THE CHURCH.

almost unparalleled in the annals of European con-

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1842.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his next General Ordination at the Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday, the 30th of October. Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are required to obtain previously the Bishop's permission to offer themselves, and they will be expected to be furnished with the usual Letters Testimonial, and the Si Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

The Examination will commence on Wednesday, the 26th October, at 9 o'clock, A.M.

We sometimes are requested to insert notices of marriages between members of the Church, when performed by Dissenting Ministers. For the future we cannot accede to such requests. If members of the Church can so far forget their duty to her, as to be married by other than God's divinely authorised ministers,-if they can commit the sin of schism in entering upon the most important relation of life, and they do commit the sin of schism by repairing to an unauthorised Dissenting teacher instead of to one of their own accredited Clergy,-if they can forego the time-hallowed and touching service for "the solemnization of matrimony,"-we, at all events, must decline recording these painful instances, either of lamentable indifference, or of reprehensible defection from the Church.

Our zealous cotemporary, The Western Episcopal Observer, published at Cincinnati, Ohio, has again, we are most happy to say, made its appearance, after District Branch Association of the Church Society for ney, County of Kent, as a Glebe for the uses a short cessation: and we hope it will receive that the Diocese of Toronto, the Lord Bishop of Toronto in warm support to which the fervour and disinterested- the Chair. Although the day was most unfavourable, ness, and the ability of the reverend editor so fully the morning having been rainy, still the Court House entitle it. In the number last received, we observe another evidence of the growth of Episcopaev, as presented in the ordination, by Bishop McIlvaine on the 14th August, of Mr. H. H. Hunter, late a Presbyterian

On the last page will be found the letter addressed by Sir Charles Bagot to Mr. Lafontaine. Our feelings were so painfully and almost uncontrollably stirred by this extraordinary document, that at the first printing of it we would not trust ourselves to do more than speak of it in brief condemnation. We have now, however, had time to weigh its contents, and we therefore proceed to express our deliberate by the constitution of the said Society, provision has been made for the formation of District Branches in connection opinion upon it.

It is, then, a letter which will for ever reflect the most flagrant disgrace upon those who are at all concerned in it. The bribe of a ducal coronet, of broad domains, of inexhaustible wealth,—would never have tempted us to offer to a Rebel and a Traitor a responsible and lucrative situation in her Majesty's Executive Council.

"He who allows oppression shares the crime," is the just sentiment of the poet; and, upon the same promotion of Mr. Girouard to office, has violated his duty as a Christian subject, and done foul dishonour to the majesty and the loyalty of the British

Empire. The Letter itself exhibits humiliation and self-condemnation upon its very front .- "Having taken into my most earnest and anxious consideration the con- of the Church which would bring them into more freversations which have passed between us, I find my desire to unite to the aid of and cordial co-operation with my Government the population of French origin in this Province, unabated." Mark the clumsy and almost unintelligible construction of this sentence! The words "my desire" and "unabated" which we The words "my desire" and "indiated" which we have marked in italics, have a close connexion, but they are placed widely apart, and it is difficult to discern their relationship. The very English, as if conscious of the degradation to which it was to be subjected seems to have been forced with extreme difficulty into any thing like coherence, and to have striven, as long as it could, against recording the triumph of Treason, and the insult and outrage inflicted upon

the defenders of the Crown. The Letter is calculated to create a general impression that allegiance to the Crown is alike a folly and had forfeited their freehold estates in the revolted Colo- tion of churches and places of public worship for the a crime,—that revolt is the path of emolument, of honour, and of duty,-that Von Schoultz fell a martyr to liberty, -and that Col. Moodie, Capt. Ussher, and poor Vitty lost their lives or their properties in a bad his father was one of those U. E. Loyalists (hear, hear, and their part, one is led to the conclusion that ignorance or and cheers). These persons were by far the greater number of the Church and their part, one is led to the conclusion that ignorance or and cheers). and unworthy cause. If the Letter have not this ber of them members of the Church, and were scattered over a large extent of the margin of this new country without a Clergyman among them (hear). If he were be impossible, as we know it will, to drive the loyalists into rebellion, and to make them wade to office through ship too long; but it was necessary to the subject for him up with the expectation of an ample patrimony bequeathed bloodshed and treason,—the hope to which the Letter will give birth will be, that those in any way responsion or under the Statute of 1791, who had been a Colonel in been cut off with a single shilling, and placed on a similar sible for it may be pronounced by the highest tribunal of the realm, the Imperial Parliament, to have violated himself to provide for the spiritual wants of his old comtheir oaths of office, and the trust reposed in them by the panions in arms; but unfortunately not with the success ciety had not been formed at an earlier period; but all Constitution, and may be forthwith dismissed from the Constitution, and may be forthwith dismissed from the service of Her Majesty. For, we now state explicitly, as we have just before stated by implication, that, if this Letter be not stamped with the discoverable with the discoverable time of the service of the service of Her Majesty. For, we now state explicitly, as we have just before stated by implication, that, if this the venerable widow of General Simcoe, a lady over that the venerable widow of General Simcoe, a lady o Letter be not stamped with the disapprobation of the British Ministry and the British Parliament, and if those who advised it to be written be not dismissed from Her Majesty's Councils, the Canadian people have been told, not in exact words, but with a fearful whose head nearly an hundred years had rolled, was at this time country over which the support of the Church in this country, over which country her late husband had been fifty years ago the Governor (hear, hear). Marriages had of necessity, for many years, been solemnized among the new settlers, by Commanding Officers of Military Posts, and other Officers of Military Posts, a

