And, in like manner, certain though it be that the representatives of the Apostles have before now lived to this world, have fancied themselves of this world, have thought their office secular and civil, or if religious, yet at least "of men and by man," not "by Jesus Christ," have judged it much to have riches, or to sit in high places, or to have rank and consideration, or to have literary fame, or to be king's counsellors, or to not the less inspiring an object to a believing mind, which sees in each of them the earnest of His promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." He said He would be with His Church: He has continued it alive to this day. He has continued the line of His Apostles onwards through every age and all troubles and perils of the world. Here then, surely, is somewhat of encouragement for us amid our loneliness and weakness. The presence of every Bishop suggests a long history of conflicts and trials, sufferings and victories, hopes and fears, through many centuries. His presence at this day is the fruit of them all. He is the living monument of those who are dead. He is the promise of a bold fight and a good confession and a cheerful martyrdom now, if needful, as was done by those of old time. We see their figures on our walls, and their tombs are under our feet; and we trust, nay, we are sure, that God will be to us in our day what He was to them. In the words of the Psalmist, "The Lord hath been mindful of us: He will bless us: He will bless the house of Israel, He will bless the house of Aaron."

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1841.

On Thursday last, the 9th instant, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held his Primary Visitation, according to previous notice. The morning, though sultry, was exceedingly bright and fine, and about 11 o'clock, the Clergy, in their robes, were seen approaching towards St. James's Cathedral, in all directions. Soon after the appointed hour, Divine Service was commenced. The Rev. Henry Patton, Rector of Kemptville, read the Prayers, and the Rev. William McMurray, Rector of Ancaster and Dundas, read the Lessons,-both in a tone, impressive and distinct. The Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rector of Cobourg and one of the Bishop's Chaplains, delivered a Sermon, of which, as it will appear without delay in this paper, we shall say no more at present than that it was touching in some parts, full of research in others, and, as a whole, elegant in style, sound in doctrine, and conclusive in argument.

The Bishop then took his seat within the rails of the Altar with the Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston on his right, and his Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, read over the Clergy Roll. The following are the names of those who were present, and we give them according to the order in which they were called,-an order which does not affect their rank or standing, but which was merely one of convenience, as being taken from the List which has already appeared in our columns, viz :- The Reverend Messrs. Scadding, Phillips, D.D., Magrath, Bartlett, G. Mortimer, Townley, Mayerhoffer, Taylor, Wiggins, Osler, Gibson, McIntyre, Norris, Geddes, Flanagan, McMurray, Usher, Greene, Graham, Morse, Boomer, Nelles, A. Elliot, Creen, Grout, Leeming, Fuller, Anderson, Atkinson, Armstrong, Evans, Oronyn, Burnham, Blake, Rothwell, R. Flood, Cooper, Petrie, A. Mortimer, Bethune, Shortt, Armour, Kennedy, Street, Fidler, Grier, Macaulay, Rogers,. Cartwright, Harper, Deacon, Givins, Denroche, Patton, Strong, Boswell, Padfield, Johnston, Morris, Lindsay, and

The following were absent: - The Reverend Messrs. Maynard, Hallen, Palmer, Miller, Gribble, Hill, Salmon, Campbell, Welby, Mack, F. G. Elliot, Hobson, Pyne, Coleman, Thompson, superannuated, Herchmer, Adamson, Gunning, Blakey, Harris, J. Flood, Mulkins, Williams, Rolph, and O'Meara.

When the names had been called over, and the Clergy had all assembled round the altar, His Lordship rose and delivered his Charge. This valuable and authoritative document, as will presently be seen, is shortly to appear in print, (we hope in this journal) and therefore we will not attempt to convey an outline verted indeed to every prominent topic affecting the Church,-to its rise and growth in this Province-its position with reference to Sectarians-its temporalities,-its wants, and the best means of supplying them,-the duties of the Clergy in administering the sacraments and catechizing and educating youth, -in fine his Lordship scarcely left a subject of any importance untouched, and was even pleased to bestow a most gracious and encouraging notice upon this Journal. The Venerable prelate at the commencement of the charge appeared to labour under powerful emotion, as if bowed down by a sense of the very great responsibility resting upon him, and his voice somewhat faltered: but he quickly regained his entire self-possession, and delivered himself, to the end, with an energy expressive of the strongest sincerity and zeal.

