cation of St. Matthew's Chapel, burnt down last year in this city. I desire to make my best acknowledgments to the Society for this kind repetition of their bounty, which

ndeed, is greatly needed. of the sum of 100L, granted to me last year for the diocese generally, as an aid towards the completion of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing the sum of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing the sum of th and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing Committee to entertain favourably my application for a renewal of the Society's bounty in the same form. If I shall not, however be trespassing too far, I can hardly resist making a special and separate application for two churches, of which the Rev. Mr. Scott is at this moment engaged in procuring the erection, one in the townshin authoritative source, and that the commence of the church and influential persons, apparently without distinction of political party; so that, if carried out, it may duction of innumerable claimants for the honour it too of political party; so that, if carried out, it may be regarded as a national movement. The time and labour obviously bestowed upon this document, proves and that the commence of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and I am very thankful for the disposition of the Standing and influential persons, apparently without distinction of the Standing and influential persons, apparently without distinction of the Standing and influential persons, apparently without distinction of the Standing and influential persons, apparently without distinction of the Standing and I am enurenes, of which the Rev. Mr. Scott is at this moment engaged in procuring the erection,—one in the township of Sutton, which has by great exertions, been built and covered in,—a substantial stone edifice; but the means of completing the interior are deficient: the other in the admore valued.—the more open on that account to the control and uncorrupt and also that they have applied themselves to the consideration of the subject with zeal and energy.

It is not to be expected that gentlemen in Ireland, more valued.—the more open on that account to the control and uncorrupt and also that they have applied themselves to the consideration of the subject with zeal and energy.

It is not to be expected that gentlemen in Ireland, more valued.—the more open on that account to the control and uncorrupt and also that they have applied themselves to the consideration of the subject with zeal and energy.

It is not to be expected that gentlemen in Ireland, more valued.—the more open on that account to the control and uncorrupt and also that they have applied themselves to the consideration of the subject with zeal and energy. covered in,—a substantial stone edifice; but the means of completing the interior are deficient: the other in the adjoining township of Potton, where Mr. Scott has recently broken ground, and where he speaks of his hopes as here follows:—I cannot but think that the opportunity is very follows:—I cannot but think that the opportunity is very favourable for the establishment of the Church. I have already made considerable advance towards the erection already made considerable advance towards the erection of a church having (purphages pregnanticously) encouraged.

that I have already given 10% from the above-mentioned general grant; but perhaps the Society will take into their consideration the propriety of granting some further

work, be an unspeakable blessing; but the situation of things there is not such that they can possibly build a church without considerable help from extraneous

money payable at once.
"Mr. Scott, in a postscript to the same letter, mentions the reception of your communication announcing the grant of books, and expresses an impatience to be enabled

day to refer to a letter from the Rev. J. Flanagan, of the 15th of June last, in which he speaks of the assistance promised for the proposed Church in Cumberland, and I find that it contains this passage:—'I shall put myself in immediate communication with Mr. Harbottle upon the subject; and on his behalf, as well as that of the other parishioners there and my own. I beg to express our thanks to the venerable Society for its timely and liberal if we would but listen to her wise and maternal countries. The author of the clever remarks

"The number of churches in this diocese which have received assistance from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge since I assumed the charge of the late Bishop Stewart in the end of 1836, is 26,—some of which have been assisted more than once from this source.-This does not include all (nor any thing) that the Society did, through my hands, for Upper Canada, while it continued to form a portion of the Diocese of Quebec. There are at this moment, in the Diocese, 12 churches in progress, some more and some less advanced. There are 13 others standing unfinished, but so far advanced

towards their completion as to admit of being used: some of them have been in that state for several years. The total number of churches in the Diocese, including some Aid has been rendered towards the erection of churches very small chapels, is 102." at the following places, from the grant last placed at the Bishop's discretion:—Bourg Louis; Kildare; Clarendon; Russell-town; Hemmingford; La Colle; Sutton; St. Margaret's; Lower Durham; New Carlisle; Cape Cove; Sandy Beach; and South-West Arm.

It was agreed that 150l. be placed at the discretion of the churches at Sutton and Potton.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1847.

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Poetry—To the Memory of an early Friend.
The Earl of Sunderland

King's College of Aberdeen have conferred the Degree Bethune, Rector of Cobourg, Professor of Divinity, and Senior Chaplain to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, Upper Canada. - Aberdeen Journal, 24th

the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Thursday, the the busy mechanic, the hard-wrought labourer espe-

at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Prayers, preparatory to the business of the day, in the may say so, the armour of God. We should, by the

The Annual Meeting of the Managing Com-

June next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. We have been instructed to announce the following appointments for Confirmation by the Lord Bishop

of Toronto, in the different Churches of this Crry during the month of May next.

