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Our Monthly Review.

selection from his writings and correspondence. Edited by the REV. WILLIAM CARUS, M. A., Fellow and Senior Dean of Trinity College, &c.

The subject of this memoir was the fourth and youngest son of Richard Simeon, Esq., of Reading, by his marriage with Elizabeth Hutton, "the descendant of a family remarkable for having numbered amongst its members two Archbishops of York." He was born at Reading, 24th September 1758, and in his nineteenth year succeeded to a scholarship of King's College in the University of Cambridge. Mr. Simeon's youth presented no features of marked interest or importance; generally speaking, his habits were regular, and his general conduct correct. "In feats of strength and activity (his biographer says) he was surpassed by hone; of some of these he was pleasantly reminded, in the decline of life, by his early school-fellow and in the decline of life, by his early school-fellow and constant friend, Dr. Goodall, the late Provost of Eton, who, in 1833, writes to him, 'I much doubt if you could spuff a could spu

Having come to evince a more than ordinary anxiety object of mockery and contempt to his inconsiderate cal literature. companions, who, in particular, strove to ridicule his The following passage from an autobiography of which large use is made by Mr. Carus, furnishes a graphic view of the "peace and joy" which he obtained in answer to long continued prayer, accompanied with a diligent use of the other prescribed means of grace.

"In Easter week as I was reading Bishop Wilson on The Lord's Supper, I met with an expression to this effect:
That the Jews knew what they did when they transferred their sins to the head of their offering. The thought rushed into my mind, what! may I transfer all my guilt to another? Has God provided an offering for me, that I may lay my sins on his head? then, God willing, I will not hear. may lay my sins on his head? then, God willing, I will not bear them on my own soul one moment longer. Accordingly I sought to lay my sins upon the sacred head of Jesus; and on the Wednesday began to have a hope of mercy; on the Thursday that hope increased: on the Friday and Saturday it became more strong, and on the Sunday morning (Easter-day, April 4) I awoke early with these words upon my heart and lips Jesus Christ is risen to day; Hallelujah I From that hour peace in rich abundance flowed into my soul; and at the Lord's table in our chapel, I had the sweetest access to God through my chapel, I had the sweetest access to God through my blessed Saviour. I remember on that occasion there being more bread consecrated than was sufficient for the communicants, the clergyman gave some of us a piece more of it after the service; and on my putting it into my mouth, I covered my face with my hand and prayed.— The clergy man seeing it smiled at me: but I thought if he had telt such a load taken off from his soul as I did, and had been as sensible of his obligations to the Lord Jesus Christ as I was, he would not deem my prayers

We may ask in passing, is it not possible that the smile in question was one of joy at beholding the devout bearing of the young communicant? Charity at least would incline us to come to this conclusi

After stating that though the services in his chapel were at that time performed in an irreverent manner, "the prayers were as marrow and fatness" to him,

"This is a proof to me that the deadness and formality experienced in the worship of the Church, arises far more from the low state of our graces, than from any defection in our Liturgy; if only we had our hearts deeply penitent and contrite. I know from my experience at this hour that wants, or more delightful to our souls."

On Trinity Sunday, 1782, he was ordained by the Bishop of Ely, and began his ministry in St. Edward's Church, in good old Latimer's pulpit, serving that THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY, English, Technological, parish for Mr. Atkinson, during the long vacation.

"The very first day of his public ministrations was marked by an occurrence of a r-markable character. In returning from the Church through the thoroughfare called St. Edward's passage, his attention was arrested by the loud of the control of the deep being the control of the deep being the control of the deep being the control of the contro loud wrangling of a man and his wife. The door be open, he entered the house, and earnestly expostulated with them on the sin of absenting themselves unnecessarily from the House of God, and disturbing by such unseemly conduct those who had been there. He then knelt down to pray for them; and persons passing by attracted by the

up, year after year.'

Mr. Simeon's various labours in the cause of his ing extract from his annotation on 1 Tim. iii. 1:-Master. We can only allude in so many words to the We could fill columns with interesting extracts bearing upon these several topics, but we must refer our readers to the well-state bishops. readers to the volume itself.

Mr. Simeon died on the 13th Nov., 1836, after a short but severe sickness. In the words of Dr. Dealtry who preached his funeral sermon—"the narrative of his last illness exhibits the same deep humilitythe same strong faith—the same gentleness and patience, and entire devotedness to the will of God-the same simplicity of religious character, and the same nitions of this sort,—"Whig, the name of a faction." love for others, which were all so conspicuous in his

ministry and labours, places his judgement on these questions out of all doubt. Nor did any man lament or oppose more than himself the novelties and follies, and ticisms, which sprung up during the period of his ministry. He had no reserve on these occasions. The advocates of tongues and miracles and voices....found no support in him; any more than the high Calvinsian on the high Calvinsian or the high Calvinsian o thousand—ten thousand opinions on difficult or subordinate questions are all equally compatible with a conscien—we venture to predict—will be rather prophetess.—Curiosities of Literature.

