the the appropriation of the funds of religion and charity to writings of the Fathers from the earliest times, and resignation of the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk .-adduces evidence from each to shew that they held, Several other nominations had previously been made, because they quoted and advanced as authority, the | - the choice of the Clergy falling upon the Rev. Dr. still presents an invincible obstacle to all the efforts which very Scriptures which we now affirm and believe to Bowman; but as this vote was not concurred in by be authentic. He employs them, in short, as wit- the Lay members of the Convention, it was necessary it as the genuine volume of inspiration, -to place its received a large majority of the Clerical votes, the authenticity beyond the reach of doubt or cavil.

Here then is a testimony of antiquity, -or tradition, if men will call it so,-from the importance of which we do not think our intelligent contemporary of the ther column, that the Rev. H. Patton, the highly es-Statesman will dissent, but of which we are persuaded teemed Rector of Kemptville in this Diocese, proceeds that he will at once confess the value and the neces- to England on leave of absence for a few months.sity. Without it, in short, we should be at the mercy The Address and Reply which we publish to-day, are of heretics and fanatics. They might, in that case, an evidence of the kind and happy feeling which exappeal to what they liked as Scriptural truth, and ists between this excellent Clergyman and his flock: establish the wildest doctrines from what they would The General Annual Meeting of the Incorporated affirm to be the genuine Word of God, -and, without

But with the help of the same testimony we are ness of the day, will be held in the Cathedral Church, enabled to go further. The wildest fanatic, the most and judgment as well as zeal, the warm attachment grievous heretic, professes to derive his religious of all his people is a most gratifying proof. The Clergy who may attend are requested to opinions from the very same Scriptures which we our-The Lord Bishop of Toronto will, with the Divine perverse, and irrational; but when appeals to common nistry most sincerely value and esteem. permission, hold his next General Ordination in the sense and a sober judgment are of no avail,—when we Cathedral Church at Toronto, on Sunday, the twentyninth of June. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether pious of our own times, how important is it to be of Deacon or Priest, are requested to intimate, without delay, their intention to offer themselves, and to sal in its primitive and purest days,—at periods borbe present for Examination on the Wednesday preceding the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock A. M., furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si-Quis deemed in allaying the conflict of opinion, and bringing about a oneness of faith and practice? How We are requested to state that it is the inten- conducive, when all other means fail, to the harmony

District of Gore and the several Districts above it, our position will be misunderstood. In the view we with the exception of the few places visited for that have assumed and affirmed, the difference between purpose during the preceding year. His Lordship the Anglo-Catholic and the Romish doctrine of trarequests that such of the Clergy in the Districts about dition is marked and obvious. We only adduce it as to be visited,—whether resident or travelling Mis- confirmatory of the true meaning of Scripture: they Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of sionaries, -as have established new missions, or sta- assert that it is also supplementary to Scripture, contions, at which it would be desirable that Confirma- veying doctrines which in the word of God are omitted. tions should be held, would signify the same to him We hold the Scriptures as the foundation, the ground at their earliest convenience, that he may so arrange of the truth, so that every doctrine maintained by his journies as to include them in his list of appoint- the Church must be found therein and proved there by: they profess to hold and to build upon another foundation in addition to that which the Word of Go In some recent remarks upon an article in the supplies, and maintain as having equal claims t we deemed a misconception in the mind of the Editor built upon both. Here then we are at issue; and I of that paper upon the subject of "Tradition." Not no man, either in ignorance or from wantonness, b that we believe him to entertain any views upon that rash enough to assert that, in affirming the value an point adverse to the principles of the Church of Eng- importance of tradition, -or to use a more correct land; but we are induced to revert to the subject, phraseology, the testimony of the Church universa because he seems to impute to those, who insist more -we are narrrowing the ground of our dissent from