After the conclusion of the charge the Clergy remained behind, and received the Holy Sacrament at the hands of the Bishop, who was assisted in the performance of this duty by the Archdeacon of Kingston, the Rev. A. N. Bethune, and the Rev. H. J. Grasett. Soon after the administration of this solemn ordi-

nance, the Clergy presented the following Address:-To the Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God, John, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Toronto.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP:

We, the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto, beg to offer to your Lordship our warmest congratulations upon an occasion so auspicious and so interesting as the first official convocation

of our body to receive your Lordship's charge. of our body to receive your Lordship's charge.

For the paternal counsels which have been conveyed to us in this charge, we beg to express to your Lordship our sincerest thanks; and in order that it may, at future times, prove to us a remembrancer of our duties, as well as afford its valuable instructions to such of our brethren of the Clergy and Laity as could not be present to hear it, we respectfully request that your Lordship will be pleased to permit its publication.

Your Lordship, in the progress of an extended Visitation throughout the Diocese during the preceding year, had the fullest means of ascertaining the difficulties with which we have to contend in the peculiar circumstances of the Church in this country, as well as those encouragements to the energetic and persevering fulfilment of duty with which, by the blessing of Almighty God, our ministrations are attended. In order to overcome these difficulties, and to improve our opportunities of successful exertion, your Lordship's affectionate oversight has already afforded us invaluable assistance.

While thousands, amidst the spiritual wastes which this new country presents, are "perishing for lack of knowledge," it is consolatory to perceive how much has been done, and continues to be done, to supply the destitution; and it is our constant petition to the great "Lord of the harvest," that He would send forth more labourers into his harvest."

That your Lordship may long be spared to exercise your important superintendence over this branch of the Church of Christ, and that with every passing year you may be permitted to witness an increase of your Clergy, and the growth in grace and godliness of themselves and the flocks entrusted to their and godliness of themselves and the local charge, is our earnest and unremitted prayer.

On behalf of the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto.

(Signed)

G. O. STUART,

Archdeacon of Kingston.

Toronto, Sept. 9, 1841.

To this his Lordship returned the following warm-

hearted Reply :-

MY REVEREND BRETHREN: I thank you sincerely for your kind congratulations on an occasion so auspicious and interesting, as that of our present

under your notice, in my charge, are found to merit your approbation. I shall have great pleasure in causing a copy to be prepared at my earliest leisure, to be published for private circulation, in the hope that its perusal in your closets may be

If, in my progress through the Diocese, I saw much to lament, in the privations you have to bear, the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the privations of the sacrifices you have to make the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to make the sacrifices you have to make the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrifices you have to be an expectation of the sacrification of th have to make, and, more especially, in the inadequate provision, live in courts, - yet, granting the utmost, for all this they are as yet made, for your support, - I saw still more to admire in as yet made, for your support, I saw self there is admit in your untiring labours, your patient suffering in well doing, and in the faithful discharge of these important professional duties, which, by the blessing of God, are on every side producing such an abundance of good fruits. Much shall I rejoice, if the most strenuous exertions on my part, and they shall never be wanting, can in any manner ameliorate your condition, and

make it more worthy of your rich deservings.

While compelled to confess with you, that thousands in this Diocese are still perishing for lack of knowledge, it is consolatory to perceive how much has been done, and continues to be lone, to supply so grievous a destitution-and most devoutly do I join in your exrnest petition, to the Great Lord of the Harvest, that He would send forth more labourers into his

Accept my warmest acknowledgements for your affectionate which I most cordially reciprocate, nor am I unwilling to indulge the hope which you so feelingly express, that during my superintendence over this branch of the Church of Christ, I may, through God's grace, be permitted to behold a great increase of my Clergy and people, as I have in you long-tried friends and associates in the same holy cause, and can with certainty depend on your cheerful to operation and dutiful support, in carrying into effect any measures that may promote the purity, the efficiency, and the unity of the Church JOHN TORONTO.

