at the greatest distance from him. It will carry you til a further development of his plans assured them of to the end of your way before you are at the begin- the ambitious aims which had been conceived in his ning; the very first step of it is to stay yourself; the mind, and the entire selfishness which filled his heart.

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beginning of its motion is to be at rest. The multi- Could any combination be more indecent and distude goes in crowds in this wide road; the voice of tressing than that of the "martyred" monarch and the people cries up this as the only way to heaven .- his plebeian executioner standing in effigy side by side? All the wicked men in the world are well contented The idea of such a spectacle reminds us of the hardened to take this journey, which may be finished at one levity of the French Court, which had then attained step, and to run this race, which may be accomplished the zenith of its brilliancy and renown, when Louis in a breath, and for which the last breath in their XIV. arrayed his household in mourning for Cromwell body may as well serve as any else. There is no before the eyes of the Stuart's widowed Queen! man but he lays hold of Christ; and having heard that this is faith, do what you can, it is not possible great Regicide deserve the gratitude, or esteem, or

to beat off his hands. There is not a soul so wicked, respect of the British nation. but it applies to itself his righteousness, and fancies He had no personal virtue and worth to compensate all its sins to be covered therewith. It is the sweet- for the absence of legitimacy. Few, indeed, it is to est thing in the world to cast themselves into his arms, be hoped, would purchase Cromwell's greatness at the and expect not to go, but to be carried to heaven .- expense of Cromwell's sins. One incident alone, They rest on him, and him only, for salvation. They amongst the vast accumulation of his crimes, proves rest on him so solely for it, that they are loth to stir that he could be,-where policy did not interfere,-a a foot to contribute any thing towards it. They man of gratuitous, and almost unexampled cruelty .would have him take all the honor of the business to The history of mankind-being a record which illushimself; and are desirous to do not so much as one trates by contrast the Redeemer's benediction on the good action, but leave him to do all, and impute his merciful-contains the enumeration of many harrowdoings to them. Thus they imagine themselves to ing deeds, the mere recital of which suffices to shake be the only advancers of free grace : and they think the nerves and to turn the soul sick with aversion and there are none but they that "set the crown upon disgust; but there are few of these which exemplify Christ's head." the agency of an unpitying temper more painfully than the scene which followed the death of the unhappy

THE CHURCH. RG, FRIDAY, JANUATY 30, 1846. ness, sternly gazed upon the corpse as it lay in its THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Original Poetry.—Hymn for the 30th January.—The Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.—The Presentation of Christ in the Presentation of Christ in the Cottfield; or, the little Hermit. Chaps. 1V. and V. The History of the Prayer Book. What is not Puseyism. Filial Obedience. The Holy Comm A Quiet Faith.

By the subordinate Committee, to whom was entrusted the office of compiling, from the records of ever held a sceptre, and brought him at last to a vio-British history, a catalogue of celebrated personages lent death. But the blemishes of his character were who should be entitled to the distinction of having failings, not iniquities; for he meditated the happiness statues erected to their memory in the New Houses of of his people, even whilst he was labouring to sustain Parliament, the name of OLIVER CROMWELL has been and fortify the amplitude of his prerogative; and the other characters whose names appeared lately in a list impeach his reputation as a scholar, a gentleman, and published in the English journals.

The proceedings of that Committee present altogether the very amount of singularity and contradic-Cromwell was consumed in profligacy, and his career tion, which might have been anticipated from the peculiar materials of which it was formed. The following brief review of their official researches, for which we are indebted to the St. James's Chronicle, will afford our readers a specimen of the discrimination and judgment which distinguish the prosecution of their is there, in the man himself, beyond his mere hardi-

"Among those unanimously admitted to the honour of We are willing to yield him all the credit which can a statue we find 'Napier,' 'Lord Clive,' 'Lord Heath-field,' 'Lord Mansfield,' 'Lord Erskine,' 'Earl of Surrey,' Richardson,' 'Boyle,' 'Hogarth,' 'Flaxman,' 'Jenner,' "Cavendish.

"Now, we shall not raise any particular objection to ceeding from a charitable and benevolent purpose, and we concede to the other the commendation which no event of the strange part of the affair is, that these just-named were preferred to the following:— "Wiclif, Cranmer, Usher, Roger Bacon, Lord Russell, General Wolfe, and Sir Ralph Abercromby. All these, and many more of similar rank, were only carried by a equitable indulgence, his personal character remains

ther part of the business is singular indeed - such as will admit of no relief by any panegyric which Queen Elizabeth is allowed a place, by unanimous vote, and so are Robert Bruce and Wallace. But Richard I. Edward I. and III. and Henry V., are admitted, after a division! and William III. and George III. also get in by a majority! The same majority, too, carries through

a majority! The same majority, too, carries through Cromwell, and Strafford, John Bunyan, and John Wesley! "Now this is passing strange. Why should there have been any question made as to any of the sovereigns.— They will all appear by right in another part of the build-innumer in which he made use of them, that as wise men ought not to have believed him at first, so no man was fool enough to believe him at last; neither did any man seem to do it, but those who thought they any man seem to do it, but those who thought they gained as much by their dissembling as he did by his. as King, but also find a place in the lobby, between John Bunyan and Inigo Jones? Most assuredly, if we had proposed, in that committee, to place Edward I. and Wil-liam III. on a level with 'Lord Clive' and 'Lord Heath-field ' we would never have submitted to the head-

