tend to snow. They can only oppose doubts and difficulties; and doubts and difficulties conclude nothing. But the arguments on our side, those which even the light of the arguments on our side, those which even the light of the space of the property in that country belongs of right to the Romish Church of the living God." of the soul, are fairly deduced from reflecting upon ourselves, upon the powers, operations, and inclinations of
the soul, so different and so distinguishable from the effects of mere matter and motion. And if the soul be a
principle distinct from the body, then may it subsist and
act when the union between them is dissolved; even as
an infant after having lived in the womb, vitally united
to its parent can live after its birth in a narrow different.

O'Connell uttered in the House of Commons some
for summer enterprise and activity. Town and country begin to exhibit signs of industry and life; and
while the farmer is preparing, in dependence upon the
Divine blessing, for his harvest returns, steamboats
Now, in answer to this unsupported and indefensinature suggests for the probability of the endless duration of the soul, are fairly deduced from reflecting upon our-

from useful inventions, the satisfaction which accompanies a good action, the hope of a better state, the sorrowful reflection after sin, the awe which the thoughts of eternity inspire, these have no connexion with matter. If therefore the soul whilst it is united to the body is capable of pleasures of a spin tual kind, and or anxieties of the Reformation in the sixteenth century, been of Government,—likely, we fear, to prove unfortunate, had not been built on a larger scale; but this will in capable of pleasures of a spiritual kind, and of anxieties why may it not lie open to satisfaction and disquiet when it hath quitted this fleshly house? And since the manner hands ever since, notwithstanding that their opponents whole of Western Canada; but we trust that any in which the soul acts by the help of the bodily organs, and the union between soul and body, is to us a mystery which can only be resolved into the power and will of the country. Almighty, he can without question make the soul happy or unhappy in another state as in the body.

But these important truths are set forth in the Holy

Scriptures in a manner snited to all capacities, and with happiness to misery, since there is no middle state judge the world by his Son, at the general resurrection of the just and the unjust. And if these things be so,

to lose his soul? in opposition the gain of this world and the loss of the next? Why may not a man gain both worlds at once? For when we consider our constitution and our situation, we find plainly, that if we are made for the world to come we are made for this world likewise. Our natural wants, as well as the purity of their religious belief. and our natural abilities, and our connexions with other persons and with all the objects which surround us, invite us to gain as much of this world as we fairly can, namely, the necessaries and conveniencies of life, and the esteem of our fellow-creatures. So that a man, it should seem, may secure his salvation whilst he is providing for his present welfare. To this it may be answered, that our present welfare. To this it may be answered, that our Lord's design is not so much to show directly that it is impossible or extremely difficult to find the way to temporal pleasures and temporal acquisitions, and the way to poral pleasures and temporal acquisitions, and the way to the kingdom of heaven also, to work out our worldly protected to add that the usual Concentration if they would, on the contrary, frown upon such to show directly that it is all who should impeach the donation of the holy see, and the way to temporal acquisitions, and the way to temporal acquisitions, and the way to the possible or extremely difficult to find the way to temporal acquisitions, and the way to the proceedings of this Meeting be sent to the loyal.

The News and The Church papers for publication, and the leaviest anathemas denounced against turbers of the public tranquillity, and bestow reward and honour upon the quiet, the sound-principled, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against turbers of the public tranquillity, and bestow reward and honour upon the quiet, the sound-principled, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against turbers of the public tranquillity, and bestow reward and honour upon the quiet, the sound-principled, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against turbers of the public tranquillity, and bestow reward and honour upon the quiet, the sound-principled, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against turbers of the public tranquillity, and bestow reward and of the Funds of the F jects, and to work out our salvation. He rather supposes a person placed in such particular circumstances, that he cannot secure both the present and the future, but must of necessity choose which he will prefer; and in that case, saith he, nothing ought to stand in competition with the soul, and nothing can compensate its loss. And yet he insinuates at the same time that it is not possible to set the affections on things below, and to secure the rewards of righteousness. He addresses himself to his followers at a time when distress and persecution were approaching, and they would be put to the choice whether they would join with the world or with God. If they were their hearts to forego these temporal advantages, they would be obliged to renounce the Gospel, together with all its promises. In such a case it will appear which is tress: it is hard also to act against duty, and to struggle absolute necessity to do the one or the other, a religious person will secure his soul, and let the rest go as it can; and an irreligious person will seize the present advantage, and turn away his thoughts from futurity.