Toronto, 9th September, 1841.

We must not omit to mention that besides the Clergy holding regular charges, there were present on his occasion, the Rev. Dr. M'Caul, Principal of Upper Canada College, and the Rev. Charles Mathews, and that the Rev. Mr. MacGeorge, from the Scottish Episcopal Church, who is about to be stationed in this diocese, arrived just in time to witness the interesting proceedings of the day. We had also the satisfaction of seeing the Rev. Evan Johnson, Rector of St. John's, Brooklyn, a clergyman, who would always be sure of a hearty welcome among us from the near relation which his pure branch of the Catholic Church bears to ours, had he not very sterling qualities as a man, and a high character as a divine, to entitle him to our regard and respect. The Rev. Dr. Rudd, the amiable and truly orthodox editor of the Utica Gospel Messenger, has lately paid a hurried visit to Toronto, and we are sorry that his avocations did not permit him to stay till the Visitation, and receive from his Canadian brethren those marks of attention which we are sure they would gladly have had an opportunity of tendering to his acceptance.-The Honourable Chief Justice Robinson, Mr. Justice Hagerman, and several of the usual attendants at St. James's, were also present: but we regret that a greater number could not pause for a few hours from the giddy whirl of business or pleasure, to think of higher themes than worldly pursuits, and to be elevated in their religious aspirations by the holy melody of the Te Deum, which was chaunted by the choir with much solemnity and effect.

Thursday was a day that must ever be memorable in the annals of the Canadian Church, and that will long be reverted to by the pious and reflecting Churchman with a sensation of gratitude and hopefulness. In the year 1812, the first Bishop of Quebec met only five Clergymen at a Visitation which he held for the Province of Upper Canada. In 1841, the same space of territory is apportioned into a separate Diocese, and out of ninety officiating Clergynen, including one Archdeacon, the Bishop finds sixty-four assembled at his Primary Visitation. How little could those holy fathers in Christ, now gone to their reward, a Mountain, or a Stewart, or the loyal and respected sire of the present Archdeacon of Kingston, or the lamented Addison of Niagara, firmly though they may have leaned in faith on God's promise of being always with his lawful ministers, how little could they have thought that the Church would attain, within so short a period, to such a goodly and wide-spreading growth. Truly, though we have had much to discourage us, we have had far more to inspire us with holy confidence. The wilful and therefore we will not attempt to convey an outline of its varied and most interesting contents. It adjudged to every prominent topic affecting the discontinuous and therefore we will not attempt to convey an outline of its varied and most interesting contents. It adjudged to every prominent topic affecting the discontinuous and discipline by sectarian foes, the political agitation brought to bear conception. The great merit of the volume we regard, when they are completed, it will against our temporalities, our desertion by the state, and the timid surrender of our sacred rights by nominal Churchmen, loving popularity more than their Church, -this host of obstacles and discouragements have spent their fury almost in vain, and left the battlements of our Zion, on their holy hill, with foundations mimpaired,—even strengthened,—by the assaults.

Dread will be the consequences that must fall upon the whole Church,-Clergy and Laity,-if such marks of God's especial goodness prove not incentives to further exertion in the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom. Her light now shines bright, -woe be to us, if its lustre be dimmed, or oil be lacking to feed its flame, from any neglect or indifference on our part! As we are now reaping the fruits sown by the good and laborious men, who travelled through tangled woods, now cleared and succeeded by the smiles of cultivation and plenty, so are we bound, each in our sphere, to hand down to others, in an increased proportion, the precious gifts which they transmitted to our keeping. The higher our privileges, the greater our responsibilities: and with the Bible incorporated into our services, with our pure and primitive liturgy, and an apostolical ministry brought down to us by a valid succession, we shall be blind and inexcusable indeed, if we do not bring forth fruits correspondent to the bounty of the Heavenly Sower, who has scattered his seed so abundantly around our paths. That our beloved Church may never dishonour her Divine Master, but that she may prove a temporal blessing to the land, and a guide unto eternal life, even to many who, at present, will not be called under her wing, must have been the fervent prayer of all who were assembled on Thursday, and cannot but be devoutly concurred in by every sincere follower of Christ, be he Churchman or Dissenter.