**The gigantic efforts made by that Church her hearers of her state—for we hear no more of this prophetess.—Curiosities of Literature.

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Memoirs of the Life of the Rev. Charles Simeon,
M.A., late Seniar Fellow of King's College, and
Minister of Trinity Church, Cambridge: with a

selection from his writings and correspondence.

Mr. Carus has on the whole discharged his editorial duties in a satisfactory manner. Most judiciously he has, on every possible occasion, permitted Mr. Simeon to speak in his own person, and tell his own tale; and expression which it contains, we think that the volume under notice will form a profitable addition to our stock of religious biographies.

THE PEOPLES' LIBRARY OF THE FATHERS. London:

ley & Sons. 1848. The name of Burns being now unfortunately associated with the professed opponents of the Reformed Anglican Church, we took up the little volume under notice, with feelings of considerable doubt and suspicion. An examination of its contents, however, has picion. An examination of its contents, nowever, has convinced us that our alarm was groundless; and we convinced us that our alarm was groundless; and we can honestly recommend the collection, as adapted for we think that trustees themselves would be greatly of the party, or to own a duty for fear of being put to the purposes of public and private worship.

The following Hymn for All Saints' Day, may be new to many of our readers:

The Son of God goes forth to war, A kingly crown to gain; His blood-red banner streams afar! Who follows in His train?

Who best can drink his cup of woe Triumphant over pain,
Who patient bears his cross below,
He follows in his train. The Martyr first whose eagle eye

Could pierce beyond the grave, Who saw his Master in the sky, And called on Him to save. Like Him with pardon on his tongue,

In midst of mortal pain.
He prayed for them that did the wrong!
Who follows in His train? A glorious band, the chosen few,

On whom the spirit came;
Twelve valiant saints, their hope they knew,
And mock'd the cross and flame. They met the tyrant's brandish'd steel

The lion's gory mane;
They bow'd their necks the death to feel,
Who follows in their train? A noble army-men and boys

The matron and the maid, Around the Saviour's throne rejoice, In robes of light array'd. They climbed the steep ascent of heaven,

Through peril, toil, and pain! Oh God! to us may grace be given To follow in their train.

and Scientific. Messrs. Blackie & Son, Glasgow. We have before us the third of the twenty-four parts into which the publication of this work is divided. It is evidently a production of considerable ability and research; but the value of such a compilation must be determined mainly by the manner in which it will bear this inquiry, - Are its fidelity and honesty commensurate with the labour and study bestowed upon it? As we stated, we have examined only one number; by the novelty of the scene, gradually collected till the room was full."

As we stated, we have examined anything which and in it we certainly have not met with anything which and in it we certainly have not met with anything which and in it we certainly have not met with anything which and in it we certainly have not paradoxical as regards its appears to us erroneous or paradoxical as regards its In 1782 he was presented to the living of Trinity definitions in Natural Philosophy, Science, or General Church, in opposition to the wishes of a considerable Literature. We wish we could say as much with number of the congregation, whose opposition being respect to its treatment of religious terms. If we are backed by the Churchwardens, was the source of much to take the article upon the word "Bishop," as a spediscomfort and anxiety to the youthful Incumbent. — cimen of its mode of dealing with ecclesiastical phra-By patient continuance in well doing, however, he seology, we should declare at once that it is an authogradually overcame these difficulties, and finally had rity thoroughly one-sided and unprincipled; or—to the satisfaction of beholding peace and Christian love prevail, where strife and heart-burnings had abounded.

The definition of "Bishop" is a mere party contribution of "Bishop" is a mere party contribution. During the year 1788, Mr. Simeon, entered for vance,—a Presbyterian artifice,—and one, we think, the first time upon a college office, being elected junior Dean of Arts;—the following year he was appointed to the important office of Dean of Divinity—
and in 1790 to that of Vice-provost. The influence
which these positions confirm the pointed to the important office of Dean of Divinity—
the reader's mind that this divine believed that there
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the reader's mind that there are the rea which these positions conferred upon him, he diligently used in siding the conferred upon him, he diligently used in aiding the studies, and forming the characters of the young men at the University. To quote or Presbyter," in the Primitive Church; Whithy is short review of the Magazine: from the Bishop of Calcutta's Recollections, subjoined alleged to prove this point; and then a second definite the manuair and the assecond definite the manuair and the content of the manuair and the content of the manuair and the content of the tion is coolly introduced to the effect, that "in the "He drew around him a constant succession of pious youth, whose minds he imbued with his own sound and laborious views of ministerial diligence. The last day alone will reveal the aggregate of good he thus accomplished. If we take only four or five cases now before the world, David Brown—Henry Martyn—John Sargent—Thomas Thomason, and Bishop Corrie, we may indeed to the effect, that "In the Greek, Latin, and some Protestant Churches,"—in contradistinction, of course, to the Primitive Church—the term "Bishop" signifies a "Prelate." In plain language, the compilers of this Dictionary—a work whose design is, or ought to be, to state facts, not to express opinions—take occasion in a sly way to settle. Thomas Thomason, and Bishop Corrie, we may judge by them as by a specimen of the hundreds of somewhat similar ones which occurred during the fifty-four years of his labours. There was an energy and sincerity in his manner, which, as he advanced in life, gave him a more than leave than leave doing the fairest thing in the than fatherly authority over the young men, as they came placency as if they were doing the fairest thing in the world. What Whitby did think about the right of Our contracted limits render it altogether imposble for us to attempt any thing the contracted property positively, we fancy from the followus to attempt any thing like an analysis of gathered pretty positively, we fancy, from the follow-