May 9th, Rogation Sunday, St George's 11 A.M.
" 16th the Cathedral 3 P.M.

on the celebration of the Holydays of the Church.

the Saviour's promise that "all these things shall be femove the cloud of His anger and bring back the added unto those who seek first the kingdom of God | brightness of the light of His countenance. and his righteonsness." Such, it cannot be questioned, Proof has been substantially afforded that here, in

"I have to acknowledge your letter of the 5th of last month, authorizing me to draw, without further delay, month, authorizing me to draw, without further delay, the instance of the Rev. Dr. Falloon, and informing me instance of the Rev. Dr. Falloon, additional 50l. for aiding in the re-edification of St. Matthew's Chapel, burnt down last year in cation of St. Mat same ground that she holds to this, she maintains the observance of other holy days,-that the religious deed, is greatly needed.
"I subjoin my promised statement of the expenditure celebration of the one and the other is traceable to the

"Potton is a mountainous frontier township, adjoining to Sutton, where the regular establishment of the means of grace among the settlers will, if it please God to prosentially opposed to the sanctifying and ennobling influence of our blessed religion. This unhappy disone absorbing subject of thought and calculation.

as a too general rule, a care-worn, hard-featured look | considerable merit, and give fair promise that with grant of books, and expresses an imparience to the society; to to avail himself of 'the generosity of the Society;' to which he adds, 'I beg your lordship, upon your first occasion of writing to the Society, to tender my sincere gratitude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to gratifude and warmest thanks for their liberality.

of the simple-heartedness of the olden time, - and native Wests, Wilkies, and Laurences. beguile our though ful, plodding generation from this one wearing, wasting, hardening topic. The Church | mation from the letter of a Correspondent, upon the will be found to be that philanthropist and benefactor, trials and mishaps of that afflicted race of artists .sels. She prescribes, ordains, and urges what, if fol- to which we allude, visited our Canadian Gallery, and fashionable, he may "gild refined gold and paint the lily lowed and obeyed, would rescue men from this iron grasp of worldliness, and leave the spirit free for a purer and more improving contemplation of Him to whom our all is due, and in whose hands is our eternal destiny. The Holydays of the Church, if duly observed, destiny. The Holydays of the Church, if duly observed, as their knowledge. The observations of our correswould have this happy and religious tendency in a pondent were suggested by his visit to the Exhibition. large degree. Men, for the better and more effectual performance of Christian duties, have need of more -more recreative play for the affections so often Cambridge.

the Bishop, towards the assisting in the completion of churches in his Diocese; and that his lordship be requested to assign such sams as he may think proper towards correct his native hardness, and foster the temper of following particulars relative to the intended Establishheaven. And while the rich man, and the busy man requires it too? Would society, we ask, be in a worse condition,—would business be less prosperous,—would righteons dealing be less commonly practised,—if men had more time for self-examination, land the busy man ment of additional Bishoprics.

which is profession is one which deliberation and ascertained grounds of comparison. There is no subject on which will furnish another, of which the name is to be taken from one of the principal settlements, Newcastle or Maittised,—if men had more time for self-examination, and the profession is one which desired the district of Port Philip will constitute the See of Melbourne, and the northern countries of New South Wales
will furnish another, constitute the See of Melbourne, and the northern countries of New South Wales
will furnish another, constitute the See of Melbourne, and the northern countries of New South Wales
will furnish another, constitute the See of Melbourne, and the northern countries of New South Wales
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with an admit that his profession is one which deits particular that his profession is one which deits particu tised,—if men had more time for self-examination, land. South Australia is also to be a separate Bishopric, whether blue eyes are more beautiful than black; be tised,—if men had more time for self-examination, more leisure for the contemplation of moral duty, more opportunity for religious exercise and its hallowing influence? And would not the mere bodily recreation,—the more frequently recurring respite from physical and mental toil, add vigcur to the limbs, The Senatus Academicus of the University of elasticity to the mind, and freshness to the spirits? Sydney, will be filled by the Rev. William Tyrrell, In-Would not men, in short, by these spells of recreative the Bampton Lecturer for 1846, and late Tutor of Christ, the Bampton Lecturer for 1846, and late Tutor of Christian Chris of Doctor in Divinity upon the Rev. Alexander Niel change, be better disciplined for the hardships of the Church, Oxford, is to be the Bishop of Adelaide, a colony

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO will hold his care-worn frame? Who would not like to see, more Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese, in often than he does, our young and old of every class.third of June next. Divine Service will commence cially, -doffing the habiliments of daily toil, proceeding in holyday attire to the house of God, and regaling The Clergy are requested to meet in full black robes. themselves in the evening of some festal day wholly neglected now, in merry and healthful amusements on the village green? Men, confessedly, require some THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Church such recreation more frequently than it is now indulged, Society of this Diocese will be held at Toronto, on if not for the health of the body, yet for the whole-Wednesday, the second of June next. There will be some vigour of the mind, and for furbishing up, if we Cathedral Church of St. James, at 1 o'clock, P.M. revived commemoration of these Holydays, become a His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto will take the Chair at 2 o'clock.

W. H. Ripler, Secretary. wish for; but the end cannot be attained without the immediate agency of means: these means who should mittee of the Diocesan Press will be held at the hesitate to employ, when they are sanctified by the Church Society's Rooms, Toronto, on Friday, the 4th usage of our pious forefathers for many a century, and can even be traced up to the purest and most selfdenying days of the Church?

> The last accounts from the Mother Country indicate no abatement of the appalling scourge of a large portion of our father-land,-the famine, and the pestilence which is sure to follow in its footsteps.

