THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1845.

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First Page. Poetry.—The Vow and the Bless-

The Northernmost Christian

(CIRCULAR.)

To the Reverend the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto.

Travelling or Resident Missionaries in this Diocese, - it was known that he was her opponent and her enemy. the direction of the Church Society.

In order to obviate the inconveniences which are practice; and in promoting a right and to defer a Annual Copy of the Church, in restoring her to the rules and polity of the Church, in restoring her with an accurate list (in alphabetical order, if conveniences which are practice; and in promoting a right and to defer a Annual Copy of the several Subscribers to the Society in of a small detachment under Col. Fitzgibbon, then Lieut. they were required to be made, and to secure the unity her spirit, we believe that we shall be furnishing the of action which a strict adherence to one particular | best and most efficacious corrective to the prevailing day for this object would help to promote, I beg par- evil. The Church appears to be the main bulwark ticularly to recommend that, in all practicable cases, against the presumptuous and all-engrossing encroachthe Collection be made on the day announced; or if ments of the world; and it is only by keeping the circumstances should unavoidably cause its postpone- Church free and pure from the contamination of merely ment, that it should not, if possible, be delayed more human devices and fancies, in the frame-work of her than two Sundays beyond the time originally fixed polity as well as of her doctrines, that we can hope to

designed to further a most important and noble Chris- under foot. tian object, it is my fervent prayer, as it is my hope, We are always slow to attribute any other than the that the Lord will put it into the hearts of all his best of motives to those who, in reference to passing faithful people, to remember, on that occasion, the topics of ecclesiastical excitement, may adopt a line claims of the spiritually destitute, and "while they which we conceive at variance with the order and have time, to do good unto all men; specially unto teaching of the Church,-we mean of those who prothem that are of the household of faith." I remain, Reverend Brethren,

> Your's faithfully, JOHN TORONTO.

number, will be read with great interest and satisfaction. They fully corroborate the views which we remove or at least to diminish; and the feeling, continuous at Westminster, where he apposed the Proposed the Pr to impute to him.

Exeter gives a direct contradiction to the slanders with time to maintain the rules of Apostolic order. which he is now so thoughtlessly and wickedly assailed;

lightly; if with such the Gospel and its requirements | purpose." are manifestly but a secondary consideration in com-

gious questions of the day, has been more for the sake ment have never transgressed the bounds designed to unquestionably valuable and indispensable in its way; the argument of the respected Memorialist rest? but its soher and becoming gravity should never be The "primary object" of the Report referred to, to remember that the constitution of the Church has not been man's work, but a great boon bequeathed to us by Christ and his Apostles, and that in completing Schools what was meant to be applied to the support

fearful error and an awful hazard to apply these inven- endowment itself.

solemn synod.

of sedition and trouble, as Solomon saith—"Where promanagement of its rightful rulers, its Bishops and not equitably sustainable, as having occasioned the Canadian editor, in the brief preface to this "Tract," phecy is wanting, the people are dissipated." Wherefore I cannot but wonder at the opinion and doctrine of such believe they are, by a true regard and love for the best of 225,000 acres, and thereby preventing their estaas say, a sermon once in a week, in a month, or a quarter of a year, is sufficient for the people. Truly it is injuriously and evil spoken against the glory of God and more of that child-like faith and obedience which has of 225,000 acres, and thereby preventing their establishment."

Now, if the premises upon which this conclusion

> to us, possibly because it was felt to be very unimpor- understand how they can be separated: if one is untant and valueless; and therefore, although made approachable by Provincial legislation, the other must aware of its existence from other quarters, we had no be also. opportunity of giving it a minute examination.

writer from whom he has thought proper to make cita- patriotic intentions. And it was solely the belief REVEREND BRETHREN, -In conformity with a Re- tions in alleged defence of the purity of the Church; that the Memorial of that gentleman was calculated solution passed at a Special General Meeting of the much to be lamented as such ignorance is in one who to damage the good cause which we are fully per-"CHURCH Society," held at Toronto, on the 23d of appears desirous of being prominent in maintaining suaded it was his design to promote, that caused us October last, -that four Collections should be made the integrity of her principles. To deny the charge to offer the animadversions which, as upon a public annually throughout the Diocese in aid of the funds of of ignorance, would be to admit a very painful alter- document, we felt we were at liberty to make, without this Society, at such times as the Lord Bishop shall native,-that of dishonesty; for it is clearly irrecon- compromising, in the slightest degree, the high perappoint, and that the proceeds of two of such Annual cileable with scrupulous and fair dealing to bring for- sonal respect which, with the whole community, we Collections should be devoted to the maintenance of ward a testimony as from a divine of the Church, when entertain for its writer.