Earl of Clarendon is a master-piece. The truth of the portrait is not to be doubted. Clarendon, it is true, was a royalist; and a royalist, too, whose idhe-rence to the throne was unwavering and irrepropedable. of that excellent Institution, the Church Society. Small as our resources are, and little as we can hope that, amidst the pressure of local claims, they will be augmented from the Mother Country, it is not to be denied that the supply of labourers of which we have it in our power to avail ourselves, is not could to the interval to the interval to the supervalue of the super rence to the throne was unwavering and irreproachable. But no one will trace the pen of the partizan in his character of the Protector,-manifesting, as it does, the admirable temper of a philosopher, and the rigid candour of the most disinterested historian. "He was one of those men," is the language of this great historian, "quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possunt, nisi ut simul laudent ; whom his very enemies could not condemn without commending him at the same time; for he could never have done half that mischief without great parts of courage, industry, and judgment. He must have had a wonderful understanding in the natures and humours of men, and as great a dexterity in applying them; who, from a private and obscure birth, (though of a good family), without interest or the members of the Church at large, that this amount of estate, alliance or friendship, could raise himself to such a height, and compound and knead such orposite sources; that we should be enabled, in some particular Charles,-when Cromwell, unaffected by aught of the such a height, and compound and knead such opposite dismay and remorse which might well have been inand contradictory tempers, humours, and interests into spired by the consummation of his prodigious wickeda consistence, that contributed to his designs and their own destruction; whilst himself grew insensibly powernarrow and unadorned coffin; and, after satisfying ful enough to cut off those by whom he had climbed, himself that the decapitation was complete, gave in the instant that they projected to demolish their utterance to the heartless sentiment, that a man who own building. What was said of Cinna may very justly be said of him; "ausum eum, quæ nemo auderet

us; perfecisse, quæ a nullo, nisi fortissimo, perfici possent;" he attempted those things which no good nan durst have ventured on, and achieved those in which none but a valiant and great man could have succeeded. Without doubt, no man with more wicked-ness ever attempted anything, or brought to pass what ness ever attempted anything, or brought to pass what he desired more wickedly, more in the face and con-from our local or other resources to apply, in order that tempt of religion and moral honesty; yet wickedness a record may be kept of them, and a due regard be had is great as his could never have accomplished those to their age, standing, and circumstances, in apportioning signs, without the assistance of a great spirit, an admirable circumspection and sagacity, and a most nagnanimous resolution. In a word, as cannot allow us to hope for much addition to our min he was guilty of many crimes against which damnation is denounced, and for which hell-fire is prepared, so he had some good qualities which have caused the nemory of some men in all ages to be celebrated, and he will be looked upon by posterity as a brave wicked tive as those who, from early years, have been habituated

Is it exactly in keeping with the national profession Remove the prestige of his success, with which so of Christianity; or is it likely to promote our accep- with the habits, feelings, and impressions of the people, tance in the sight of God, that the sculptor's art should upon which the success of their ministrations so much be tasked to fashion a statue in public honour of a brave wicked man ?"

Bishop Burnet,—whom no one will charge with uperstitious devotion to the ill-fated family whom Cromwell for a time deprived of their rights,—says of I remain, your affectionate Servant in the Gospel, be claimed for his patronage of Sir Matthew Hale and his protection of the Vaudois; without scrutinizing Cromwell for a time deprived of their rights,-says of motives, we are content to regard the one as prothe usurper, "The enthusiast and the dissembler mixed so equally in a great part of his deportment, that it was not easy to tell which was the prevailing character.

The opinions of illustrious foreigners are nearly dentical with those which have been expressed by our own historians.

"Cromwell," writes Chateaubriand, "had something of Hildebrand, Louis XI., and Buonaparte; he Previously announced, 134 collections, in am't 390 17 61 was priest, tyrant, and great man."

Bossuet, in his Oraison Funèbre on the occasion of the death of Henrietta Maria, the widow of Charles I., thus describes, without naming him :-- "A man arose, whose depth of mind was almost incredible, at once a consummate hypocrite and a skilful politician, capable of undertaking every thing and of concealing every undertaking, active and indefatigable equally in peace and in war; who left nothing to fortune of could be dispossessed by deliberation and foresight, and yet, withal, so vigilant and prompt that he never lost an opportunity which fortune presented ; one, in short, of those restless and presumptuous spirits, who seem to have been born that they might revolutionize the world. How hazardous is the destiny of such spirits, and how fatal to others their unrighteous ambition! And yet, when they become the instruments

was before; he may lay hold on him, and yet remain his service, and continued to co-operate with him un- Dutch during the Usurpation, it is an historical fact that "That the fourth Sermon this year be applied to form them. Our's is the very reverse of the history of bodies they were owing, in a great measure, to the improvements made in our navy by Charles I. If we must have a statue of Cromwell, as a warning in all ages to regides, blaced at the disposal of the Lord Bishop for that pur-pose."