But the world hath more ways than one to tempt. It

doth not always threaten ill usage, unless we will comply it as often proceeds in a contrary way, and offers the al-lurements of unlawful profit and pleasure, asking nothing in exchange, except the soul. And when this temptation succeeds, and these things are loved with all the heart, and soul, and mind, and strength, and considered as the main object and the chief good, then is the sinner alienated from religion, then is the love of the world at enmity

employed as reason and religion direct, then may a person, in this sense, gain the world, and not lose his soul. And this, it is to be hoped, may be no uncommon case, in quiet times, and in Christian countries. But too often it is not so. If God set a high value upon his own gifts, so doth the world: and when the world will be courted and flattered, and served with preference to God, and with the loss of the soul, then it is a wretched gain and

## THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. The Loss of the Soul. First Page. Poetry.—Disappointment.
The Church in Barbados.
The First Lodgement of the English Arms in Ireland.

Paul of Samosata—Chap. iv.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his Triennial o'clock, A.M.

black robes.

Toronto, on Wednesday, the fifth of June next .-

Quis attested in the ordinary manner.

We have much gratification in inserting the following Circular Letter from the Lord Bishop to the Clergy of this Diocese:-(CIRCULAR.)

Toronto, April 16, 1844. destruction of their Church by fire on the 21st of February last. This calamity is much heightened from the circumstance that they had very recently completed certain improvements in their Church, which necessarily drew largely upon the resources of the congregation, and even ed them to incur a considerable debt.

Under such circumstances, the erection of a new Church on a scale commensurate with the wants of the large and ing population of that rising town, is an enterprise in which, it appears to me, they may reasonably claim the Christian sympathy and assistance of their brethren throughout the Diocese. While I cordially recommend the exercise of this sympathy in the present instance, I must leave the mode of contributing the desired assistance to the discretion and convenience of the clergy and con gregations of the Diocese; at the same time that the usual thod of making collections in Churches for that object, would appear to be the simplest and most effectual. Where this can be done in consistency with the means and convenience of the different congregations of the Diocese, I

instified in recommending.

I remain, Rev. Sir, Your faithful servant. (Signed) J. TORONTO.

manner, and quite separated from her. The soul hath its own pains and pleasures, which neither spring from the body nor from bodily motion.

The pleasure which arises from discovering truth, and from setal inventions the setal invention to the ble statement, it is a fact of history that this property shewing already proofs of commercial activity; while be the religious majority in Ireland; but that it was scale, in all our villages and towns. In Toronto Church at the east end of that city, is a subject of unlawfully and violently wrested from its rightful pos- especially, this spirit of enterprise proceeds vigorously sessor, the Church of Ireland, as planted there in the on; its population has now reached nearly 20,000, primitive days of Christianity, and which, until the and hundreds of new buildings, we understand, will and in the evening especially, seats frequently cannot twelfth century, was undisturbed in its religious creed this summer be erected in that city. Kingston may be found for all who attend. The only regret conor secular rights. This property having, at the time probably suffer for a time from the removal of the Seat nected with this sacred edifice, appears to be that it have unfortunately proved to be a majority in the anticipated check to the prosperity of Kingston will

"the Irish Church had considerable possessions. Its ment from the loss of this advantage, as Toronto to the congregation whom he serves. revenues were derived principally from lands. Our appears to have done since she was so unjustly and great strength and clearness. We are there exhorted to great strength and clearness. We are there exhorted to island as studded with bishops' sees, colleges, and fear Him who, after he hath killed, can cast both soul and island as studded with bishops' sees, colleges, and

In 1155, Pope Adrian issued the celebrated Bull, from a connexion with the Mother Country.

the English settlements." And another affirms, that As we said before, our objection to the rewarding siastical Music. the predominant disposition. It is hard to give up the conveniences of this life, and to embrace a state of disseveral hard names from the Papal Church of the several hard names from the Papal Church of the affecting that gentleman personally: personally he against conscience; and a man usually cannot proceed either way without reluctance. But when there is an earlief of the cannot proceed call it filthy: Anselm and Gilbert, schismatical: Berwealthier and happier; but we object to his appointtwelfth century. Pope Alexander and Cambrensis must be welcome to every thing that can render him nard, barbarous, and almost pagan.'

When indeed the good things of this life offer them- or were forced to a compromise by oppressive meaallurements or of Papal threats, followed their own importance, has been so prominently and actively past year. ecclesiastical rules and clung to the rites and disci- engaged; because there is a very correct, as well as pline of the Church of Ireland, as they were established from the beginning. "It appears unquestionable," regard to the sort of influence which he really has says Dean Murray "that in those distant times (as says Dean Murray, "that in those distant times (as well as at the present day) there were two Churches revive the public recollection upon these points.—

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. W. Kelly for his donation of a Royal Coat-of-Arms revive the public recollection upon these points.—

for the front of the Governor-General's pew. in Ireland. The one the Church of the Parliament, Suffice it to repeat, what we have not affirmed without for the front of the Governor-General's pew. and of the ascendant party, the other the Church of a strong conviction of its truth and importance, that Askew, Esq., the Irish clergy and people. The former, though a no person who has taken a lead in agitation, and by plant of foreign growth, had certain facilities for striking root, and overwhelming a rival in the night striking root, and overwhelming root striking root shade of its branches, which the genius of Christianity intelligent population of the whole country, should be Church accommodation for numbers who have not, and did not allow to its opponent. Yet notwithstanding marked out for honour or reward. It is a premium every disadvantage, the native Church continued for adjudged to the fomenters of political disquiet and public worship in our Communion.