Under our head of English Intelligence will promulgated in our own formularies and standards. found the noble letter of the truly Conservative Duke We cannot of course pretend to speak decisively of Newcastle, on the subject of the grant to Mayfor other people, or presume to be the apologists of nooth. We have said enough to testify our strong individuals, the secrets of whose breasts no human sense of the sinfulness and the impolicy of this boon scrutiny can penetrate; but we can venture to answer to a corrupted creed,-standing not in rivalry merely, for ourselves, and may be bold enough too, at the same but in hostility to the Church of the Empire; -of The rule of faith is thus very clearly laid down in the throne of our father-land. But there is one point Church at Chippawa, per Churchwarden..... 7 12 6 in the letter of the noble Duke which we feel con-"Holy Scripture containeth all things necessary to sal- strained once more to advert to: it is the contrast he vation: so that whatsoever is not read therein, nor may draws between this liberality to a hostile institution, be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man, that and the meagre and stinted aid which is allotted to be proved thereby, is not to be required to the Faith, or be any enterprise of piety or charity in which the Church of the realm is concerned. The Government of this In contradistinction to this sound and wise decision Protestant Empire can abstract a pittance of £16,000 of the Church, the Romanists affirm that, in addition per annum from a generous and excellent Society, a co-ordinaterule of faith, and they pronounce an anathe be needy and destitute in her numerous and distant thema on those who do not receive Tradition and Colonies, and at the same time appropriate more than Scripture as of joint authority. This tradition they double that amount per year to the sustaining of a affirm to be doctrines and precepts orally delivered by Popish Seminary. The Government of this Protesthe Apostles, and, though not contained in the New tant Empire can allot that annual boon to the enemies Testament, to be indispensably conducive to our eter- of the very principles upon which the Constitution nal happiness: they further believe that these doc- of the realm has been constructed, and yet avail itself trines and precepts have been faithfully transmitted of a quibble in law or a defect in legislation, to deprive five or six of our laborious Missionaries of the triffing stipend which was felt to be guaranteed to their correctness, and to distinguish those which are them. These are the anomalies in the statesmanship of the day which give pain to the reflecting, and cause alarm to those who look beyond the expediency of the passing hour to the calamities of the darkening future.

In the recent attempt to throw open the University of this Province, and strip it of every wholesome religious influence, we discern no slight correspondence with the political atrocity which has been enacted God: the Church of England appeals to the Word of in the case of Mayuooth. In the one case, just as God as the only authority, and admits of nothing as an much as in the other, it is putting arms into the hands article of belief but what is either contained therein, or of those who will exercise them against the battlements and the foundations of religious truth and order. The word "tradition" cannot, indeed, be considered We have, in the scheme proposed amongst ourselves, a separate or distinctive term as adduced or employed no security against any shade of error, the worst and by the Church of England,-it cannot be brought for- the wildest: we should, by that loose principle, when ward, as used by her, in contradistinction to Scripture brought into action, be as much exposed to the gross corruptions of the Romanist, as to the melancholy the case, a tradition,—handed down, transmitted to delusions of the Mormon. And in this, as in all other us, entrusted to our faithful keeping, and demanding meditated aggressions upon the foundation and inour reverential obedience. But there is a species of tegrity of our Church, we should be wise in adopt-TESTIMONY which we of the Church of England eming the Duke of Newcastle's caution to "petition." ploy, not as of co-ordinate authority with the Word On the subject of our University we should emphatiof God, not as possessing any inherent or self-derived cally say to every son of the Church, "Let no time authority at all; but we hold it as valuable and important from the support and exposition which it furnishes on much that, in the revealed Word, might hearts, the State will not be so rash as to look upon

with indifference or treat with contempt. One very distressing feature in the debate upon the legitimate and unexceptionable sense,—or as it should Maynooth grant is the affirmation of a feeling on the part of Sir Robert Peel, which we should think any Englishman would be ashamed to avow. But we pre-

"There was no portion of Sir Robert Peel's speech would be essentially requisite to prove the authenticity and genuineness of the Holy Scripture themselves.—

measure. He had no sooner done so than, to use his own tained about the Oregon territory. Sir Robert then referred to what he had said of our resolution to maintain our rights if they were invaded, and added, 'I own to you "of things necessary, the very chiefest is to know what that when I was called upon to make that declaration,

We are aware that attempts have been made to remove the effect of that declaration by mystical explablights and paralyses all the efforts now made, whether by individuals, voluntary associations, or the State, for the attainment of those truly godlike objects? Is it not inspired Scriptures of God. And from whence is this testimony derived except its gallant and attached sons and subjects were ever Reverend and beloved Pastor, from the voice of the Church universal,—from the grapple with the evils, on a scale at all commensurate to their magnitude? The Established Church could not writings of the Fathers, from the acts of Councils, spread for want of funds to great and and an an an appear of the same and contingencies of war are innumerable, but in a good cause we may hope for the blessing of heaven; and with the blessing of heaven, short, of individual and collective Christians? ___ the strength and resources of the British Empire are

> We perceive by the Episcopal Recorder, just renesses to prove the Canon of Scripture,-to establish to proceed to another election, when Dr. Potter having Laity unanimously concurred in that nomination.