statue of Cromwell, as a warning in an ages to regulates, place it any where but amongst our long line of Kitgs— and surely his iffe and death are a warning. On the 3rd September, 1658, (*exactly seven short years after Worester fight*, which sent England's King to wander on foreign theres) the abarmatic fight his body means and stations of this Diocese, on the several Churches and Stations of this Diocese, on Sunday, THE 22ND OF FEBRUARY NEXT, being Quinqua-theres) the abarmatic fight his body means and and a station of the several churches and stations of the several churches and several churches and stations of the several churches and stations of the several churches and stations of the several churches and several churches and several churches and stations of the several churches and several *fight,* which sent England's King to wander on foreign shores), 'the gloomy brewer's soul' left his body, worn out with perpetual fears and anxietics, which were so great, that we are told by an historian, '*if a stranger looked earnestly upon him, it made his heart to sink within him.*" SUNDAY, THE 22ND OF FERENCIAL ADDART SPENDART SPEND

power to avail ourselves, is not equal to the imm and for them, or even to the means actually furnished employing them. The many vacancies which, in the for employing them. The many vacancies which, in the Providence of God, have within the last few years occurred, and which it is my first duty to supply, have prevented me from complying with the desire which, in several quarters, has been expressed for the services of Travelling Missionaries, the support of whom has been tendered from the local resources of Branch Committees of the Church Secietz

of the Church Society. Candidates for the Ministry have much increased since the formation of an Institution at which their preparatory studies could be systematically pursued, and especially since the munificence of the Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has enabled me to extend assistance to the amount of £40 Sterling per annum each to ten of such aspirants to Holy Orders. But I am auxious,-and I am joined I believe in that anxiety by instances, to add an occasional gratuity to the stipend thus allotted; and that we should have the means of enabling many pious and deserving young men, in every rask of life,—the sons especially of clergymen, retired officers, formore and other, there is a should be been super-

That we, in these once attarly unknown and deser parts of the world, are partakers of the blessedness of a true revival, as exhibited in our life-like energies, is borne witness to, in a late Report of one of those great farmers, and others,-to enter upon a high and holy vocation for which perhaps their hearts are yearning, but from borne witness to, in a late Report of one of those great and venerable Church Societies to which, under God, we which, by straitened circumstances, they are unhappily

In seeking, through the instrumentality of our excel-In seeking, through the instrumentanty of our exer-lent Church Society, to provide the means of thus adding efficiently to the number of our pious and devoted minis-ters, I must take occasion further to request of my bre-thren of the Clergy, that they would be kind enough to keep in view, and transmit to me from time to time the ich aid

The demand for clergymen, owing to the vast multiplication of churches of late years, in the Mother Country, rial strength from that quarter; so that we shall be obliged, in every particular relating to our ecclesiast ndition, to rely more and more upon our own local resources. At the same time, it must be conceded that no Missonaries for Colonial service can be deemed so effecto the peculiar circumstances, and often, it may be, to the privations, of a new country; and who possess that acntance, which only time and experience can give, epends. Commending this good work to the zealous advocacy

Bishop Burnet,—whom no one will charge with our brethren of the Clergy, and entreating for it from our brethren of the Laity that hearty and liberal co-ope-

(Signed) JOHN TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS

Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:— Charleston£1 5 85 Robinson's School House...... 0 18 15

136 Collections..... £393 1 41 of the Bishop. T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer The Treasurer has also received, from

have been, and still continue to be, so inexpressibly in-debted. "They open their account," we are told, "of their proceedings in the Diocese of Toronto, in the following words: 'All who desire to see the borders of Christ's kingdom extended, through the instrumentality of the reformed Church of England, will look with spe-

Report of mere local interest, to dwell upon such spirit-

We meet the battle's angry tide; That sainted myriads from their throng

Our's is no solitary choice, See here the seal of saints impress'd ;

The prayer of millions swells our voi

Long be our Father's temple our's,

A thousand spirits watch its towers,

A cloud of angels guard its walls. And be *their* shield by us possessed, Lord, rear around thy blest abode, The buttress of a holy breast,

The rampart of a present God."

The mind of ages fills our breast.

Woe to the hand by which it falls

Descend to combat at our side.

cial interest to this great diocese." In another place they say: "In Canada, and the other Provinces of British say North America, the Church is yearly assuming a more organized form by educating her own Clergy, and making provision for their permanent maintenance. Fron having been exotic, so to speak, she is becoming indige nous; and though, in respect to the new burdens which are cast upon her by a poor emigrant population, she must still look to the mother country for pecuniary aid, it is a good sign that she even now scarcely requires our assistance in regard to men. Indeed, not only are the two Canadian Dioceses furnishing a due supply of per-sons fitly qualified to serve in the ministry of the settled parishes, but they are even sending out Missionaries among the scattered population of the forest." In this latter direction, has the chief tide of our ener-

gies, as a local Branch of the Church Society, been di-rected; but by the appointment in October last of the late excellent and zealous Missionary of the Association to be the stated resident Minister of a parish (we are happy to say within our own bounds), we have been lately left without a Travelling Missionary in these Districts. The appointments for Divine Service have, however, been supplied, as far as possible, partly by the zealous exer-tions of the resident Clergy, and partly by licensed Catechists. At the next Ordination we hope to supply this blessing, of adv want, and your Committee cannot but take this opportunity of repeating the statement of their conviction, not only that two Missionaries are required in these united Districts, but also, that, with a reasonable increase in the exertions of each and every Parochial Committee, aided by the Parent Society, two Missionaries could be main-tained, one to labour in the Eastern, the other in the Western parts of these Districts. All the praiseworthy objects of the Church Society

have been forwarded, during the year, by our Branch Association, not only, in our own locality, by the distri-aution of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and religious Books and Tracts, by the support of a Parochial School in Cobourg, and of Sunday Schools there, and in all the parishes, and of Parochial Lending Libraries, but also by

