

ditions, and if proper exertions were used, I feel confident that many persons would willingly endow such congregations with property that is to them, and at present, comparatively useless; but which, in the course of years, would be of great service to the congregations so endowed. This act might be provisional only, becoming of no effect in each parish, as a rector is regularly inducted into it.

B. F. T.

THE LATE LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

We have the melancholy gratification of inserting the following testimonies to the worth and excellence of our departed Bishop from individuals who belong not to the Church of England;—a proof that the high estimation in which his Lordship was held was not confined to the communion of which he was so distinguished an ornament, but participated in by all who bore the name and revered the profession of Christians:—

"It is with sincere regret that we announce the Death of the Hon. and Right Rev. CHARLES JAMES STEWART, D. D. Lord Bishop of Quebec. This most excellent man and venerable prelate, died on the 19th July last, at the house of his Lordship's brother, the Earl of Galloway, in the 63d year of his age. The amiable qualities, Christian virtues, and apostolic life of this truly good shepherd of the Church of England in these Provinces, are so well known to the humblest worshipper in that church, that it is quite unnecessary for us, if we were adequate to the task, to dwell upon the numerous excellencies of this faithful and zealous servant of Christ. But we cannot conclude this brief record of the lamented death of the late Lord Bishop of the Diocese, without bearing testimony, though members of another church, to the high esteem in which his Lordship was held by persons of every class and persuasion, throughout both Provinces. The Church of which he was a prelate, never embraced a more pious and charitable disciple, and never lost a more ardent and devoted friend and supporter."—*Montreal Gazette*.

"It is our painful duty to record the death of the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec. This melancholy event took place in Grosvenor Square, in London, on the 19th July, after a protracted illness.

His Lordship was the third son of John seventh Earl of Galloway, brother of the late and uncle of the present Earl. He was born 13th April, 1775, and had consequently not long completed his sixty-second year. His premature decay may be ascribed to his indefatigable labors in the service of the Gospel. After the usual academic course at Corpus Christi College, Dr. Stewart was elected Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, but very soon resigned his Fellowship for a Rectory in the Diocese of Lincoln, to which he was presented by his noble relative, the Earl of Aboyne. Actuated, however, by a desire to serve his Divine Master, as a Missionary, he came to Canada in 1807, and settled at St. Armand, in the Lower Province; from whence in 1815 he removed to the township of Hatley; in 1819 he was appointed Travelling Missionary; and on the death of that accomplished Prelate, Dr. Mountain, he succeeded him in the See of Quebec, and was consecrated on the 1st January, 1826.

Though not possessed of the erudition and critical acumen of Middleton, the classic taste of Heber, or the dignity and eloquence of his predecessor in this Diocese, Dr. Stewart was inferior to none in the essential qualities of a Christian Bishop. There was such an evident sincerity in all he did, that it was impossible not to respect the disinterested zeal and apostolic simplicity of his character, and it was these sterling graces which gave Dr. Stewart an influence both within and without his own communion, which few of higher talents have ever attained.

By the members of the Church of England his memory will long be revered, and every body of Christians in Canada will unite their testimony to the worth and devotion of this humble servant of God. The Church of England has certainly been highly honored in her Colonial Bishops; we trust it may never be otherwise."—*Kingston Chronicle*.

CHURCH STATISTICS AND INTELLIGENCE.

RECTORY OF ANCASTER.

Rev. John Miller M. A. Incumbent. Service is performed every Sunday at Ancaster and Dundas,—each being supplied in the forenoon and afternoon alternately. The regular prosecution of this duty has been somewhat impeded lately by the ill health of the Minister; but he has now reason to hope that, with the blessing of God, he will soon be enabled to proceed with renewed vigour and health to the discharge of his manifold duties. In 1836, there were Baptisms 36; Burials 8; Communicants 60.

RECTORY OF BELLEVILLE.