"Though these rules, (the rules given to Timothy by the Though these rules, (the rules given to Timothy by the Apostle St. Paul) (saith Theodoret) are given to the presented active part which he took in the evangelization of British India—and his exertions to raise the Christian character of the University in which he held office.—

We rould see the character of the University in which he held office. were of a higher dignity than the presbyters."

When we turn over the pages of a dictionary, to to find the received opinion regarding it; not the private judgment of the compilers. There was a lexicographer, indeed, who embodied in his wonderful dictionary of the English language, two or three defi-But Dr. Johnson might be allowed a liberty of this The anagram had too much by an L, and too little by kind—as an eccentricity of great genius—which it an S; yet Daniel and reveal were in it, and that was would have been modest and prudent for Messrs. The following extract from the "Recollections" of Bishop Wilson, above alluded to, must close our too brief each of the one can provoke nothing but a rough Toryism of the one can provoke nothing but a the bishops were in vain reasoning the point with her smile: it was not intended to mislead, and it does not out of the Scriptures, to no purpose, she poising text Ar. Simeon never varied throughout a long life, in ardent, marked and avowed attachment to the doctrine and discipline of our apostolic Church. Indeed his own discourses on the Live and as it requires some clopedists is contemptible; and as it requires some clopedists is contemptible. ourses on the Liturgy, and the whole tenor of his stry and lebendary, and the whole tenor of his tated and elaborate deception.

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION for Upper Canada .-

Toronto: January, 1848. found no support in him; any more than the high Calvinism on the one hand, or the Arminianism on the other which at different times threatened divisions in the Church of the ministrations of the Church in the management of the proposed management of this publication which at different times threatened divisions in the Church in the extension of the ministrations of the Church in the extension of the ministrations of the min same way that popular education in this Province is on prophesying, or the anagram perpetually reminded

TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1848. tions obedience to her rules of discipline and form of sound words. Mr. Simeon neither verged towards the the School. It is astonishing how party-spirit in this depended on in cases of real distress; and these are There are no principles but those of religion to be the School. It is astonishing how party-spirit in this country enters into and mars every public undertaking.

Even where people are called upon to unite for the purpose—as we must suppose—of doing themselves.

There are no principles but those of religion to be must convince us that a colony which has for so many will in future be relieved to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to years enjoyed their liberality, must be expected to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to some special appropriation should be made each year to years enjoyed their liberality, and be able to relieve them eventually of the burden which they have cheerfully borne, the children of the poor belonging to the Church of England may be educated on sound religious principles, and the series of the charge for insurance, will in future be relieved to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to years enjoyed their liberality, must be expected to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to the children of the poor belonging to the Church of England may be educated on sound religious principles, and the series of the charge for insurance, will infuture be relieved to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to years enjoyed their liberality, must be expected to yield some special appropriation should be made each year to years enjoyed their liberality, and be able to relieve them eventually of the burden which they have cheerfully borne, the children of the charge for insurance, will be able to relieve them eventually of the burden which they are considered to the charge for insurance, and the series of the charge for insurance, and the serie purpose—as we must suppose—of doing themselves life is subject.—Sterne. and their children good, by making a provision for the education of youth, their meetings for this purposewhich ought to be one of common interest-are frequently made a test of party-strength. If the Common School system in this Province were perfectly faultless, these divisions would spoil the whole. In while we cannot approve of every sentiment and every such a state of things, we think that the decision of the majority is often very far from being "voluntary" effort. It is generally nothing else than the putting down by main force of the dissentients, and that upon grounds not affecting in the slightest degree the only question of real pertinence and importance, that is-"Whether the Trustee be eligible; or the Teacher Three parts of this cheap and meritorious series are efficient?" If people cannot be brought to discuss before us, comprising seven select treatises of St. matters relating to education in an amicable spirit and Cyprian. The translator is the Rev. W. B. Flower, according to their merits; but will insist upon trans-B. A., Chaplain of the Training Schools, Swinton, who forming the public school-meeting into the hustings; seems well qualified for the undertaking, his rendering we cannot altogether join the Journal of Education in being both literal and popular. Should the under- congratulating the ccuntry, that "the employment and could shuff a candle with your feet, or jump over half partistic theology amongst thousands, who otherwise representatives, chosen by themselves." We are sure a dozen chairs in succession." must not forget to add, that the work is well printed, in parties more competent and less partial. When about sacred things, Mr. Simeon very soon became an and wonderfully cheap, even for this age of economito send forth its first supply of teachers, we think that it would be found to be practically beneficial that honest and literal observance of the duty of fasting. A Selection of Hymns, for Public or Private Use: trustees should regard its certificates—unless there be London: Burns. Oxford: Parker. Derby: Moz- grave reasons to the contrary—as conclusive; and if dissatisfaction arise, we imagine that it would be no more than allowing the teacher common justice and security, to refer the cause of disagreement - particu- till his thirteenth year .- From Lord Campbell's Lives