The Christian Guardian of the 1st instant, acknowledges the receipt of a Pamphlet written against the rite of Confirmation by an American author named Lee, and concludes a brief notice of it thus:- "Mr. Lee, in our opinion, demonstrates that the rite of Confirmation is 'the corrupt addition of an uninspired age.' In this journal we have frequently and fully set forth the grounds upon which our Church retains this excellent and venerable rite, but we will here recapitulate

them as briefly as possible. The chief Scriptural authority for Confirmation is found in Acts viii. 14, 17, and Hebrews vi. 2. The writings of the Primitive Fathers allude to it as an undisputed apostolical practice, and we call upon the impugners of it to say at what time the observance of it commenced. Calvin asserts that "the origin of Diocese of Toronto. this ceremony flowed from the Apostles." Luther in the District of Quebec, has received a promise of £10 this ceremony flowed from the Apostles." Luther and several of the foreign Reformers took the same view of it, and regretted its discontinuance: and, what perhaps will be the best human authority we can adduce to our objectors upon this occasion, Dr. Adam Clarke, who was himself confirmed after he had beclarke, who was himself confirmed after he had beclarke, who was himself confirmed after he had beclarke, who was himself confirmed after he had beclarked by the confirmed after he a rite by which the moral burden is taken from off the autumn.

I am happy that the various subjects which I have brought shoulders of the sponsors, and transferred to those shoulders to which it properly belongs,"-and asks who knows how much grace may be received during the performance of the ceremony, and especially by from having a holy man's hands laid on your head, and the

We know that hard things are being constantly said and written by Dissenters against Confirmation, and that it is stigmatized by many of them as a remnant of Popery. But the history of our own Church alone will show that it has been regarded by the people at large in quite a contrary light, and that when the Reformed faith has been menaced with danger from the Romanist quarter it has been resorted to as a preservative of pure religion. Bishop Jeremy Taylor informs us that at the period of the Reformation, when Confirmation had fallen into neglect for about six years, the people, on the first opportunity, "ran to it in so great numbers, that churches and church-yards could not hold them: insomuch that I have read that the Bishop of Chester was forced to impose hands on the people in the fields, and even so oppressed with multitudes, that he had been almost trod to death by the people, and had died with the throng, if he had not been rescued by the civil power." When James II. aimed at the Restoration of the Romish faith to its lost supremacy in England, the Seven Bishops, who so nobly and successfully resisted his designs, were no sooner released from the Tower than they went to their several dioceses, and held confirmations, as a most effectual means of counteracting the machinations of the King and his Popish emissaries: and Archbishop Sancroft alone administered the rite to some thousands of children at Croydon. In 1839 the Bishop of London confirmed nearly 21,000 persons. And it will invariably be found that this holy ceremony which the Christian Guardian cordemns as "the corrupt addition of an uninspired age" has always received the greatest reverence during periods of reviving religion or endangered Protestartism.

We commend these remarks to the noice of our cotemporary, and we should be glad if he would furnish us with the exact date when this alleged "corrupt addition" crept into the early Church.

We take this opportunity of noticing a good-natured allusion made to our journal in the Guardian of the 11th August, which we had previously overlooked, wherein The Churci is spoken of as "a paper very ably conducted, and extensively read" and "published for a body possessed of much information and learn-We are far rom insensible to this courtesy, and hope that whatever differences arise between us may be carried on without asperity or personal re-

We will also avail ourselves of this occasion to notice the appearance of the Christian Mirror, a new religious journal publihed at Montreal, and representing, we believe, the pinions of the British Wesleyans. Whilst we must continue to regret that so respectable a body of Clristians will still stand aloof from our Church, without any conscientious scruple to debar them from holding communion with it, we can safely say that the Mirror is an organ creditable to their body, and likely to promote a friendly feeling towards our Church.