That this want is more especially felt in the Eastern, three centuries, and discovered even some languishing symptoms of life, as late as the reign of Henry the Seventh.

The process of reasoning which has resulted in this large terms of the Town.

That with respect to the former, it was confidently hoped that the Church lately erected at Barriefield would have received at Barriefield would have received the church lately erected at Barriefield would have received the process of reasoning which has resulted in this large terms. The Romish dominion in Ireland, as it did in Eng-

land, received its first shock in the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the first shock in the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a an appointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a nappointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a nappointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII., and detect. It has been argued, no doubt, that such through whose agency, however little directed by a nappointment must have a tendency to conciliate to the reign of Henry VIII. Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in the Cathe- principle of true religion, the work of the Reformation dral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the sixth of was begun in both countries. In the reign of Queen political and religious opinions of Mr. Ryerson,—of June next. Divine Service will commence at 11 Elizabeth, the whole body of the Romish priests abandoned their connexion with Rome, and adopted the Council, and not one of whom, we apprehend, came Springs lately discovered, and which there is every reason The Clergy are requested to appear in full ritual of the ancient and legitimate Church of Ireland, forward, after the recent dissolution of that Council, in which they were joined, outwardly at least, by the in support of the noble and constitutional course entire mass of the population. "In short," says the adopted by the Governor General. They cannot, it The Annual General Meeting of the Church writer last quoted from, "that the whole island did will be argued, ungratefully refuse support to an ad-Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held at actually profess Protestantism in the time of Elizabeth with the special actually profess Protestantism in the time of Elizabeth with the special actually profess Protestantism in the time of Elizabeth a beth, is a fact as certain as any other in the records and leader; and if by yielding to certain popular de-Divine Service, preparatory to the business of the day, of history." The people of Ireland became what they mands in regard to the University of King's College, lation. will be held in the Cathedral Church, at 1 o'clock, P.M. | were four centuries before, -independent of Rome; | -by abridging there the influence of the Church of | and the property of the Church reverted from those who had obtained it by usurpation, to the hands of its

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next who had obtained it by usurpation, to the hands of its

Ordination in the Cathola I Charach at lawful possessors. How and why the people of Ireal and the property of the Church reverted from those direction and control of dissenters,—another consideration and control of disse General Ordination in the Cathedral Church, at lawful possessors. How and why the people of Ire-Toronto, on Sunday, the thirtieth of June. Candiland relapsed, in so great a degree, to the dominion dates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, and corruptions of Popery, is a point of history upon are requested to intimate their intention to offer them- which we need not dwell: suffice it to say, that the selves, without delay, and to be present for Examina- Jesuits were the crafty agents of Rome in alluring tion on Wednesday, the 26th June, at 9 o'clock, A.M., them back to her superstitions, and that jealousy and furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the Si hatred of England were the most successful arguments which the Jesuits employed. Not that England was England,—and that is a fact so well known as to be that neighbourhood, but more especially the working without blame, and that too much cause had not been given for the jealousy and dislike which prevailed in Ireland against her; but if adverse circumstances weaned back the people of this island to the Romish creed, it is no reason that the property of its Church, beging some again into its lawful hands should be having come again into its lawful hands, should be by their whole ecclesiastical organization and disci-Rev. Sir,-My attention has been particularly called to permitted by the authorities of the realm to be shifted, pline: there is no fear of them; but gain over the the calamity experienced by the members of the Church of England in the town of London in this Diocese, in the superstition which they unhappily espoused,—that it mismanagement on the one hand or weakness and creunfortunately embrace.

"Justice to Ireland," is amongst the popular cries | conciliate and reward her opponents. There may be of the self-styled patriots of the day, and the political a show of worldly wisdom in this mode of argument, capital of modern empirics would be seriously deficient but it is wanting in the bright attributes of moral recwithout a formidable budget of her grievances. We titude and public duty. And where these high quare-echo the cry of "Justice to Ireland," and contend lities are cast aside as things of inferior importance, that the revenues of her Church, wickedly and ille- when a momentary advantage is to be achieved by gally wrested from her in the 12th and following cen- their dereliction, we cannot anticipate more than a turies, but restored to her in the sixteenth, should very temporary success to the strategy that has been remain with that Church; and the truest interests of employed. If, on the one hand it will, as it must, Ireland, and, we firmly believe, the peace and pros- encourage the turbulent and discontented to renew perity of Ireland, will be best promoted by adhering the clamour and agitation which, with their predecesshall be glad to learn that the required assistance has been freely and liberally rendered.