larly if there should be a difference of sentiment amongst the trustees themselves -to the conductors assisted and relieved from an unpleasant responsibility, venture for a crown; he that takes part of the interthey have great hardships likewise: ---

given to other elective corporations is not yet fully accorded to School Trustees. The constituents of a county are all involved in the responsibility of the acts of their representative; the inhabitants of a city or a town are all liable for the case of their liable for the acts of their respective corporations. Why should not the inhabitants of a School Section be equally liable for the acts of their Trustee Corporation? Why should all the homesheld in his bit acts of their Trustee Corporation? Is this just to the persons elected—to impose upon them positive duties and yet allow them only contingent resources to perform those duties? Is it equitable between man and man, that three individuals should be elected by all the household inhabitants of a School Section, and compelled Tillotson, "that no one is ever angry with his adverunder a penalty to act without remuneration for time and trouble,—censured if they do not provide a good School-House, good School Teacher, and a good School,—but denied the united resources of their constituents to fulfill NARROWNESS of mind is frequently the cause of such engagements, and realize such expectations, and left to individual option for means to accomplish the whole!

Under such circumstances, it is not surprising that many of the most competent men, after repeated trials, perplexities and disappointments, would sooner pay heavy penalties than be School Trustees. In order that Trustees may perform their duties and fulfil their engagements with satisfaction to themselves, and benefit to the public, their resources ought not to be more limited or less cer-tain than the suffrages by which they have been elected. The right to elect managers of the School, ought not to be severed from the obligation to support the School.— There should be like responsibility where there is like power. If all the inhabitants of a School Section Trustees, all the inhabitants should be liable for what the Trustees in behalf of such inhabitants agree to pay. Such is the conclusion deduced from the nature of the relation subsisting between Trustees and their constituents, and such is the conclusion suggested by analogy. Impressed with its justice, and the general importance of its appliaction to our Schools, I have endeavoured, for the last two years, to get Trustees invested with the authority which this conclusion involves. The principle has been sanctioned by the Legislature as the basis of our Common School System in cities and towns; and Municipal Councils are invested with arthority by the amended School Act to apply the same principle to the Districts at large

or to any Section of them." The Normal School, it seems, is in a prosperous condition. We know that it is ably managed; that the practical working of it-the labour of training the pupils-rests upon men well qualified for the task .-

"It is gratifying to be able to state that there are up-"It is gratifying to be able to state that there are upwards of forty students in this important institution—nearly all of them persons who have already been employed as Teachers of Common Schools, and who have improved the very first opportunity of attending the Normal School, in order to qualify themselves better for the duties of their profession. The attendance of students, during the first session, is larger than had been anticipated. It is pleasing to remark that some of the young man during the first session, is larger than had been anticipated. It is pleasing to remark that some of the young men have been sent by District Councils. The great Normal School of Albany, for the State of New York, -now con-But our expectations have not been less ex-

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADY ELEANOR DAVIES, the wife of the celebrated Sir John Davies, the poet, was a very extraordinary character. She was the Cassandra of her age; and several of her predictions warranted her to conceive she was a prophetess. As her prophecies in the troubled times of Charles I. were usually against the government, she was at length brought by them into the Court of High Commission. The prophetess was not a little mad, and fancied the spirit of Daniel was of this District Branch have continued to prosper—that in her, from an anagram she had formed of her name,

sufficient to satisfy her inspirations. The Court at-

Dame Eleanor Davies.