Much, as we have shown, has been done to alleviate this trying calamity; but it is to be feared that the most and the best we can do will only partially miti-On our first page will be found an article from our gate its complicated horrors. We are glad to pervaluable contemporary, the Irish Ecclesiastical Journal, ceive that there is, in this visitation, so general a recognition of the hand of God,-so universal an This is a subject, which, on national as well as per- acknowledgment that it is only to Him that we must sonal, we may add on physical as well as moral grounds, look for the effectual stay of the plague. This feelclaims a larger share of attention than is usually given ing has been very satisfactorily manifested in the to it. We have already taken occasion to show that appointment and observance of a National Fast in the every institution of this character, -everything that Mother Country, which took place on the 24th March has a tendency to withdraw the thoughts and cares of last, and was kept, we are happy to learn, with every mankind from the comparative littleness of their tem- mark of reverence and humiliation. And as, when poral concerns, and concentrate them oftener and the Ninevites mourned and fasted, God was pleased to more deeply upon the higher and better things which remove the threatened judgment from them; so, in affect our immortal destiny, -has the effect even of im- our day of calamity, a fervent and humble deprecation proving their physical health and condition, of realizing of God's deserved wrath with fasting and prayer, may

is the effect of the divinely instituted rest of the Sab- this new world, we are not without sympathy for the bath, and such too is the result of a stated system of unparalleled trials with which so many of our fellow-Fasting: we cannot doubt, therefore, that a similar subjects in the old world are visited; yet, while we freely benefit, conjoined with uses of a sublimer and holier part with and dispense the means of lightening the character, was contemplated in the establishment of pressure of their woes, it becomes us also to afford them these commemorative Festival days which the Church a sympathy of a higher order,—to unite with them in has so wisely retained. It is not to be forgotten that deprecating the anger of a justly offended God,—in the charge of superstition is often attempted to be kneeling low, as they have done, at the footstool of the fastened upon these observances; and no doubt the heavenly mercy, and supplicating the interposition of extravagant abuse of corresponding commemorations the power and goodness of God, in bringing back

in the Romish Church has given no little degree of again to that wasted land the days of peace and plenty. plausibility and force to this imputation. We need And who can tell whether this may not come with hardly, however, stop to expose the absurdity of con- a reflected benefit to ourselves, and avert from our demning every thing in our reformed Anglican com-

London Spectator of the 3rd April, containing a memoame authority.

rial to Lord John Russell for promoting a plan of coloSometimes, indeed, the abuse proves the use; and nization for Ireland. It is signed by many eminent believe that I shall only state what could be proved. The See of Durham was till lately the richest See in England, exceeding that of Canterbury, and has been made a kind

already made considerable advance towards the erection of a church, having (perhaps presumptionsly) encouraged them with hope of aid from the Societies.

"To the former of these two churches, it will be seen that I have already given 100 from the above-mentioned in this case grows out of the moral benefit. There is no complaint more frequently made, and none perhaps objections, - generally, perhaps, of a local nature; but more justly, that the times are, in a peculiar and it claims at our hands a much closer and more extended alarming degree, worldly,—that there is, in the rampant attention, and we shall endeavour next week to lay its renovation of the Cathedral at Armagh. But, take the

The first attempt made in this western part of face of the earth? position appears to pervade all classes and conditions | Canada at an Exhibition of Paintings by native artists sources. Should the Society see good to extend any special bounty to them, it will only in the present stage of their proceeding, come in the shape of a conditional promise. The Church at Sutton is in a state to make the one absorbing subject of thought and calculation. of society; the passion for accumulation, and the show and luxury and influence it affords, seems to with but indifferent success. We hope, however, that People in this western hemisphere especially, have, future efforts. Many of the landscapes were of very of worldliness; the enchanting aspect of gentleness proper encouragement, the amateur and professional gratitude and warmest thanks for their liberality, and to assure them that I feel myself much encouraged by their bounty.

"I am afraid that I have, upon occasion, omitted to convey acknowledgments of this nature, which have been mixed up with a variety of other matter, in letters from some of my clergy, at a time, perhaps, when I was not soon about to write to the Society. I had occasion this day to refer to a letter from the Rev. J. Flanagan, of the 15th of June last, in which he speaks of the assistance.

There is scarcedy any profession to our beyon, Venerable Sir on which our sympathies ought to be more strongly awakened than this. A Clergyman can branch out and with whose best int ment as from the his genuine attractions, in the great purveyors for decided commendation. While all were above meditors to the creation, which have been mixed up with a variety of other matter, in letters from some of my clergy, at a time, perhaps, when I was not thought nor consideration except for gain.

He then would be deemed a philanthropist who should arrest this convenienced. It may be seen, as a general characteristic and with the more strongly awakened than this. A Clergyman can branch out and without fear of a reply. The decided commendation. While all were above meditors to have it in our power to speak in terms of decided commendation. While all were above meditors to have it in our power to speak in terms of decided commendation. While all were above meditors to have been mixed up with a manly dignity, is being fast obliterated. It may be seen, as a general role, of a reply of a similar size in the British Cologion with the British Cologion which our sympathies oughles to the order of a reply. The lawyer has his precedents and points of law to guide to have it in our power to speak in terms of decided commendation. While all were above meditors to have been mixed up with a variety of other matter, in letters from some of my clergy, at a time, perhaps, when I was not to write to the Society. I had occasion this day

Our readers will derive both amusement and infor-

We find, in the Ecclesiastical Gazette of March, breathing-time, -more breaking in upon the never- the following Ordination and PREFERMENT. The varying round of selfish thoughts and pursuits, -more | Clergyman mentioned left the Diocesan Theological space and opportunity for the exercise of the mind Institution in Cobourg—where he had been pursuing upon topics higher and purer than the themes of earth, his studies for a short time-for the University of

soiled, and crushed, and blighted by perpetual contagion with the world.