I must embrace the present opportunity of earnestly recommending that all Churches and Chapels, as well as Parsonages and Parochial School Houses, throughout this providential instrugions for the full amount of the full amou to the maintenance in its integrity of the Protestant sors, has proved so successful, we cannot anticipate future any such assistance from the congregations of the Diocese at large, as in the present instance I feel myself -a Church which struggles still with darkness and and subdue it, that he may, in self-defence, seize the

O'Connell uttered in the House of Commons some to be discerned on every side the bustle of preparation perity, by discountenancing, on the one hand, the civil years ago, "An Act of Parliament took it away from for summer enterprise and activity. Town and counpreparations for building are visible, on an extensive be but temporary, and most sincere is our wish and

fear Him who, after he hath killed, can cast both soul and as studied with disable to the studied with the studied other countries, and rich according to the circumstan- and harass the minds of its people, and forbear from would be laid on St. George's Day next. between them, and the one or the other must be our portion. They set before us the perfections of our Maker, his justice, his purity, his power, and his immutability. If the beginning of the ninth century, and the beginning of the ninth century, and the beginning of the ninth century, and the beginning of the progress for the beginning of the ninth century, and the beginning of the visit and prosperous grievances. We should be happy and prosperous of the proceedings of the Vester, and the beginning of the visit and prosperous grievances. We should be happy and prosperous of the visit and prosperous the increase of Church accommodation in Kingston,—
about the beginning of the visit and the unjust. And if these things be so, of the just and the unjust. And if these things be so, the Papal interference; when, on account of the devastations and hardships previously endured, Ireland responsibilities of government,—be content with the But it may be asked, Why doth our Saviour thus put became a more easy prey to the Romish domination. abundant freedom they enjoy, -and by honest support This was a transition from the bondage of barbarians of the Queen's Representative in his efforts for the to the chains of spiritual tyranny,—a tyranny which improvement of the Colony and the maintenance of the Colony and the colony and the colony and the maintenance of the Colony and the colony a involved the surrender of the property of their Church, the established institutions of the Empire, help to preserve and perpetuate the blessings which are derived absence of nearly three years in England.

in which he claimed the sovereignty of Ireland, and And most effectually would it subserve this desirable We beg to remind our readers in this vicinity, that England,—he being formally proclaimed Lord of Ire-land, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against if they would, on the contrary, frown upon such disland, and the heaviest anathemas denounced against if they would, on the contrary, frown upon such dis-

knowledgments of Roman Catholic writers themselves. | quence and profit, who a little ago diffused the venom Rowsells' advertisement of Books of Church Music, in "It appears," says Dr. Phelan, "that before this of insubordination through the pages of the Examiner, another column. These publications are all of high Pope." "They never applied to the see of Rome for in the columns of the Pilot; and it will be found an particular is a compilation of the greatest value; not another writer, Charles O'Connor, in his Dissertation however superior in personal respectability to the con-

"in general the discipline of the Irish Church had so of Mr. Ryerson with a post of emolument and influence ment as Superintendent, or Deputy Superintendent of The motive of Pope Adrian, in his unlawful and Education,—if indeed such an appointment has taken VESTRY MEETING—ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, KINGSTON. impious donation of Ireland to King Henry II. of England, was the subjugation of the country to his own corrupt and tyrannical creed, and the bribe to the ecclesiastics of the island who could be induced to a construction of the island who could be induced to a construction of the political career, which has been one of peculiar prominence, is distasteful to a very large majority of the sound and loyal men of the Province, and because his sound and loyal men of the Province has been one of peculiar promise. acknowledge his spiritual dominion, was an immunity | course of ecclesiastical agitation, -in opposition, inva- for the ensuing year: from certain political exactions and the possession of riably, to the interests of the Church of England, -is, the established property of the Church, with many and has long been, obnoxious to well nigh every

augmentations of wealth and privilege specially made.

But while many accepted this dishonourable bribe,

We do not wish to be minute or particular as to the manner and results of the agitation in which the indi-

The process of reasoning which has resulted in this decision, the public mind will be at no loss to follow the side of Government the particular followers of the derable portion of the population can be gained over to use their utmost exertions for the extension of so great in support of an Executive which, it appears, must be a privilege to those of the community who are deprived more or less dependent for existence upon the suf- of a participation in these blessings; and it is then frages of the people, it is perhaps argued that the importance of the present gain fully compensates for the sacrifice of justice and sound principle which it involves.

It is certain that the members of the Church of so as to ensure the greatest possible convenience to all very confidently acted upon in practice,—however despoiled, aggrieved, or insulted will never prove neutrals and doubtfuls from other quarters, even at superstition which they unhappily espoused,—that it the expence of duty to the Church, and the Church, as should follow that or any other delusion which, through has always been the case, will still be faithful and true.