Never so mad a Ladie! The happy fancy put the solemn court into laughter,

MOTHER OF LORD BACON .- The mother of Lord Bacon was one of the daughters of Sir Anthony Cook, tutor to King Edward VI. Like several other extraordinary men, he is supposed to have inherited his genius from his mother; and he certainly was indebted to her for the early culture of his mind, and the love of books, for which during life he was distinguished. Young Francis was sickly, and unable to join in the rough sports suited for boys of robust constitution. The Lord Keeper was too much occupied with his official duties to be able to do more than kiss him, and hear him occasionally recite a little piece he had learned by heart, and give him his blessing. But Lady Bacon, who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother, but a woman of who was not only a tender mother when we would be recommended to the woman of who was not only a tender mother when we would be recommended to the woman of when we was not only a tender mother when we was not only a tender when we w highly cultivated mind, after the manner of her age, devoted herself assiduously to her youngest child, who, along with bodily weakness, exhibited from early infancy the dawnings of extraordinary intellect. She and her sisers had received a regular classical eduwith the theology and literature of her own times .-She corresponded in Greek with Bishop Jewel respecting the then fashionable controversies, and she translated his "Apologia" from the Latin so correctly, that neither he nor Archbishop Parker could suggest a single alteration. She also translated admirably a volume of sermons on "Fate and Free-will," from the Italian of Bernardo Ochino. Under his mother's care,

HE that denies to give alms for fear of being poor, if it were permitted them—when occasion required— perance, because he dares not displease the company, to consult some higher tribunal. But if trustees have or in any sense fears the fears of the world, and not great powers, it appears, from a statement made by the the fear of God,—this man enters into his portion of Chief Superintendent to the District Councils, that fear betimes, but it will not be finished to eternal ages. To fear the censures of men, when God is our judge; "There is one more subject, and that of the most vital to fear their evil, when God is our defence; to fear importance, to which I earnestly crave the most serious consideration of the Council. It is the relief which it is unreasonable and pernicious; but if you will turn in the power of the Council to afford to Trustees in the discharge of their onerous duties, and the blessings it is in its power to confer upon the entire youth of its District. The position of Trustees is painful, if not anomalous. It is true they have rough more and are ous. It is true, they have much more power, and are placed in a much better position, under the present School Act, than they have been heretofore. But still the power covered from the snare, then infinitely fear, to return

assisted by a domestic tutor, Francis Bacon continued

party, had been maintaining with great earnestness the democratic doctrine of Vox populi, vox Dei, against hie sister, whose talents were not unworthy of the sum will in another year be still further increased. have a voice in electing the members of a Trustee Corporation for such section, and yet none of those electors be liable for the acts of their Representatives except such as might think proper to send children to the School?—

It this increase the nonsential manufactures of a School Section his sister, whose talents were not unworthy of the family to whom she belonged. At length, to end the controversy, he exclaimed dictatorially,—"I tell you, sister, the voice of the people is the voice of God."

"I ALWAYS take it for granted," says Archbishop Tillotson, "that no one is ever angry with his adver-

obstinacy; we do not easily believe beyond what we

Erclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH. The Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, in making the Fifth Annual Report of their proceedings, would first

express their devout thankfulness to Almighty God, that express their devout thankfulness to Almighty God, that they have been brought in safety through a season of unprecedented sickness and mortality, and preserved to assemble once more on this interesting anniversary. The year which has just elapsed, is one which will ever be memorable in the annals of Canadian history. The disastrous effects of famine in the mother country were rendered visible on as, by thousands of unfortunate creatives. ed visible to us, by thousands of unfortunate creatures wh were landed on our shores, emaciated by want, enfeebled still further by sufferings at sea under an ill regulated and barbarous system of emigration, and worse than all, deeply impregnated with the seeds of pestilence and death. The impregnated with the seeds of pestilence and death. The inhabitants of this colony cannot but feel that they might and ought to have been spared this cruel infliction: for although they feel bound to recognize the hand of Providence in the judgments which visit the inhabitants of any country, when in any of his four sore plagues he court by the seeds of his wrath, yet they conceive it to be cours out the vials of his wrath, yet they conceive it to be man's out the visis of his wrath, yet they conceive it to be man's bounden duty to use all precaution to guard against approaching danger; and that supineness and sullenness under a visitation of pestilence, may aggravate in a tenfold degree the sufferings of the community. They allude here to this melancholy subject, because it has exercised a seprible influence on the success of the Church Society. a sensible influence on the success of the Church Society. The vessels which came freighted with disease and death, and landed, if we may so say, 25,000 corpses on our shores, had conveyed across the Atlantic during the preeding autumn and winter, the charitable donations of the colonists to the relief of their starving fellow subjects; and among the charitable associations which exerted Sciety bore a praiseworthy and prominent part. The friends of this Society were consequently not surprised to find that the funds of the Parent Society previous to their last annual report had undergone a diminution, and they were prepared to anticipate a similar result from all the District Branch Associations; and their apprehensions

number of widows and orphans were daily crying aloud for relief, and this at a time when the whole Province was involved in financial difficulties of a most serious and em-The Committee are therefore rejoiced to find that, purpose. instead of a diminution there has been an increase, and that while the temporal wants of the poor have been religiously cared for, the claims of Christ and his Church have not been allowed to languish. They therefore feel bound to ascribe the continued success which has attended their exertions to the blessing of Almighty God, and they desire to carry on their work with a grateful acknow-