Here the Holydays of the Church are calculated to have just the benefit we need. They are not so fre-

We place in a prominent part of our paper the ment of additional Bishoprics.

cumbent of Beaulien, Hant. The Rev. Augustus Short, world,—less liable to be dejected and broken down, when its storms beat hard upon them?

And who will say that he would not desire to see some sportive, innocent diversion now and then taking the late of the abstracted look the late Bishop of Adelande, a colony planted but eleven years ago, and having at present a population of 23,600. Besides the above, the Cape of Good Hope is to be made a Bishopric, to which the Rev. Robert Gray, Perpetual Curate of Stockton-on-Tees, and so of the late Bishop of Bristol, has received the appointment. The population, within the limits of the Cape ment. The population, within the limits of the Cape Colony, is computed at 200,000."

> We postpone offering any observations upon the Usury Laws, as called for by the pamphlet of "A Citizen," from a desire to give the subject a more full consideration than we can do at present; but we have every intention of returning to it shortly.

> Our Collector, Mr. Thos. Ryall, who is now on his Eastern Tour, will in a very short time visit Canada East.

Communications.

CHURCH REVENUES. To the Editor of The Church.

SIR,-I observed in a No. of your paper not very long ago, a most wonderful misrepresentation of the comparative numbers of Churchmen and Dissenters in England, coupled with many other equally gross misrepresentations about the Church. In a subsequent No. I was glad to see the exposure of some of these misrepresentations, by means of an exhibition of facts sufficiently confounding to the author of the mistakes, but I was said to counteract the hurtful effect of some unkind was said to counteract the hurtful effect of some unkind and unfair remarks about the wealth of the English Prelacy, and the use which they make of it; and although I have an abhorrence of controversy or dispute, and would never needlessly prolong any subject which can produce or promote them, I wish to make a few simple observations to correct the mischief which I conceive, in this instance

talk about the wealth of English Bishops, that England being a great, rich, and powerful Christian country, clothes the chief ministers of religion with marks of her respect, and pays an acknowledgment, in this way, to the Gospel, which I believe may be shewn to be perfectly right and perfectly scriptural. They sit among peers of the Realm, and I do think, if we take a right view of the subject, that we ought to regard the deliberations of the country as sanctified by the admission of this principle, that the governors of God's Church within the land are, as such, sharers in its public proceedings. as such, sharers in its public proceedings. Nobody can accuse them of meddling with politics or taking part in discussions which do not affect religion and morality.

This question, however, is not what I meant to treat. But the fact being so, that the Bishops have this rank to maintain, it will be found that in such a country as England, their incomes are rather too small than too great. It is impossible to judge rightly of the question, except by comparison. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who takes place after the Princes of the Blood, and who is unavoidably subjected to many enormous expenses in many ways, has £17,000 a year. The other Bishops, upon an average, have perhaps from £4,000 to £5,000 a year. And with these mere life-incomes, they rank among the nobility, many of whom have incomes, which pass to their heirs, ranging from £20,000 to £100,000 a year; some £200,000 a year; some £300,000; one is said to have a thousand pounds a day. Very many private gentlemen in England are worth from £10,000 to £50,000 a year; and not a few

Then as to the use which the Bishops make of their Then as to the use which the Bishops make of their incomes: there can be no doubt that examples can be raked up by those who are so disposed, in times when the church was less alive to her duties than she is now, of some worldly-minded and some avaricious Bishops. I apprehend that there is no religious denomination in which there may not be found, by those who take pleasure in finding them, instances of men who, in this or that sphere of life have loved this present world and preferred.

The Secretary read a letter from the Canada Company in answer to the memorial presented to them from the Church Society of this Diocese.

Also a letter from the Rev. Mr. Greig, returning thanks to the Society, in behalf of himself and his concreature, you are jeering me now; but you understand the Society of this present world and preferred.

Give her an expression of—a kind of—of—the

We have been favoured with a Supplement to the ber of examples, but I do not wish to trespass upon you too far, and I will take only two or three, in whi believe that I shall only state what could be proved. of canonization was derived from an uncorrupt and authoritative source, and that the commemoration of saints and martyrs was, because apostolically and persaints and martyrs was a marting and persaints of Ireland, having a private fortune, is understood to spend the whole revenues of the See upon objects such as have been just mentioned. He expended £23,000 in the renovation of the Cathedral at Armagh. But, take the renovation of the Cathedral at Armagh. But, take the