Newcastle and Colborne District Branch of the Incorpo-rated Church Society, in acct. with the Treasurer. Moved by MR. SHERIFF RUTTAN, seconded by the REV. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, and

12 10 0

In order that the Annual Report may present a more particular, and therefore more interesting view of the operations of this Branch Association, your Committee beg leave to renew the recommendation made by them last year, that, before the Annual Meeting, each Paro-chial Committee send in to the Secretary of the District Branch a report of its proceedings during the year, in order that the abstrance of the secretary be order that the substance of the several reports may be embodied in the General Report of the United Districts Branch of the Society, adopted at its Annual Meeting. We have satisfaction in extracting the following from a Report from the united parishes of Colborne and Graf-

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service.

"There are two Sunday Schools in active operation, one at Colborne, the other at Grafton, -strictly conducted upon sound Church principles. During the past year, by the Divine blessing, much has been effected, and we may reasonably hope that this is only an earnest of what is yet to be accomplished. In the village of Colborne, the frame of a very handsome and commodious church has been erected, enclosed, with windows in, the tower completed, spire neatly tinned, and the whole exterior neatly painted. It is the intention to have this building ready for Divine Service early in the summer. The heady for Divide Service early in the summer. The church at Grafton has for some time been completed, and may be said to be a model for village churches. It is well fitted up inside, and neatly furnished; a set of com-munion plate and linen was procured last summer out of the Offertory collections; the church-yard has recently been enclosed, through the zeal and activity of the Church-wardens with a year neat force the force of the line in the wardens, with a very neat fence, the front, which is semi-circular, being painted by the liberality of a single indi-vidual. In short, a healthy tone is beginning to pervade the mass of the vidual. In short, a healthy tone is beginning to pervade the mass of the community; the congregations are stea-dily increasing; many are dropping in from other deno-minations; and, notwithstanding much opposition, — more, it is to be believed, from ignorance than ill-will, — an opi-nion seems to be gaining ground, that after all, there is in the quiet spirit of the Church of England something superior to what can be found in the various systems and combinations of Dissent. Thus God is evidently raising up friends for his poor oppressed Church. in quarters

combinations of Dissent. Thus God is evidently raising up friends for his poor oppressed Church, in quarters where we least expect it; and the truth is forcing its way in spite of men's prejudices and ignorances." And now your Committee would adopt, in conclusion, the words of this Parochial report, and say, "From all these indications, it surely becomes us to 'thank God, and take courage." and take courage. All which is respectfully submitted.

JONATHAE SHORTT, Secretary.

The following Resolutions were then unanimously adopted :--

Moved by GEO. S. BOULTON, ESQ., seconded by the REV. R. J. C. TAYLOR, and

Resolved. 1 .- That the Report which has been read by the Secretary be adopted, and that the Managing Committee do take the necessary steps for its dissemination amongst the members and friends of the Society in these Districts.

Moved by the REV. S. ARMOUR, seconded by WM. GRAVELEY Esq., and Resolved, 2 .- That this Branch of the Church Society feel

it to be their duty to express their devout thankfulness to Alhighty God for the measure of success with which their humble exertions have hitherto been crowned, and to offer their earnest prayers that He may still continue to vouchsafe to them His blessing

Moved by R. D. CHATTERTON Esq., seconded by JAS. CALCUTT Esq., and

Resolved, 3 .- That this Branch of the Church Society have to express their congratulations that Committees, in further-ance of its important objects, have now been formed in all the Parishes within the same in which a resident Clergyman is placed; and that they hail the formation of such Committees and their efficient working as the best means, with the Divine blessing, of advancing and maintaining the permanent interests

Moved by the REV. JONATHAN SHORTT, seconded by the REV. S. ARMOUR, and Resolved, 4 .- That it be earnestly recommended that the

several Parochial Committees be furnished with a local Secre-tary and Treasurer, and that Annual Meetings of the same be held early in the month of January in each year, in order that the substance of their several Reports may be embodied in the General Report of the united District Branch of the Society, adopted at its Annual Meetings.

Moved by G. M. Boswell Esq., seconded by the REV. R. HARDING, and

Resolved, 5 .- That whereas the Accounts of the Parent Society are closed on the 31st day of March in each year, the transmission of funds in aid of the general purposes of the Parent Society, and by the collections after ser-mons preached for specific purposes by the appointment of the Didne discussion of the District Branch do take place not later than the 20th day of February in each year, and that the next General Annual Meeting be held in the town of Port

1845. DR. £ s. d. Resolved, 6. - That this Branch of the Church Society do Jap. 24 - To paid for Books for Depository at Cobourg

field,' we would never have submitted to the shame of beard at the same time were seen by all the spectators. The whole affair reminds us of the reduction of an

election committee under the old system. This process used to be called 'knocking out the brains of the com-mittee.' Each party was naturally anxious, if possible, to exclude the best men on the opposite side; and thus the result naturally was, to produce a batch of decent dulness. And so in the present case; if we would seek for the greatest names in British history, we must look for them in the second list-the 'not unanimously chosen, for them in the second list—the 'not unanimously chosen,' —not in the first. Think of the respectable merchant, Sir Thomas Gresham, taken by acclamation, and the martyr Cranmer doubtfully admitted by a majority!— Lord Clive is exalted by general consent, while John Wielif is demurred to! The defender of Gibraltar, he obtains a unanimous vote, but the Black Prince is scarcely Well, it is satisfactory to remember, that this mittee's report is but a proposition. We trust,