I have to express my desire that a Collection be made in all Churches, Chapels, and Stations in this Diocese, ference upon the indiscreet, and often not very charitable, interpositions of these alarmists in staying what the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished, as early as practicable, by the may be furnished. I have to express my desire that a Collection be made We have learned to look with a good deal of indifnext,—the same to be applied exclusively to the pro- they are pleased to deem the plague of the times. moting of the cause of Miscions in this Diocese, under The worst plague we have to encounter is the licentiousness of the age, both in matters of principle and Parochial Branches, as it may be desirable to include In order to obviate the inconveniences which are practice; and in promoting a rigid and exact adherence in the General Annual Report of the Society; together preserve the foundations of moral right and the sanc-As the proposed Collection on Trinity Sunday is tious of law itself from being overthrown and trampled

fess to be her members or friends; but there would be no harm and there might be some result of practibe no harm, and there might be some result of practical good, if, on the part of such individuals, there should be a rigid scrutiny of the working of the mind "Tractarianism described," and has a motto attached, and impulse of the feelings in such matters. There is nothing new under the sun." My remarks is such a vice, unfortunately, even amongst Christian shall first refer to the author of the "Tract." Who he We are happy to be enabled to present our readers with another excellent article from the Cornwall professors, as spiritual conceitedness; which, in adopt-Gazette on the subject of existing Rubrical diversities. ing a certain system of religious doctrine, and a English divine of the Independent persuasion, was born The writer is evidently well acquainted with his subject, and he discusses it, too, with temper, judgment, and truth. Our readers would be well repaid by that system, or who are not perfect in that phraseology. and truth. Our readers would be well repaid by that system, or who are not perfect in that phraseology, nity Church in that town, of which in 1632 he was made perusing the three articles in their consecutive or er.

The remarks upon the Bishop of Exeter in the present

This is an error of uncharitableness which a severer

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This is an error of uncharitableness which a severer ventured ourselves to put forth, a few weeks ago, in sequently, might lose something of its presumption and rians. On this account he became a great favourite with reference to that estimable, but ill-used prelate: they repulsiveness, which dictates this not very fraternal Cromwell, who made him his chaplain shew him to have been the sturdiest opponent of the language towards those who adopt a more Catholic, usurper in his last illness, and is said to have predicted usurpations of Popery which the present times have and, as we believe, more enlightened judgment of reliknown; and it is not likely that a Christian bishop, in gious truth, "Stand off, I am holier than thou." And his death was certain, he thus addressed the Almight whose breast the pulses of ambition, much more the passion for novelty and excitement, must be thought impress of Christian condemnation which unquestion- impress of Christian condemnation which under the condemnation which is the condemnation which is the condemnation to be throbbing feebly through the influence of years, ably attaches to it, we should then, we believe, be should, at his time of life, be contemplating ecclesias- more often refreshed by observing that the Gospel tical revolutions of the large and sweeping character maxim of "Bear all things, believe all things, hope all Bishop of Ely. But however this may be, and however which the ignorant or the malevolent think it proper things," was, amongst those who hold different opinions his real character may have been kept in abeyance for upon passing questions of interest and excitement, not

and not a shadow of proof can be advanced to testify | In the Kingston News of the 10th instant, we ment in this Church, taking hold on their consciences his desire or intention of establishing a single regula- observe a communication from the Hon. P. B. De unable any longer to comport therewith, they described tion in which he has not the distinct sanction of the Blaquiere, referring to our strictures upon his recent which he collected, established such practices as pleased laws and ordinances of the Church which he serves. Memorial to the Legislative Council. Mr. De Blaquiere them; amongst many not objectionable, except inasmucl If it be a sign of 'opery to wear the surplice in the publishes several public documents as bearing upon as they were all adopted without any episcopal authority, pulpit, or to use the Offertory Sentences while Collec- his argument; the most important of which is a was a "collection for the poor, every Lord's day." tions are being made, the sin or the blame,—if any will be hardy enough to impute it,—must be laid not to the Bishops and Clergy of the present generation.

It is argument, the most important of which is a message from the Home Government to the Legislative of Upper Canada, in 1798, sanctioning the appropriate of the holy kiss, lay-prophesyings, widows as antiquity, e.g. the holy kiss, lay-prophesyings, widows as antiquity, e.g. the holy kiss, lay-prophesyings, widows as to the Bishops and Clergy of the present generation, priation of "a certain portion of the waste lands of ministers in the Church, unction of the dying with oil. but to those noble-hearted and pure-minded Refor- the Crown, as a fund for the establishment and sup- His return to England however, which took place the inmers, who, in carrying out the glorious work of puri- port of a respectable Grammar School in each District stant the news of the (apparent) overthrow of the English fying the Church, often sealed with their blood their thereof, and also of a College or University for the testimony to the truth.