TORONTO EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

This exhibition has closed for the season; and as there was a preponderance in the number of portraits, both miniature and full sized, exhibited in the rooms, it may not be considered superfluous or ill-timed to offer a few remarks on the difficult and generally ill-requited labours of the Portrait Painter. There is expressly any profession to our heartfelt prayer to Almighty God, that was a preposal painter. There is expressly any profession to our heartfelt prayer to Almighty God, that was a preposal painter. There is expressly any profession to our heartfelt prayer to Almighty God, that professional walk. But the unfortunate portrait painter has no such impunity awarded to him; he has no such retreat to fly to—no such panoply to shield him from the teasing shafts of ignorant interference or inane criticism. His is the hopeless task to inspire dullness with anima-mation, and at the same time satisfy the microscopic optics of opinionative self sufficiency. It is certainly true that when an artist has had the good fortune to become in the face; beauty abashes them not, ugliness does not intimidate them. The pig-headed obesity of Papa is conveyed to the canvass without offence, and the eyes of the ovely Euphrosyne are painted as much to the satisfac tion of the fascinating original as if the favourite artist had dipt his brush in hues of heaven. "Who is that?" you ask, pointing to a portrait on the wall of the exhibition. "Oh, that is Mr. Goldsize; and that picture of a lady on the right is Mr. Magilp!" "No farther seek their merits to disclose."

But it is a very different business with a young artist who must make likenesses as well as paint pictures. He must transcribe literally the most impracticable countetenances; he must fulfil the expectations of fastidious beauty; he must pacify and lull to sleep the conscious alarms of captious and jealous ugliness; he must satisfy the, perhaps pardonable, partialities of blind affection, and conciliate unanimity among the most obstinate elements of contrariety. These and such like difficulties which impede the progress of the portrait painter, constrain us to admit that his profession is one which deprices. People may differ with impunity about the comparative beauty of Miss Eliza and her cousin Mary, or Queenston Heights. Yet, Mirabile dictu, commit these features to paper, in their just proportions, and not two of his acquaintances will agree to recognise in them the countenance of dear old Uncle Andrew.

It would hence appear, that eyes, mouth, nose, and chin, are, after all, the least important marks from which perare, after all, the least important marks from which persons familiarly derive their impressions of certain faces. Strangers, indeed, naturally judge from these great cardinal points, and they generally judge alike, usually concurring in one verdict, if the artist has done but common justice to the form and arrangement of the features. But in countenances with which we are familiar, we learn to become aware of a variety of minute and indefinable alimpses of expression, hims of meaning, and shadows of glimpses of expression, hints of meaning, and shadows of thought, that are altogether hidden from a hasty or indifferent observer. Hence spring all the anxieties and per-plexities of the unfortunate artist. It is his unhappy fate to please nobody, because he has failed to seize or convey to his portrait those mysterious lineaments and fragile looks, which no one pretends to define, but which all concur in understanding as a nameless something, which, in their opinion, is necessary to the likeness, but which is, in reality, untranslatable through the medium of brush or colour. The artist may make a perfect transcript of all that the world sees in a face, and yet meet with nothing but discontent and abuse, because he has omitted to recognise or embody some momentary stray expression in the countenance of the sitter, perceptible only when that gencountenance of the sitter, perceptible only when that gentleman pleases to put on some far-fetched unimaginable character of countenance. "Y-e-s," says a lady, "I freely admit all that; the eyes, and the nose, and the mouth, are like; I cannot deny it; the hair, too, and the shape of the head, are drawn to the life; yet, altogether, I can-not—look—at that—face—and—fancy it—my husband!"

The greatest perplexities to which Portrait Painters are exposed spring from a set of officients meddling monit

The greatest perplexities to which Portrait Painters are exposed spring from a set of officious meddling monitors, who call upon the portraits of their friends, and pass sentence upon the work before it is suspended: —a short shrift and an elevated suspension to all such critics! He must produce a naceness, not only perfect in the estimation of the person most integested but all the produce a transcript of the whims and delicacies which they feel, or transcript of the whims and delicacies which they feel, or presend to feel, on the subject. A portrait, for instance, pretend to feel, on the subject. A portrait, for instance, is painted of a young lady, and the artist is happy to hear her mother admit that she is pleased. But, poor man, o correct the mischief which I conceive, in this instance o have been done.

It seems to be quite overlooked by many persons who alk about the wealth of English Bishops, that England length and rowerful Christine and rowerful Chr some defect, which, if corrected, would render the picture faultless. The lady attends to them all, one by one, with great condescension and candour, and day after day, as the Church.

An applica the door of the harassed, persecuted painter. "I am sorry, Sir, that I am come to find fault." "Fault! Madam. sorry, Sir, that I am come to find fault." "Fault! Madam. You may remember that but yesterday,"— "Yes, yes, that's very true; but on further consideration, I do think—that is, I must say—there wants a little more colour,—though that's not what I mean either,—my daughter has a description of bloom, not what we understand by colour, nor yet, pale by any means, a something even difficult to nor yet pale by any means; a something very difficult to paint, I dare say, but which Mrs. Flippant very justly thinks more characteristic of my daughter's style of beauty than any other property of her face." Well, the artist does something, or, if he be a man of sense, nothing at all, and the lady is again satisfied. "Just the thing," she now observes, "the very tint of nature. Mrs. Flippant, I am sure, will be quite easy now; the colour is exact." And she prepares to go, while the artist inwardly ejaculates a prayer of fervent thanksgiving that all is over ejaculates a prayer of fervent thanksgiving that all is over at last. Never was a poor man more mistaken in his life. She has scarcely reached the threshold when she returns. "Oh, by the bye, Mr. Pigmento, I had almost forgotten to speak to you about the eyes,—the eyes, Sir; there certainly is something wanting there." "Upon my word, Madam, I do not see the defect." "Nay, now, do look again. I don't want them to be too brilliant and I would again. I do not see the defect. Nay, now, do look again. I don't want them to be too brilliant, and I would not for the whole world have them dull. My daughter, without doubt, has black sparkling eyes; but, at the same