In a sphere so spacious as that which these gentlemen were required to embrace, no reasonable objection and even contrariety of character. Men have become illustrious and memorable in various ways; for repucase, however, the judgment of the Committee seems to have been exercised with remarkable inconsistency and wildness, and the result of their deliberations and wildness, and the result of then active and the confused comes before the public eye in the form of a confused tato pro criminibus.' "In like manner, in the New Houses of Parliament, we "In like manner, in the New Houses of Parliament, we cernment, and will doubtless fall short of that moral and religious influence which ought to be chiefly aimed at in the composition of an epitaph, the construction of a monument, or the erection of a statue.

During the controversy which prevailed not long since, amongst the conductors and correspondents of the British Press, in relation to the subject of placing a statue of Cromwell in the New Houses of Parliament, it was proposed that it should be included in the succession of the British Kings. The unfitness of this position was very clearly pointed out by a writer who viewed the proposition with the repugnance and aversion which, when duly reflected apon, it was calculated so generally to provoke. The writer in question appealed to the circumstance that the law of the land recognized no ruler intervening between the First and Second Charles; alleging, in defence of this affirmation, the fact, that Parliamentary statutes enacted after the demise of Charles I. borrowed their style and title from the reign of Charles II., as if he had succeeded immediately upon his father's execution, and imply no reference whatever to the Protectorate.

From this peculiarity of Parliamentary usage, it is argued that Oliver Cromwell acquired by his usurpation no legal nor constitutional right to the appellation of a British Sovereign. He is treated in this matter as being King neither de jure nor de facto : the royal prerogative was certainly not his by inheritance, nor did even his occupation of the throne, -or his concentration, rather, in his own person of the regal power,--amount to investiture with the regal character; for his government was administered upon principles professedly hostile to monarchy; though it became, in the end, far more oppressive and more absolute even than the Stuart's sway; and its dictatorial insolence, when the usurper had at last entrenched himself in the fastnesses of his military despotism, was most

carrying such a proposition by a majority. If the commit- If you ask me why they did not hiss and explode him tee were not unanimous, there ought to have been no vote off the stage, I can only answer, that they durst not do so, because the actors and the door-keepers were too strong for the company."

mities; his indiscretion betrayed him into serious mis-

takes, was the cause of successive calamities which

foul mouth of calumny itself has never professed to

a Christian. Not so, however, with the military ad-

venturer who hunted him to death. The youth of

in after-life, where it was not disgraced by acts of

physical coercion, presents little that is really com-

mendable amid a tissue of dissimulation and intrigue.

hood, to afford gratification, or to command applause?

Is it meet and seemly that the virtuous population of the British Isles should perpetuate the memory of such a man as this, by placing his statue in the Halls of Legislation? We do not desire, by any means, that the name of Oliver Cromwell should be forgotten: the patrons of revolution may read an improving lesson in the annals of his military despotism: that age of iron, when the "bayonets of Cromwell" were applied alike to menace the Court of Justice and eject the Parliament, has its admonition for the turbulent and discontented of every age. No! we would not that the name carried! Well, it is satisfactory to remember, that this sub-committee's report is but a proposition. We trust, nay, we feel assured, that the Commission itself will greatly modify the whole scheme. Let the crowned heads be wholly removed, and let the men who have changed the character of the nation,—the Wiclifs, Cranmers, Ushers, Leightons,—take their rightful precedence over a successful Indian commander, like Lord Clive, or a cle-ver Whig barrister, like Lord Erskine."

of God,-as an active and indomitable, though not the less, a bad man, whose voluntary crimes were overcould be made to the comprehension of much diversity, ruled and directed to the accomplishment of God's counsels and the infliction of divine retribution upon the nation at large. The following extract from the tation and honour belong not as an exclusive heritage columns of a Colonial contemporary embodies a strong, to any one class or profession. As regards the present but, to our mind, a justifiable representation :---

"In the Great Hall of the Ducal Palace, at Venice, are the portraits of all the Doges except Marino Fali

of variety, though it evinces but little accuracy of dis-cernment, and will doubtless fall short of that moral ver Cromwell might have been had he deserved it."-Quebec Mercury.

It is very manifest that the memory of Oliver who have undertaken his defence in a political view, and have expressed themselves in approbation of his ment to this effect has appeared in the Edinburgh Review. From that periodical several Provincial papers the seed of evil-doers shall never be renowned. have copied this confident assertion :--- "No sovereign ever carried to the throne so large a portion of the best qualities of the middle order, so strong a sympathy with the feelings and interest of the people." We believe this declaration to be completely erroneous. We are not aware that Cromwell was the author of a single measure calculated to extend the liberty of the subject; whilst we do know that his intimidation of British juries, and his interference with the free elec-

tions and debates of British Parliaments were not surpassed even by the subsequent aggressions and outrages, the encroachments and invasions, of that member of the Stuart family who lost his kingdom, by surrendering his counsels and abandoning his conscience to the management of an Italian faction. We know, too, that he supported an overpaid soldiery by confiscations and taxes; and, in this manner, contrived to make war a gainful trade at the expense of the industrious and pacific. Over and above isolated allotments of land in Ireland, a large portion of one entire province (Connaught) became the property of the men who fought his battles, either by way of donation, or purchased at a nominal value. In regard to the acts of his government generally, we may adopt the language of a correspondent of the John Bull ;--

of God, he turneth them which way he will." On this THIRTIETH OF JANUARY, one hundred and inety-seven years have passed since the "life of King Charles the First was taken away by the hands of cruel and bloody men." Since the fatal day which witnessed that tragical event the civilized world at large, uninfluenced by the prejudice of party feeling, have arrived, we apprehend, at nearly an unanimou udgment upon it; and though there may be some who ould gaze with pride and satisfaction upon the statue of Oliver Cromwell, there are thousands, we trust, who would be shocked at such a national tribute to his memory, so long at least as the Book of Common

