with the Church of England, that in so doing she follows the yet the passages read and studied in youth, would be counsels of her founder, and we doubt not is best employing the most durably imprinted on the memory, and have the circumstances of her position, and hastening the time when a much more powerful effect than the portions excluded she shall, as we hope and believe, be regularly ingrafted into the church of her fathers.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1841.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, for the greater convenience of several of the Clergy from the Eastern parts of the Diocese, will hold his Primary Visitation in the Cathedral at Toronto, on Thursday, the 9th September next, instead of Wednesday, the 8th, as previously aunounced. Divine Service will be performed at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Clergy are expected to appear in full black

Several petitions have recently been presented to the Provincial Legislature from the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, but not having been favoured with a copy of any of them, we are unable to state the precise terms in which they were couched. From a document, however, which has been kindly furnished to us by a Member of the Legislature, we apprehend that all these petitions contained a remonstrance against any system of Education in which the Bible should not be adopted as a class-book.

The following is the petition, signed by the Bishop of Toronto on behalf of himself and the Clergy of his

"To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the Province of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assem-bled:

"The Petition of the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of " HUMBLY SHEWETH:

"That your Petitioners having seen the draft of a Bill for the establishment of Common Schools, (introduced to the consideration of your Honourable House by Her Majesty's Solicitor General for Eastern Canada,) from which all reference to Religious Instruction or to the Bible, appears to be studiously excluded, beg most respectfully to submit that, while they are anxious to promote the diffusion of general knowledge throughout the Province, they are convinced that such knowledge, to be productive of any real benefit or substantial good to the people, must be guided by the unerring wisdom of God as re-

vealed in His Word; "That they deprecate the adoption of any enactment which shall either directly or indirectly sanction a principle opposed to that free access to the Holy Scriptures which is the indefeasible right of every British subject, and which ought only to be directed, restrained, or abridged by the dictates of his own conscience, or by his willing deference to the suggestions of his

spiritual advisers;
"That schools in every Christian community ought to rest on Gospel principles, and their immediate as well as ultimate object ought to be the inculcation of pure and undefiled religion; for if the condition of the poor is to be ameliorated, the tone of public morals raised, and the vital interests of the Province advanced, it can only be done by bringing up the rising genera-tion in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and by continually remembering, during the business of instruction, that in every child a spirit dwells more precious than the whole world, to be trained to immortality, and destined, if duly prepared, to pass the regions of corruption and death to the bosom of its God;

"In thus bringing forward our holy Religion as constituting the only sound basis of Education in a Christian land, your Petitioners are not unaware of the difficulty which has been appreciated in introducing it in a second to the constitution of the difficulty which has been experienced in introducing it in countries like this, where the population is divided into many denominations; but the difficulty, as they apprehend, has been chiefly occasioned by an injudicous interference with the rights of conscience in vainly attempting to neutralize all religious principles and to separate the refined morality of the Gospel from its peculiar and sublime doctrines,-attempts infidel in their tendency and evincing a deplorable ignorance of human nature, and of the uncompro-mising purity of the Catholic faith;

"In order to prevent, as far as your Petitioners are concerned those religious intermeddlings and collisions which are so injurious to the peace and happiness of society, and which must be anticipated as the result of a system in which the ministers of various religious denominations are made jointly to participate in its direction and management, your Petitioners most humbly pray that the education of the children of their own Church may be entrusted to their lawful pastors, subject to such regulations as may ensure an uniformity in the secular branches of study to be pursued in the Province at large, and that an annual grant, from the assessments raised, proportionate to the number of children ascertained to belong to the communion of " And as in duty bound your Petitioners will ever pray.

"Toronto, August 11th, 1841." "(Signed,) On his own behalf and that of his Clergy.

What effect this petition may have upon the bodies to which it is addressed, it is not very difficult to conjecture; for the hostility which Lord Sydenham, as a public man, has ever shown to the Church in as, at present, he commands a majority in both branches of the Legislature, it is to be expected that just so much weight will be attached to the petition, as His Lordship chooses to assign to it.