We repeat that we must indee of an individual as We repeat that we must judge of an individual, as ral knowledge;" and that this appropriation was to be though we quickly find him quarrelling with the Presbyto his religious prepossessions, by his acts. If he be zealous for the laws, order, and discipline of the Church which he is solemply pledged to serve we are bound of the control of the which he is solemnly pledged to serve, we are bound called for, and in due process of time by establishing them, each and all, to endeavour the extirpation of "Preby every rule of fair deduction to regard him as a other Seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive lacy, that is, Church Government by Archbishops, Bisound and sincere Churchman; and if his daily life and conversation are found, as far as human infirmity may be supposed to allow, to be in consistency with the principles by which he professes to be guided, the zeal and conscientiousness which he evinces are worthy Judges and Law Officers of the Crown in Upper newspaper will say on any given Church subject. of all approval and imitation. If the objections started Canada-and report to the Secretary of State in to his thoughtfulness and earnestness in these solemn what manner and to what extent a portion of the matters, should happen to proceed from any upon Crown Lands may be appropriated and rendered prowhom the obligations of our holy religion rest but too ductive towards the formation of a fund for the above

parison with the pursuit of the world's gains, and enjoyment of the world's comforts; and if, in contradis- refers; and it is to be found at somewhat greater tinction to the vigour and self-denial of the one, the length in the pamphlet by a "Graduate," upon the tinction to the vigour and self-denial of the one, the length in the pamphlet by a "Graduate," upon the Christian action of the other is but too often interrupted projected University Bill. This goes clearly to shew myself what such a person would be likely to say on vaby the solilogny, "Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, that the recommendation of the Provincial authorities, rious of the Church topics which in the present day are a little folding of the hands to sleep," they ought to sanctioned as it would appear by the Home Governbe moved to a severer scrutiny of the heart and con- ment, was,—that one-half of this appropriation should science, and endeavour to see whether they are not be applied to the sustaining of Grammar Schools, and perilously lingering amongst the sweets and roses of the other half to the endowment of an University. sing, were it not for the shock which one's sense of revethe broad road of the world, instead of threading with It has been shewn, too, that considerably less than weariness and painfulness the narrow way that leadeth one-half has actually been applied to the latter object. Surely, the fact is not meant to be questioned, that It has been remarked with great truth, that much the Home Government did sanction the appropriation Ghost." of the discussion which has taken place upon the reli- of lands for an University, and that the local Governof argument than because any high principle or con- be affixed to the amount of such appropriation. If scientious feeling was concerned in it. Argument is so, upon what tenable grounds does this portion of

but its soher and becoming gravity should never be compromised by light or flippant gossip. People, in viz. the maintenance of Grammar Schools, is not the Holy Ghost, is its accordance or non-accordance with the doctrine of the Church Catholic, for with that indeed, themselves with reverence and caution, and never fail stand still untouched, and ready to be applied accorto remember that the constitution of the Church has ding to their original intention. At the same time, the superstructure of this holy fabric, or in accommo- of a University, would be just as wrong and illegal, dating it to the wants of men, the proper architects as to divest the Grammar Schools of all the lands and are not individual Christians, incidentally collected at transfer them to the University. The question, therea tea-table, or in the vestry-room, but its lawfully con- fore, seems to be this, -not whether the University stituted governors and officers, deriving their high has been illegally or unjustly invested with this porcommission from an unearthly source, convened in tion of the original grant, but whether it has been invested with it too soon. In looking at the question Speculation and enterprise have, doubtless, done in this view, there is room most certainly for differmuch for the present generation, in the way of com- ence of opinion; but no variations of opinion upon mercial and agricultural advancement; but it were a this point can disturb the equity and legality of the

tions of men to principles and ordinances which God We thought that the Memorial of Mr. De Blaquiere tions of men to principles and ordinances which God himself has established. It is as sinful and as dange- was chargeable with inconsistency, for the reasons, of what the mystic phrases of St. John's Revelation berous presumptuously to meddle with the ark of God supported by the extracts, that we gave: this, hownow, as it was in the days of Uzzah: mortal hands ever, has been explained by that gentleman upon the must abstain, at their peril, from adding to, or taking assumption that "the Charter of King's College and away from, what Christ in his wisdom has appointed its endowment stand upon very different and distinct and settled. Let speculation and debate be limited grounds,—the first inviolable as a vested right, legitito its proper sphere of worldly ethics; but let the high | mately acquired for a specific purpose, and not under

received, both in precept and practice, so many beauti- is founded be not correct, -as from what has been is founded be not correct,—as from what has been already adduced we think we are safe in affirming,—it is needless to controvert it further; but taking up the abstract question, the mere fact of the endowment know this for certain,—except he be endued with some ful and impressive commendations from the Saviour of already adduced we think we are safe in affirming,the abstract question, the mere fact of the endowment We feel much indebted to our correspondent A. C. of King's College by Royal Patent, we are just as for his strictures upon the ill-judged, though possibly well persuaded that this conclusion cannot be suswell-meant extract from Goodwin's writings, which tained. It must be fully as incompetent for a Colonial some person or other, evidently with more zeal than Legislature to interfere with a Royal Patent as with a Acts, v. 38, 39.) discretion, appears to have been at some pains in cir- Royal Charter, -with a gift of lands, as with a gift culating. No copy of this publication was transmitted of privileges, from the Royal grace. We cannot

We regret much that there should be any occasion It is no more than charitable to believe, that the for a misconception of the views of Mr. De Blaquiere publisher of this little treatise was guiltless of all ac- upon this subject; for there can be no doubt of his quaintance with the history and real principles of the being guided in the matter by the most pure and

> Secretaries of District Associations, with such stateeach of such Branches during the past year.

> Our Travelling Agent has commenced his colecting tour Westward, and will visit the several stations of the Home, Niagara, Gore, Wellington, Talbot, and London Districts, as far as the Town of London.