This manner of reasoning is more complimentary dulity on the other, a majority of the population might to the Church of England, than honourable to those who take advantage of her loyalty and integrity to disorder, but whose solemn duty it is, and that of all weapons of the adversary, and be induced in turn to disorder, but whose solemn duty it is, and that of all her children, to struggle on in the hope and prayer, but all the control of the adversary, and be induced in turn to a Resolved, That the Ven. the Archdeacon do leave the Chair, and that the Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere do take the that all the generous sons of that much blessed but only produced for him contumely and injury.

As we intimated in our last, most of the grievances much benighted land, may discern and embrace the We hope and pray that any such unhappy result There is only one way to prove such negatives, and that is to show that the contrary supposition contains a plain contradiction. This is what they themselves cannot preach the contradiction. This is what they themselves cannot preach the contradiction and constitute a sound and healthful portion of "the list in the heart and mind of our excellent Governor and constitute a sound and healthful portion of "the list in the heart and mind of our excellent Governor appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church and constitute a sound and healthful portion of "the list in the heart and mind of our excellent Governor appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church and constitute a sound and healthful portion of "the list in the heart and mind of our excellent Governor appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church and constitute a sound and healthful portion of "the list in the heart and mind of our excellent Governor appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the Church appear to be predicated upon the idea that the church appear to be predicate support the throne and maintain the laws,—to build the same. Carried. With the opening of our bland and early spring, is up religious principle, moral influence, and social pros-

> praise-worthy efforts to increase the Church accommodation in Toronto, by the erection of Trinity general congratulation. The Church, both at morning and evening service, is crowded to overflowing; plation. The highest credit is due to the Rev. W. H. Ripley, who gives his services gratuitously to this "Before the Danish invasion," says Dean Murray, hope that it may experience as little permanent detri- Church, and whose ministrations are highly acceptable

It is intended almost immediately to commence a new Church, at the west end of the city, on a spot of

people as unlawful encroachments, we have the ac- elevate the political incendiary to a position of conseperiod, the Irish ecclesiastics took no oaths to the and is now pursuing the same course of disorganization merit. Professor Muenscher's "Church Choir" in bulls of nomination, institution, or exemption," says error of equal magnitude to raise another individual, only from its admirable arrangement for the organ and would join with the world or with God. If they were resolved to preserve a good conscience and adhere to their duty, they would be obliged to quit possessions, friends, quiet and life itself. If they could not find in and, after that period, their jurisdiction was limited to and influence and unrepented career of civil and careful study, by every one who wishes to acquire an and, after that period, their jurisdiction was limited to accommend as worthy of a seem, for a long and unrepented career of civil and careful study, by every one who wishes to acquire an and, after that period, their jurisdiction was limited to on Irish History: "they never appealed to Rome for ductor of those seditious prints, to a situation of pub- to the Services of the Church. The "Gregorian

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

J. W. Brent, Esq. Churchwardens. C. Willard, Esq.

T. Askew, Esq. A. McDonald, Esq. Vestrymen. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to

Resolved, That the thanks of the Pewholders and con-Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to

Moved by the Hon. P. DeBlaquiere, seconded by T. Gapper, Mrs. W.

Resolved, 1st. That the great increase to the population Graham, Chas. .. om various circumstances cannot find the means of Harrison, Mr ......

in part have provided for this urgent demand, but it is now understood that this Church must be taken down in or Church accommodation in the Eastern portion of the political and religious opinions of Mr. Ryerson,—of the men who strongly approved of the late Executive of the Town, which, including the celebrated Mineral Morley, Mrs...... conclude will occasion a great further increase of the rown in that direction, it is necessary to observe, although measures have been hitherto and are still taken, The Editor of The Church,to provide the means for public worship in that neighbour very numerous and constantly increasing popu-That the wealthier classes of the community of Kings-

> Resolved, 2nd. That measures be now adopted for raisa grateful tribute in commemoration of his valuable services, it is conceived that a more suitable, appropriate, and permanent testimonial cannot be raised to his memory, than by perfecting that work, the building of a Church thoughts had long been anxiously directed, and which is now more peculiarly dear to his congregation as being he resting-place of his mortal remains

3dly. That in these respective Churches it forms an especial object to devote two-thirds of their entire accommodation as free sittings, and the remaining third for Pews and sittings to be let for the benefit of the Minister who may be appointed to each church; and for the purose of raising a fund in addition thereto as an endowm for the support of such Ministers, the assistance of the christian public be sought in Great Britain and Ireland; in England through the instrumentality of the Rev. William Herchmer, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, and of such persons as he may think proper to associate with him for the purpose, and in Ireland under direction of Mrs. Robert Cartwright, the widow of our lamented Pastor.