Prayer contains this solemn deprecation of divine wrath in regard to the execution of the "martyred" king :- " O gracious God, when thou makest inquisiion for blood, iay not the guilt of this innocent blood, (the shedding whereof nothing but the blood of thy Son can expiate), lay it not to the charge of the people of this land; nor let it ever be required of us or our posterity."

But Cromwell, it will be said, was a great man .-True! and so was he, the King of Babylon, whose boast it was,-"I will ascend into heaven; I will whose place is occupied by a frame, enclosing a black curtain, inscribed—' *Hic locus est Marino Faliero*, *decapi*-above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most pectations and efforts, short of the accomplishment of the above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most aviour's petition, "That they all may be one;" and that, High !" The Babylonish monarch, however, found not merely in outward unity, but in the true "unity of the Spirit, in the bond of peace, and in righteousness of that his schemes were made, by a power whom he could not resist, to issue in disgrace and death; and life.

the destiny of both,-the scourge of England and the at the same time more hopefully, patiently, and perse-veringly than ever, which proceeds from the success grascourge of Judea,-may be described in exactly the same language :-- " All the kings of the nations, even Cromwell is not entitled to a statue on the presump-all of them, lie in glory, every one in his own house. tion that he was a good man. Those writers, however, But thou art cast out of thy grave like an abominable branch, and as the raiment of those that are slain, are accustomed to style him the friend of the people, thrust through with a sword, that go down to the stones of the pit; as a carcase trodden under feet .-alleged partiality for popular institutions. A state- Thou shalt not be joined with them in burial, because thou hast destroyed thy land, and slain thy people :

the seed of evit-doers shall never be renowned. a deep sleep seemed to have failen upon them. The sa-cred desk and chancel spoke language which, too gene-rally, the pulpit failed to re-echo, and which the people seemed unable to appreciate. An awakening took place; but, with much that was good, there was also much, very Newburgh, Camden East; as much inconvenience much, that directly tended to bereave the Church of her has been caused by misdirection, especially in the transmission of the *Ecclesiastical Gazette* from Eng-land. becoming alienated in a great degree from the Church, to which the law still unites it; and admitting to the balls

Mr. Thomas Ryall is appointed Travelling Agent for this journal; and he will shortly proceed on of legislation and to the councils of Government parties who own no allegiance to the Church, and, in direct con-sequence, the latter inevitably suffering as a temporal establishment,—her ministers and faithful members are, a collecting tour eastwards from this office.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence. CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CIRCULAR TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Toronto, January 17th 1846

Dearly Beloved Brethren.

I beg to call your attention to the following Resolution passed at the Monthly Meeting of the Church Society on the 7th instant :---

the fastnesses of his military despotism, was most severely felt by those honest, though precipitate and misguided men, who, in ignorance of their leader's ambition, and supposing all the while that he himself was thoroughly imbued with the fanaticism of the de-mocracy whom he was only moulding and fashioning to his own imperious will, had devoted themselves to

The Mission of St. Vincent - per Rev. Geo. Bourne, for Travelling Missions £2 10 Streetsville Parochial Association-per Rev. R. J. Macgeorge Niagara District Branch-For general purposes......£ The Widows and Orphans' .. £65 2 10 Fund-from Grimsby Widows and Orphans' Fund 1 3 9 -from S:. Catharines 4 18 0 ______ 71 4 19 17 Midland District Branch Salary Dec. 20-To paid Parent Society on acct. one-CHURCH SOCIETY.

fourth for 1845 " 31—To paid on acct. Travelling Mission-ary duty from 1st Oct. to date..... NEWCASTLE AND COLBORNE DISTRICT BRANCH. The Annual Meeting of this Branch of the Church lociety was held in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on the " 31—To paid Cobourg Parochial Commitevening of Thursday the 8th instant, After the usua Evening Prayer, the chair was taken by the Rev. A. N Bethune, the senior clergyman in the District Branch tee on acet. 1845..... 16 3 1 " 31-To paid Cobourg do. balance of 1845 9 2 9 " 31-To paid Rev. R. Harding balance of and after a few preliminary observations, the Secretary REPORT. access which He has vouchsafed to the humble effort

of His servants in this portion of His vineyard; and to acknowledge with sincere gratitude that their past expe-rience has enabled them to bear witness to the truth of CR.