Mr. Fox in the British Parliament, and induce a plainness, that rebellion is virtue and loyalty is crime

the engrossing Republic. Spain was among the first | tempt-a document that Sir Charles Bagot's Royalist

first summons, drew off from the alliance with Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakefield has been at England, and admitted the French eagles within the Kingston during the late political changes, and without a struggle to all the rapacious demands of this individual-Mr. Wakefield-it may not be the Faithful condescended to travel to Fontainbleau, mere mock ceremony, was dissolved by Act of Parliato crown the modern Charlemagne; and he was ment, and Mr. Wakefield, after a trial, suffered some rewarded by a total confiscation of his dominions, years' imprisonment in Newgate Gaol. In carrying and imprisonment for the remainder of his life. through the Bill for the dissolution of the marriage, Venice maintained a neutrality of the utmost moment | Sir Robert Peel declared of Mr. E. G. Wakefield, to France during the desperate struggle with Austria | that "Nature had never sent such a monster before

fortunes of Napoleon; and he, in return for such General of British North America takes his seat, as

In all that we have written on politics we beg not in 1802, Switzerland was deprived of its liberties, its to be understood as condemning the introduction of government, and its independence. Prussia, by a French Canadians into the Executive Council .selfish and unhappy policy, early withdrew from the Months ago, and very recently, we contended that it alliance against France; and for ten years afterwards was their right. Our remarks are especially directed studies, and the promotion of Parochial Sunday and Daily maintained a neutrality which enabled that enterprising power to break down the bulwark of central Europe, the Austrian monarchy; and on the very to the reformers in this part of Canada, and to all That this District Branch Association be open to all the members of the Church of England within its limits; maintained a neutrality which enabled that enterpris- against the appointment of Mr. Girouard, an ap-

> last, was not sent to all the subscribers, but only to those who, it was thought, would be most likely to applied. circulate the news throughout the country. Time would not permit our publishers to furnish all their subscribers, though, as it was, they printed several hundreds. The Extra was not sent to any place Eastward of Kingston, as the news would previously have reached the Eastern parts of the Province.

Several articles in print, and others intended for insertion, are unavoidably deferred. Communications, for which insertion is desired on the Friday, must reach us on the Wednesday, at the latest, for the paper is put to press on the Thursday.

The Dialogue on the first page, and the Account of the Church Meeting at London, in which Colonel Burwell's munificent donation of valuable lands is recorded, are particularly worthy of a perusal.

THE PROFESSOR OF THEOLOGY, appointed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, will resume his course of Lectures, at Cobourg, on Monday, the 3rd October Lectures, at Cobourg, on Monday, the 3rd October and Adjoining the Government Reservation next,—to be concluded on Wednesday, the 21st for a Town Plot at Lac à lá Pointe aux Pins, December. The subject of the Lectures will be the Evidences of Christianity, the Ecclesiastical History two of my children, I give Ten Acres of Lot Evidences of Christianity, the Ecclesiastical History of the second and third centuries, and the Liturgy of the Church: accompanied with the usual exercises in the Gospels in Greek, the Septuagint version of the Book of Genesis, and Grotius de Veritate.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

(where the meeting took place) was crowded with a most respectable and attentive auditory. The Lord Bishop having opened the proceedings with prayer, the Rev. Benjamin Cronyn was appointed to act as Secretary of the meeting. His Lordship then, in a brief and impressive address, stated the object of the meeting, and set before those present the duty which devolved upon them of doing all in their power for the dissemination of the principles of their Church. At the conclusion of his Lordship's address, the Secretary called upon Mahlon Burwell, Esq., to move the first resolution:—That whereas a Sopromotion of religious instruction through the ministry of the United Church of England and Ireland; and whereas, with the same,—Resolved, That there be now established a Branch Association, to be called "The London, Brock, Talbot, and Huron Branch of the Church Society of the

Diocese of Toronto." COLONEL BURWELL, on moving the first Resolution. mation of The Church Society. Its objects were not of an evanescent and fleeting nature, -not intended to produce political and momentary effects,-but calculated to promote the lasting welfare of our posterity. Although it was not to be expected that great immediate good could principle, he—especially he without any coercion or laid, and many that were present might be permanently laid, and many that were present might live to see salunecessity—who in any way has been a party to the tary results flowing from its operations. Its objects could excite the enmity of no one; but on the contrary, from what had taken place in this country, to which he would in no slight degree increases my embarrassment—it occurs merely allude on the present occasion,—as his opinions had often been expressed in other places, and had been to find the matter before us exciting an interest amo well understood; and he had always scorned to disguise them, (hear, hear,)—the Society would carry with it the good wishes and kindly feelings of every well-constituted mind. It would form a connecting link for the members quent intercourse with each other; and by being some-what searching in its operations would thus stir up, and keep alive, in a stronger degree, the spirit of religion, as well as a community of feeling in support of the doctrines of the Church, in all the Districts where branches of the Loyalists,—[For the benefit of our English readers, we add that U. E. are the initials of the words "United Emsurement and distinctive character. When we remember that add that U. E. are the initials of the words "United Empire."—ED. CH.]—A band of brothers, who from pure many members of our Church have, at various times, ove of the Institutions of the land of their forefathers been most liberal and profuse in contributing to the erecnies, and come to this country as an asylum (hear, hear).