As regards the subject-matter of the petition, we cannot but repeat our decided opinion, in which the Church at home bears us out, that to exclude the Bible, as a class-book, from Common Schools, or to substitute extracts from it, is a procedure which nothing can justify. "I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book, If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book: And if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book." This is the fearful warning given by St. John, at the end of his Revelation; and if applicable to that sublimely mysterious book of Scripture, how much more so to those parts of it which contain narratives or precepts, of the plainest import, evidently written for the guidance and instruction of the most unlettered?

Here we shall be met by the observation, that there are certain parts of Scripture, in the selection of which all denominations would concur, and which parts are the most suited to the religious education of the youthful mind. But supposing this selection made, what must be the effect of it, but to impress the idea, so unfounded and so dangerous, that one part of Scripture is of more authority than another? We grant that every judicious and pious person would direct the attention of a child to some parts more than to others, but at the same time he would never venture to mutilate the Holy Volume—to print particular portions of it, and omit others: because the end of this, we repeat, would be to instil the idea, that all Scripture is not of equal authority! and then what would be the further consequence? Each man,—as is too much the case, even at present,-would become the architect of a religious system for himself. One text he would reject as too hard to be understood:another, as contrary to reason: a third, as of mere secondary consequence. Many a verse of Scripture, which to a common or careless eye, seems void of point or utility, is frequently valuable from containing some incidental testimony to the truth of what has gone before, or corroborating some other part of Holy Writ. Those passages, too, which it is painful, however salutary it may be, to hear read aloud, would of course be omitted, and the severe condemnation of the vices of the heathen world would be almost unknown. For, although the Bible would always be accessible at home in its full and uncurtailed state, Shanty Bay, on the banks of Lake Simcoc, as authorized in District Council Bills.

from the selection. In truth, this mode of treating the Bible, just like any uninspired work of human production, would diminish that reverence with which at present it is generally regarded, and have a strong tendency to encourage scepticism and infidelity.

We are indebted, as we predicted we should be, to our esteemed cotemporary, the Montreal Gazette, for an outline of the Common School Bill, which will be found on our fourth page, and to which, in the absence of a copy of the bill itself, we feel quite safe in refer-It will be perceived, on turning to this, that the Government, if Mr. Day's measure pass into a law, will be able to introduce whatever system of education it may please, for it has secured to itself, and properly as we think, the appointment of Superintendent, -which Superintendent will, in fact, be the Minister of Education, and possess most extensive powers; for he is, amongst other things, invested with authority to appoint in each district five persons, of whom, at least, two shall be resident Clergymen, (a term, by the way, to which Dissenting Ministers have no right,) as a Board of Examiners, whose duties shall be to make written rules, regulating the course of study and the books to be used, &c. Now it is very palpable that the Superintendent will be a person holding similar opinions with the Governor-General, and that the Board of Examiners appointed by him, will of course be selected from their kindred views .-Thus, though the whole Bible be not nominally excluded from Common Schools, it will be virtually; for, from what has already transpired, there can be little doubt that an attempt will be made by the present administration, to thrust the Irish system of education upon the people of this Province. We have all along pattern and execution, attracted unqualified admiragone upon the presumption that the Bible will not be tion. The inscription, -which, together with the altogether excluded from Common Schools. This might be too bold a step, even for a Liberal Govern- be found under the head of our Canadian Ecclesiastiment, to take at first.

Into the details of the bill, we have no inclination to enter. It seems complicated, and deficient in providing for one uniform system of education throughout the Province. If we interpret it aright, there may be due to Samuel Rowsell, Esquire, of London, whose as many different systems as districts.