Our readers will perceive from an Address in anono minister could have laboured more faithfully and assiduously than he, as the formation of three nume-CHURCH Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be that testimony of Christian antiquity, we should have rous congregations, and the erection of as many churches through his instrumentality, bear testimony; and that his labours have been pursued with kindness

We heartily join with his affectionate congregations selves hold to be genuine and true. They affix to in wishing a safe return to one so much endeared to them an interpretation which we deem to be distorted, them, and one too whom all his brethren in the mi-

> We are requested to state that the Lord Bishop will (D. V.,) consecrate St. James's Cemetery. on Thursday the 5th June, the day following the General Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

The ceremony will commence with Divine Service at the Cathedral Church at 11 o'clock A. M., after which his Lordship, accompanied by the Clergy and officers of the Church, will go in procession to the

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS

this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the direction of the Church Society, in conformity with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th

-	Omitted in the last —			
er	Trinity Church, Toronto, per Churchwardens,	£9	1	4
d	Previously announced, in number 10, in am't £	62	4	1
0	Church at Nassagaweya, per Rev. G. Graham	0	7	1:
is	St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie, per Churchw'dn	2	0	0
et	Church at Colborne £1 15 0			
	Do. at Grafton 4 2 3			
e.	-per Rev. J. Wilson	5	17	3
d	Church at Caradoc, per Churchwardens		16	6
et	Do. at Port Burwell, per Rev. T. B. Read		7	3
	St. John's Church, York Mills, per Church-			
ıl,	warden	0	19	0
n,	St Paul's Church, Toronto, per do	1	6	9
	Church at Belleville, per Rev. John Grier	8	10	0
	Trinity Church, Thornhill £6 7 6			
	Station at German Mills 1 12 6			
	per Rev. D. E. Blake	8	0	0
)e	CI I Y	20	0	-

Church at London, per Churchwarden 10 0 Do. at Merrickville, per Rev. E. Morris.. St. Paul's Church, Fredericksburg £0 13 3½ St. Paul's Church, Adolphustown 0 6 85 -per Rev. Job Deacon Church at Franktown £1 5 0
Do. at Smith's Falls 1 10 0
—per Rev. J. Padfield St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, per Rev. A. N.

.. £137 18 8 31 Collections..... T. W. BIRCHALL, 28th May, 1845. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, on Septua-gesima Sunday, in compliance with the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop, dated 10th December, 1844:—

Previously announced (in No. 135) in am't...645 1 04 St. John's Church, Ancaster, (additional)—through the Rev. Wm. McMurray The Church in Hillier-through the Rev. P. 1 10 0

136 Collections, amounting to.....£646 18 6½ The Treasurer has also received from the Pa-Gwillimbury-through the Rev. F. L. Osler, 31 0 0

The Rector and Church Wardens of St. Peter's Church. Cobourg, beg to acknowledge, with their best thanks, the receipt of £325 5 6 from the Ladies Patronesses of the Bazaar held in this Town on the 22d inst., in aid of the funds for the enlargement and improvements recently effected in that Church. Accompanying the contribution of this large sum, was an intimation that a considerable ount was likely still to be available as the proceeds of the Bazaar; there being several small sums still to collect, and a large quantity of valuable articles on hand which they felt assured they should be able to dispose of without thanks of the clergyman and whole congregation are due, and are hereby cordially tendered.

The Rev. J. Wilson begs to acknowledge with very sincere thanks, the sum of Twenty Pounds, currency, from G. W. Allan, Esq., of Toronto, kindly and generously collected by that gentleman in aid of the Church now in course of erection in the Village of Colborne To Mr. Allan and the kind friends who have thus liberally contributed towards the erection of the Church,

the thanks of the congregation are justly due, and are cordially tendered. The Rev. J. Wilson begs that all letters and papers o his address, may be directed to Colborne, as much inconvenience is frequently experienced by their remaining in the Grafton Post Office.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. HENRY PATTON, RECTOR OF

KEMPTVILLE.

Reverend and beloved Pastor,-We the undersigned, your Parishioners, having learned We the undersigned, your runshioners, naving learned that you purpose soon to visit the land of your nativity, cannot permit you to depart from this the field of your early ministerial labours, without expressing to you in the warmest and most affectionate manner the high sense the warmest and most affectionate manner the high sense we entertain of your superior talents, piety, and Christian been chiefly in that District the past winter; and that the fatigable Pastor, a sound and uncompromising Churchman, one ardently endeavouring to promote the spiritual and temporal interests of all around you. And we in particular who reside in the more remote parts of your parish, as well as those who, having been once under

sensible of the hardships and difficulties which you have had to encounter for nearly sixteen years, in travelling over some of the worst of roads, in the midst of storms of rain and snow, to fulfil your various appointments, which you have invariably done with the most scrupulous punctuality. And now, beloved Pastor, believe us
—one and all—that it is not as a matter of mere form that we now address you, but from the conviction that by your absence (even for a limited time,) we are deprived of the society of one whose solemn and beneficial ministrations, parental solicitude, and Christian graces, have justly entitled him to our esteem, and have secured for him our most affectionate regard. And here permit us, as some token of our love and gratitude, to sol acceptance of the accompanying Purse,* the willing of-

fering of your parishioners. And now, dear Pastor, praying that in your journey to the land of your fathers you may be preserved "by land and by water,"—that prosperous gales may safely waft you across the billows of the mighty ocean,-and a point of weakness and humiliation for which none of at last removed to an everlasting habitation, "eternal in