Since the above was written we have received the Guardian of the 8th inst., in which we are further spoken of in terms of much courtesy and liberality. We shall always be glad to acknowledge such frank and gentlemanly conduct.

For some weeks past, we have advertised a Volume of Sermons by the Rev. W. Cogswell, Curate of St. Paul's, Halifax, and Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia; and to-day we have the gratification of directing the attention of our readers to an extract from this volume, which appears on our first page.-We select this passage as a favourable specimen of the work, though we by no means pronounce it superior to many others which meet our eye in the course of its perusal. The style of Mr. Cogswell is always pleasing and frequently eloquent; and many of his illustrations however, to be the tone of piety and sound evangelical feeling by which it is characterised, and the practical tone which is uniformly given to his Scriptural expositions. Mr. Cogswell we should judge, from the style of the volume before us, to be earnest and persuasive in the pulpit; and the blessings which, we learn, have attended his labours in the parish which enjoys his ministrations, afford the best proof that he lives the life, while he proclaims the holy truths, inculcated in the Gospel of Christ.

On the fourth page will be found the excellent Regulations of the District Grammar Schools issued by the Council of King's College. Their adoption, which we hear is becoming quite general, cannot fail to diffuse a sound and British system of education Ghost, I lay his corner-stone, as the foundation of throughout the Province.

The Lord Bishop's Charge and the Rev. A. N. Bethune's Sermon will appear immediately in this paper, -the Charge, it is hoped, to be contained in one number, and the Sermon in another. No more extra copies will be printed than those bespoken: and it is advisable that there should be no delay in transmitting orders to our publishers.

Communication.

ON THE CEREMONIES USED AT A LAUNCH.

To the Editor of The Church.

Quebec, Aug. 25, 1841. Sin:—In the description given by one of our most respectable papers, of the launch of the "Princess Royal" Steam Packet, there occurs the following passage:—"The sponsors to the royal nursling stood ready to bestow the accustomed benediction.

Surely sober-minded Christians will think once and again, before they take part in such ceremonies -- for what is this Christening of vessels, as it is termed, but a Sacra-

I remain, yours respectfully,

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence. MUNIFICENCE OF CHURCHMEN IN THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.—The owner of the Barony of Longueil, near Montreal, has given £300 towards the erection of a Protestant Church, which is proceeding at that place in conuence of the zealous exertions of the Rev. F. Broome The widow of a former Rector of one of the great cities in the Diocese of Quebec, who had given 200 acres of very valuable land for the support of the Church and Schools connected with it, has enlarged her gift so as to make the connected with it, has enlarged her gift so as to ling Missonary, applied, through the Bishop of Quebec, make it 1,100,—the profits to be expended, in part, in the Diocese of Toronto.—The Rev. R. Knight of Frampton, in the District of Quebec, has received a promise for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for a clergyman. On that application from a gentleman, who is his neighbour, towards the pur-

the population of the Township of Brantford for the year 1840, shewing the numbers belonging to each religious denomization, taken from authentic documents copied

milation, taken from authority	a o o centre	cuto colina	ı
the Township records-			
hurch of England	1554	Members	
hurch of Scotland	553	66	
nited Synod	121	"	
ther Presbyterians			
ritish Wesleyans		"	
anadian Wesleyans		66	
pistopal Methodists		46	
pistopai Methodists	141	44	
oman Catholics		46	
apústs		"	
uakers		"	
ongregationalists	95		
lo religious denomination	911	66	
		-	

Total 4,913

If, in order to ascertain the proportion which the numbers of the several sects above noted, bear to the Church, and to each other, we divide the whole population into 351 equal parts, we shall find that (omitting small frac-