The (London) Ecclesiastical Gazette for July, in its report of Societies' Meetings held in June and July, contains the following intelligence relating to the two Dioceses in Canada:-

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE. A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Montreal, stating that he had been in communication with the Rev. W. Anderon, of William Heury, Lower Canada, who is desirous of son, of which the taking immediate steps for the erection of a church, for the use of the Protestant families at that place, and who has not only induced several individuals in his neighbourhood to subscribe towards this good work, but has promised to contribute £50. from his own very small means. The Bishop added in refe-

rence to this application :-"In affording aid from the Church-building funds, which, at different times, have been under the Episcopal direction in this diocese,-by means of grants from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and otherwise,-it was a rule of the late Bishop of Quebec, that no money should ever be paid till the building should be actually raised and covered Possibly the Board might judge it sufficient to enforce

such a condition as this with respect to the two buildings required in the present case. It is the purpose of Mr. Anderson dured in the present case to erect the frame of the parsonage-house first, and to adapt it temporarily to the purposes of public worship,—it being necessary that the new church should occupy the site of the old, -which circumstance, without such an arrangement, would cause an interruption of divine service in the place. William Henry, otherwise called Sorel, is an important station in the diocese. Mr. Anderson has certainly been instrumental, in the hands of God, in recovering a great deal of lost ground there for the Church, and, I trust, in truly promoting the work of his Divine Master. Under all the circumstances of the case, the well timed bounty of the Society might, according to no evangelical in his preaching,—apostolical in his revenable auguries, be productive of happy, holy, and longcontinued fruits.

"I have now to bring under the notice of the Committee a very similar application from the Rev. L. Doolittle, missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in charge of Sherbrooke and Lennoxville. It differs from the application of Mr. Anderson in comprehending the statement of a specific being altogether cut off from its ordinances,—and With respect made in relation to them, in a letter addressed by this mail to the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel: Lennoxville and Sherbrooke, particularly the latter, are in portant places, -places where things may be done upon a diferent scale from that which is adapted to mere ordinary coun try missions; and the assistance given must bear proportion to this circumstance. Sherbrooke is a growing village, - the place where the jail and court-house are established for the district, Eastern Townships, and the focus of business and enterprise in that part of the country.'
"The congregation at Sherbrooke being dependent upon the

issionary resident at Lennoxville, and having only one service upon a Sunday, the degree of spirit with which they have to carry into execution. come forward is at least equal to my expectations; and so long as this defective arrangement shall continue, I am most anxiou as the deriver area of the people upon every occasion in which they look to the care of the Church. The Great Shepherd will, I trust, in his own good time, raise up means for the more efficient supply of the flock; but, in the mean time, the utmost consideration should be shown to them in the manner seconding their own endeavours. To Him, who is 'over ali, God blessed for ever,' I must commit the issue; but, under Him, it is to the great Church Societies that the Colonial Church must turn her imploring looks in all the struggles and wants of her present condition."

Applications from the Rev. W. Anderson and the Rev. J. Doolittle accompanied this communication from the Bishop. The Board agreed to make the following grants :-

Towards building a church at William Henry ..... £200 - Lennoxville..... 100

W. Hughes Hughes, Esq., informed the Society that Mr. Justice Hagerman, who is now in England, is about to return with his family to their residence at Toronto, Upper Canada; and that Mrs. Hagerman would gladly take out and distribute in that neighbourhood any books which the Society might see

It was agreed that books be placed in Mrs. Hagerman's hands to the value of £10.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Toronto, (22nd April, 1841), forwarding a statement of the manner in which he had disposed of portions of the Society's grant of £2000 for the spiritual wants of Upper Canada. He said

"The Society will perceive from the enclosed statement that a vast amount of good has been effected by their magnificent grant of £2000 devoted to the spiritual wants of Upper Canada: and yet when it is considered that there are already three hundred townships in this diocese, each containing about one hundred dred square miles, in almost every one of which an active clergyman may find ample employment, they will not be surprised that applications for clergymen, and for aid in building churches, should daily multiply. There is now before me a list of forty places where churches and missionaries are required. To some I have made small advances, as appears from my statement; and to some I have made promises of help: but I neither give nor promise till I find that they are exerting themselves to the utmost of their ability.

"Besides the three hundred townships, others are yearly forming as the settlements extend.