Very truly your's,
(Signed) Wm. H. BOTTUM and BENJ'N DICKINSON,
Church Wardens of Kemptville,

HENRY BURRITT and H. C. BURRITT,

Church Wardens of Marlboro',

JOHN L. READ and E. H. WHITMARSH, Church Wardens of Merrickville, and 386 others. Rev. Henry Patton, Rector of Kemptville. * Containing £31.

My beloved Parishioners .-Believe me that it is with a full and overflowing heart that I receive your very kind and affectionate Address. For the expressions of good will contained in it,-for the prayers it breathes for my preservation "by land and by water,"—for my safe return to you,—for my comfort in

REPLY.

only for a season, it is most grateful to my feelings to receive this testimony of your affection and good will. And yet, beloved friends, permit me to remark, that your too partial and indulgent estimate of my behaviour among you, has led you to express yourselves in language by far too flattering. I can with sincerity assure you, that for a long time nothing has more tended to humble me in ter of the Gospel. I feel very sensibly that this is a re- His wife, daughter and sister, are with him. The Clergy presentation, not of what I your unworthy Pastor am, of the vicinity are watchful and attentive, and the ables

but rather of what I ought to be.

However much your friendship and kindness may cause Minister of the Gospel are considered, we may well ex- citude. in much feebleness and human infirmity, and therefore do I the more gratefully acknowledge the kindly manner us, and beg them to advise us daily.—Gospel Messenger. in which you have received my imperfect ministrations. I thank you also most sincerely for the very acceptable purse presented with your address. On the eve of a long and expensive journey, I am certainly not in a condition to disregard the pecuniary value of your gift; and yet be assured, my dear friends, that its value is very great!y conveyed, and the affectionate expressions of esteem that accompany it. I receive it as the free-will offering of parishioners, endeared to me by many arrival. oners, endeared to me by many previous proofs of

their attachment. There can be no greater comfort to a Christian Minis ter than to find that his labours of love are appreciated by his people, and owned and blessed of God to the good of their souls. If any such blessings have attended my feeble ministrations among you, let all the praise and all the glory be ascribed unto God. And now, brethren, "whether I come and see you, or else be absent from you, may I hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospel." May I hear of your continued advancement in the divine life; of the increase of your faith; of your constant attendance on the ministry and sacraments of the Gospel; and of your faithful and conscientious at tachment to your Church, "the Church of the living God the pillar and ground of the truth." Should the Almighty, who has hitherto led me all my life long, spare me to return to you again, I hope I may find that you have all "continued stedfast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellow-ship, and in breaking of bread and in prayers." Finally, nds, I bid you, one and all, an affectionate fare well. With fervent prayers, do "I commend you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified." "The Lord bless you and keep you.

The Lord cause his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you. The Lord lift up the light of his countenance upon you and give you peace, now and evermore.' HENRY PATTON. Rectory, Kemptville, May 21st, 1845.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

INCORPORATED CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Pursuant to public notice, the stated meeting of the Central Board of the Society was held at the National School House, Quebec, on Wednesday last, at two o'clock P.M.—Present, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, in the Chair; the Hon, Messrs, Cochran, Walker, and Sheppard, Reerend Official Mackie, Wm. Dawes, Seand Sheppard, Reerend Official Mackle, Will. Dawes, Secretary; M. Willoughby, R. R. Burrage, William Bond, C. L. F. Haensel; T. Trigge, and T. B. Anderson, Esquires, Treasurers; H. Jessop, J. Bonner, J. B. Forsyth, Wm. McTavish, Esquires.

The Meeting was opened with prayer. The Secretary read the minutes of the last Meeting. Submitted, Report of T. R. Anderson, Esc. Transcript at Montreal, show.

read the minutes of the last Meeting. Submitted, Report of T. B. Anderson, Esq., Treasurer, at Montreal, showing a balance of £341 19s. 9d., in the Bank of Montreal at this date, including £50 for the special benefit of Trinity Chuch Christieville. Submitted, Report of T. Trigge, Esq., Treasurer at Quebec, showing a balance of £238 19s. 61d., in favour of the Society, in the Quebec

The Lord Bishop of Montreal stated that the Parochial Association in connection with the Church Society is in full operation in the Parish of Quebec.

