

from Catalina, and arrived here in the course of the day. Thus, in addition to many other pressing duties, his Lordship has held in the Island fifteen or sixteen confirmations, and admitted to that holy rite nearly fourteen hundred members of the Church.

To the Right Rev. Father in God, AUBREY, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, and bearing Episcopal jurisdiction in and over the Island of Bermuda.

We, the Clergymen, Churchwardens, and Parishioners of Bonavista, beg permission to congratulate your Lordship on your elevation to the Episcopate, and to welcome you to this parish.

The Church of England in this colony has long felt the inconvenience of having no resident overseer, and we rejoice that the election of your Lordship to the Bishopric of Newfoundland is a pledge that we shall feel this deprivation no more.

In consequence of being left so long a time without a Clergyman, we fear the mission will not present so favourable an aspect as could be wished; but we have reason to hope that under the provision you have now made a great improvement will soon be visible.

We regret exceedingly that your Lordship should have occasion to make your visitation in a manner so unworthy the dignity of an English prelate, although we cannot but admire the zeal and humility which induce you to submit to such inconvenience and hardship; and we pray that the fruits of your labour may be found in the increased prosperity of our National Church. Like the renowned Patriarch, you are passing through our land with 'your staff;' and we trust that such may be your success, that, like him, you at last may find yourself to be 'two bands.'

To the above address His Lordship was pleased to make the following reply:—

Bonavista, 10th August, 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—I receive with much thankfulness the congratulations with which you are pleased to address me on my appointment to the Bishopric of Newfoundland, and on my safe arrival in this portion of my diocese.

It is matter of great regret that the large and populous settlement of Bonavista should have been without for so many months without the ministrations of a Clergyman. Under the circumstances of the colony this, however, was unavoidable, and I can only regret that having supplied the place of your absent Majesty at the earliest opportunity, the zeal and piety of this excellent substitute will, with the blessing of God, re-attach the wandering, and confirm the wavering members of this part of our pure and apostolic church.

During the process of my primary visitation I have, from the peculiar situation of the diocese, encountered a more than ordinary share of fatigue and anxiety, I beg to assure you that my labors are considerably lightened by the kind sympathy which you have expressed, and by my hope that I shall be blessed, with the Divine blessing, materially to strengthen the church establishment in this too-long neglected colony.

AUBREY NEWFOUNDLAND.

To the Clergymen, Churchwardens, and Parishioners of Bonavista.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.—The following extracts are taken from the Church of England Magazine for August last:—

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The supporters of this society cannot fail to rejoice at the increasing interest that is taken in its prosperity, both as respects the increase of its funds, and the wide and extensive field opened for its exertions. On the 6th of June a highly respectable meeting was held in Willis's rooms—the Earl of Harewood in the chair, in consequence of the following notice, signed by persons interested in West India property:—'A meeting of planters, merchants, and others interested

in Jamaica, is most earnestly requested at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on Saturday next, the 6th of June, at one o'clock. The object of this meeting is to submit to them the important services rendered to the island of Jamaica, by the Church Missionary Society, in extending religious instruction amongst the population there—the very heavy general expenditure made by the society—the very large proportion of it incurred in Jamaica—their consequent inability to continue that expenditure upon the same scale—and the necessity of withdrawing their mission, unless assisted by the body of Jamaica proprietors. The exertions of this society have received the sanction of the governor, who has largely contributed to its support—of the bishop, who has bestowed his zealous and cordial superintendence—and of the legislature, who have recently made a grant in their favour; and this appeal is strongly urged by many influential persons in Jamaica, who we are very desirous that the body of Jamaica proprietors, resident in this country, should co-operate with them in promoting an object so essential to the best interests and permanent prosperity of the colony.' The most unqualified testimony was borne to the strenuous efforts of the society, and resolutions were formed for furthering its operations, and many liberal donations given for the increase of its funds.

In compliance with a requisition most numerously signed, the chief magistrate of the city of London convened a public meeting in the Egyptian-hall, Mansion-house, on Monday, the 29th of June, for the purpose of forming an auxiliary to the Church Missionary Society for the city of London. The spacious and elegant apartment was nearly filled by a highly respectable audience, chiefly composed of ladies. After prayers, by the rev. T. Vores, the meeting was addressed by the bishop of Lichfield, rev. R. Davies, Sir C. S. Hunter, Mr. Labouchere, the bishop of Jamaica, rev. J. W. Cunningham, the hon. and rev. B. W. Noel, Mr. Blanchard, Mr. Sheriff Weelton, rev. J. Harding. The speech of the Bishop of Jamaica was peculiarly interesting, as it bore the most unqualified testimony to the blessings that had accompanied the labours of the society in his diocese. It was stated, at the close of the meeting, that already upwards of £600 had been subscribed.