"I have now the honour to acquaint you, that I have drawn for the balance of the grant of £2000, namely, £545. There was, as admitted in your letter, a balance of £1045, but of this sum we have devoted £500 for the purchase of Books and Tracts, which I hope are now on the way out. The remainder, £545, I now draw for, to enable me to satisfy some advances made through the bank, and to redeem the several promises made on conditions, which will be complied with during the summer. It is also a propitious time for drawing, as I am to

the postscript to your letter of the 9th July, 1840, for it is

advancing rapidly."

The Bishop, in a letter dated Toronto, May 24, 1841, applied for aid towards defraying the cost of building a church in the town of Hamilton, district of Gore, Upper Canada. A memorial from the Rev. J. G. Geddes, minister of the church, stated, that the increase of the population of Hamilton had rendered it necessary to take steps for erecting a suitable place of worship, the service having been for some time performed in the District Court House; that a handsome and commodious structure, capable of containing 800 or 1000 persons, had been opened for Divine Service on the 21st of July, 1839; but that the heavy debt incurred presses very heavily on the Memorialist and his congregation. His Lordship said, "Mr. Geddes is an active and meritorious clergyman, and has done much for the church in his mission.

The Board agreed to grant £100, towards the church at

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.
From the Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, 8th June, 1841. "I beg to tender my warmest thanks to the Society, for complying with my recommendation in favour of the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Cooper, and Scadding, and likewise for

adopting the catechist, Mr. Hogg, and the interpreter, Mr. Hill.

"The congregations of March and Dundas request me to present to the Society their grateful acknowledgments, for the munificent grants made towards building their respective churches. Such prompt and generous attention to my renests is rapidly strengthening my hands, and increasing the attachment of the people to our ecclesiastical establishment. How, indeed, can it be otherwise? There is scarcely a congregation in the diocese that has not cause to bless the Society for able and liberal assistance."

On the afternoon of Wednesday last, the Parishioners of St. Peter's, Cobourg, presented to their Rector, the Reverend A. N. Bethune, a very handsome service of Plate, consisting of an elegant massive Salver,—a Teapot, Coffee-Pot, Cream Ewer, Sugar ticles are of solid silver, and the chaste beauty of their

Parishioners' Address and Mr. Bethune's Reply, will cal Intelligence,-was engraved upon the salver, surmounted by the arms of our reverend friend, and the other articles bore his crest. The cost of the whole was £120. currency. The merit of their selection is valuable services have been recognized in a Resolution unanimously adopted by the subscribers to the Plate.

Although we were unavoidably prevented from being present on this gratifying occasion, we are enabled to state, from information kindly forwarded to us by a friend, that the ceremony of presentation passed off in the happiest manner. At 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, nearly 200 persons had assembled on the English-looking Lawn, in front of the neat and pretty Rectory-house, to witness the delightful scene. Having formed themselves in a circle round the table, which stood on the lawn supporting the Plate, Mr. Ruttan came forward, and having read the Address, formally presented the noble and costly testimonial of Christian gratitude. Mr. Bethune responded in an audible and impressive manner, and the countenances of all present evinced how much of solemn feeling was mingled with their rejoicing. The company then retired to the Rectory and partook of a collation provided by their gratified host. The sun shone with a propitious brightness; and the groups of ladies and children and moving forms, now seen, now hid amid the shrubberies on the lawn, presented a scene to the eye, in perfect accordance with the moral emotions to which such an occasion must have given rise.

Mr. Bethune, considered solely as a country clergynan, in which light alone we are now regarding him. most thoroughly merits this mark of his Parishioners' esteem. Indefatigable in his parochial duties, rence for Church-order,-he has not only been a faithful shepherd to his own flock, but has carried his ministrations to the townships around Cobourg,being altogether cut off from its ordinances,-and amount of money actually subscribed. The same condition, however, which I have suggested in the other instances might laying the foundations of additional Churches, such as that which we are happy to hear, is being brought will here beg leave to transcribe a few observations which I have to a completion in the picturesque village of Grafton. Long may his valuable life be spared to his family, his friends, the Province, and the Church!

good work is to be done, receives their prompt and as a public man, has ever shown to the Church in England, has marked his policy in this country; and the functionaries connected with the administration of and the functionaries connected with the administration of do we wish that our other parishes would imitate them, and that is, in the erection of a School for daily instruction, in connexion with the Church, which on a liberal plan, and at a great expense, they are preparing

> In justice to Mr. PRINCE, we give insertion to the following from the Mirror of Parliament: THURSDAY, August 5.