The Secretary read a letter dated 15th February, re-

lating to the dissolution of the Montreal District Associa-The Secretary submitted Report of a Committee respecting a proposed junction of the Montreal Branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge with this

Report of the Lay Committee was read by the Hon. A. W. Cochran, and adopted; the latter recommendation contained therein, respecting the parish of Nicolet, ap-plying to the 8th Section of the 13th Article of General

By-Laws having passed, the sum of £100 was appropriated towards the endowment of Nicolet Church. The Secretary read Report of a Committee to consider the means of Establishing a Book and Tract Department; received, but consideration of it deferred. Proposed by

T. B. Anderson, Esq., and seconded by H. Jessopp, Esq., Society, which will be held in July next in Montreal, and that the Treasurer of the Society be requested to address a letter to the Treasurer of the late Montreal District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, calling upon him to furnish a statement of his acount and list of books on hand.

ollected in his Church after sermons in 1843 and '4, was granted on his application towards the enlargement of Read letter from Rev. R. Anderson, of Upper Ireland,

and Resolved that, in order to the accomplishment of the prayer of his petition the Secretary be instructed to put Read letter from Rev. A. Balfour, of Waterloo, Shefford.

elating to the endowment of the Church in that Mission Resolved that he be informed in reply, that the Board regret that they are not able to entertain his proposals, inasmuch as they have no legal power to dispose of the present parsonage, and the funds of the Society would not admit of the advance of the sum required. Resolved that a grant of £12 10s. be made to the Rev.

R. G. Plees, Missionary at Russelltown, formerly supported in part by the Montreal Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among destitute settlers.

Resolved that the sum of £10 be granted to the Secre-

tary, for the payment of incidental expenses.

Several vouchers, put in by H. Jessopp, Esq., to the amount of £12 4s. 8d., were approved by the Board.

Resolved that the salary of the Rev. C. Rollitt be made £125 per annum from the time of his appointment, and that it be a recommendation to the Megantic District Association to contribute what they may be able toward

sum of £125 per annum be the Salary fixed henceforth for the Travelling Missionaries employed by the Society. Read Report of the Members of the Finance Committee resident in Montreal, 5th May, 1845. Read Report of Members of Finance Committee resident in Quebec, 14th May, 1845.

Adjourned to one o'clock to-morrow. The meeting was closed with prayer.

UNITED STATES.

ense anxiety, we are most humbly and heartily thankful to the God of all Grace and consolation, that we are permitted to give some record, which we trust will be eived with as much interest as we have in imparting We do it indeed, in a very hasty and imperfect manner, as we find communications on our table, after an absence of two or three days of duty, and the press cannot

Bishop de Lancey met with an alarming accident on Frilay afternoon, the 16th inst. As various, and in some cases, exaggerated statements have gained publicity, we deem it proper to present a brief account of the accuracy of which there can be no doubt, as our information is from a member of the Bishop's family, an esteemed brother in the ministry, who is much of the time with him, and what is of great and gratifying importance, the conversation of Dr. Webster, of the Medical Faculty of Geneva College.

The circumstances are these:—The Bishop was in the pen waggon of Mr. Martindale, who was driving from Batavia to East Bethany, some seven miles distant, where the Bishop had made an appointment for that afternoon. When near the place of destination, from some cause not mentioned, the horses became alarmed and attempted to run; in their agitation, one of them thre this leg over the tongue of the vehicle, and the answer was a consequent plunging of the animals, which created anxiety on the part of the Bishop. He rose in the waggon to look over Mr. Martindale's shoulder, that he might see what the difficulty was. While in that position, to use the words of the Rev. Dr. Shelton, "the horses plunged violently, and literally twitched the vehicle from under him, and he was thrown back making a complete revolution, so that he struck with his whole force upon his forehead and face. There is not a scratch upon his body." For several hours he was insensible, and the supposition was that the

Through the infinite mercy of God, and for which we doubt not the hearts of all the friends, of all the member of his Diocese, and of all kind Christian people, will as-cribe most devout thanksgiving, the Bishop came not only to sensibility, but to clearness of intellect, and we gather from the learned and able Surgeon before mentioned, that all his symptoms are very favourable, and that he may, humanly speaking, be considered out of danger, so far as present appearances are concerned.

time, and for my happiness throughout eternity,—accept my sincere and heartfelt thanks.