Communications.

DR. GOODWIN NOT A SAFE GUIDE FOR CHURCHMEN. (To the Editor of The Church.)

Sir,-A small "Tract" lately came in my way, upon

which, as it is addressed by its Canadian editor to "the prayerful consideration" of members of the Church of England, and may have fallen into the hands of some of win, who lived, the title-page states, "more than 200 years It is headed "Antiquity," and is entitled also When the civil wars broke out he returned vines at Westminster, where he opposed the Presbytehis recovery as an answer to his prayers; and that when his death was certain, he thus addressed the Almighty sented to Trinity Church by Charles I., which can scarcely have been the case, as that vicarage is in the gift of the time, he certainly was no hearty member of the English Church in the year 1639, when this "Tract" was written. to impute to him.

The fairest way of judging of an individual, is by his acts: all the past career, then, of the Bishop of his acts: all the past career, then, of the Bishop of time to maintain the rules of Apostolic order.

Church in the year 1059, when this for it was in this very year that he migrated to Holland, and, with some others of like religious sentiments, confidence in the year 1059, when the signature of the principles of evangelical truth, are careful at the same time to maintain the rules of Apostolic order.

Church in the year 1059, when this very year that he migrated to Holland, with some others of like religious sentiments, confidence in the year 1059, when the same time to maintain the rules of Apostolic order. 461.) that "some ten years since, the sinful corruptions (to use their own language) of the worship and govern-

all know the line of argument which a Congregationalist, Methodist and Presbyterian will respectively take in op-posing the several tenets of the Catholic Church which selves of. Their objections are the same as those of their predecessors in the anti-Church struggle of former ages. The substance of this Report, as here called for, Bossuet's, may be observed; they shift about from point range are known and certain. Aware of this, on stum-bling on this "Tract" of Dr. Goodwin's, I endeavoured, so happily forcing themselves on the attention even of the indifferent; and I found my conjectures very correct, so far, that is, as the "Tract" touches upon those topics, and so far as its language is intelligible. rence for things sacred too often experiences in the em-Dr. Goodwin's school have, of attributing what they 'draw" from Holy Scripture to the "mind of the Holy Ghost." The phraseology repeatedly occurs in this little "Tract." This usus loquendi of course prejudges the whole question. If a doctrine is evidently the "mind of the Holy Ghost," all gainsaying is at an end. But these writers forget that it is their own interpretations that they are delivering-merely their own expositions of what they think the Scripture means. The only test that I know of, as to whether any doctrine apparently derived t has been promised that the Holy Ghost should dwell It is a dangerous thing, and pregnant with infidelity, to tion, in justification of the murder of Charles I. Whit-field declares, "The Holy Spirit from time to time has led me into the knowledge of divine things; and I have been directed, by watching and reading the Scriptures on my knees, even in the minutest circumstances, as plainly as the Jews were, when consulting the Urim and Thum-mim at the High Priest's breast." While Wesley (John) on the other hand as distinctly asserts that "he had an immediate call from God to preach and publish to the orld that Mr. Whitfield's doctrine is highly injurious to Miller, the latest sect-inventor,-at least th expositions of the prophecies as made on his mind by the teaching of Almighty God, after prayer. Indeed this token, strikingly resembles the productions of the late second advent prophet. And it is a curious circumstance that about the period when Goodwin wrote, the sect of the "Fifth Monarchy men," the Millerites of their day, began to be troublesome; and we can easily see that the Goodwin and the puritan school, carried out into act.

There is, we may add, a pre-judging of the whole quesThe Treasurer laid on the table a statement of his ac-

where he says that he is "assured that it is against God these are fighting, whose views and practices are herein Collections for Widows and Orphans' Fund... ntuitive infallibility, which no sound member of the Anglican branch of Christ's Church believes to reside in any dividual on earth. Gamaliel's way of viewing and putting such matters was safer and more charitable. (Vide

I have one or two further remarks to make upon this "Tract," but I must defer them for the present. I think I have said enough to shew that a man of Dr. Goodwin's principles is not a safe guide for a Churchman,—that all "the prayerful consideration" in the world could not convert the "Tracts" of a hater of the English Church—a good practical hater of the Cromwellian period,—into wholesome food for the members of that Church in the present day. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Queenston, 11th April, 1845.

(To the Editor of The Church.)