Some persons might be found to think lightly of these in strong health he might be disposed to detain his Lord- Church of England, after having been for years buoye the Army, and served during the war in America, knew very many of the U. E. Loyalists personally, and exerted | been their claims or pretensions. I have heard

cers, as the only means of affording lel semblance to deriving its means from the charitable bequests and con brother of Napoleon to abdicate the throne of that country, that he might not be implicated in such oppressive proceedings. Piedmont next submitted to the rising fortunes of Napoleon. After a campaign of fifteen days it opened its gates to the conqueror, and placed in his hands the keys of Italy; and in a few years after the King of Sardinia was stripped of all is continental dominions, and the territories he had so early surrendered to France were annexed to the engrossing Republic. Spain was among the earlies and content that will be read from one end of the engrossing Republic. Spain was among the first of the death-knell of British Connexion has been the ceremony; and among the earliest ensures recommended to the new Parliament by Geral Simcoc, was a fixed, and providing temporarily for ie future, until the Letter to Mr. Lafontaine is a document reflected had the Sociation be a sub-committee, that the Letter to Mr. Lafontaine is a document reflected had the sociation in the several Districts. The truth was, that rebellion is virtue and Joyally is crime—and—the death-knell of British Connexion has been to the ceremony; and among the earliest ensures recommended to the new Parliament by Geral Simcoc, was a simcoc, was a simcoc, was a five the bounty of that venember that the Clergyman and Churchwardens of each parish and the two the new Parliament by Geral Simcoc, was a few the current of the same as from the charitable bequests and continuous continuous of all of the nearliest castures recommended to the new Parliament by Geral Simcoc, was a simple of the content of the series of in 1793, making vide the time head of the purpose of in the other with about the the clergyman and Churchwardens of each parish the clergyman and counter th of the allied powers which made a separate treaty with France; and for thirteen years afterwards its treasures, its fleets, and its armies were at the disposal of Napoleon; and he rewarded it by the dethronement of its king, and a six years' war, fraught with unexampled horrors. Portugal, at the first summons, drew off from the alliance with instances of idleness had occurred, it hadbeen the exception, not the rule of conduct of the Clegy. He would any available provision been sooner made, one cannot any available provision been sooner made, one cannot be the clegy. England, and admitted the French eagles within the walls of Lisbon; and it received, in return, an announcement in the Moniteur, that the House of Braganza had ceased to reign. The Pope submitted without a struggle to all the received announcement of Mr. Girouard. Of without a struggle to all the rapacious demands of the French Government: the treasures, the monuments of art, one-third of the dominions of the Church, were successively yielded up: the Head of the French Government of the Church of the matriage, which never went beyond the the French Government: The treasures, the monuments of art, one-third of the dominions of the Church of the dominions of the Grimsby, Barton, the Mohawk village, war where Brantford now is, and to Woodhouse and Charlotteville in the Long five visits and the pleasure of the winding of the country of her doctrines—the dominions of the travelling with that gentleman between 35 and 40 years ago, from Niagara to Grantham, [now 8t. Catharine's,] and piety of her ministers, and the support of her laymen. Grimsby, Barton, the Mohawk village, war where Brantford now is, and to Woodhouse and Charlotteville in the leave of the country of her doctrines—the dominion of the travelling with that gentleman between 35 and 40 years ago, from Niagara to Grantham, [now 8t. Catharine's,] and piety of her ministers, and the excellency of her doctrines—the dominion of the travelling with that gentleman between 35 and 40 years ago, from Niagara to Grantham, [now 8t. Catharine's,] and piety of her ministers, and the support of her laymen. Grimsby, Barton, the Mohawk village, war where Brantford in the rate of this individual.—Mr. Wakefield—it may not be generally known, that several years ago he carried off and haptise their children. He had had the pleasure of the william to the rate of this individual.—Mr. Wakefield—it may not be generally known, that several years ago he carried off and haptise their children. He had had the pleasure of the william to the rate of the following the support of her down of the church of the country that the rate of the country that Long Point Settlement, when there we nothing to be found in the shape of a Church on the whole route, excepting at the Mohawk Village; nor vas there at that cepting at the Mohawk Village; nor vas there at that time a Clergman in the whole way, not any settlement formed in what now constitutes the District of London.