About to depart from you for a season, and, as I trust, the Bishop can be expected to discharge the It must be some time, in the nature of things, before duties announced in the late numbers of the Messeng and therefore we shall suspend the list of his appoi ments for a season. In the meantime, let the prayers of the Diocese be humbly and fervently offered, for a blessing upon the means employed for the entire restoration of our beloved Pastor, the able prelate, the consistent

It will be gratifying to know that Bishop De Lancey has every kind of attention that his situation can require medical advisers are in attendance. He is at the house of the Presbyterian Minister of East Bethany, the Rev. However much your friendship and kindness may cause you, in this the hour of parting, to overlook my manifold deficiencies; my own heart, more faithful to its trust, formible reminds me of my great unworthiness. When indeed the duties and the solemn responsibilities of a quoted says "the whole country is in a state of deep soli-

claim, "Who is sufficient for these things?" For myself, I am conscious that I have gone in and out amongst you in much feebleness and human infirmity, and therefore thanks to the several friends who have communicated to might be found true to the great cause of Protestantism, and We shall keep our readers advised of the situation of

From our English Files.

We laid before our readers last week a brief summary of the stelligence received from England through the Mail Steamer Brittunnia. Our own Files have arrived since our last publication; and from these the items which follow have been se-

THE GRANT TO MAYNOOTH.

House of Lords, Monday, April 20. The Earl of Ropen said, he had a great number of petitions on that absorbing subject which now occupied the Protestant mind of this country. They, however, differed in their effect, some of them being directly opposed to the bill now in progress in the other house, and these he should not present to their lordships at that time, but should reserve until the period when the bill should be before their lord-hip's house. He had other petitions of a general nature, praying their lordships not to agree to any endowment of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, and also petitions praying their lordships to appoint a committee of their lordship's house (prior to their agreeing to a committee of their lordship's bouse (prior to their agreeing to the second reading of the bill) to inquire what were the tenets, dogmas, and class-books taught at that callege. With respect to the petitions connected with this last subject, he confessed determinedly—insist on attention being paid to your national o the petitions connected with this last subject, he confessed that he could conceive nothing more fit, more natural, or more right than that their lordships, before consenting to such a measure as was now in progress in the other house, and against which so large a portion of the Protestant population had entirely mothing shall overcome. Do this, if it accords with your relimination measure as was now in progress in the other house, and against which so large a portion of the Protestant population had entirely mothing shall overcome. Do this, if it accords with your reliminations are not also becomes a contraction of the protestant population had entirely mothing shall overcome. tered their dissent, should appoint a Committee up stairs to inquire into the tenets which were taught at Maynooth College (hear,) and which it was now proposed should be taught to a greater extent by the means of additional funds given for that what it ought to be, but had interfered in many respects with the well-being of the country at large (hear, hear). On the other hand, if this were not the one in the country at large (hear, hear) that the country at large (hear, hear). other hand, if this were not the case, a committee of inquiry would afford an opportunity of disproving the allegation to that effect, and this would tend very much to allay that very great excitement which now prevailed in the Protestant mind throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland. Should it, however, appear

that the tenets and class-books taught at Maynooth College were highly detrimental to the best interests of the country, then he thought that her Majesty's ministers in that house would not venture to carry this bill into a law. He did not wish to say anything that would excite discussion, nor would he say whether what was taught at Maynooth was right or wrong; but the best means of arriving at the truth was by appointing a committee of inquiry before the second reading of the bill in their lordship's house, and with that view it was his intention (if he should have the opportunity) to propose, before such second reading, that a committee be appointed up-stairs for inquiring into the subject. The noble lord then presented petitions to the effect stated, from congregations of Protestant Dissenters and other bodies in Bethnal-green, Belfast, Halifax. Coleraine, Armagh, Edlington, Newry, Sheerness, Queenborough, Stafford, Derbyshire, Frome, Bridgewater, Carrickfergus, Antrim county, York, from a paish in the county of Down, and another from the city of Dublin, sigued by 1600 individuals (both praying for inquiry). The noble earl also presented two petitions from parishes in Ircland, praying to be her surprise at the immense proportions of this apartment. relieved from the expense of building union workho

by some reflections from Lord Brougham, delivered in a strain of sarcasm and ridicule. He expressed himself in favour of the appropriation, and treated with much levity the objections of the Atlantic," to which most condescending address the Atlantic, those who petitioned against it. The Earl of Roden was supported by the Earl of Mountcashell, the Bishop of Down, and the Marquis of Breadalbane; but the debate was only a cursory and incidental one.

Albert inquired at what period it was intended that the Britain should make her first voyage; and on Lieut. Hose and incidental one.