4thly. That the Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston, the Rev. Wm. Herchmer, the Rev. T. H. Bartlett, the Rev. R. V. Rogers, and the Churchwardens, do form a com-

to the Rev. Editor of The Church newspaper for inser-

The Committee nominated by the 4th Resolution of the Vestry Meeting of the 8th instant, appointed the Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett their Secretary. The Committee then added to their number the name of the following Gentlemen:-Messrs, Colin Miller, Mr. Askew,

Kingston, April, 8, 1844.

STAFFORD LIGHTBURNE, Sec'y.

F. Milo,
Mucklestone,
J. Nicholls,
E. Noble Messrs. Boyle, Cartwright, H. Oliver, R. Deacon,
J. H. Dunn,
H. Gildersleeve, N. Palmer, " Raynes, Drs. Robison, J. H. Greer, Harvey, R. A. F. M. Hill, " Sampson. Messrs. Scobell, Smith, H. H. Smith Jones, " Kaye, Hon. Mr. Kirby, C. Ward. Mr. Thos. Kirkpatrick, Hon. John Macaulay, Lt.Col. MacLachlan, R.A. Watkins, " Webster, White, Messrs. Macpherson,

The following Resolutions were then passed:-1st. That a Sub-Committee be appointed to prepare the authority under which the Rev. W. M. Herchmer is requested to act in England, as agent for the erection and endowment of two additional Churches for Kingston and its environs; and that this Sub-Committee do consist of the Clergy and Churchwardens.

2nd. That a subscription list be now opened, for the purpose of carrying the Resolutions of the last Vestry Meeting into effect, with respect to raising funds for the building and endowment of two additional Churches in 3rd. That the General Committee take such measures

as may seem necessary to them, for dividing the town and neighbourhood into Districts, in order that applications may be generally made for subscriptions.
4th. That the Venerable the Archdeacon, with the Clergy and Churchwardens, be requested to wait upon His Excellency the Governor General, to communicate o him the object of these Resolutions, and to solicit his Excellency's support of the same.

5th. That a meeting of the subscribers for the Western

T. H. M. BARTLETT, Secretary to the Committee.

THORNHILL PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DIOCESAN SOCIETY.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1843-4. Appleton, Geo. ... £0 2 6 | Mortimer, Rev. G. £6 5 0 Do. a specific do-Armstrong, Harry the enlargement of Trin. Church,

Thornhill ..... 20 Atkinson, Edwd. 6 Mortimer, Mrs. ... 2 10 (2d con. Markham) 0 Beatty, John (Ger-6 Mortimer, Miss P. Mortimer, Mr. H. Bingham, Robt .... Mortson, Thomas Boyd, Frs. Esq.... Boyd, Daniel. Neale, Francis Esq Braithwaite, Jus. Paget, Dr. & Mrs. Brown, James ... Chadwick, Mr. ... Parsons, Wm. Esq. Parsons, Mrs. and young Ladies ... Cockerline, Thos. O Parsons, John ..... Pexton, George 0 (German Mills) Croft, Robert .. Dalby, Francis ... Doughty, Frances Dyer, Charles ..... (Thornbill) Pexton, Wm. (4th con. Markham) 0 5 0 Edey, Thos. Fierhellr, Adam Pottage, Edmund 0 10 0 Purkis, Josiah .... 0 5 0 Richards, Henry 0 Rutledge, Jas. Shepherd, Charles 3 (for 1842).. Gapper, R. C. Esq. Smith, Mrs. ... O Thorne, Mrs.

0 Watson, John .... 0 5 Watson, Wm. (German Mills) 0 2 Lane, Wm. ...... Langstaff, Mr. .... 0 Webster, Mr..... Collect'n in Trinity O | hill, after a ser-Marsh, L. R. Esq. Dr. Beaven, Aug. 27, 1843 ........ Coll'd. from Sun-0 10 0 day Scholars af-McClanaghan, T. 5 0 terwards ...... 0 12 10 Total..... £85 1 8

Barrie, April 6th, 1844.