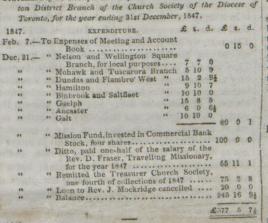
ere further strengthened by the fact that, multitudes of unfortunate emigrants who survived the ravages of disease were left totally disabled for manual labour, and depen-

dent upon public charity for their support, while a fea

ledgement of past mercies, and in humble dependence on last annual report, is also a just ground of thankfulness, which your Committee are bound to recognize, and on borrowed from her own quiver; he took a pen, and at last hit upon this elegant anagram:

short of the preceding, by a considerable sum, yet still it may be regarded as satisfactory, when the afflicting circumstances to which we have already alluded are taken

The importance of the Church Society to the general no Parachial Association—no individual member of In the introductory remarks—which describe the and Cassandra into the utmost dejection of spirit.— the Church, whose heart is in its right place, can fee made upon her for the support of 26 Colonial Dioceses,



HUGH C. BAKER, Treasurer.

Hamilton, 17th Feb., 1848. A few brief extracts from the different Parochial Reports will serve to explain the peculiar local causes which have operated favourably or otherwise on the interests of their respective Parochial Associations.

In regard to the Income of this Association, your Committee are happy to report that the amount collected, £48 10s., exceeds that reported at the last annual meeting, which also exceeded the amount received the year preceding, so that the success of your Association may fairly be said to be progressive; a character which, it is humbly hoped, with the Divine blessing, it will maintain in future years.

**Resolved—That the successful operation of the Parent Society is a just cause of congratulation to the Members of every District Branch Association, and should act as an incentive to increase their exertions to promote its general objects.

**Moved by the Rev. Richard Flood, seconded by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Resolved—That this Association is in future years.

when you have deserved it; and, when you have recovered from the snare, then infinitely fear, to return into that condition, in which, whosoever dwells is the heir of fear and eternal sorrow.—Jeremy Taylor.

The Association of this Mission has been most prosperous. Besides the great local expenses incurred during the past year in the pewing of the Church and providing an excellent organ, which expenses have been met in a great measure by the liberality and praiseworthy exertions of John Davidson, Esq., one of the present Churchwardens, the Association still reports a considerable increase in the amount of subscriptions to this Society, being for and also of general knowledge founded on sound principal control of the Association of the Mission has been most prosperous.

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Moved by the Rev. Mr. Sandys, seconded by Charles Stoke, Esq., and also of general knowledge founded on sound principal control of the past year in the pewing of the Church and providing an excellent organ, which expenses have been met in a second the maintained.

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The Association of this Mission has been most providing an excellent organ, which expenses have been met in a second the maintained.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Sandys, seconded by Charles institution shall be maintained.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Sandys, seconded by Charles institution shall be maintained. in the amount of subscriptions to this Society, being for the present year £34 3s. 2½d., and there is every pros-

> Dundas. In this parish there has been a slight decrease, the lom Shade, Esq., amount collected this year being £41 19s. 11d. Ancaster.

The Ancaster Committee report a small increase upon their former contributions, the present year's collection amounting to £18 5s.

Dahville

outed when first the claims of the Society were advocated in this Branch, yet no comparison should be instituted, as the Hornby Church, in the rear of this mission, was then in connexion with the Oakville and Palerma Branch. Reports the sum of £18 5s., and the Missionary re-Use not evasions when called upon to do a good thing, nor excuses when you are reproached for doing thing, nor excuses when you are reproached for doing auxiliary is now lost to the Oakville Branch."

J. G. Geddes and H. C. Baker, Esq., he requested in connexion with the Oakville and Palermo Branch; but since the Rev. Mr. Warr, previous to his departure, found it necessary to resign that Church, hence that important auxiliary is now lost to the Oakville Branch."

Mohawk and Tuscarora

Report that "nothing of importance has marked the operations of their Association, but are happy to be able to add about one fourth to the amount of last year's subscriptions." The amount remitted is £10 5s.

This is as it ought to be: for Churchmen should feel it to be a privilege as well as a duty to help forward the glorious work of the Society. To seek collections is no pleasing task; but when collectors feel assured their visits will be received with kindness, they become reconciled with a picket fence, which is an acre, is being modation. The harrying ground, which is an acre, is being enclosed with a picket fence, which is better than half finished. to their onerous duties." This Association remitted £23, being an increase on last year's contributions.