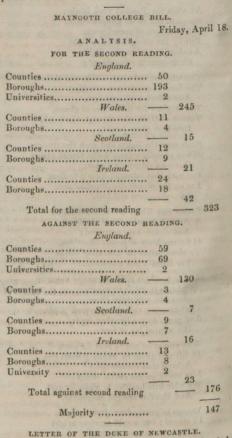
Having discussed, in detached portions, the one great debate which has occupied the House of Commons during the whole week, as better suited to our columns than a continued commentary, which had we given it, could not have embraced a tithe of the multifarious aspects under which the momentous question has presented itself, we shall here confine ourselves to a few general reflections suggested by the various speeches; commencing with the memorable words of Lord W. Russell on the scaffold—"I did believe, and do still, that Popery is breakthe scaffold—"I did believe, and do still, that Popery is breaking in upon, this nation, and those who advance it will stop at nothing to carry on their designs; and I am heartily sorry that nothing to carry on their designs: and I am heartily sorry that so many Protestants are giving their helping hand to it." In the palmy days of Whiggery, a favourite tosst at its political orgies, was "the cause for which Hampden bled in the field and Russell died on the scaffold." Modern whigs are apostates repay the young foreigner in the same coin, and to

Read letter from Rev. W. B. Bond; amount of 111.7s. 71/2 of the Exchequer, Mr. MACAULAY, and indeed all the supporters of the Bill, steadfastly deny that it is a religious question. It is easier to deny than to disprove the fact. But what then is it? Let us suppose a case. Let us suppose the course of education at Maynooth to be equal or superior to that of the English, that he did not understand the Spanish Oxford, Cambridge, Eton, or Westminster. Would Sir Robert Peel or Sir T. Freemautle, send a son there to be educated?—
And if not, why not? Because they would shrink from the idea of their sons becoming Panish. But why shrink? Because idea of their sons becoming Papists. But why shrink? Because they deem the Roman Catholic religion to be full of idolatry, superstition, and immorality. Can it, then be the days of the superstition. superstition, and immorality. Can it, then, be the duty of the state to unhold, promote, and endow such a religion?

Mr. PLUMPTRE truly observed that it was a religious feeling, and nothing but a religious feeling, which animated the great majority of the petitioners. So entirely, indeed, is it a religious question, that for ourselves we do not see how the Established Church in Ireland can continue to be maintained in its present state, if, as Mr. Gladstone contends, the future endow-ment of the Roman Catholic Church is settled by this proposed grant to Maynooth. We say, if you reinstate Popery you are bound to restore to her what she was despoiled of at the Reformation. You are bound to give her back her own—[We would respectfully suggest that the expression of our esteemed contemporary is scarcely correct and judicious. The Church of Rome cannot justly call a foot of Irish land her own. All her revenues, when she possessed them, were usurped; and these, at the Reformation, reverted to the original Church of Ireland,-to the Church as it was before Papal domination had corrupted and enslaved it, -were restored in short to the lawful heir and claimant.—Ep.Church.]—and upon the principles now asserted, to support the Church of the minority out of the

Lord CASTLEREAGH mentioned that he had received a letter from a relation, who characterised the measure as one "which

House—a man whose large mind exceeded the whole of their united intellects—Lord Bacon—tells us that "Kings must ACCIDENT TO BISHOP DE LANCEY .- After a state of make religion the rule of Government, and not to balance the scale; for he that casteth in religion only to make the scales even, his own weight is contained in these characters—Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin. He is found too light—his kingdom we must not lose sight of one circumstance—the elements of which the House of Commons is composed. Some there be there whose religion it would be extremely difficult to discovers others, who hold what they call their religion in subjection to It has been made painfully known to the public, that lishop de Lancey met with an alarming accident on Friay atternoon, the 16th inst. As various, and in some Catholics themselves, who, by virtue of their religion, are negative. cessarily in favour of the measure. Of such motley, of variegated materials, the majority of Sir Robert Peel will be composed, - John Bull



The following letter of his grace the Duke of Newcastle has been extensively circulated :-

Clumber, Sunday evening, April 13, 1845. My dear fellow-countrymen,-In the sincerity of my heart, and under an anxiety which overwhelms me, may I address to you a few hurried lines which are intended to exhort you to adopt the most decisive measures, ere the fit time for action be passed? It is now late in the afternoon, and I have only just looked cursorily over the contents of this day's post; my observations must therefore be very brief indeed. I would have might be found true to the great cause of Protestantism, and that in him might be supplied another among the too few and and able champions of the neglected and almost persecuted Established Church of England. Alas, you have only to choose between submitting to be trampled upon, or making a loud demand by your nublic rains.