Church of England contains...... 111 such parts Church of Scotland..... Baptists.... Episcopal Methodists..... oman Caholics..... United Sylod..... Congregatonalists &c... Canadian Wesleyans..... Quakers..... Those belonging to no religious denomination 351

B. JACKSON

Late Town Clerk of Brantford. ORATORIO AT CHRIST CHURCH, MONTREAL.-On Monday evening Mr. Braham gave his concert in Christ Church. The weather was exceedingly unpropitious, it having rained all day. But notwithstanding, there was a very fashionable audience, although not nearly so large a one as would otherwise have been. It is only in a large building that Mr. B. can do justice to his own powers. He requires space for the great flood of melody which he pours over his audience. To his execution of "Thy repours over his audience. To his execution of "Thy re-buke hath broken his heart", we have not language to do justice. It comes upon us now more like a dream than a reality. "I know that my redeemer liveth" was sung with an expression as admirable, to the ear of the hearer, as the sublime truth is satisfying to the soul of the believing Christian. The Rev. Dr. Bethune, on behalf of the as the submine tritin's satisfying to the submine the tribune of the fing Christian. The Rev. Dr. Bethune, on behalf of the vestry of Christ Church, acknowledges the receipt of £17, being one third of the gross amount of Mr. Braham's concert on Monday evening.—Montreal Herald.

Rev. A. N. Bethune.—We have already on more than

one occasion expressed our deep sense of the obligations under which the good cause of the Church of England has been laid to the Rev. gentleman. Talents of a high and sterling order, learning, eloquence and research, were brought to the aid of an industry and perseverance under difficulty and discouragement, seldom, consuled and ctill difficulty and discouragement seldom equalled and still more rarely surpassed, and the result has been the estabshment of an able and powerful Religious organ—the ghting up and maintenance of a bright beacon of thristianity to cheer and illumine the perils and darkness of the past four years,—the erecting of a watchtower on a ill, from whence the vigilant Sentinel could sound an earalarm at the approach of the enemy of Religion or the advocate of disloyalty. The purest wishes for his temporal and eternal happiness will accompany Mr. Bethune in his retirement from his arduous post.—Patriot.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,

Through the liberality of the friends of the Church in Dundas and its vicinity, together with the munificent grants procured by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of 100/, from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of 150l from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the erection of a building, to be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, according to

dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, according to the Canons, Liturgy, and Usages of the United Church of England and Ireland, was commenced in July last, in the romantic Village of Dundas.

The building which is now far advanced, is of the Gothic style of architecture, and its beautiful symmetry, which is already discernible, reflects the greatest credit upon J. G. Howird, Esq., Architect, of Toronto, to whom the Building Committee, and the congrugation generally the Building Committee, and the congregation generally, feel themselves inder many obligations for his handsome

The body of the Church, which is of the finest description of Iree-stone, neatly hammered, and laid in courses, with cu stone corners, door and window jambs, sills, water tabe, &c., is 40 feet wide, by 65 feet in for side galleres, and, easily accommodate five hundred persons, with comfortable sittings. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of this edifice tok place on Tuesday, the 3rd August, in the presence of a very large and respectable assembly.— The service, for the occasion, was opened with the 95th Psalm, which was beautifully sung by the Dundas Amateur Band. A few appropriate passages of Scripture were then read by the Re. J. G. Geddes, Rector of Christ's Church, Hamilton, afte which an address was delivered by the Rev. William McMurray, the Rector of the Parish.

A copy of the inscription on the parchment which was sealed in the bittle, having been read, and the bottle, with its contents, (sveral newspapers and silver and copper coins of the present day,) having been deposited in the stone by Andew Tod Kerby, Esq., one of the Churchwardens, the Rector then proceeded to lay the stone in the customarymanner, repeating, at the same time:—"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy building to be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, according to he Canons, Liturgy, and Usages of the United Churcl of England and Ireland. Other foundations can no nan lay than that on which standeth the house of God, thich is the Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth: even the foundation of the Apostles and rophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-sone.