Binbrook and Saltfleet. The Committee regret being obliged to send an unfa-ourable report, being unable to forward to the District Treasurer more than £10 currency, instead of £30 conouted each of the two preceding years. This decrease a the amount of their collections may be attributed to the llowing causes: -1st. To the general scarcity of money and the commercial failures in England, which have be felt eren in the remote locality which forms the field of their exertions. 2dly. To the want of assistance from the Clergyman, who found it inconvenient, from sickness and death in his family, to solicit in person subscriptions and denations for the Church Society; and 3dly, and principally, to a resolution adopted by the friends of the Church in Saltfleet, to devote the whole of their contributions to a local purpose, viz., the building of a Church at Stoney Creek; and this they purpose to do from year to year, until they raise a sufficient amount to accomplish in the amount, they propose to allow the whole be remaining, after one-fourth is remitted to the Parent Society, to be applied to the Missionary Fund.

contributing, during the past year, in aid of the general funds of the Church Society.

Sensible of the just and high claims of the Society upon

every member of our beloved Church, and impress with the obligation to assist in maintaining its steady and efficient working, your Committee would be much concerned in thus publicly stating that nothing has been done during the past year in obtaining pecuniary aid for the general fund; were they not deeply convinced that claims as Alice. claims as obligatory, and more pressing, demanded at the present the devotion of all available resources, and the ombination of every energy to answer them.

To monies contributed within the last year, to pay off

the debt due on Brantford Church, the sum of been realized during the last four months, for the same Paris.

No report has been received from this Mission.

They are happy in being able to announce a considerable increase in the number of subscribers, as well as in the amount of contributions; the latter being £96 4s. 3d., about £15 above the amount reported last year. And this amount does not include two life subscriptions of £12 10s, each, which have been added in redemption of a pledge given to the public meeting last year, by John O. Hatt, Esq., on behalf of himself and Mrs. Hatt. This gentleman had already been a large benefactor to the Church, by a donation of land. It is but fair to the members of the Church in this parish to state, that the whole amount contributed in this parish for religious and charitable objects, during the past year, is upward of £6.0.

The expenditure of the Parochial funds was as follows

One-fourth to Toronto £20 7 0
 Mission Fund
 32 11 2

 Depository
 3 10 0

 Parochial Library
 6 0 7

 1 0 7
 1 0 7
 £81 7 11

They would earnestly recommend, that as the fund will in future be relieved from the charge for insurance, tually of the burden which they have cheerfully borne, and which to a considerable extent they still continue to bear.

The following is a statement of the Treasurer's account, which will shew the amount of collections in the several parishes of the united districts during the past year, as well as the expenditure incurred by he tgeneral fund:

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Gore and Welling-town of the poor belonging to the Church of England may be educated on sound religious principles, and they would point out the peculiar advantage afforded for such by the present Common School Act, which admits such by the prese

justly withheld from an out the Roman former School Act.
Having thus given a brief sketch of the Parochial Associations, the Managing Committee must yet more briefly advert to other important objects. They regret that they are unable to lay before the members of the Church in the united districts, any written report of the labours of their Travelling Missionary, but they are not without the hope that the desired information may reach them, in time to accompany the present Report to the them in time to accompany the present Report to the

All which is respectfully submitted.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed at the Annual Meeting of the Gore and Welling-ton District Branch of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, held at Hamilton, on the 17th February, 1848.

The Rev. A. PALMER, A.B., in the Chair.

Moved by his Honor the Mayor, seconded by Hugh C. Baker, Esq.,

Resolved—That the Report just read be adopted and published in the Church newspaper, for the information of the Members of this Association.

Mills Fee.

Mills, Esq.,

Resolved—That this Association feel bound to ascribe the continued success which has attended their exertions to the blessing of Almighty God, and they desire to carry on this work with a grateful acknowledgement of His past mercies and in humble dependence on His never-failing aid.

Moved by the Rev. B. C. Hill, seconded by Dr.

300 10 84 McKelcan,

**Esort 5 71

of Sunday Schools is one of the most important objects which the District Branches of the Church Sciety can lend their aid to, and that, whenever it is practicable, it is most desirable that Parochial Day Schools should be founded under their auspices, in order that the education of the children of members of the Church of England should have the advantage of the supervision of the

Parochial Clergy. Moved by the Rev. C. C. Brough, seconded by John

O. Hatt, Esq.,

eonviction that the extension of the ministrations of our Holy Religion to the Members of the Church in this Diccese depends, under God, upon the labours of the Church Society and the manner in which that important

and also of general knowledge founded on sound princi-ples, by means of books and tracts, should be prominent bjects in the labours of the Church Society, and that the Depository of the Society is well calculated to accomplish

Moved by the Rev. Francis Evans, seconded by Absa-

Resolved - That this Association have learned with much satisfaction that a second Travelling Missionary will be appointed to labour in the District of Gore and Wellington, immediately after the next general Ordination, and they recognize in this assurance a strong incentive to increased exertion, in order to raise the funds necessary for his support.