Sir,-In the course of the late debate in the House of Assembly relative to the propriety of granting Col. Fitz-gibbon £1000 for his services in lieu of a grant of land, Mr. Aylwin said, "he strongly opposed the grant, and gave as one reason that Col. Fitzgibbon had monopolized honour that did not rightfully belong to him. He had received credit for the affair at the Beaver Dam, whilst nt of fact the party to whom that credit was due was Major Delorimier, a relative of his own, and a native of Lower Canada; but instead of being rewarded for his gibbon achieved so much honour for the affair at the ment of all particulars concerning the formation of Beaver Dam. My mother living on the frontier the Paraglial Branches, as it may be desirable to include whole of the late American war, a warm supporter of the British cause, frequently met with the American officers, and upon the occasion of the capture of the American Fitzgibbon of the 49th Regiment, and some Indians, had taken up their position at that place, overheard an American officer say to other of the officers, that they intended to surprise and capture the British troops at the Beaver Dam, without waiting for further information. My mother, a lone woman, at once left her house to apprize the British troops of what she had heard, and travelled on foot the whole of the way, passing all the American guards, and many of the Indian sconts who were placed along the road, until she arrived at the Beaver Dam; and enquiring for the officer in command, was in-troduced to Col. Fitzgibbon, (then Lieut. Fitzgibbon, as I said before,) as the officer in command: she then told him what she had come for, and all she had heard,—that the Americans intended to make an attack upon them, and would no doubt, from their superior numbers, capture them all. Col. Fitzgibbon, in consequence of this information, prepared himself to meet the enemy; and soon after, the attack being made, the American troops were captured and one or two field-pieces taken, as the Colonel's certificate of my mother's services on that oceasion, accompanying this communication, will shew. It might perhaps be as well for me, while upon this subject, further to state, that I never heard my mother speak of Major Delorimier, or any other officer, being at the Beaver Dam at that time. Col. Fitzgibbon was the only officer who appeared to be in command, to whom my mother gave the information, and who acted the part he so nobly did on that occasion.

I am, Sir,

Your most obed't serv't, CHAS, B. SECORD.

(CERTIFICATE.) Toronto, 23rd February, 1837.

I do hereby certify that Mrs. Second, the wife of James Second of Chippawa, Esquire, did, in the month of June 1813, walk from her house in the village of St. David's, to De Cow's nouse in Thorold, by a circuitous route of about twenty miles, tended to attempt by surprise to capture a detachment of the such knowledge-from good authority, as the event proved. Mrs. effort in weather excessively warm, and I dreaded at the time, that she must suffer in health in consequence of fatigue and anxiety, she having been exposed to danger from the enemy, inhabitants again possessed, after many years of inconvethrough whose line of communication she had to pass. The attempt was made on my detachment by the enemy and his detachment, consisting of upwards of 500 men with a field piece, and 50 Dragoous were captured in consequence. I write this

Ecclesiastical Intelligence. CANADA.

a Quebec contemporary,—regretting that, from the paper having been mislaid and other causes, there has been so

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

much delay in announcing it.—ED.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal has received an announcement by the last mail from England, that an aged Churchman, a friend of the family from the early days Quebec, has placed at the unfettered discretion of the Bishop, for the advancement of the cause of the Gospel n this Diocese, the sum of Six Thousand Pounds Ster ling. This seasonable act of Christian munificence will procured. The Societies for the Propagation of the Gospel and for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge have each given One Thousand Pounds Sterling towards

that Institution, and several private individuals in the Province have endowed it with land which promises hereafter to be highly valuable: but the undertaking has been much retarded and impeded by the insufficiency of means, and matters began to wear a discouraging as pect, when it pleased God to put it into the heart of his servant here mentioned, to think of the wants of the Church in Canada. The local contributions thus far obtained will be fully absorbed in the erection of the buildings, of which, as our readers will remember, the first stone was laid by the Bishop in September last. It may not be uninteresting to state, that the gentle-man to whom the Church is indebted for this donation.

and who himself lives in great privacy with an establishment upon the most moderate and simple scale, a short time ago contributed Five Hundred Pounds towards the fund for endowing the new Bishopric of New Brunswick, and that his deceased wife and her brother, a country Clergyman also deceased, gave Six Thousand Pounds as their joint contribution towards the Bethnal-Green Churches erected by the zealous exertions of the Bishop of London. It is believed that one of those ten churches together with its appendages of a parsonage house and a school house, was built exclusively by means of this con-tribution. The names of these parties are withheld from ents in the appropriation of their bounty.-Berean,

We perceive in the above paper of the 10th instant, an announcement of certain Ecclesiastical changes in this Diocese. These may, or may not, take place; but we can assure our contemporary that there is no authority whatever for affirming them in the positive manner in which they appear to be announced.-ED.]

POOR FUND OF THE CATHEDRAL. Amount collected in the Cathedral, Quebec, during the year ended Easter, 1845:—....£427 8 3 Which sum was distributed, as follows:— 1.-To aged, infirm, or otherwise disabled poor£ 63 13 6 2.—To Male Orphan Asylum... 150 6 0 3.—To Destitute Children not

Orphans, but abandoned by 77 4 5 only, the services of the Phy-12 10 0 sician being gratuitous)..... -Burial of Paupers...... 10 18 9

6.—Casual and temporary relief ble persons to return home, &c. 108 10 11

-Quebec Mercury. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CHURCH SOCIETY'S HOUSE,

The LORD BISHOP in the chair. At the General Meeting of the Society, held Wednesocceedings were nothing more than the principles of day, 2d April, 1845, the minutes of the last meeting were

to its proper sphere of worldly ethics; but let the high acquired for a specific purpose, and not under the control of the Canadian Legislature; the other tion, similar to that referred to above, in a remark by the counts, shewing a total balance in hand of £493 0s. 6½d.