This was folowed by the Lesson, taken from the third This was followed by the Lesson, taken from the third chapter of the Book of Ezra, and the 84th and 132nd Psalms,—the ormer was read by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and the latterby the Rev. John Flanagan, assisted by the congregation. The service was then closed, by the Rector pronuncing the benediction, after which the Amateur Bard, with their usual ability, played that heart-stirring Antlem. "God save the Queen." The following stirring Antlem, "God save the Queen." The following is a copy of the inscription on the parchment, which was deposited in the cavity in the stone:—

eposited in the cavity in the stone:—
"The corner-stone of St. James's Church, Dundas, was laid the 3rd ay of Augus, in the year of our Lord 1841, by the Rev. William IcMurray, Bector of Ancaster and Minister of Dundas, assisted by the Rev. John Gamble Geddes, Rector of Christ's Church, Hamilton, at the Rev. John Flanagan, Missionary at Barton and parts adjacent. The Right Ehnourable, Charles, Baron Sydenham, of Sydenham, in the County of Kent, and Toronto, in Canada, being Governor General Partish North America, &c. &c. &c. The Honourable and Right everend John Strachan, D.D., LL.D., being Bishop of the Diocese. The Honourable J. B. Robinson, Chief Justice, and the Honourable sessrs. J. § Macadlay, C. A. Hagerman, A. McLean, and J. Jones, adges. The Honourable R. S. Jameson, Vice Chancellor of the ourt of Clancery.

BUILDING COMMITTEE:

Andrew Tod Kerby, Peter Bamberger, Isaac Markle. James Bell Ewart, William Milward, and Hiram King.'

SOME ACCOUNT OF TRINITY CHURCH AT CHIPPAWA! (From a Correspondent.)

In the year 1819, a few members of the Church in this neighboulhood, feeling their spiritual destitution, and encouraged by that beloved friend of the Canadian the Rev. Villiam Leeming was sent out to them as their Missionary. He found many warm friends of the Church St. Catherine's, and Fort Erie; where he established already on the station, which were to be recalled.

RELICIOUS STATISTICS OF BRANTFORD .- Return of congregations, and in which places, all now enjoying their own clergyman, many remember with grateful hearts the faithfulness of one, whom no labours could tire, and no roads could deter.

For a time the congregation of Chippawa assembled in a government store-house, which they fitted up for a temporary church. But it was not very long ere the traveller beheld, near the confines of a wood, and just on the side of the rising village, a beautiful Church, as chaste in design as it was commodious inside. In the course of years the tall poplar, planted by the hand of one well known and highly esteemed, but, alas! now departed reared its lofty head, and the more humble acacias blossomed around the portal of the sanctuary without, whilst the full tones of the organ within sounded forth the praises of the Lord. But neither regard for the memory of these who with plants had created this heariful of those who, with pious hearts, had erected this beautiful temple, nor respect for one, who had ornamented the ground, and who is supposed to have been often their benefactor, nor reverence for the sacred nature of the edifice, could shield it from the ruthless attacks embittered and disappointed foes. Favoured by its situation out of the village, and by its propinquity to the majestic Niagara, the godless incendiary crossed over from the refuge of the thief, the robber, and the murderer, lighted his fires in the front as well as in the rear of the Church, and then, starting back to his den, exulted in the consciousness that, by one fell blow, he had penetrated the hearts of all who loved our Zion, and wept to see her The incendiaries are well known by name, and belong to that band which, since the days of "Navy Island," hover along this frontier, and have wreaked their vengeance on many, and designed to wreak it on more not because of any personal enmity, but, because these have shown themselves remarkable for their loyalty and activity, in times that tried men's hearts and exhibited