> Shortly after the meeting of the house this day, Mr. Cameron moved that the petition of the Rev. Mr. Hall nd others, of the county of Stanstead, on the subject of Education and the propriety of using the Bible in Common Schools, be referred to a select committee of seven members, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report thereon.

Upon this motion a debate ensued. When the Reporter entered the House, he found Col. PRINCE addressing the Speaker. He had the greatest pleasure in supporting the mo-tion, and he could scarcely trust himself to speak with calmness and moderation upon the conduct of those hon. members who had opposed it. But the subject was too solemn to be debated with excited feelings. By the vote about to be given upon this question, the character of that house would be stamped with honour or branded with disgrace [hear, hear.] The motion merely asks for reference of the subject to a select committee; if we refuse that motion, we virtually repudiate the admission into our schools of that sacred volume upon which all our hopes in a future state depend. Looking at the Bible admission into our schools of that sacred volum as the most ancient book of history—as a specimen of language the most concise and elegant, and perfect, I contend that it ought to be admitted as a class book for the instruction of our outh, and I feel assured that not one Roman Catholic, of education, in one hundred, will dissent from this proposition [hear, Then, sir, why hesitate to support this motion? But I put the sacred volume upon higher grounds; I look upon it as the rock upon which our future hopes are built; I consider that part of it called the New Testament as the best and greatest consolation that man can look to for happiness in this life or in the life to come. And though I am no bigot in religion and will cheerfully concede the point that there are many road to heaven—(and God grant we may all meet there after the disputes, turmoils, and troubles of this life have passed away) yet I cannot concede that we should even indirectly cast dur upon the Holy Bible by voting against the motion of my honourable friend. What, sir, will the country say to us? what will the country think of this the first United Parliament, which deliberately refuses for the first time [and this the only instance on record] to refer to a select committee the petition of any man, and above all the petition of the reverend divine who has so piously, so honourably, so creditably for his own reputation, petitioned us. Sir, I will say no more; by the desion of this question the character of this house will be for ever stamped—will be finally determined. Enquiry and information before a select committee can do no harm, and if you refuse that, you will be justly branded with a cold indifference to the truth of that religion which every christian, be he Roman Catholic or be he Protestant, at least affects to venerate. [hear, hear.] The motion was negatived.

Concurring for the most part in these sentiments of Mr. Prince, and rejoicing to know that he opposed the receive 12½ per cent. premium, which is the highest that the introduction of the base and un-English Vote by Ballot, we lament that he should support such insane "I have also drawn upon the Society for £25, on account of and republican measures as the Naturalization and

Mathews, a sum of money has been collected for the purpose of building a small Church, near the populous purpose of building a small Church, near the populous neighbourhood of the first Toll Gate on Yonge Street.

A reference to the communication of Mr. Howard in another column will explain the cheap and novel way in which the spice of this modest little edifice has been in which the spire of this modest little edifice has been

We are always glad to see our Provincial Churches, bearing as close a resemblance as circumstances will permit, to the picturesque and sacred structures of our mother country; and we hope that Mr. Howard's successful and ingenious plan will be followed, wherever the preference may be given to a Spire over a Tower. That gentleman will readily afford any information to persons desirous of inquiring into the plan he has

The land on which this Church is built, was the gift of Mr. S. P. Jarvis, who is never wanting in public spirit, and in proofs of attachment to the Church of

which he is a member.