The religion of the Percent Secures and the restriction of the point of the property of the Association which is secures to man the highest objects of his existence, inspires him with the soundest principles of moral and political economy. It teaches him to honour and obey the Queen, and all that are put in authority under her, it teaches him to submit himself to all his governors, conded by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, conded by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, and of the condition of the property of THOMAS M. JONES, Esq., Commissioner of Canada Company, seconded this resolution, 2d Resolution.—Moved by the REV. CHARLES BROUGH,

nded by the REV. A. F. ATKINSON, rict set forth in the foregoing resolution be the same as the provided for such than the means to be employed for promoting the object set forth in the foregoing resolution be the same as the principles prevail, will peace and happiness, concord the provided for such that for the principles prevail, with these views that forest throughout the land. It is nental dominions, which afforded him a pretence for destroying its independence, and handing over its hurning democrats to the hated dominion of Austria.

Board,—with a Hingks on the one side, and a Girouard on the other,—to record the edicts of the Province, as calculated to assist, in no small degree, in exercising a salutary influence over the moral degree, in exercising a salutary influence over the moral Gospel among the Indians and Destitute Settlers in remote situations, by means of travelling and resident Missionaries; assistance to Clergymen who may be incapacitated when human laws and institutions shall be superseded by by age or infirmity, and to their widows and orphans; the divine influence of the Gospel, and the coming of our furnishing young men who may be preparing for the ministry with the means of pursuing their theological 5th Resolution -

and that the annual payment of any sum, however small, The Church Extra, published on Saturday shall qualify a person to become a member of the same; and that all contributors be allowed to specify the object (when they desire it) to which their donations shall be

COLONEL BURWELL here said that he thought this a proper time to place in the hands of his Lordship, the Schedule signed by himself of the donation he intended making in Lands for the endowment of Churches. He would not read the paper, and only felt it necessary to mention to his Lordship, that if it should be published, it might be done in the precise words of the memorandum be made in the manner therein stated. The following is

"COLONEL BURWELL'S DONATIONS. "I give of my Homestead Estate, and ad-oining Talbot Road, Ten Acres of the S. E. end of Lot Lettered C. in the 10th Con'n of Dunwich, for a Church and Parsonage, and Lot No. 14 in the 4th Con'n of Dunwich 200 Acres, in the County of Middlesex, as a Glebe for the uses of the Church..... "Contiguous to where I have given Estates to two of my children, I give Lot. No. 17, in the 4th Range South of the Long Wood Road 200 Do. in Carradoc, County of Middlesex, for a Church, Parsonage, and Glebe Lettered B., East, on the Communication Road to Chatham, for a Church and Parsonage; and Lot No. 17,—202 Acres, and the North part of No. 16,—25 Acres, in the 2nd Con'n East of the Communication Road in Harwich, County of Kent, as a Glebe for the 'Adjoining Talbot Road, and an estate I have given to one of my children, I give Ten Acres of Lot No. 7 in the 1st Con'n and Lot No. 14 in the 4th Cou'n, 200 Acres, as an en- 354 Do. of the Church Gravelly Bay, at the beginning on Lake Erie of that great National Work, the Welland Canal, I give the rear part of Lot No. 6 in the 2nd Con'n from Lake Erie, of Wainet, 95 Acres-in the District of Niagara,

"For these Lands I will shortly make Titles to the Bishop, in most respects similar to the Title I made him on the 18th February 1840, for the Lands belonging to the Church at Port Burwell.

M. BURWELL," "London, Canada West, ? September 8th, 1842."

4th Resolution.—Moved by the REV. J. ROTHWELL, econded by James Givins, Esq.,
That the REV. CHARLES BROUGH, A.B., senior Clergyman of the District, be Chairman of this Association; that the several Clergymen within the bounds of the same, with their Churchwardens, be a Committee for the management of the same, with power to add to their number, and that William W. Street, Esq., be Treasurer, and

he REV. BENJAMIN CRONYN, be Secretary. MR. GIVINS .- In rising to address you, my Lord Bishop, pon the present occasion, I find myself overpowered by selings and recollections which, were I not influenced by the remembrance of your Lordship's unvarying kind ness and encouragement to me upon former occasion imposed upon myself. But to you, my Lord, I owe a debt of gratitude which no exertions of mine can ever repay. And whilst I am well aware of the presence many talented individuals, much better qualified to speak in no slight degree increases my embarrassment—it occurs to me that it would be grateful to your Lordship's feelings the lay brethren of this community; and most deeply do I lament the unfortunate absence of several individuals whose presence here would increase the interest of this meeting. It was my good fortune to be at Toronto at the first meeting and formation of the Church Society of tify to the great interest this subject has excited. the Diocese, and an impression was then made upon my mind which I do not think will ever be effaced. I saw assembled at that meeting Learning, Talent, and Piety parent Society were established. He was the oldest inhabitant of the Province, now resident in the District of London, (hear, hear,) and he knew a great deal of the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth, and whom the country for their talents and their worth. ber when the population of that which was made Upper undertaking they were engaged in would, at no distant Canada, by the Statute of 1791, consisted of less than ten thousand souls, (hear, hear,) who were principally U. E. I left that meeting under the conviction that thenceforth rs, but for himself, he would always feel proud that any assistance received or contribution offered to us on and we must believe that people in general are not sufficiently acquainted with the difficulties she has had to encounter in times past. They do not reflect that the footing with other denominations, whatever may have

teachers, spiritual pastors, and masters, -to order himsel lowly and reverently to all his betters,-to be true and just in all his dealings. It in short inculcates all those virtues which are best calculated to promote the peace. Church of England and Ireland; the Propagation of the Character of the people; and, whatever may be the future destiny of Canada, the principles of the Church will predestiny of Canada, the principles of the Church will predestiny of Canada, the principles of the Church will predestiny of Canada, the principles of the Church will predesting the Church will predesting the character of the people; and, whatever may be the future destiny of Canada, the principles of the Church will predesting the church will predesting the character of the people; and the church will predesting the church will predesting the character of the people; and the church will predesting the church will predesting the church will predesting the church will be character of the people; and the church will predesting the church will be church will be