The Lord Bishop of Montreal in a letter dated Quebec, church, will not be so unjust as to deny that she has against us the sunshine and the showers,—and permit ministers to quit the ministry altogether and embark in it is the thing of all others that makes my daughter's eyes The Lord Bishop of Montreal in a letter dated Quebec, will not be so unjust as to deny that she has peculations of business, a thing which never happened, so charming." The business of business, a thing which never happened, so charming. The summinters to quit the ministry altogether and embark in speculations of business, a thing which never happened, so charming. The business of business against us the sunshine and the showers,—and permit speculations of business, a thing which never happened, so charming. The business of charming. The business of bu

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

To the Editor of The Church. ADDRESS TO THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK.

My dear Sir,-On Thursday, the 22nd ult., the Students at the Theological College at Cobourg, C. W., presented an Address of congratulation to the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, which, together with his answer, I beg to transmit for publication.

To the Venerable A. N. Bethune, D. D., Archdeacon of York, and Diocesan Theological Professor. VENERABLE AND DEAR SIR:-

We, your pupils at the Diocesan Theological Institu-tion at Cobourg, beg to offer you our united heartfelt congratulations on your recent appointment to the Arch-

Clergy of the Church of England as a body, will it be found—I believe we may safely throw down the chal- extensively carried out, as well as that this high ecclesifound—I believe we may safely throw down the charlenge,—that they are surpassed in bounty and charity,
according to their means, by any body of men upon the
face of the earth?

* * * *

extensively carried out, as well as that has fallen upon you.

Knowing that one of the last things for which our
blessed Redeemer, when upon earth, addressed His Heavenly Father, was that His disciples might be all one, and

that His last promise was to be with them to the end of the world, we cannot but rejoice when we see the super-vision of the Church increased; believing that, as all his-

you, Venerable Sir, may be long spared to the Church, with whose best interest, as well from this recent appointtt and ment as from the highly important station by which we The now have the privilege of addressing you, you are so

ence and regard.
"There are differences of administrations, but the

adopted as the guide of conduct in our present work and aspirations. "The wisdom of this world" is not to be rejected, and the acquisitions of sound learning are an essential qualification of the Steward who would bring from his treasure things new and old; but valuable and indispensable as these are, they are as nothing without the Christian graces of gentleness, humility, brotherly kindness, and charity. While then you are intent upon gaining the one, be constant in your prayers and efforts to the constant in your prayers and efforts as a specific product of the chirch would be specified. The product of the prod

The Church Society's House, April 7th, 1847.

The General Monthly Meeting of The Church Society was held on Wednesday, April 7th. His Lordship the BISHOP OF TORONTO in the chair.

After the usual prayers, the minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Treasurer laid a statement of his acounts on the table, shewing a balance of £731 14s. 21d.

The receipts during the past month have been: Sales in Depository £37 6 2
Bishop's Students Fund 45 17 2
Repaid by W. C. Clarke, Esquire 20 10 0
Widows and Orphan's Fund Collection 2 7 11 0 10 Life Subscription (Mrs. D'Arcy Boulton) ... 12 10 0 Rents Haldimand £0 17 6 Cartwright 2 10 0

The payments during the same period have been:-Accounts as per audit 5th March, 1847.....£40 3 5
Paid Mr. James Carless for part 1ot No 1,
1st Concession, W. C. R., Mono........ 30 0 0
1st Instalment on Racy Tract, Toronto..... 11 10 0

The Standing Committee ordered that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the following accounts:-Cash disbursements £ 2 12 $8\frac{1}{2}$

An application from John Mewburn, Esquire, Senior praying that the Society would sanction a loan of £60 currency, for the re-roofing of the Church of St. John's. in the village of Stamford: offering the best security for the repayment in annual sums together with interest Whereupon it was ordered, upon the recommendation

of the Standing Committee,
That the Society should make no loan, but that a grant of £12 10s. be made to the Churchwardens of the said church, providing that they procure, from other sources, sufficient funds, together with this assistance to re-roof

An application having been made by the congregation "I am dadam. at Queenston to the Niagara District Branch Society, and subsequently through it to the Parent Society, for a sties, yes, pend in behalf of the Clergyman now regularly doing duty at Queenston. Such application being accompanied with a bond from certain parties to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, for the payment of the sum of £25 sterling, annually for 3 years, by four equal quarterly payments, to be applied to the sole purpose of making up a stipend for the Clergyman officiating at Queenston, It was ordered, on the recommendation of the Standing

> That the sum of £25 sterling, be paid annually for 3 years, by four equal quarterly payments from the Mission Fund, to the Clergyman duly licensed and appointed and that the bond aforesaid be assigned to the Rev. F. Lundy, and his successors doing duty at Queenston, aforesaid: the first payment to commence from the 1st Oct.,

An application having been made by the Rev. George Bourne for some Books and Tracts for distribution in his Mission (the Travelling Mission in the District of Simcoe),—it was ordered, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, That Books and Tracts to the vaine of £2 10s. be granted to the Rev. Geo. Bourne for distribution in his Mission.