 1845.
 CR.
 £ s. d.

 Jan'y 6—By Balance in Treasurer's hands
 ... 31 18 6

 Mar 26—By Emily Parochial Branch for 1844, per Rev. W. M. Shaw
 2 10 0

 May 30—By do. do. on acct. of 1845
 1 5 0

the promises which lead us to expect, that, in proportion to our active exertions in the cause of the Savi be our willingness and ability to increase our efforts.— He that hath given us a good will, increasingly works July 3-By Colborne and Grafton Committee with us when we have that good will. Should not this consideration induce all to resolve, that, by the grace of God, their endeavours to extend the Redeemer's king-dom,-His holy Apostolic Church,-shall be renewed, and redoubled in a greater degree than ever, keepin and reduction in a greater acgree tability; and that no limit shall be set to the scope of their hopes, prayers, ex-

1846.

" 31-By Peterboro' do. " 31-By Emily Committee for 1845...... 3 15 0

£188 16 6

£188 15 6

Jan. 8-By Balance in Treasurer's hands £50 8 3 Since presenting their last Report, your. Committee have sustained the loss of one of its members, the Rev. Wm. M. Shaw, whose delicate health obliged him to return to England; and your Committee feel it their duty to record their deep sense of his conscientious devotedness, and of his many excellent qualities. The donation (in his circumstances, munificent) of a Parsonage house and several adjoining acres of land, in the township of Emily, has already called forth the thanks of the Church Society, but it should not, by the Branch Association of which he was lately a member, be left unnoticed. Since our last Annual Meeting, which was held in the town of Peterboro', meetings have been held with great

satisfaction and enjoyment to those present at them, and much prospect of good to our holy cause, in both churches in Cavan, in Emily, in the parish of Clarke and Darlington, in Colborne, in Cobourg, and in Port Hope. The only parish in the united Districts in which a Pa-

rochial Committee has not been organized, is that of Fenelon Falls, and there, circumstances are such as to release the possibility of forming one. In fact it may, of late, almost be termed more the head-quarters of a Travelling Missionary than a regular Parish. The Cler-gyman reports:—" The large landed proprietors are now all gone; the population of the town, exclusive of my own family, amounts to three families; one, consisting of two adults, belongs to the Church of England, one Roman Catholic, and one of no relaxing the town. Catholic, and one of no religion. To make up for my very limited degree of usefulness about home, I have been, of late, a Travelling Missionary for the Western half of the Colborne District, comprising Fenelon, which extends seventeen miles south-west of my place of residence, literally through 'the bush,' and over the most perilous roads, Verulam, Eldon, Mariposa and Ops, with two or three visits a year to Bexley, and a chance time to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen piles from the place of the first in Filance Marines Marines and a sincerity with which I participate in those feelings of the sincerity with which Verulam and Service on Sundays is fifteen piles from the place of the first in Filance Marines Marines and Place Service on Sundays is fifteen to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen the second service on Service on Sundays is fifteen to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen the second service on two or three visits a year to Bexley, and a chance time to Thorah. My second Service on Sundays is fifteen miles from the place of the first in Eldon or Mariposa; generally I return the same night, but when prevented by inclement weather, my place of shelter is but a remove from an Indian wigwam." But even this remote corner of the spiritual vineyard is not without its witness to the munificent generosity which, in an increasing ratio, cha-racterizes the members of the Church at home and abroad. Of an aged and infirm parishioner the minister of Fend munificent generosity which, in an increasing ratio, cha-racterizes the members of the Church at home and abroad. Of an aged and infirm parishioner the minister of Fene-Ion Falls states that "she not only contributes regularly to every quarterly collection, but besides has done much for the Church, in collecting funds at home for the en- of the utmost kindness and good-will. And if I mention

5 11 6

Resolved, 7 .- That the thanks of this Branch Association be given to the Secretary, Treasurer, and other officers of the same; and that they be requested to continue their obliging services until the period of the next General Annual Meeting. 12 10 0

On the motion of G. M. Boswell Esq., seconded by the Rev. R. J. C. TAYLOR, the thanks of the Meeting 1 10 0 were voted to the Chairman.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CHURCH SOCIETY,

By the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Townships of Georgina and North Gwillimbury, A.D. 1845.

| | Contract of | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----|---|----------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Capt. Lee | £0 | 10 | 0 | Col. Osborne | £0 | 5 | 19 |
| Mrs. Lee | . 0 | .5 | 0 | J. Trent | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Miss Lee | 0 | 9 | 6 | Mr. Corbett | o. | 5 | 1 |
| Miss C. Lee | 0 | 0 | 6 | G. Evans | 0 | 2 | |
| Miss A. Lee | ö | 6 | 6 | | 0 | 0 | |
| Miss Alice | 0 | - | 6 | S. Evans | 0 | 4 | |
| Mr. Comer | 0 | Z | | H. Stennett | 0 | 0 | |
| Mr. ond Mr. | 0 | Z | 6 | B. Armstrong | 0 | - | 14 |
| Mr. and Mrs. Park | . 0 | 2 | 6 | S. McLean | | 100 | |
| Miss Park | . 0 | 1 | 3 | Lieut. Goode | 0 | 9 | |
| Miles Park | . 0 | 1 | 3 | Mrs. Goode | 0 | 5 | |
| Mr. A. C. Lawson | . 0 | 1 | 3 | Master H. W. Goode | 0 | 1 | |
| J. Donnell, Sen'r | . 0 | 2 | 6 | " E. A.W. Goode | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| Miss Donnell | . 0 | 2 | 6 | " Cephas Goode | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| J. Donnell, Jr. | 0 | 5 | 0 | Miss Cecilia Goode | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| John Donnel | 0 | 2 | 6 | " Mary J. Goode | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thomas Donnell | 0 | 2 | 6 | D. Dawson | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| J. Graham | ö | 0 | 9 | G. Sherlock | i | õ | 1 |
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| Mr. Preston | 0 | | 6 | D. Sprague, Sen'r | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| loseph V | 0 | 4 | 6 | D. Sprague | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Joseph Kay | 0 | 5 | 0 | S. Morton | 0 | 0 | |
| John Kay | 0 | 2 | 6 | J. Morton | 0 | 2 | |
| U. noward | 0 | 2 | 6 | Mrs. Fellowes | 0 | 10 | |
| W. Bourchier | . 0 | 2 | 6 | Mr. Fellowes | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Miss Bourchier | 0 | 2 | 6 | Rev. J. Gibson | 0 | 10 | |
| C. Jones | 0 | 2 | 6 | A STREET PRIME PRIME | 100 | | - |
| Mrs. Anderson | 0 | 2 | 6 | TOTAL | £9 | 2 | |
| A STATE OF A | 10 100 | | | A OTHER TO THE | 20 | | |