We paid a visit to the spot, on the evening when the spire was raised; and though we were extremely gratified at seeing one of our own places of worship hallowing the surrounding and very pleasing landscape, we regretted to observe that it was built North and South, instead of East and West. Unless some very strong reason should exist to the contrary, we cannot but deprecate any deviation from that primitive custom, which places the altar at the East end, and so causes the worshippers to turn to that quarter of the heavens, in which the Sun, fittest emblem of our Saviour, (the Day-Spring of our moral darkness) commences his daily course. This is a matter, however, over which Bason and Tongs, and Butter-Knife. All these ar- Mr. Howard possessed no control, and perhaps circumstances rendered it necessary to place the Church as it now stands.

> We have reason for believing that the bill for the Naturalization of Aliens will meet with a sturdy resistance in the Legislative Council: and we most fervently trust that a measure, which savours so strongly of the pious and the good on earth award their best meed of infatuation and of hatred to British institutions, may never pollute the pages of our Provincial Statute-Book. It is currently reported in this city, that the Hon. W. Morris has turned a deaf ear to all Lord Sydenham's solicitations and threats to induce him to withdraw his opposition to the bill, and is not to be deterred from doing his duty to the country by the menace rumoured to have been uttered by his Lordship, that if the present Council should prove refractory, he (Lord Sydenham) would swamp it with new members. The warmest supporters of his Lordship condemn his policy in urging on this bill, so abhorrent to the entire mass of the loyal population, and should it pass in this Province, meetings will immediately be held to petition the Imperial Parliament to interfere, and the Queen to withhold her assent. With the one hand, Lord Sydenham would exclude the Bible from our Common Schools-with the other, he would admit thousands of Sympathisers, Patriots, and Hunters, to the full benefit of our British and monarchical insti-

We have mentioned, in a previous number, that we do not receive the Ecclesiastical Gazette, and we take advantage of the appearance of the List of Clergy in this number, to state that many of them also do not receive that very valuable publication. . We believe that it is only sent to those who are on the Societies' Lists, but all would be glad to have it.

Mr. Barron, of U C College, has advertised for pupils; and to his care, -whether moral, scholastic, or domestic, any parent may safely and advantageously entrust his son.

The New York Churchman, whose arrival we always look for with pleasure, has not reached us this

Communication.

CHEAP MODE OF RAISING CHURCH SPIRES.

To the Editor of The Church.

Dear Sir,-I had for some time contemplated a cheap His congregation must not be left without our humble tribute to their never-failing charity, and cordial co-operation in their Rector's plans. Whatever good work is to be done, receives their prompt and efficient assistance. In one thing above all others, The spire was 85 feet high, composed of four sticks of

hewn timber of the same length, bound together pyramidically, tapering from 10 feet base to one foot at top, and made to receive a turned ball and weathercock. The base was sunk in the ground until the apex was raised 10 feet from the ground; and about 30 feet of the upper part of the spire were completed, coloured, and painted, before The operation of raising commenced about 2 o'clock

P. M., and about 8 in the evening the spire and vane were seen erect, and appeared, to those unacquainted with what was going on, to have risen amongst the trees as if by

The work was performed by Mr. John Ritchey; the framing by Mr. Wetherell; and the raising was superintended by Mr. Jos. Hill.

As this is the first spire ever erected in this manner, in this country, I trust you will not think me prolix in giving you a full detail of the plan I adopted. Three gin-poles, as they are called, were erected in the form of a triangle; each of them was well braced, and tackles were rove at their tops; the tackles were hooked to strong straps about 50 feet up the spire, with 9 men to each tackle and 4 men to steady the end with following poles. It was raised in about 4 hours from the commencement of straining the tackles, and had a very beautiful appearance while rising.

Yours truly, JOHN G. HOWARD,

Toronto, 18th August, 1841.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence. Presentation of Plate to the Rev. A. N. Bethune.

To the Rev. A. N. Bethune, Rector of Cobourg:-

Reverend Sir. Your Congregation in conformity with their Resolu-

tion entered into in October last, now present for your acceptance this small token of their affection in grateful acknowledgment of the exemplary zeal, fidelity, and effi-ciency with which you have discharged your sacred duties during a period of fourteen years, and in admira-tion of your stedfast maintenance of "Evangelical Truth and Apostolic Order": and we pray the great Author of blessings to vouchsafe to you many years of health and strength for the performance of your arduous duties, and may He be pleased to permit the long continuance of that relationship which has heretofore so happily subsisted be-

Signed on behalf of the Congregation,
D'ARCY E. BOULTON,
J. V. BOSWELL, Cobourg, August 18th, 1841.