Rev. John Cochran, Incumbent. Service is performed once, on each Sunday, in Belleville, with occasional duty on week days; and also, on each Sunday, in the Church of Sidney, about seven miles distant from Belleville. Stated week-day services have also been held in the townships of Huntingdon and Hungerford, where numerous congregations—often exceeding a hundred at one spot—always attended. In those rapidly settling townships a large field is opened for the ministrations of a resident clergyman,—a considerable part of the population being composed of Irish Protestants.

During the year 1836, there were in the Rectory of Belleville, Baptisms 52; Marriages 18; burials 19; Communicants in Belleville 94,—(greatest at one celebration, 48)—In Sidney 27; total 121.

RECTORY OF FRANKTOWN.

Rev. Jonathan Shortt, Incumbent. Divine service is performed every Sunday in Franktown at 11 A. M. and every Sunday at 3 P. M. in Montague and Beckwith alternately. The Parishioners in Franktown and vicinity have lately raised amongst themselves upwards of £100 towards the erection of a Parsonage House.

In 1836, the Baptisms were 27, Marriages 2; Communicants 50.

From the Peterboro' Sentinel.

A most respectable Meeting of the Congregation of the Rev. R. H. D'OLIER, was held at the Episcopal Church on Tuesday the 22d inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the

measures necessary to be pursued in consequence of the Rev. Gentleman's official communication, that he purposed resigning the Rectory of Peterboro. A delicate state of health and family circumstances, are the reasons assigned for this movement.—Thus we are deprived of the ministry of a worthy and zealous Clergyman, and society loses an amiable and instructive companion.

The meeting called STAFFORD F. KIRKPATRICK, Esq. to the chair, and we discovered by this gentleman's opening speech, that a two-fold object was in view. To express and record the unfeigned regret of the congregation, that its members should lose in Mr. D'OLIER their religious Instructor—one whose mild and benevolent, yet forcible doctrine, had fixed him so firmly in their affectionate regard. The other object was to endeavour to supply the place of Mr. D'OLIER by the introduction of the Rev. C. T. WADE:—and we must here observe, that as circumstances have rendered necessary the retirement of Mr. D'OLIER, no nomination can be more acceptable than that of the Rev. C. T. Wade. We have heard him frequently. The qualities of his mind and his eloquence in the pulpit, are of the highest order. These, added to his very engaging manners, induce us to form the sanguine hope, that the Lord Bishop of Montreal will favorably regard the very numerous signed memorial for inducting Mr. Wade to the Rectory of Peterboro'.

The first resolution was moved by Charles Rubidge, Esq. and seconded by Major Shairp, expressive of the great regret felt by the congregation at losing the ministry and society of the Rev. R. H. D'OLIER, and that no time should be lost in an endeavor to supply his place.

The second resolution was moved by the Hon. T. A. Stewart, and seconded by E. Sandford, Esq.: That having been occasionally favored by the ministry of the Rev. C. T. Wade, who has given such general satisfaction, we shall render a service to the Church and to the public, by petitioning for his appointment to the Rectory of Peterboro'.

The third resolution was moved by J. Darcus Esq., and seconded by H. B. Holland, Esq.:—That the undermentioned gentlemen be requested to form a Committee for addressing the Rev. R. H. D'OLIER, expressive of the unfeigned regret of his congregation, and of the public generally, at his retirement—and that the same Committee be requested to draft a Memorial to the Lord Bishop of Montreal, for the appointment of the Rev. C. T. Wade.

(Signed,) S. F. KIRKPATRICK, Chairman.  
 HON. T. A. STEWART, }  
 S. F. KIRKPATRICK, } Esq's,  
 MAJOR SHAIRPE, }  
 W. H. WRIGHTON, }  
 EPHRAIM SANFORD, } Committee.

LETTER OF THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL  
 (Continued from our last.)