Sir,—A meeting was held in the Court House, Barrie, on the 19th day of March last, for the purpose of forming a Parochial Association for the Parish and Rectory of Barrie and the adjoining Townships, in connexion with the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

The Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector, having taken the chair, take endowments we will give you no control wha opened the meeting with appropriate prayers; and then ceeded ably to explain the objects and advantages of The following Resolutions were then put and unani-

mously carried:-Moved by the Rev. F. L. Osler, seconded by John

Whereas by the Constitution of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, provision has been made for the ments." And then will the hon gentleman not t sociation, to be called "The Barrie Branch of the Church | country to regulations which were established in every iety of the Diocese of Toronto." 2. Moved by Mr. Harvey, seconded by Mr. Cox,

may be deemed expedient.

and that the Secretary do make to the Parent Society at Toronto, once at least in each year, within one month succeeding the period of the annual meeting of the Branch Association, a report of the operations of the said Association, embrasing a statement of the rank and Association, embrasing a statement of the rank society at the valuable privilege of it to submit without contraction, embrasing a statement of the rank and Association, embrasing a statement of the rank and association, embrasing a statement of the rank society at the valuable privilege of it to submit without contract of the valuable privilege of it to submit without contract of the valuable privilege of it to submit without contract of the valuable privilege of it to submit without contract of the valuable privilege of its valuable privilege of ciation, embracing a statement of its receipts and expen- selves, but expect that you will transfer the endowments

5th. Moved by Dr. Pass, seconded by Mr. Gibbard,

meeting in an eloquent and impressive manner, enlarging upon the objects and views of the Society, and exhorting every one to take an interest in its welfare and success.

Lord Howick.—Religious truth.

Sir R. Peel. I understood the noble lord to say that the Established Church implies an insult to other churches.

Lord Howick.—Religious truth.

Sir R. Peel. I understood the noble lord to say that the Stablished Church implies an insult to other churches. Lord Howick.—The right hon. gent., the Recorder of Dublished Church implies an insult to other churches. In the same of th The meeting was also addressed by several of the gentlemen present.

The attendance was but small, owing to the bad roads The Archdeacon having left the chair, it was moved by Mr. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. D. J. Smith, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Venerable the scattered a population. It was, however, sufficient to Archdeacon for his able conduct in presiding at this meeting, and the Rev. Mr. Herchmer for presiding at owing chiefly, under the Divine blessing, to the arduous and efficient ministrations of our worthy Rector, since his arrival amongst us. For some time previous to that period, the Church in this neighbourhood was suffering from the chilling effects of a long and dreary winter, uncheered by the presence or labours of any regularly or-dained minister of the Gospel. This, and a few similar efforts now making for the sake of our Church, evidence April 15th, 1844,—The Ven. Archdeacon STUART in the Chair. he first returns of a more genial and Spring-like growth nd spread of her principles, in this portion of the Dis-

At the close of the meeting a subscription-list was opened, and the sum of twelve pounds subscribed towards

opened, and the sum of the the funds of the Association.

I am, Sir, your's truly,

W. A. HARVEY,

SANDWICH.

To the Rev. William Ritchie, Rector of St. John's Church, Sandwich, in the Western District.

Reverend and Dear Sir,-We are deputed by the Ladies of your congregation to convey their sentiments of grati-tude to you as their Minister, since you first became Rec-tor of St. John's Church, for the effectual services which you have rendered us in your sacred calling, and to beg your acceptance of the accompanying Surplice and other nabiliments belonging to your office, as a small testimonial of the high approbation which is entertained of you as Minister of this place, by those who have the happiness of sitting under your Ministry in the Gospel of Christ. It is their earnest hope that you may be long spared to continue your usefulness among us, and that you may s their and our hearty prayer

(Signed) ALFRED K. DEWSON, M.D. CHARLES WOOD.

April 6th, 1844.

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,-I beg you to convey to the Ladies of St. John's congregation the assurance of my sincere thanks for the handsome gift which, in their name, you have now presented to me, and the deep sense I entertain of the kind and encouraging terms in which they are pleased to notice my exertions in this place. I pray that they may be blessed to them that are ministered unto, and to him

I receive this appropriate token of the kindly feeling of the Ladies of St. John's congregation with the greater satisfaction, believing that, in this mark of attention to me, a humble labourer in the vineyard of Christ, they are giving expression to their feelings of love and reverence of those precious truths which our blessed Redeemer taught and exemplified, and which make those who know and act suitably to them wise unto salvation.

With earnest prayers that they and their families may ever enjoy the blessings which flow from a Saviour's love. ever enjoy the blessings which has a restricted and pastor,
I am their faithful friend and pastor,
WILLIAM RITCHIE.

RECTORY OF AMHERSTBURG.

Rev. Frederick Mack, Incumbent. Divine Service is Day at 9 o'clock A. M., for the Troops in Garrison at this post; at 11 o'clock A. M., and at 3 o'clock P. M., for the congregation, as well as on the principal holidays through-out the year. The sacrament of Baptism is administered on the first Sunday of every month, immediately after the Second Lesson at Evening Service, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is administered four times a year. There is a collection made every Sunday during the reading of the Offertory, which is applied to the relief of the indigent sick, and for other pious purposes. Marriages are solemnized only in the Church, as the Rubric directs! Instructions are given in Psalmody every Wednesday evening by the Minister, assisted by Messrs. C. and P. Fortier, for whose zeal and exertions in promoting this important part of Divine worship, the Incumbent entertains the liveliest feelings of gratitude. Rehearsals of the psalms for the ensuing Sunday also take place every Sunday evening after Divine Service, and the congregation evince a considerable progress in Sacred Music, being now able to perform all the Chants, as well as the Psalm

tunes prescribed for the use of the Diocese.