The receipts of the past month have been as follows: £27 3 9

The payments during the same period have been as

£90 12 6 The Standing Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts: Thos. Champion, Salary £10 8 4
Boy's wages...... 1 13 4 12 1 8

The Standing Committee recommended, that a Committee consisting of three members be appointed, to be called the Land Committee, to whom shall be committed the duty of preparing all business relative to lands, and submitting the same to the consideration of the Society at their General Meetings; and that J. H. Cameron, J. G. Chewett, and Ogden Creighton, Esquires, be the Land Committee, till the General Meeting in April 1846, or un-

til another Committee be appointed It was resolved, that the thanks of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, be given to Wm. Proudfoot Esq., for his donation of the south half of Lot 11, in the 12th concession of Collingwood, containing 100 acres,— for Church purposes in the Home District.

It was resolved, that the thanks of the Church Society

of the Diocese of Toronto be given to David Gilkison Esquire, for his donation of Village Lot No. 13, in Elora,

THE OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH OF TRINITY AT CHIPPAWA.

(To the Editor of The Church.)

The Falls, Niagara District. Rev. Sir, - As every circumstance connected with the welfare of the Church of England, must necessarily be interesting to her people in Canada, the following relation of an exceedingly delightful and important ceremony, the opening of the new Church of Trinity, at Chippawa, on Easter Sunday last, by the Rev. William Leeming, Rec-

tor, is forwarded for insertion in the pages of the Church. The Church rebuilt, after the destruction of the former edifice by incendiarism in 1838, of brick, with stone & STRIKERfacings, square tower and tinned spire, presents an imposing appearance from the road near the village. The chancel is at present the only part fluished for Divine Service. The screen, rails and pillars, of substantial and out delay (reporting to the Chairman) the same objects through richly wrought black walnut, of good workmanship, highly creditable to the exertions and taste of the Rector, it whose sole expense the chancel has been erected and made ready for Divine Worship! The east window is, as it ought to be, of great size, and throws a full body of light be a committee to represent the Prince Edward District Branch into the Church; the inner facings of all the windows, at the which are of great height, are black walnut, with the June. which are of great height, are black walnut, with the organ gallery of the same, and, if the stalls or sittings are made of the like materials, will give a noble appearance made of the like materials, will give a noble appearance.

That the best combinations of man depend at all times on the combination of the like materials, will give a noble appearance.

That the best combinations of man depend at all times on the combination of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials, will give a noble appearance of the like materials of the like materials.

The day was highly propitious. The members of St. John's Church, Stamford, desirous of testifying their veneration for the solemn occasion, and their deep sense of obligation so justly due to their esteemed Rector, mustered in great force; nine carriages, including two from St. Davids, and, not the least gratifying part of the spectacle, three well filled, containing the bonnie boys and girls of the Sunday-school in connection with the Church, dressed in their best, looking the picture of joy and happiness, left the village at an early hour for this purpose. The Church was well filled, and from the organ gallery the coup d'œil was indeed beautiful: a more attentive and orderly congregation it has rarely been our lot to witness in Canada, and highly creditable to all present. On this occasion the service commenced with part of the Hundredth Psalm by the choir; at the end of the Litany was sung the Easter Hymn; after the Communion Service, part of the 84th Psalm. The choir consisted of nearly twenty voices, with instrumental aid. The preacher took his text from 1 Kings viii, 13, "I have surely built thee an house to dwell in, a settled place for thee to abide in for ever ord was a person of slight and delicate frame, and made this and gave an excellent discourse, suitable to the solemn certificate in a moment of much hurry, and from memory, and it is therefore thus brief.

(Signed)

James Fitzgibbon,
Formerly Lieut. in the 49th Regt.

(Signed)

James Fitzgibbon,
Formerly Lieut. in the 49th Regt. the Church to partake more frequently and regularly of the Holy Communion, and more particularly on this solemn and joyful day, in commemoration of the glorious resurrection from the dead of our blessed Saviour and Redeemer Jesus Christ; entreating all to live as much as possible in peace and harmony with their neighbour, following the example of Him "who died and rose again for our justification." This part of the service terminated with the Anthem for the Sacrament, on the 26th Psalm, "I will wash my hands in innocency." The collection for the Church amounted to £8 10s. Forty communi-Our readers will have observed an account of a large donation for Church purposes to the Lord Bishop of Montreal, which was circulated in several Provincial We are happy to have authority to state that

A few remarks may not perhaps be irrelevant to the occasion. Those who joined in the service of the choir deemed it a very high privilege and honour to take a part in this necessary division of the service: when in the way of duty, trouble and a little extra exertion should form a very secondary consideration in the way: the pleasure was enhanced by uniting with those who are very capable of his Lordship's father, the first (Protestant) Bishop of of forming a most efficient choir, and it may, without fear of contradiction or flattery, be asserted, that sweeter and more powerful voices are not to be found in the district than in Chippawa. An organ, no doubt, will be procured, ing. This seasonable act of Caristian manuscript which which a charter has been sessing "a singing talent" should remember that this is when, we trust, the choir of Chippawa Church will soon given for a good purpose, "to glorify God in the congregation;"—to withhold or refuse to join, is an absolute sin. There is, unfortunately, in too many congregations of the Church, a great want of spirit or exertion to raise a choir, even when the qualifications of a high extent are existing; this is to be deeply lamented. In the first place, we are not giving that glory to God which is enjoined us, by

praising Him in the congregation," nor do we " Sing to the Lord a new made song, Who wondrous things has done: Still less do we obey the command-"Let therefore earth's inhabitants Their cheerful voices raise,