The Secretary was all the first of the provincial Government in each case.

The Company should be authorized to provide the aids of settlement before enumerated; and its remuneration for the outlay and trouble incurred should be fixed at the rate of so much for each emigrant. Let it be supposed that this rate were £5 for each emigrant. For such remuneration, the Company should be fixed at the rate of so much for each emigrant. The Secretary were £5 for each emigrant.

The Report of the Parsonage Committee was again deferred, in order to give time to prepare estimates. Certain recommendations respectively marked in the Land Committee Book, C and D, Folio 52 and 53, and A B C and D, Folio 54 and 55, were confirmed, inclu-

his own estimation, affronted the lady past all shades of colour, and made enemies of a whole host of her friends,

That the deeds of all lands held by the Society whether for General Purposes or in trust for a particular object, and also the deeds of all lands placed under the care and management of the Society by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese or by the Incumbent of any Rectory, Mission, Parsonage or Living, be deposited in the Office of the

Society: also,
That the thanks of the Society be given to John Craig,
Medonte, for his donation to the Lord Bishop of part of
No. 40, east side Penetanguishene Road, Oro, for the site

of a Church.

That the thanks of the Society be given to Edward George O'Brien, Esq., for his donation to the Lord Bishop of part of 1 in the 2nd Range and part of 2 in the 2nd Range in Oro, at the village of Shanty Bay, for the

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS

For the Mission of Colborne and Grafton, during fifteen months, ending Easter, 1847.

Baptisms 22 Marriages 20 Marriages 20 Marriages 45 Burials 10 Greatest No. of Com. at one celebration 22 one celebration 22 The new Church at Colborne was opened for Divine Service on 31st August last, being the day on which the Lord Bishop held his first Confirmation in the parish. It is a very handsome and commodious building, capable of necommodating from 250 to 300 persons. It is completely finished, and furnished with every requisite for the due and decent performance of religious worship. The Books and the Communion Plate were presented by T. McMurray, Esq., of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, who has, on various occasions, proved himself a generous friend to the Church. A bell has also been erected at an expense of £42, and the Church very elegantly trimmed, from of £42, and the Church very elegantly trimmed, from funds collected by Mrs. Goslee, who has exerted herself with a becoming and Christian zeal in this good cause.

Among other articles contributed to the Church, not the least interesting is a beautiful marble font, purchased with subscriptions collected by two Sunday School little girls, which will remain an interesting memorial of their youtherstands.

ful exertions on behalf of the Church of God.

The whole expense of the building has been about £600; of which sum £166 only has as yet been collected in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still

now have the privilege of addressing you, you are so closely connected.

We are, Venerable and dear Sir,
Your attached Pupils,
[Signed by all the Students.]

Cobourg, April 22nd, 1847.

To the Students at the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cobourg.

My Dear Friends:—
Your kind Address of congratulation upon my appointment to the Archdeaconry of York is much appreciated, and I very sincerely thank you for the expressions of regard and good-will which it contains.

I could not, under any circumstances, contemplate the relationship in which we are placed, without feelings of strong interest and hope towards you; and these, I can assure you, are much heightened on an occasion like the present which permits an expression of mutual confidence and regard.

"The present differences of edministrations but the close of addressing you, you are such as an expression of mutual confidence and regard.

"The present differences of edministrations but the close of the contains and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still in materials and cash, which leaves a balance of £430 still due. But it is hoped, that, of the outstanding subscription, sabout £200 will be speedily collected; and then, it is proposed to enter into a new subscription, for the purpose of reducing, and then, it is proposed to enter into a new subscription, for the purpose of reducing, and then, it is proposed to enter into a new subscription, for the purpose of redu

rally found more difficult to collect outstanding subscriptions after the completion of the building. A Church in

"There are differences of administrations, but the same Lord," are words of the inspired Apostle which convey to us the lesson that, whatever be our station in the Church, or our position in the Ministry, we have the same Lord to serve,—the same Gospel to preach,—the same blessed kingdom to extend. There is none so exalted as to be exempted from zealous and unabated labour; none so humble as to be relieved from the duty to be the devoted servant of Christ and His Church.

"Be wise as serpents and harmless as Doves," is an admonition of the Divine Saviour which may well be adopted as the guide of conduct in our present work and aspirations. "The wisdom of this world" is not to be rejected, and the acquisitions of sound learning are an interpretation of the building. A Church in debt is a serious drawback in any parish; and, therefore, this hint may prove beneficial in other cases.

Although the nature and importance of the Offertory one halfpenny for each individual present! This is the more to be regretted, because there are various contingent way, and because the weekly Offertory affords a sanctified opportunity to the members of the Church of laying their alms upon God's altar. This, it ought to be rejected, and the acquisitions of sound learning are an prove beneficial in other cases.

Although the nature and importance of the Offertory one half penns are very small, scarcely averaging one halfpenny for each individual present! This is the more to be regretted, because there are various contingent way, and because the weekly Offertory affords a sanctified opportunity to the members of the Church of laying their alms upon God's altar. This, it ought to be rejected, and the acquisitions of sound learning are an prove beneficial in other cases.