You must rouse yourselves as one man. Those who are attached to the Protestant faith—those who wish to preserve protection and safeguard of these realms—those who will not submit to the submit to the imposition of the income-tax, by which means a surplus is extracted from your pockets, that is, to pay a sinful endowment of a rebellious Popish seminary, Maynooth in Irland, and this, too, when the smallest portion of a pound is denied to your own pure and truly Christian Church—look well into this prefiding a second in the contract of the contract into this perfidious proceeding; see with your own eyes—judge with your own good understanding—act from the stoutness of your own noble British hearts. But be quick! Lose not a instant! Call county meetings—require your representative to represent you in reality, and call upon them to support you petitions. You are betrayed; you are sacrificed in more stances than one—you are the victims of some deep scheme which is not yet sufficiently developed, but be beforehand with the schemers, although they may think themselves safe in their parliamentary.

feelings to your love of God, and love of country. fulness and order, but with perseverance and determination

purpose. It was desirable that a committee should be appoint-

tention that you may be forewarned of what may happen, by a factious demagogue, but by an unflinching Conservative of all our most loved and valued institutions of church and state. Allow me to sign myself, your ever faithful friend,

VISIT OF THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBERT TO THE GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen and the Prince then, accomhaving inspected the wine store, sleeping-rooms, and diving loon, went to the upper deck and inspected a working model the engines, and a section of the midship portion of the the particulars of which were explained by Mr. Brunel. Royal party then proceeded to the engine-room, where Harman, the engineer, was in attendance. His Royal ness took a great deal of interest in the inspection of the machinery, making several inquiries, which were answered by Mr. The Queen and the Prince frequently expressed their supprise in the course of increation, available, and the prince frequently expressed their supprise in the course of increation, availabling. their surprise in the course of inspection, exclaiming, an immense length!" The Royal party then returned to the promenade deck, passing through the captain's cabin. Queen sat for about ten minutes on the handsome chairs in the saloon, where, in a splendid mirror, her Majesty could see her surprise at the immense proportions of this apartme. The Queen and the Prince then went on deck, when her The remarks made by this excellent nobleman were followed jesty, most graciously addressing Lieut. Hosken, said am very much gratified with the sight of your magnificent ships and I wish you every month. lant commander made an appropriate acknowledgment.

Albert inquired at what period it was intended that the

MR. PEEL. - The subjoined paragraph is extracted from the greatest speed. columns of El Clamor Publico:—"Toledo, April 15.—Yeste day evening the son of the celebrated English Minister, Robert Peel, who is an attaché to the British embassy at Maria de la company at the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English embassy at Maria de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister, service de la consideration of the celebrated English Minister duty approached in order to examine it. Without an erremony, Sir Robert Peel's son presented to the carabipair of double-barrelled pistols. In return for this delicant tention the carabineers rushed to their arms, being anxious Sir Robert Peele, Sir T. Fremantle, the Chancellor the Exchequer, Mr. Macaulay, and indeed all the suprets of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that it is supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that it is supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that it is supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that it is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that it is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, that is not a supported by the control of the control of the control of the Bill, steadigstly depy, the control of the co with very unpleasant consequences, had it not been put a strp to by the interposition of the civil employés. The political chief being informed of what was man, when the latter said, with the candour which carac and that he had presented his pistols to the carabineers !

his Royal Highness remarked, "Ob you want to escape not equinoctial gales," when he informed the Prince that was ages in

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, May 17, 1844. Montreal, May 17,
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Montreal, May 17,
Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, Montreal, May 17,
Montreal, appoint the following Persons to be the Medical Board, to examine all Licenses to practice Physic, &c. &c. in Upper

Doctors Christopher Widmer, William C. Gwynne, Robert Sulli-Hornby, Walter Telfer, William Durie, K. H., Henry Saint van, John King, William Beaumont, George Herrick,

B. Nicol, and Joseph Hamilton. the Herald of yesterday says, that there is a report in be city that Mr. Taschereau, the Police Magistrate, is Isolicitor General, East, and that Mr. Daly goes to the Legistative Council to make room for him in Megantic; also, that Mr. Grieve, who is in ill health, resigns his seat for Rivers, to make way for Mr. D. R. Viene. We have heard RUMOURED APPOINTMENTS .- A Quebec corresp Rivers, to make way for Mr. D. B. Viger. We have he much more astonishing rumours of official changes than the within these three days.—Montreal Courier.

THE MILITIA LAW.—Among the laws that have been ab ceived with laughter. We know not who the laughers were, but an incomparably greater man than any who sit in that