And all with universal joy Resound their Maker's praise." In the second place, we throw the whole burden of the service on the Clergyman, which ought not to be. Let us hope, then, that all who can sing will be ready to join in

"Praising Him from whom all blessings flow;" and that this necessary and important part of the service of God will be more attended to than it has, in too many instances, been. The writer of this communication takes the means can be raised, there should be an organ in every

advantageous where good performers can be found.

It is to be hoped that the Building Committee, with the worthy Rector as Chairman, ex-officio, will not spoil this beautiful place of worship with large square pews, so unsightly and so repugnant to the intended purpose of Distriction of the control of the will enter and partake the blessings of the Gospel; this may easily be remedied by dividing the body of the Church mitted to the Hon. Z. Burnham, the Treasurer of the Districtions and donations, when collected by dividing the body of the Church mitted to the Hon. Z. Burnham, the Treasurer of the Districtions and donations of their proceedings be furnism. vine Worship, of making the house of God free to all who a required number of stalls in the centre or sides, WITH DOORS, to the shareholders or subscribers; by throwing all onen, there are inconveniences of an extraction of the District Branch, the Rev. J. Shorth all open, there are inconveniences of an occasional un pleasant nature which this plan will prevent. A new strong board fence, no doubt early contemplated, will be a great improvement, and if the church-yard is tastefully planted with flowering shrubs and evergreens, it will be quite an ornament to the place and village. A very good plan is adopted by the Churchwardens of a neighbouring Church: a small sum, 2s. 6d. currency, is exacted over and above for the grave, for the interment of each corpse, to keep the fence lately put up in repair; had this been done as it ought, at the first, a very heavy outlay would have been saved to those who have had to bear the

In decorating their temples of worship and beautifying and securing their places of sepulture for the dead, our neighbours on the opposite side deserve the greatest credit, and in these we might, with much benefit and credit to ourselves, copy their noble example. A little exertion Balance in hands of Church Warden£ 4 4 8 remember that we are only stewards of the gifts God has placed in our possession, for the benefit of others as well as ourselves, and that beautifying the house of God to the utmost of our power, attending his convicts and the names of the individuals who have not been concerned in this unfortunate matter.—Ed. CH.

(From the Prince Edward Gazette, April 11.) The Quarterly General Meeting of the PRINCE ED-3 10 0 WARD BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, was held in these are fighting, whose views and practices are herein [i.e. in Goodwin's 'Tract'] so clearly described." The idea intended to be conveyed is, that the numerous persons, lay and clerical, who at this moment in the English Church, are exerting themselves for what they believe to be fundamental principles of that branch of the Cathotendance of the efficient choir which graces this locality. The Chairman of the District, our respected Rector, having offered up prayers, and a Sceretary having been named, Mr. Macaulay opened the business of the evening by a statement of the objects of the Society, and of the present Meeting. He afterwards gave a lucid sketch of the triumphant course of Christianity and its plantation the triumphant course of Christianity and its plantation in this land, then proceeded with many interesting details in showing its progress in this Province, and ended by urging on its professors an increased necessity of sup-

porting this Society.

The whole of Mr. Macaulay's address was listened to with deep interest, and responded to in a string of eleven Resolutions, of which the following are the principal: The first, moved by the Rev. S. Givins, and seconded will be the harbinger of activity:

That nothing is, by experience, found more fatal to the best designs, than languor in carrying them into execution. 2nd. Moved by the Rev. J. DEACON, seconded by Mr. STRIKER-

That "The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," aiming in its Constitution and all its parts, to promote the best objects and the interests most dear to man, opens to every indievery such contributor must find a source of happiness and elf-complacency in conducing, according to his ability, to its

3rd. Moved by C. MORTIMER Esq., seconded by Wm.

COCKELL, Esq.—
That the substantial object of this Society is to plant the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in this country, and to bring the hearts and conduct of all, under the appointed means of the Church, to the obedience of the Faith.

4th. Moved by Wm. Cockell Esq., seconded by Mr. 5 Moved by Dr. WHITE, seconded by Mr. BABIT

6th. Moved by the Rev. S. Givins, seconded by Mr. Banti Mr. JOHNSON-7th. Moved by W. GRANT Esq., seconded by Dr.

WHITE—
Sth. Moved by the Rev. Job Deacon, seconded by
Mr. Worrell— Were expressive of thanks to the Bishop of the Dioces

of a will to contribute to the funds of the Society, -of gratitude to the beneficence of God, -and of a resolution to remove the obloquy which has hitherto seemed to be gathering over us 9th. Moved by Mr. W. WALLACE, seconded by Mr.