BATH AND WELLS.

Queen's College, Bath.—The improvements suspended for a time the progress of Queen's College have at length been happily removed, and the friends of the undertaking are now enabled to claim for it the confidence and support of the public. They are happy to observe an increasing conviction of the importance of the institution, and of the peculiar advantages which Bath affords, as a locality, for establishing it, in its central situation, and the salubrity, character, and order of the city. It is intended that Queen's College shall supply what is now chiefly to be desired to complete the system of education in this country,—the means of imparting a course of instruction suited to the wants of young men between the ages of fourteen and twenty. Where boys of all ages are educated together in large schools, the elder pupils, privileged by comparison with their juniors, can scarcely be subjected to the necessary moral restraint, and they will too generally continue the licence of the school-boy when maturer years should bring thoughtfulness and self-respect.—Queen's College will be governed by those strict rules of collegiate discipline which are so well adapted to form the character of young men, by establishing habits of order and systematic industry, and thus affording the best preparation for manhood and its duties. It will supply instruction in the highest branches of learning, with the important advantage resulting from emulation among young men, the lowest of whom will have already mastered, before he is entered at the college, those principles of knowledge which he is there to carry forward and apply. Thus it will furnish the best preparation, or the most perfect substitute, for an education at Oxford or Cambridge. The foundation of the whole system will be religious instruction in strict conformity with the doctrines and discipline of the church of England. The heads of the college will be clergymen, gradu-

ates of Oxford or Cambridge; and, for complete security against any possible future infraction of this essential fundamental principle, it is proposed to appoint official trustees, including the highest dignitaries of the church and the chief lay authorities, being churchmen, in this and the adjoining dioceses, who, without interfering with the general arrangements of the managing committee, will be enabled to interpose an effectual bar to any improper change. The bishop of Bath and Wells and the duke of Beaufort, lord high steward of Bristol, have consented to be patrons of the institution.

CITY MISSIONS.—In connexion with the remarks in our last on this subject, we give the following from the Boston Christian Witness, to show what they are doing in New York in this matter:—

The New York City Mission Society sustains three missionaries. One of them is a missionary at large, whose whole time is given to visiting, and preaching from house to house, seeking out the poor and destitute; to relieve, instruct and comfort. The other two missionaries are in charge of regularly established mission Churches, in which the sittings are free. These churches were erected under the auspices of the City Mission Society, are an honour to the Church, among the noblest instances of benevolence, sending forth perennial streams, of spiritual health, moral vigor, and religious consolation.

Bishop Moore.—The numerous relations and friends of this venerable prelate have the satisfaction of seeing him once more among them. On Sunday last, he preached twice on Staten Island; and from the same desk he officiated in more than a half a century ago. Bishop Moore is now nearly 80, but enjoys excellent health, and preaches with the same ardor and Christian affection he was celebrated for twenty years ago. There is now none among us that appear so patriarchal. His white hair flowing over his shoulders, his trembling hands and venerable appearance as he discourses in the pulpit, give him the appearance of a man who belongs to a by-gone age. Indeed, he truly does belong to ancient times; for he recollects, when a boy, the city when it contained only thirty thousand inhabitants, a less number than that of Brooklyn. He has a distinct recollection when St. Paul's Church was built, and when it was so far up town that it was objected to by the inhabitants' gentleness above it, now extended only a very short dis-

"HORRORS OF REVOLUTION."

A work of Dr. Croly's, exceedingly well written, and entitled "Memoir of the political life of Edmund Burke," has been recently published, is urged upon the most serious consideration of our readers. They testify the true character of revolutionary principles, and their demoralizing tendency. The characters referred to were well known in the bloody annals of the history of France, during the close of the last century — Ch. of Eng. Mag.

THERMOMETER—at Lunenburg, marked at noon, northern exposure—

	Average.	Highest deg.	Lowest deg.
June	69½	80	60
July	74	85	68
August	74	79	69
Sept. to 15th	69½	76	64

MARRIED.

At Halifax, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, Captain Franklyn, of Her Majesty's 37th Regt. to Sarah Jane, daughter of the Hon. Samuel Cunard.  
At the same place, on the 5th inst. at St. George's Church, by the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Rector of St. George's, the Rev. John E. Stannage, to Eliza, daughter of Mr. N. LeCain, merchant.  
At St. Peter's Church, New Dublin, on Thursday last, by the Rev. J. W. Weeks, Mr. Jason Mack of Mill Village, to Augusta, eldest daughter of Garret Miller, Esq. M.P.P.