I could furnish multiplied details of this nature, which have been little known to the world, and which, on that very account are the more valuable, as being exempted from all suspicion of parade. I leave them under the veil as it regards the names;—but since the SOCIETY has been sometimes reproached with a presumed character of inertness attaching to the Clergy in Canada, and since that bounty, which is so greatly needed from the British public, is proportioned to the estimate formed of its profitable application, I cannot forbear from adverting to a very few simple facts, as examples of the statements which might be put forth in recommendation of the Canadian Church. I do not of course, mean that the labours of all the Clergy are in accordance with the picture which I proceed to sketch—some are, from situation, not exposed to any necessity for hardships or severe exertions; and it must be expected to happen that some should be less devoted than others to the cause of Christ: but not to speak of the Episcopal labours which, from the prominent situation of those who have successively discharged them, are of necessity better known, I could mention such occurrences, as that a Clergyman, upon a circuit of duty, has passed twelve nights in the open air, six in boats upon the water, and six in the depths of the trackless forest with Indian guides; and a Deacon, making his *insolitos natus* when scarcely fledged, as it were, for the more arduous flights of duty, has performed journeys of 120 miles in the midst of winter upon snow-shoes. I could tell how some of these poor ill-paid servants of the Gospel have been worn down in strength before their time, at remote and laborious stations. I could give many a history of persevering travels in the ordinary exercise of ministerial duty, in defiance of difficulties and accidents, through woods and roads almost impracticable, and in all the severities of weather; or of rivers traversed amid masses of floating ice, when the experienced canoe-men would not have proceeded without being urged. I have known one minister sleep all night abroad, when there was snow upon the ground. I have known others answer calls to a sick-bed at the distance of fifteen or twenty miles in the wintry woods; and others who have travelled all night to keep a Sunday appointment, after a call of this nature on the Saturday.—These are things which have been done by the Clergy of Lower Canada, and in almost every single instance which has been here given by Missionaries of the SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.\* (See Note D.) I could mention the number of preaching stations which are served by some of the Clergy, or of week-day services which they constantly perform; and if I were to advert to the style of preaching which characterizes our Clergy in Canada, I could affirm my belief that no unprejudiced person could deny to them, as a body the credit of faithfully setting forth Christ crucified among their people. But although *no man shall stop me of this same confident boasting*, when once compelled to become a fool in glorying on behalf of my brethren, yet the chief object of my anxiety is to draw some favourable attention to the unprovided condition of many settlements,—which may not always comprehend any considerable number of settlers, but which, if their own spiritual destitution were not a sufficient plea, are the beginnings of a great and

even now a rapidly growing population,—dependent, in all human calculation, upon the religious advantages enjoyed by the present settlers; for the moral character which they will exhibit, the habits which they will cultivate, and the faith which they will follow. The stream, in all its progressive magnitude, may be expected to preserve the tincture which it receives at its source.

I may be allowed, therefore, to select some leading examples illustrative of the religious wants of Canada; and if these are taken from the Lower Province, as being that with which I am officially connected, it will readily be judged that the wants of Upper Canada, which for some years past has been much faster filling up with an emigrant population from the British Isles, and in which the mass of the whole population is Protestant, are in proportion, more extensively and more severely felt. How far the Bishop of Quebec may find that he can allow the Lower Province to benefit by the late liberal vote of the Society, placing £500 a year at his disposal, I have not, at this moment, any means of knowing; but I am sure that the wants of Upper Canada would quickly absorb the whole of a far larger sum.

In the county of Beauharnois, lying south of the waters of the St. Lawrence, above Montreal, there is a large tract of country inhabited chiefly by Protestants, of whom the members of the Church of England do not form so large a proportion as in most other parts of the province, but are still sufficiently numerous to furnish growing congregations at half a dozen different places, who attend upon the ministrations of two Catechists appointed by the Bishop of Quebec, and paid from the fund placed at his disposal by the SOCIETY.