Although the nature and importance of the Offertory one half penns are very small, scarcely averaging one halfpenny for each individual present! This is the more to be regretted, because there are various contingent one halfpenny for each individual present! This is the

whom are but seeking their way to the Church, would be derived more than counterbalance any revenue (at all times uncertain and irregularly paid) which would be derived from the letting of the pews. This is not the place to discuss the subject of selling and letting pews; but it where the members of the Church are not very numerous, nothing is more detripmental to increase and where the members of the Church are not very rous, nothing is more detrimental to its increase and prosperity, or more repels people from our places of public worship, than the absurd system of leasing and selling pews. Rather let us throw open our Church drors, and, in a true catholic spirit, welcome all to an equal participation of the privileges which we ourselves enjoy; then, may we reasonably hope, by God's blessing, to see many may we reasonably hope, by God's blessing, to see many of those who now attend as mere hearers, ultimately become warm and attached members of the Church. It is carnestly hoped that the people of this neighbourhood will fully appreciate the boon now offered for their ac-ceptance, and that no respectable family will suffer the

Of the Parish of Grafton, it may be sufficient to say, that it continues in a very satisfactory state. The Church is completely out of debt; and during the past year a bell was procured at an expense of £38, defrayed chiefly from the Offertory funds. On the two bells, for Grafton and Colborne, T. D. Harris, Esq., of Toronto, from whom they were purchased, made a very considerable allowance. Mr. Harris is well known in this Diocese, as a liberal and spirited Churchman; and the friends of the Church would find it to their advantage, to give him that generous share of their patronage, to which his liberality and kindness so justly entitle him.

At the Vestry Meeting at Grafton on Easter Monday, the accounts shewed a balance in hand from the Offertory collections of £14 16s. 3½d. The members of the congregation, though not numerous, are highly respectable.

gregation, though not numerous, are highly respectable, and manifest a steady attachment to the principles of the Church; and a kindly feeling and sympathy with the wants and wishes of their characteristics. wants and wishes of their clergyman, towards whom they have always acted with the greatest courtesy and

May God stir up the hearts of his faithful people more and more, that they may cheerfully and willingly contribute according to their ability, to the promotion of his glory, and the dissemination of "pure and undefiled religion." May he hasten that blessed day, when every portion of this vast continent, shall be enlightened by the bright beams of Gospel light; and the now scattered flock of Christ, enjoy the ministrations of those Pastors, who shall "feed them with a faithful and true heart."

J. WILSON,
Missionary at Colborne and Grafton.
Colborne, May 3rd, 1847.

From our English Files.

article on the deeply interesting subject of Emigration. It is an extract from a document which appeared originally in the Dublin Warder: A PLAN OF COLONIZATION FOR IRELAND.

My Lord,—We have the honour to present to your lordship the enclosed Memorial, with the list of names which we have been authorized to append to it.

The main propositions which it embodies, and to which those who have signed it cansider themselves pledged, are—1st. the necessity of systematic Colonization, on a very large scale, from Ireland to Canada, and of the a sistance of the State to promote it; 2nd, the necessity of making religious pravision for the Emi-

2nd, the necessity of making religious provision for the Emigrants; 3rd, the advantage of enlisting private enterprise in the form of agency, to carry out the plan; and 4th, a willingness to accept an Income and Property tax for the purpose of defraying the cost of the emigration.

We therefore suggest that a company should be formed, which might be called the Irish Canada Company, and which should have a subscribed capital of large amount. should have a subscribed capital of large amount.

The Company should be authorized to borrow money for the

purposes of its incorporation, on the security of its subscribed capital and other property.

The Company should be authorized by its act of incorpora-

tion to lend money to the District Councils or other public bodies in Canada, at such rate of interest as might be agreed upon

The Company should be authorized to undertake public works in Canada, and to purchase land at a valuation for the purpose of such works, as well as other land in the neighbourhood thereof, with a view to the replacement of its capital with profit by means of an increase in value of such other land occarries of the public scheme of the public scheme. sioned by the public works; but the Company should not have the power to make such purchases without the special consent

much for each emigrant. Let it be supposed that this rate were £5 for each emigrant. For such remuneration, the Company should provide these aids in every settlement, and each of them in such proportion as should be required for the particular case. For it must be borne in mind that a uniform supply of these aids in all the settlements would be excessive in some cases and inadequate in others. In some cases, for example, the main-drainage and the road-making might be already more or less accomplished: or a miller and storekeeper might estable the case of t munion, which perchance is to be found existing in that of Rome. The strongest and most enlightened opponents of the errors and superstitions of the latter opponents of the errors and superstitions of the latter. In a neighbouring country I believe it will be is something one does not often see—not once in a the society in the latter. In a neighbouring country I believe it will be is something one does not often see—not once in a the society to St. Mark's Church, Barriefield.

A letter was also read from Col. Bruce, Military Section or expenditure by the company: in other cases it might be necessary to expend more found that it has not been very uncommon for dissenting in the Society to St. Mark's Church, Barriefield.

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French now would tell you what I mean in a moment: it is something one does not often see—not once in a twelve—found that it has not been very uncommon for dissenting in the society of the latter. In a neighbouring country I believe it will be it something one does not often see—not once in a twelve—found that it has not been very uncommon for dissenting in the society of the society o

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