To the members of the parochial charge of the Rectory of St. Peter's Church, in Cobourg and its vicinity:

My dear and Christian friends,

It would be affectation in me not to avow that, during the many years of a long and happy intercourse with you I have never been permitted to enjoy a more gratifying oment than the present. The best satisfactions of life are those which we derive from the exercise and interchange of our social and religious feelings; and need I say, that the present hour realizes all that is highest and purest in our connexion as the followers of the same Di-

By the praise-worthy exertions of the Rev. Charles vine Lord, and the aspirants to the same glorious inheri-

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tance in an eternal world?

And yet when I contemplate this assemblage of indibe unjust to my own feelings in withholding the confession that so high an appreciation of my humble services in this parish is utterly undeserved, and that, with a quickened sense of my responsibilities as an ambassador of the Lord, a deeper sentiment of what I trust is a true and Christian humility, is, at this moment, begotten.

I can easily understand how a long term of service,

such as by the kind Providence of God I have been permitted to prosecute in this neighbourhood, would create an indulgence towards obvious failings and a forbearance with acknowledged infirmities, which might not so easily be yielded to one comparatively a stranger amongst you; yet with a conviction of my insufficiency in this responsible office, increased rather than diminished as years ad vance and experience ripens, I cannot but rejoice at the present manifestation of an influence which I believe nothing but the power of the Gospel can effect,—a desire to honour God's ministers for the sake of HIM whom they serve, and in consideration of the holy cause which they are divinely commissioned to advocate. To the stedfast and uncompromising declaration of the counsel of God, so appropriately comprised in the maintenance of "Evan-gelical Truth and Apostolic Order," others, I am persuaded, as well as myself will be encouraged, from the practical evidence afforded to-day that it is viewed as the best safeguard of social union and of individual content-

That our relationship in future may be distinguished by as much of harmony and satisfaction as the past has been, shall be my effort and my prayer; and your approbation of my ministerial course thus strongly expre will. I trust, be an additional incentive to labour, human rewards but for the praise and blessing of Him whose servants we all are, and to whom at last an account of our stewardship must be rendered.

The beautiful testimonial which I have so much plea-

sure in accepting will, I trust, be preserved with a high and Christian veneration for its donors, long after its present owners shall have done with all earthly possession and it increases the pleasure of this hour to indulge the hope that some member of a future generation may be animated to a better zeal in the service of his heavenly Master, from the evidence thus carefully cherished that approbation to a course which, we are assured, awakens the welcoming congratulations of the angels of God.

And while, my beloved friends, I accept and shall ever prize this valuable gift, let me entreat the benefit of vour continual prayers. To you it must prove a blessing above price, that he who ministers amongst you shall be found faithful; let it, therefore, be the subject of your heartiest supplications to the Throne of grace, that fidelity to his God and fidelity to your souls may be the brightest characteristic of your pastor. It shall be my continual petition to the Author of blessings, and my unwearied labour, while health and strength are vouchsafed, that you may prove my "hope, and joy, and crown of rejoicing, in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his coming."

A. N. BETHUNE.

Rectory, Cobourg, August 18, 1841. The following is the Inscription on the silver Salver "This silver Salver and Tea Service

are presented to
THE REVEREND A. N. BETHUNE, Rector of St. Peter's, Cobourg, Canada, By His affectionate Parishioners: In grateful acknowledgment of the exemplary zeal, fidelity, and efficiency, with which he has discharged his sacred duties during a period of fourteen years; and in admiration of his stedfast maintenance of Evangelical Truth and Apostolic Order. Cobourg, Canada, 1841."