RECTORY OF CORNWALL. Resolutions passed at a Special Vestry Meeting held in

do. 3 15 0 Trinity Church, Cornwall, January 20th, 1846: 1. Resolved-That the Churchwardens and Vestry of

Trinity Church, Cornwall, on this the first occasion of their meeting together in Vestry since the death of their late well-beloved and still deeply lamented Pastor, the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, while labouring in submissive resignation to the will of Almighty God, desire at the same time to record the deep sense they entertain of the great loss which they, in common with his family, his friends and the Church, have sustained in the early re-

moval of one so eminently qualified to occupy and adorn the station to which in the providence of God he had been called, as the Rector of this parish. 2. Resolved—That as a further expression of their grateful sense of his unwearied diligence in the faithful discharge of the duties of his sacred profession, and as a an additional the duties of his sacred profession the Courter an additional token of their sincere affection, the gation shall erect to his memory in this church a Mural Tablet of marble, with a suitable inscription, and that in order to carry this resolution into effect, a Committee be appointed to open subscription lists; said Committee to consist of the Rector and Churchwardens, together with Messrs. James Edgar, — Putnam, William Dusler, George McDonnel, Solomon Y. Chesley, James Robert - The MacCilleron Link Chesley, James Robert son, Hugh McCallum and John Carter, with power to add

to their number .- Communicated. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE CHURCHES OF ENGLAND AND ROME.

(From the Guelph Advertiser.)

To MR. SHERIFF GRANGE.

Guelph, January 20, 1846. My dear Sir,-I am happy to think that it is unnecessary for me to preface the remarks which I am about to make upon your recent letter to the Roman Catholics of Guelph, by any expressions of the regard and friendship

in your public and private capacity. And I would hope that it is equally unnecessary for me cannot compromise my principles to please them, or any man, no more than I could ask them to compromise theirs to please me, I yet entertain towards them feelings however inadequate both yet are, for those abroad. God seems, now, especially, to be putting into men's hearts to conceive large plans to His glory, and grace to execute determined beautiful silver communion service." downent, in assisting largely towards building the church beautiful silver communion service."

brought Peel's Mi signation The re Ministry transpired The ne of Sir Ro the Quee gard to the ing accept was please National when the London, a Cabinet in the re ence of th had its du this preci sension an of this re new Mini

part in the to the F Spectator "Lord in regard ly have n should have choice was jection, h personal t the Hous to placing cause suc powers, ar

having been called upon, read the following In presenting their third Annual Report, your Committee take renewed occasion to record their unfeigned thanksgiving to the Great Head of the Church, for the

The encouragement to work more energetically, and

isly given to what efforts we have already made, re-

ceives additional force when we observe, how, on every

ide, the Church "lengthens her cords, and strengthen

her stakes." Church principles, in doctrine and disci-

here statuse. Control principles, in doctrine and discip-pline,—the genuine Apostolic doctrine and fellowship,— have never been without witness in our national Esta-blishment. From the beginning, a chain of writers bear continuous testimony to that true interpretation of the Holy Bible with which we are furnished by our invalua-

ble Liturgy and Homilies. But there was a time when a deep sleep seemed to have fallen upon them. The sa-

children, and to enrich Dissent with the spoils. Good,

nowever, in the dispensations of the Supreme Sovereign

of necessity, put upon the consideration of her claims and privileges as a Divine Institution, and upon the evidences of her rights and authority as emanating from her Divine Head. From the time that this course has been pursued,

the Church has gone on "conquering and to conquer." In proportion as she has been made to feel that Christ's

kingdom is not of this world, has she made those exer-

tions, and been crowned with that success, which encou-

ragingly testifies the presence of the Saviour, in fulfilment

of his gracious promise, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Surely we may be permitted

ours "has been a long probation, as it were through fire and water, trying and purifying us, letting us feel the effect of what was evil in us, yet bringing out thereby what is good; chastening us, not destroying us, God's mod Parajide the state of the

good Providence accompanying us throughout. What a stirring of minds there has been within to remove the

reproach of our Church, the religious neglect of her poor members at home! What a drawing to a more devoted

life, in order to relieve them ! And then too, the anxiety,

however inadequate both yet are, for those abroad. God

to adopt the words of a late writer, and say with him that

28th Jan., 1846.