The Minister gladly seizes this opportunity of return ing his sincere thanks, and grateful acknowledgment of a sum of money, received through the hands of Mrs. Asst. Commissary General Clarke and Mrs. L. G. Gordon, presented to him as a tastic sented to him as a testimonial of respect and affection on the commencement of the new year; and he trusts he may with sincerity say in the words of the Apostle, not that "I desire the gift, but fruit that may abound to your ac-

Baptisms during the year 1843,..... 21 Amherstburg, April out, 1844.

The Church at St. Thomas, London District, has lately een presented with two beautiful Tablets, containing Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, Messrs. H. Paine and L. Pearce; with the Royal Arms, splendidly emblazoned, by G. Claris, Esq.; and with a very appropriate emblematical representation for the Altar Window, admirably executed, by Mr. J. Walthew, These gifts are the work of Mr. John Walthew, of St. Thomas who accesses no ordinary at littic in waters of Thomas, who possesses no ordinary abilities in matters of this kind.

From our English Files. NATURE OF THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE (From Sir Robert Peel's Speech on the Irish Question.) Sir, I cannot conceive a more important question than that

which arises, as to the nature of the relations between the Established Church and the State, when the Roman Catholics say that they will submit to no regulations on your part. In the case of the Protestant Church, when you give it the endowment, when you make it the established religion according to law, you subject it to great restrictions; you have controlled the mode of convocation; you regulate its acts; you are jeal-ous of its authority; it is not only subject to the restraint of the law, but you also preserve the influence of favour and patronage. You claim for the Crown that species of influence which is derived from the nomination of a great part of the preferment of the Church. (Hear, hear.) Sir, it is difficult to estimate the effect of that influence in the legitimate control over the Protestant Church. (Hear, hear.) The Roman Control of the characteristics of t tholics say, "We do not want your endowments; we refuse to submit to you; you shall not bind us by the law; we won's submit to you." submit to the nomination of any particular person by the Crown; we refuse to enter into any connection with you; and if we What said the hon, member for Kildare (Mr. O'Ferrall). speaking deliberately and upon authority—"If you solve those difficulties by entering into arrangements with the Catholic Church—if you make a concordat with the supreme authorities of the large Church—if you take the course which other countries have taken—then I say your regulations will not be submitted to Ireland, and your authority will not be obeyed. I say the ec clesiastical authority in Ireland will redel against your arrange formation of Branch Associations in connexion therewith, equality there would be in giving the endowments of the Church -Resolved, that there be now established a Branch As- to a form of religious faith, which refuses to submit in each country in Europe, and to regulations to which the Protestant Church has conformed. (Hear, hear.) Sir, on the part of all the churches the country in the part of the 2. Moved by Mr. Harvey, seconded by Mr. Cox,
That the annual payment of any sum, however small, shall qualify a person to become a member of the Society, and that contributors be allowed to specify the object (where they desire it,) to which their donations shall be ied.

Moved by E. Lally Esq., seconded by Mr. Cham
exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, that one part of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of late, the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceedingly curious of the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim the church shown a disposition to claim more than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disposition to claim the church shown a disposition than the church shown a disposition to claim the church shown a disposition than ordinary exceeding the church shown a disp from secular control. (Hear, hear.) In Scotland, within the That a general meeting of this Branch Association be last two years you have found a party in the Established Co held in Barrie, on such day in the month of January in each year as may be deemed expedient by the Committee; asking for independence—desiring to have authority to do and that meetings of the Committee of Management (not less than five to form a quorum,) be held for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Society, whenever it accede to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reformed Establishment acceded to the demands of your own reforme Moved by Mr. Gore, seconded by M. Coates, Esq., hat all subscriptions and collections be placed in the That all subscriptions and collections be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Association. That one-fourth of the whole amount be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, and that the remaining three-fourths be appropriated under the direction of the Managing Committee. That all monies not required to be ging Committee. That all-monies not required to be in spiritual matters?—to meet in convocation, to refuse expended for local purposes, or remaining unappropriated at the time of the general annual meeting of the Association, be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society; uncontrolled by civil power. (Hear.) Well, but the Fund that the Secretary respectively.

because you give it a preference on account of its superior.
That is an objection that might be urged against all established the churches. It does not depend on the majority or the miner.

that Church to us, that won't submit? (Hear, hear.) equality or justice?" The noble lord opposite was highly

lin, said, "I defend the maintenance of the Established Church because it rests on the eternal principles of religious truth.

These were his wards These were his words. I said, then if you rest your