THE ISLE OF TANTI.—We have great pleasure in publishing the following letter from the noble proprietor of this beautiful and fertile Island:-

London, July 8th, 1841. Sir,—I have had the satisfaction of receiving the letter you forwarded, communicating a vote of thanks to me passed at a vestry held in Amherst Island Church, on the 12th of April last, for the interest I have shown in the welfare of the people of your beautiful and well-situated Island, and the desire I have evinced to promote the general prosperity of Canada. I have now to request you Island, and the desire I have evinced to promote the general prosperity of Canada. I have now to request you will convey to them my grateful thanks for this compliment, which I highly prize as a token of their regard. It is truly gratifying to know that, since my connection with the Island, its prosperity has made rapid progress, its improvements are every where visible, its inhabitants more comfortable, and its value greatly augmented. The social moral and religious welfare, of the people were social, moral, and religious welfare, of the people were not to be forgotten. When I heard of their desire to have a Christian Pastor residing amongst them, I used my best exertions to procure one deserving of them, and in sending you, I hope I have strictly fulfilled their wishes. The future prosperity of Amherst Island can no longer be doubtful, and the little I have done for it, combined with other casual and fortunate circumstances, will not only add to the happiness of its people, but to its wealth, population, and importance. I have now only to add that it affords me pleasure to think I have in some small degree been of service to Canada,—that my exertions in Parliament and in the North American Committee, have not been altogether useless, and that assisted by my able and eloquent friend Dr. Thomas Rolph, I have done something towards promoting Emigration in the right direc-In conclusion, the people of Canada may always ook upon me as a warm and steady friend, ready on a occasions, to watch over their welfare, and anxious to promote their interests to the best of my ability. I remain, my dear Sir, very faithfully yours, MOUNTCASHEL.

Rev. W. AGAR ADAMSON, ?

[Kingston Chron.

St. John's, L. C.—The Ladies' Society, in connexion with St. James' Church at this place;—which has continued active in works of charity since its first establishment,—has obtained by the Bazaar, held on the 30th ult., more than £90., which sum has been placed in the hands of Mrs. Colonel Taylor, the Treasurer, for the weekly relief of the destitute and afflicted. HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION.—On the 7th

July, the Rev. Messrs. Grasett, Mayerhoffer, Osler, Gibson, McIntyre, and Taylor, assembled at the house of the latter in Newmarket. The Rev. Drs. M'Caul and Phillips, and the Rev. A. Townley, sent letters apologizing for their unavoidable absence—the Rev. G. Mortimer was unexpectedly detained by a funeral when just presenting to set out to join his brethern. The principal paring to set out to join his brethren. The principal subject of discussion was the establishment of Parochial Missionary Societies, the further consideration of which however, was postponed in the hope that some general plan might be recommended and adopted. An Address to the Rev. A. N. Bethune, on resigning his editorial management of this paper, was adopted, to which, the testimonial that accompanied it, we shall not further allude as it has already appeared in our columns.

NEW CHURCH AT RIVIERE DU LOUP.-The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of Christ's Church, at Rivière du Loup, in the district of Quebec, took place on Saturday the 7th Instant, before a large assembly of people, consisting of the inhabitants and some visitors from Quebec, and a portion of the detachment of the 56th Regiment, stationed there. A few selections from the prayers for the Evening Service, with the proper Psalms and Collects for the occasion, and a suitable portion of Scripton ture with an appropriate address, were delivered by the Rev. W. B. Robinson. Henry Davidson, Esq., then read the contents of the parchment, which were as follows:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. This Corner Stone of Christ Church, Rivière du Loup, County of Rimouski, District of Quebec, was laid on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1841, and in the fifth year of the reign of Her Most Excellent Majesty

VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, by Sophia Lousia, wife of H. J. Caldwell, Esq. The Right Rev. George Jehoshaphat Mountain, D. D.
Being the Lord Bishop of the Diocese,
The Rev. William B. Robinson, the Pastor of the Congregation, and Malcolm Fraser, Thos. Jones, and Henry Davidson, Esquires, and Messrs. W. Hodgson, and John Seton, the Committee, for the erection of the Church. Except the Lord build the house their labour is but lost that build it.

Charles Touchette, Architect.