5th Resolution .- Moved by the REV. M. BURNHAM. tudies, and the promotion of Parochial Sunday and Daily schools.

Seconded by WILLIAM HORTON, Esq.,
That a general meeting of this Branch Association be held at London, or wheresoever else it may be appointed within the limits of the Association at a previous meeting of the Managing Committee, on such day in the month of January in each year as may be deemed expedient by the Committee; and that the quarterly meetings of the Committee of Management (not less than five to form a quorum) be held on the 1st Tuesday in January April, July, and October in each year, for the transactio of the ordinary business of the Association, the place and hour of meeting to be fixed at the previous quarterly meeting of the Managing Committee. Mr. Horron-My Lord I have much pleasure in se-

conling this resolution, as it will have the effect of bring-ing together persons from different parts of the Province well acquainted with the spiritual wants of the inhabitant in their respective sections of country; and persons emi-nently qualified to propose such measures as will tend to the lenefit of the destitute portion of the community, and the advancement of the objects of this institution. would be improper in me to offer any suggestions to your Lordship upon the mode in which the practical details of this association should be carried out, and I shall therefore onfine myself to a few general remarks, although even this is unnecessary after the matter has been so ably discussed by those who have already addressed your Lordship. It has always been the chief object of every wise institution to secure to the greatest number of people the greatest possible amount of happiness, and every one will admit that in order to the attainment of that happiness it is absorbed lutely necessary that virtuous and religious principles should be instilled into the youthful mind, when it is more likely to receive impressions either of good or evil, than at any time in after life. If then looking at this subject in a more worldly point of view, the practice of virtue adds to our happiness, surely when we come to behold it with a spiritual eye, it is at once apparent that the incul-cation of virtuous precepts, guided by religion, becomes paramount to every other consideration that can or ought to engage our attention. The Home Government and the Societies in Great Britain have done much in sending out clergymen, and disseminating the Gospel throughout Canada, at a vast expense, but we see too plainly, after all has been done for us, that there is still a grievous want of elergymen throughout all the back settlements of this great Province, I have translated through the portion of Canada, and have frequently passed through torty and fifty miles of country where no minister of the Established Church has ever been, and where no place of religious worship has ever been erected. This, my Lord, is a state of things to be deplored by all: but I have no doubt it will be remedied if active measures be taken by every well-wisher to the Church, and of this we are certain that in proportion as the Established Church prospers, dissent will recede. It devolves upon us now more particularly to use our utmost exertions in upholding her tenets and every thing in which she is interested, for, never since the period when the Royal authority was levelled against her in the time of Philip and Mary, has she suffered a more violent attack than your Lordship has witnessed within the last few years, an attack however over which our Lordship has seen her triumph, and come out if pos-ible more pure from the trials she has undergone, and the rivations she has endured. I most earnestly hope that he members of this Association will come forward in th same spirit of generosity which has characterized the parent society at Toronto, and that your Lordship will be pared to see its benefits extended to all parts of the coun-

6th Resolution .- Moved by the REV. THOMAS GREENE, econded by H. Becher, Esq.,

That all subscriptions and collections be placed in the ands of the Treasurer of the Branch Association—that one-fourth of the whole amount be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, and that the remaining hree-fourths be appropriated, under the direction of the in Scotland, regard danaging Committee, in the parishes (when desired) has been a failure. here such moneys have been raised—that this allotment shall be made at the quarterly meetings of the District Managing Committee, and that all moneys not required to be expended for local purposes, or remaining unappropriated at the time of the general annual meeting of the accident. Association, be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent

MR. BECHER.—My Lord Bishop,—In rising to second this Resolution, I am fully aware how absurd and idle it would be in me to attempt any farther remarks as to the bjects of the Society we have formed, after the beautiful and touching language made use of by your Lordship and the Reverend Gentlemen who have spoken;—but I must express the conviction I feel that Churchmen in this express the conviction I feel that Churchmen in this neighbourhood have only wanted the opportunity now afforded them to shew their attachment to their revered Church. I have, since the organization of the Church correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, "there was no necess-Church. I have, since the organization of the Church Association at Toronto, heard wishes expressed by many that a similar one should be formed here, and I can tes munificent endowments made to day by Colonel Burwell ance could indicate any appearance of mischief. The Dragoons have afforded a noble and Christian example to his fellow arrived about three o'clock, and were regaled at the mansion; Churchmen, which I trust those possessing his means will as was also a number of the Birmingham Police, who were also not be long in following:—while to those, like myself, in despatched on the receipt of the threiligence of the meditated poor circumstances, this splendid gift should not cause disheartening that we are not able to do any thing in combet's tenants collected in the mansion house to defend the parison: but let each give according to his means, remem- place had any attack been made. pering that it is the spirit and feeling prompting the donor, that constitutes the value of the offering—like the widow's mite of old. I am perhaps already trespassing too much on the time of the Meeting, but I will only detain them o express the delight I experienced in finding, on my rrival in Canada, that our Church was flourishing in it, which will tend to shew, if it could be disputed, that Churchmen, however unworthy, have an innate venera-ion and love for their Church—the true Church of Christ. his future time to the furtherance of repeal. At eighteen, I emigrated from England, and the first ise of worship I entered in America was our Church n this town, which, as our worthy Rector will remember, was then (in 1835) unfinished. Instead of pews, the conpregation were disposed among work-benches, scattered with tools &c., but rough as these appearances were after the splendour of our Churches in England, I shall not work the should be in the pulpit and preach to them all night.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREAT WESTERN asily forget my impressions that day. feeling of protection, of being, as it were at home, such as I cannot very well describe, but which those who have been similarly circumstanced may easily imagine. Unworthy as I might be of being one of its members, I could not but rejoice at seeing the same Church I had left in England, and which I had always been taught to conside the only true one, rearing its head in the woods of Canada; and I could not but anticipate, young as I was, the blessings attendant upon its establishment. My Lord, I am convinced that in zeal for the temporal interests of the Church, the Laymen in this neighbourhood, will not be behind those of Toronto; -they cannot but consider that in aiding the advancement of the Church of England, they are promoting the dissemination of the principles of true religion, and of every thing that is moral and good. 7th Resolution .- Moved by the REV. F. Evans, se-

That this Association, through its Secretary, do make to the Parent Society at Toronto once at least in each year,

8th Resolution .- Moved by the REV. A. PALMER, se-

making parochial subscriptions and collections in aid of the general purposes of the Diocesan Church Association; Sept. 1, 1842.

tion be requested to preach at least one sermon annually within his Parish or Mission, on behalf of the objects of the Society.

10th Resolution. — Moved by the Rev. A. MORTIMER

onded by Col. Ball, That the following Gentlemen do compose a Committee

John Wilson Esq., John Harris Esq., John B. Askin Esq., Lawrence Laurason Esq., George C. Salmon Esq., Christopher Beer Esq., Dr. Mackelcan, Peter Carroll Esq., Thos. H. Ball Esq., Edward Ermatinger Esq., Cyrenius Hall Esq., Richard Webb Esq., with power to add to their

11th Resolution.-Moved by the REV. JOHN FLANA-GAN, seconded by JOHN GEARY Esq.,
That no bye-laws be adopted by this Association which

the receipt of your note of yesterday. I very sincerely regret that it is imperative on me to be present at Kings ton on Thursday of next week, which deprives me of the pleasure of taking part in the Meeting on that day, for the purpose of forming a District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

"Be assured, dear sir, if I am not personally present you have my sincere and hearty good wishes, that your exertions in this District may be attended with success. We ought not to forget that our Church in Canada West has in a great measure, been supported by contributions from the Mother Country. Surely then we ought not to withhold our aid to form a fund which will enable our Church to extend its usefulness to the new settlements of our adopted country, and from which our children must reap inestimable advantage. I cheerfully respond to your wish to place my name on the Lay Committee, and shall avail myself of the earliest opportunity to become a sub-scriber to the Church fund." "I remain dear Sir

"Rev. Benj. Cronyn, "London. "Your faithful serv't.
"Geo. J. GOODHUE." The Lord Bishop having left the chair, and Mahlon

Burwell Esq. having been called thereto, it was moved by WM. W. STREET Esq., seconded by JNO. KENT Esq.,

That the thanks of this Meeting are hereby given to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, for his valuable assistance in the formation of this Association, and for his dignified conduct in the chair. The Lord Bishop briefly returned thanks, and closed the meeting with prayer.

ESQUESING ASSESSMENT ROLL. Church of England.

Roman Catholies...... 110

British Wesleyan Methodists	221
Canadian do. do. Episcopal do. do. Other Methodists.	229
Episcopal do. do	161
Other Methodists.	44
Presbyterians not in connection	313
Independents	44
Bantists	
BaptistsOther Denominations	92
TT 72.	i in
-Hamilton Gazette.	
TRAFALGAR ASSESSMENT ROLL.	
Church of England Kirk of Scotland. Church of Rome.	1002
Kirk of Scotland	651
Church of Rome	318
British Wesleyan Methodists.	471
Canadian do. do	375
Episcopal do. do	226
Canadian do. do. Episcopal do. do. Other Methodists.	157
Dunch extensions not in comparion	365
Independents	81
Baptists	122
Quakers	12
Quakers	6
Ott - Deliver's at an	0
	397

Three days Later from England.

(From the N. Y. Evening Express, 17th Sept.) ARRIVAL OF STEAM-SHIP MARGARET, AT HALIFAX.