Moved by H. B. Willson, Esq., seconded by Dr. O'Reilly,

Extracts from the journal of the Rev. D. Fraser, Travelling Missionary in the Gore and Wellington Dis-tricts, addressed to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

"The demands upon my services from various quarters have been so numerous and of so pressing a nature, that I have been up der the necessity of making a selection; and the rule which Wellington Square and Nelson.

The Committee of this Association, in concluding a very satisfactory report, "record the great pleasure they experienced from witnessing the cheerfulness with which the different subscribers cast their contributions into the treasury of this excellent Society; in many instances the parties waited upon apologized for the smallness of their subscriptions, and thauked the collectors for their call.—
This is as it ought to be; for Churchmen should feel it to be a smiring the sational stress of the contributions in the sational stress of their subscriptions, and thauked the collectors for their call.—
This is as it ought to be; for Churchmen should feel it to be a smiring transfer of the contributions in the place is now pewed and paid for the contributions.

A subscription list is opened to defray the expense "Owen's Sound I have not visited for some time, as a clergy-

man of the Chu ch of England has settled there, and has been

preaching to the people.

"Peel is an interesting township. On the south side of it, hundreds of coloured families from the States are settled, who fled from bondage. They have two teachers, salaried by the Abolition Society; but I am afraid that they are in a very bad state for want of spiritual instruction. On the north end of the township Romanusts principally have settled; and in the centre is a great body of English, Scotch, and Irish Protestants. I have been so strongly importuned, that I feel obliged to give them a portion of my labours. Some of our people there had not heard a sermon for three years, and had actually forgo

the day of the week, and were going to their work when they ought to have been worshipping God.

"In the Jersey Settlement (Ancaster) there are two stations which have the poorest attendance of any within the bounds of the mission. I have already intimated to your Lordship that it will never answer to build in this vicinity. The proper place is near the plank road, about half way between the villages of Accaster and Brantford.

"In Flamboro West the congregation on a week day evening is very small, but there is an extraordinary turn out on the

Lord's Day.
"Upper and Lower Woolwich. - The former is well attended, Your Committee have to express their regret that local claims of a heavy and urgent nature have prevented the members of the Church in the Brantford mission from the people to attend. When I have gone there on a Sunday morning, there has been the largest congregation that has been seen there, but the claim of Elora to this part of the day is

"Eramosa.-The attendance has continued good from the beginning. Notwithstanding the divisions which had been amongst the people, they evince a steady zeal in behalf of the Church, and propose to build; in which good work I think it my duty to encourage them.
"Ballingford - on the town-line between Esquesing and Erin.

"Acton.—This is a village on the north-west corner of Esquesing, at which I began to officiate between two and three months ago. The situation is beautiful, and the surrounding country fertile and well settled. The Prestyterians have a church, in which, before I went, they had only two sermons in five months, but, after my visit, they had three sermons in four weeks. Mr. Holdgate, who has larely commenced business in the village, is a warm friend of the Church, and when I cannot strend, he collects the people and reads the service.

No report has been received from this Mission.

Hamilton.

The Parochial Committee avail themselves of this opportunity to render to the members of the Church Society in this parish, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of their Parochial Association during the past year.

They are been yin being able to appropriate the service of the congregations are always large, and the first time I preached there was such a sensation produced, that even the congregations are sleaved to be the congregation and the first time I preached there was such a sensation produced, that even a Dissenter came forward expressing a wish to open a subscrip-

on list immediately, and offered to pay his subscription on the "Georgetown is the most flourishing village in E-quesing, and only a saile and a half distant from Stewarttown. The congre-

only a ratic and a half distant from Stewarttown. The congregations are always good. Mr. Young, merchant, and Mrs. Young, (a daughter of Dr. Philips.) are warm friends. A church will undoubtedly be built here in the spring.

"Mc Multan's Mills in Evin, and another station on Garafraxa rown-line. I cannot visit so often as I could wish, on account of the necessity I am under of giving efficient labour to those places where there are a greater number of Church people, and a prospect of regular parishes being formed.

"I have thus given your Lordship a sketch of what I am doing, the imperfections of which your Lordship will overlook, is it is hurriedly written here on my way to the Hamilton Church Society Anniversary. As my time is now short. I wish to do all I can in advancing the interests of the Church. I grow more and more attached to the mission as a field of user

I grow more and more at acled to the mission as a field of use-quiness. I love to perform service: I love to preach. And though the places lie wide apart, though the roads are frequently

bad, and though my horse in consequence has fallen and