The country has nobly stept forward and claimed the gallant Ussher as her son, sacrificed on the altar of her safety. Let the Church come forward in like manuer, and show that she acknowledges that the Church, in which that brave soldier worshipped, fell, like him, a victim to the vengeance of those, whom Churchmen have never flinched from meeting. The congregation having resolved to erect another edifice on the site of the one so wickedly destroyed, but of dimensions sufficiently enlarged to meet the wants of the increased congregation, confidently hope that the peculiarity of their circumstances will be taken into consideration by their brethren in other parishes, and that whilst they acknowledge the loss to have been occasioned by the common foe, they will act upon the principle of assisting them to repair that loss from the common purse. And when all the parishes have done as well as some have already done, a fund, in connection with the very liberal subscriptions of the congregation will be raised sufficient to show, in the erection of a edifice, that if Churches are selected as the objects of the ruffian's aim, merely because Churchmen are pre-eminent for their loyalty,—there are those, who, averting the aim from individual congregations, tell Churchmen that they may and must be loyal still.

Acting under these feelings, the Lord Bishop of Toronto, whose congregation have nobly done their duty to our congregation, kindly consented, at the request of our worthy Rector, to come over and lay the corner-stone person, Accordingly, on Wednesday afternoon, the 18th ultimo, His Lordship, accompanied by his domestic Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A.B., and followed by the Rev. Messrs. Leeming, Miller, Creen, Anderson, Fuller, and Armstrong, repaired to our temporary Church, where the congregation awaited their arrival. where the congregation awaited their arrival. The evening service was read by Mr. Grasett, and an appropriate sermon was preached by the Bishop. After which the Bishop, preceded by his Verger, and followed by the Clergy, all in full robes, the church-wardens, the building committee, and the congregation, repaired to the site the new Church. On arriving there, the Psalm appropriate to the site of the new Church. priate for the service was read, the prayers offered up by the Lord Bishop, and the following was read by the

ast As it was in the beginning, is now, and shall be ev

God bless our most gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria. The parchment containing this inscription having been eposited, together with some coins, in its resting place, the trowel and hammer were handed by the builder to the Lord Bishop, who in an imposing manner laid the corner-stone in the "Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy

After the services, the assembled Clergy repaired to the residence of the worthy Rector, where they partook of his well-known hospitality. Chippawa, September 1, 1841.

Civil Intelligence.

(From the Commercial Advertiser.) ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

15 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The steamship Britannia, Capt. Cleland, arrived at the wharf,

East Boston, at a quarter past four o'clock on the morning of the 2nd inst. She left Liverpool on the 19th of August, at 2 P.M., arrived at Halifax on the 31st, at 9 20 A.M., and left the same day at 2 P.M., thus making the passage to Boston in 13 days and 14 hours.

13 days and 14 hours.

She brought 110 passengers to Halifax, landed 35 there, and took on board 25 additional ones, bringing 100 to this port.

By this arrival we have received Liverpool papers to the 19th, and London to the evening of the 18th, inclusive.

The steamship Caledonia arrived at Liverpool on the 14th

ult., making the passage in 9 days and 23 hours.

Some few days previous to the departure of the steamer, a great excitement had prevailed in the grain market, in consequence of the state of the weather, and a considerable advance had taken place in both wheat and flour. At the departure the Britannia the weather had become very fine, and prices had declined somewhat. A Liverpool paper says that orders have been sent to the continent for corn to the amount of a million sterling. At Brussels, bread has risen very high. Up to the 210th day of the year, there had been rain for nearly 100 days without including the days on which it snowed.

The new Parliament was to open on the day named in the writs-the 19th of August. The Queen was to open the ses sion in person—at least so the papers all gave out—but on the 17th it was announced in the Globe that her Majesty's medical adviser had interposed his veto, in consequence of her Majesty's "present condition," and that the Parliament would therefore

Sir John Harvey had his audience of leave, at the Colonial Office, on the 17th of August, on his departure to assume the government of Newfoundland. Sir John arrived at Halifax in Mr. Brunel, and a party of ladies and gentlemen, pages through the Thames tunnel, from side to side of the river, of

the 14th of August. The passage was not entirely com for the use of the public, but there only remained the finishing There were rumours circulating in the papers, before steam-ship left England, that a mighty force of war-ships had

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