On Thursday last another steam-ship, the Margaret, arrived from Liverpool at Halifax, having performed the voyage in seventeen days. She brought Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., three days later than the Caledonia.

The insurrection in the manufacturing and mining districts, having spent its violence, was subsiding, and the restoration of tranquillity was becoming general. At many places the disturbers of the peace have returned to work. By the thousands upon thousands engaged in the insurrectionary movement, no fire-arms were used. In Yorkshire and Lancashire, the women were among the most active of the rioters. The turn-out in Scotland, regarded as the project for a general movement,

The Margaret is not, we understand, destined for any particular service. She is a fine vessel, built upon a handsome model, and elegantly furnished, and will remain here to supply the place of any of the North American Mail Steamers in case of It was rumoured that Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst would re-

sign, on account of the feeble state of his health, and the heavy

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Rumour of the Destruction of Drayton Manor.—It was reported on Friday, that Sir Robert Peel's house, Drayton Manor, had been burnt down; but the report nicated the letter to the authorities, it was deemed prudent to sity for their attendance, as no attack whatever, nor the least appearance of it, took place; indeed, there was not a man to

A battalion of Grenadier Guards, a troop of horse Artillery, half a battalion of Royal Artillery, the 32d, 34th, and 73d Regiments, with a large number of horses, vast quantities of ammu nition, cannon, &c., were transported with astonishing rapidity, by rail road, to all parts of the country, during the recent riots in the manufacturing districts. Mr. O'Connell has announced that he shall not again stand

for the office of Lord Mayor of Dublin, intending to devote all DR. HOOK .- The Lancaster mob sent word the other day

to Leeds, that they meant to sleep, on Wednesday night, in the parish church of Leeds. It is said that the Vicar of Leeds sent n answer to the effect, that, if they did come to the church,

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The Great Western has arrived at New York. The news from India is rather of a gloomy character; but as it has come through a French channel, things may not really be so bad as The disturbances in the manufacturing districts had been

almost suppressed.

The Queen had reached Edinburgh. Our English files have not yet come to hand, and we reserve

farther intelligence until next week.

Canada.

M'GILL COLLEGE AND THE DISSENTING MINISTERS.

We, the undersigned Ministers of the Gospel, resident in Montreal, hereby constitute ourselves into an Association for the purpose of circulating intelligence as to the actual state of within one month succeeding the period of the Annual Meeting of the District Association, a report of the operations of the said Association, embracing a statement of alone can secure the general diffusion of knowledge, and the social peace and happiness of the community.

As one means of accomplishing the design of this Association t is intended to deliver occasional Lectures, of which due notice will be regularly given to the public

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Henry Esson, W. Squire, B. Davies, Henry Wilkes, W. Taylor, Caleb Strong, H. O. Crofts, John Gird

(From the Montreal Herald.)

The first appearance of the feeling towards the Church of England was a Memorial which was ground off in due form. nd transmitted to the Governor General, denouncing all and sundry the exclusive colleges in Canada, as contrary to the "spirit of the times," "the march of social improvement," and as dimming the "moral glory" of the expanding energies of the human mind. It contained many fine words of like ound and sense, and was said to be signed by the represents rives of several Christian communities, although come to be so, remains a mystery unsolved to the vulgar This having been regularly disposed of by the authority to whom it was addressed, dropped asleep. But, forthrother and a second as the second That the Following Centerland Committee of the Parent Society at Toronto, in the objects embraced in Resolutions 15 and 16 of the Parent Society:

The Hon. Peter Boyle De Blaquiere, The Hon. Geo. J.

Goodhue, Mahlon Burwell Esg., Thos. M. Jones Esq., the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educational institutions in Canada that are not the only two educations in Canada that are not the only two ed exclusive. Their reason for the last denunciation, the "representatives of several *Christian* communities" fierest declare to be an intolerant spirit against the Church of England and all her members, who, they insist, must be expelled from every situation which could give them influence over "the great interests of education." Thus all the "great means of disseminating "moral feeling," "moral improvement," and all the other "morals," came to fall under the ban of these "representatives of several Christian communities." and "representatives of several Christian communities," and people began to wonder what "on airth,," as Sam Slick says, arent Society.

12th Resolution.—Moved by the Rev. B. Cronyn, seonded by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson,

That all Meetings of this Association and of its Comthey were downright realities, but whose unbounded philan mittees be opened and closed with the Prayers used by the great Church Societies in England, adapted to our local situation under the direction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

In moving this Resolution the Rev. Benjamin Cronya moves, what he, a Minister of the Established Kirk, Moderator and the stable of the Stabl apologised for the unavoidable absence of several of the most influential Laymen in the neighbourhood, who had all expressed their hearty concurrence in the object. It is the Meeting, and their deep regret at being prevented from attending,—and read the following letter from the Hon. George Jervis Goodhue:

"Rev. and dear Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge"

"Rev. and dear Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge"

"The Meeting of a most important Synod, in an important colony, had to do of a most important Synod, in an important colony, had to do with all the may be fulled by a Hindoo Brahmin or a Turkish Hon. George Jervis Goodhue:

"Rev. and dear Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge" unholy alliance with all the Dissemens whom he could pick up, and with others whom he could not pick up, for we are informed that the Rev. Henry Wilkes is at this present time

But the puzzling incongruity of the affair is heightened in ridicule by the third grist passed through the hopper. This is an intimation on the part of the eccentrics, that they have formed themselves into an association "for the purpose of irculating information as to the actual state of education in this colony," which would comprise branch No. 1. But as this is too matter of fact a sort of intimation for this enlightened age, telling nothing of the giant strides of intellect,—the vastness of the glory and brilliancy of a purified "atmosphere" of "moral feeling,"—the splendour of "enlightened and liberal principles,"—another clause is tacked on giving all the necessary flourishes. Our enlightened readers can judge for themselves whether the thing is not properly touched off in the following words of the notice, "and promoting the public and practical reconstitute of those promoting the public and practical recognition of those enlightened and liberal principles which alone can secure the general diffusion of knowledge, and the social peace and happiness of the community." Our opinion is, that they are exceedingly pretty expressions, according to the ideas of the "nineteenth century," and quite appropriate; in fact, we do not think that better could be procured.

The occasional lectures promised by the ten members, con stituting this important association, will without doubt throw great light upon the "actual state of education in this colony," but as there is not much of the article in the colony, we shall expect to see hiatuses occasionally filled up with dissertations on the frightful position of the Church of England, and the necessity of preventing any of her members from setting foot within the precincts of a "collegiate institution,"—the equally urgent necessity of giving professorships only to Presbyterians, Congregationalists, American Congregationalists, Burghers or Anti-Burghers, Methodists of Baptists,—and such like "enlightened" and "liberal" sub-

(From the Kingston Statesman.)

THE MONTREAL AGITATORS .- From the notoriously partizan character of the Rev. Henry Esson, we could not have expected other sentiments to have fallen from his pen, than those which have recently appeared in the public prints; but we must confess our surprise at witnessing the names of two Wesleyas Ministers, among the new sect of agitators, whose creed appears

"To disturb our peace,
Aud if not victory to have revenge." We know Mr. Crofts personally, and cannot but express our deep regret and mortification at seeing him in such company and we are well satisfied, that if the course he has so impradently pursued in this instance, is persevered in, by the "new connexion," of which he is a member; he will soon find that the loyal, pious and reflecting "Canadian Wesleyans" of Upper ada, will form a 'new connexion' indeed! Most since do we regret the imprudent course taken by the three Ministers to whom we allude; and we but give expression to the opinion of their best friends in Upper Canada, (at least such as we have

spoken to,) when we express a hope that their proposed course of agitation may be speedily abandoned. ESQUESING ASSESSMENT ROLL. Houses inhabited..... Total No. of inhabitants Canadians, of British origin Wheat, produce of 1841, (bushels)... 33,488 Neat Cattle 2,966 Grist Mills -Hamilton Gazette. TRAFALGAR ASSESSMENT ROLL. Bushels Wheat, produce of 1841

Peas Indian Corn 1,205 2,180 Buck Wheat Potatoes Hives of Bees ... Thrashing Machines .. Provincial Parliament.

(Continued from the Fourth Page.) Mr. Thorburn thought that it was intended that by converations members might better explain their views upon the uportant subject now before them, and agreed with the memr for Quebec that a committee was the best for this purpose He considered it necessary to exchange their views freely, and he would declare his, so that the public might know them, and know also the principles professed by the party headed by the hon. member for Hastings, as well as his own. He would ask him from his place in the house, what were the principles professed by the apportion? fessed by the opposition? One of the great principles contended for by the reformers of Upper Canada was Responsible Government, and he would ask the hon member for Hastings to lay his hand upon his heart and say whether these gentlemen with whom he was acting had introduced, and were determined to carry out into practice, that important principle. He believed that did not be the said of the said clieved they did not intend it. He thought they opposed it ("no, no" from the Opposition.) He was glad to hear it, and could assure them that it was the first time he had heard it avowed. He contended that there should be a distinct understanding upon this point, and a full knowledge possessed whether this principle is intended to be carried out before any resolutions were formed upon the chief tions were framed upon the subject. What was the chief grounds of their opposition at present? Was it measures.

No. The measures of the present cabinet were liberal. No. It was not upon measures, but men. He cared not where the men came from; whether from Gaspé or Sandwich else; if their measures were such as the ment the approbation of the their measures were such as to meet the approbation of the their measures were such as to meet the approbation of the people, and the wants of the country. The Municipal Council Bill was frequently alluded to. Who opposed certain parts of that measure from mere party principle? Did not the hon, member for Hastings do so, and Ljoined him because I thought him sincere. Now there is no objection on the part of the people, because the Warden was not elective. He believed they had not a single petition from any part of the country calling upon them for a repeal of that clause, than which nothing could be more perfect demonstration of the satisfaction of the satisfaction. be more perfect demonstration of the satisfaction experienced upon the point. ("Yes, yes," from Opposition, "one.")—Well then, if there be only one, it shows clearly enough that I am right, and where has there been a public meeting held at