The people lie wholly out of the reach of any of our Clergy; and although the Catechists are both excellent men, and one of them (Mr. Forest) having been for some years among the people, has been eminently instrumental to their spiritual good, and gained a high degree of affection and respect, yet they feel the insufficiency of such a provision; they live in a great measure, without the sacraments of their religion: the printed sermon read to them is not like the word coming from a teacher, who bears the regular commission to preach it; the relation in which they stand to the teacher is not the same; he has not the weight of one who is clothed with a distinct character of sacredness, and carries the established badge of pastoral authority. The Bishop of Quebec has sent round among them four or five times, at his own expense, some one of the Clergy whom he found disposable for a short time: but in the intervals between these brief visits, which have been necessarily "few and far between," the people are obliged to leave their children unbaptized, or to carry them to ministers of other denominations. In the summer of 1834, I visited these settlements, in the course of an official circuit made in my capacity of Archdeacon; I found everywhere a pressing desire for the establishment of a Clergyman. At Ormestown I preached at the opening of a very neat church, built by the persevering exertions of Mr. Forest, aided by those of the people themselves, and two small grants of money, one from the Bishop, and one of £25 from L. Browne, Esq., Agent of the Seigneur,\* (who is the Right Hon. E. Ellice.) The church was crowded to excess. Upon another Sunday I preached, and administered both sacraments, three miles above the village of Huntingdon, in the threshing-floor of a large empty barn. The whole interior of the barn was filled, and a large number of persons stood abroad in front of the open doors. In the afternoon of the same day I preached and administered baptism in a small school-house at Huntingdon, where the people were jammed together in an oppressive degree, and there were also auditors on the outside of the windows.

I could swell this communication with a mass of details of the same nature, referring to different portions of the province, and falling in many instances within my own personal experience; but I will simply mention three or four detached cases in the way of further example. There are several straggling and ill-tended flocks, from the paucity of shepherds, in the settlements which lie up the Ottawa River; among these the inhabitants of a settlement called the Gore, are situated eighteen miles from the parish of St. Andrews, the station of the Rev. W. Abbott, on the River Ottawa, and are visited by that gentleman on a *week-day* once in a month. At the time when I was there, there was scarcely an exception to the profession of the Church of England among these people—none, I believe, to a willingness of disposition to conform to that Church; not a few were warmly affectionate and devout members, and the number of communicants was stated to be eighty. They are strangers, however, to the ordinances of the Sabbath; and if the mercy of God does not raise up help for them, it is more easy than encouraging to forebode what will be their condition in another generation. In the township of Kilkenny and parts adjacent lying near to Montreal, I have been assured by one of the principal inhabitants that there are 120 families, and that they all belong to our own Church. I do not think that any of our Clergy have ever penetrated to this settlement; and I have no reason to doubt the melancholy truth of an account given me, that the people hearing of a Protestant minister, whom some circumstance had brought into the adjoining seigneurie, came trooping through the woods with their infants in their arms, to present them for baptism *in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost*, to one who was a preacher of the Unitarian persuasion! The station of the Church of England nearest to Kilkenny is that at Rawdon, but there is no communication except by making a prodigious circuit: and the proper charge of the Missionary at Rawdon is itself far more extensive and more scattered than can be well provided for by the labour of one man.

\* The Agent also, by authority from his principal, gave the site.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, Sept. 8th.—Rev. A. Palmer, add. subs. and rem.; J. L. Hughes, Esq., [the marginal note he refers to does not affect the general understanding in regard to Postmasters.] The spare Nos. of the Rev. J. Braithwaite are received. [We should gladly receive from him or any other agent who may have them to spare, superfluous copies of Nos. 9 and 10, of which we have unfortunately fallen short.] Rev. R. Blakey; Rev. A. F. Atkinson; Rev. J. Abbott, with spare Nos.; Rev. H. H. O'Neill, whose request shall be attended to; J. Burwell, Esq., add. subs. and rem.; Dr. Low, add. subs.; Anglo Canadian, com.; Rev. T. Green, rem.