That by way of commencement in this good work of retract ment, all present do now step forward and make donations and subscriptions, and that Committees be named to promote with out the District.

10th. Moved by Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. R. John-That Cecil Mortimer, D. L. Fairfield, and P. Low, Esquires, at the Annual Meeting of the Church Society at Toronto, in

Branch, to be unremitting in their prayers for that guidance

to a happy maturity the excellent objects of the Church Society. The thanks of the meeting having been voted to the chair, the Chairman left the chair and Mr. Cockell was voted to it. It was moved by Dr. White and seconded by D. Smith Esq., that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Reverend Chairman. After which this gratifying eeting broke up about 10, P. M.

It would be worse than futile on our part to attempt to give a report of the speeches delivered on this interesting occasion. The auditors alone can appreciate the hearttouching eloquence of the Rev. S. Givins, and the affectionate address of the Rev. J. Deacon. Nor was Mr. Mortimer behind them. In a neat and appropriate speech he announced that the Bishop had promised to send ano ther labourer into the vineyard, in the person of a Travelling Missionary, and to defray one-fourth the stipend of the same. This leaves £75 per annum to be raised among the inhabitants of the District, and surely when we look around and see smiling corn-fields and healthy in raising this sum. For let all recollect that the earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof; and the Lord gives and the Lord gives and the Lord takes away; therefore we should rejoice as having this opportunity of giving of that which is leave ere it be taken away by death; that we may at least leave

the legacy of a religious instruction to our children.

A Meeting was held in the Parish Church of Emily, Colborne District, on Wednesday, the 26th March, for the formation of a Parochial Branch of the Church Society. On the preceding evening Divine Service was held, and an appropriate Sermon preached by the Rev. J. Shorth a Port Hope. The following Resolutions, establishing a Branch of the Church Society in this Mission, unanimously passed:-

Moved by the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, D.D., seconded by Dr. Irons.

Resolved, 1 .- That this Meeting have regarded with great terest and thank'ulness the formation of the Church So a the Diocese of Toronto, now incorporated by Act of Parlia ment, and are deeply impressed with the obligation resting are them and all members of the Church of England, to co-opera in the object and designs of this Society.

Moved by George Hughes, Esq., seconded by Mr. RICHD. LAMBERT, Resolved, 2 .- That in order the more fully to effect this co-

operation with the designs of the Diocesan Church Society, an Association be now formed, to be denominated the Emily Parochial Branch of the Church Society—the same to compre hend the Townships of Emily and Ops. Moved by Rev. J. Short, seconded by Rev. Dr.

BETHUNE, Resolved. 3 .- That this Association be open to all members of the Church of England within its limits; that the and

payment of any sum, however small, shall qualify a person become a member of the same; and that all contributors allowed to specify the object (where they may desire it) to which their donations are to be applied. Moved by J. L. Hughes, Esq., seconded by Mr. R. GRANDY.

Resolved, 4 .- That the Missionary or Incumbent, resi a Emily, be ex-officio Chairman of this Parochial Association the

and that, together with the Missionary or Incumbent, the Churchwardens and the following gentlemen do form a Committee for making collections in aid of its funds, and otherwise promoting the objects designed by its Constitution, viz. Patterson, Mr. John McGee, Mr. James Balfour, and Mr. James Boate. Moved by Christopher Knowlson, Esq., seconded

by Mr. R. MONTGOMERY, Resolved, 5.—That the Managing Committee of this Paro

hial Association do appoint a local Secretary and Treasurer; The Chairman having vacated the chair, and George Hughes, Esq., having been called thereto, it was Moved by the Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., seconded

by J. L. Hughes, Esq., That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Rev. M. Shaw for the proper discharge of his duty in the above capacity.

Colonial.

THE LEGISLATIVE Council. - In our last publication we considered it incumbent upon us to allude to the application lately made, by this estate of our Provincial Parliament, to the Head of the Government, for what is termed in Parliamentary phraseology "a sessional allowance." This most unbecoming proceedings has been also presented by Press. phraseology "a sessional allowance." This most unbeco-procedure has been almost universally condemned by the Press in this Province. The protest which we publish below embo members (and where is the individual in Canada too poor to afford one or the other) will effect much. "God loveth a cheerful giver." let us in this Province. The protest which we publish below embed dies the opinions of the six Dissentients who have been higher minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer. a cheerful giver:" let us, in return, shew ourselves grateful to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to poor uses the opinions of the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer ful to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to poor use the opinions of the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the transfer full return to the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express their disapprobation of the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express the six Dissentients who have been high minded enough to express the six Dissentients who have been highl ful to the "Giver of all good" for mercies innumerable showered upon us, and make a thankful return; we must character of the Legislative body in whose records it will be entered to the shower of the shower of the shower of the legislative body in whose records it will be entered to the shower of the shower o

his precepts and commands, are duties of the very highest importance, and well-pleasing in His sight; while the neglect of these will be irretrievable when called to our final account.

A CHURCHWARDEN.

MARCH 24, 1845.

On the passing of the Resolutions and Address to His Excellency the Governor General, for a provision to be made for the necessary expenses of the Members of this House, similar to that which is made for the Members of the House of Assembly.