bwieg day.

Somey-I preached this morning in the aburch Cong. The congregation was very small, and the church, through the neglect of the Ercicinstical Commissionra, is a miscrable state of dilayidation. In this place also there is conditionally the control of the control of the condition of the con to faged Asing among the Romanista. The Rector the parish, the Rev E. Moore, has a figureshing day day school, arrested by 120 children. It is ifying fast, that the Sunday school was our greatifying flus, that the Subday sectors who said to Me. the request of the children themselves, who said to Me. If see that they wished much for a Sunday school, in which they might learn the way to heaven. In this room I presched in the evening in the Irish tangenge. The years was so fall as it could halt of attentive beavers. I prejected for upwards of an hour, showing them the misery of man as a sinner, the completeness of Christ's work of assessment, and the blasshony and id-latry of the Mans Although my congregation chiefly consisted of Romanista, they sook as offence at my plaintens of speech; they commit mash offence of impressed, and a women who was proper afferwards said to Mr. No re, "What is the reason that ministens did not long sinne go about with the Bible in their hands to show us how we are deserved?"—
May that will meriod reproof stir up the writer and his handson in the ministens to reverse said in this good work.

to enterpresse in some matters for part supere.

Manage—Procueded early this mersing to Dallinesire.

In this possible po enter work is design strong the Remanless. Then I entered the town I now a placerd assesseleg a nerson to be presched on the all-important outject
of justification by faith entr, by the Rev. M. Cellia, and
laviding the appelance of Romanists. In a remote part
of this parkit, where Processes working was sever orieterminal reliefs by lavid or some alless of machin. and within the last few person a piece of worthings an appared, and few happy to hear that on last by a magnagestion of clasty oververts from Homanism seembled within its walls.

was assembled within its walls.

But to return to the for West. I must not omit to mention that the Bish-p was non-impossed by the Rev'd Alvancier R. Delles, who represented the S-civity for Church Missions in Iroland, and officiated as his Lordship's Cheplain. May the missions of the two branches of our one church over he found thus united in friendly on-approxima for the furtherance of the great work. Union instroughly and to preserve this unless mething is on needed as in give preverful hand to the Divine precept in much "mechaness of wind-m"—"Let nothing he done through arrife or wing giver, but in lowlings of mind, let each strife or valu givry, but in lowliness of mind, let en except other better than themselves," &c.

emotions,		1	
tt. January'	Rov. H. J. Grasstt. M. A. Hart c.     Bov. R. Mitchell, A. B., Assis Min.	18 00	aj o'c.
St. Pool's	Bov. J. 41, 2). McKontle, B. A., becum	10 ··	4 "
84. George's	Rev. Stephen Lett, L.L. D., Incomber   Rev. H. Seedling, M. A., Incom   W. Stemestt, M. A., Avdn. Min.	: : :	7 ··
· The Mural	to Service to the the combined congre		of 54.

MINDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

James & Chargh and the Church of the Holy Trinky. The congrega-tion of M. James's Church most at the Church of the Huly Trinky I le this Church the costs are all free and weappre n Holy Communion is administred on the first funday is in at lit, James's and St. Poul's : third funday, Trivit fine Mount : and last Souday, St. George's Church.

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, DECRMBER 6, 1449.

For table of contents, see corner of nest Page.

TRUTH COMPROMISED.

We here from our Section exchanges that the Brangelical Alliance still "drage its slow length "-a meeting of the Association having lately taken place at Glasgow.

srally speaking, the proceedings of this schioention presented no feature either of pavelty or of interest. The members cautiously abstaland from trenching upon any point which might the farmer gentleman having been entished that his promise discussion; and consequently, as might have same position, at the close of the orderunt, which cessful candidate took occasion, we are informed, to regilded, -- no beresy abandoned, -- not one step was ministerial doings. taken which had the elightest tendency to remove the parriers which entegonistic denominations had erreted against each other. The speakers indulged in a plethern of common-place platitudes, enothing the ear with the anual of fraternization and universal charity, but leaving the hungerers after substantial maky as mentiched and thirsty as ever.

One of the diets of the Alliance was presided over by that naterious theological democrat, the lineaurable (can we still call him the Reverend?) Baptist

The appearance of this reckless and unacrupulous matic, an such a platform, was most natural, and in perfect keeping with the "medley moral atmosphere" which prevaded the scene. Most fitting was it that a recrease privat should act as leader to the disorganized host, whose unices, generally discordant, only assumed something like harmony when uttering the singen of "War to the knife!" against all coneletent some of the Anglican Church.

With mingled feelings of grief and astonich we noticed the name of the Rev. Edward Hickersteth amongs: the list of speakers who addressed Mr. Noel as their chairman.

We are well aware that Mr. Bickersteth's views regarding the constitution of the Christian Church are of a very loose and unsectarian nature : the word unarctories we use, of course, in the dissenting acceptation thereof. Under ordinary circumstances, refere, his appearance at the Alliance would not have excited our surprise, nor elicited from us any special remark or com

But we emphatically contend that this gentleman, by prominently societing at a meeting whose president was Baneira Mark, laid himself onen to seneure of no m magnitude and accrevation.

Assuming (as we may fairly Jo) that Mr. Bickerstock had porused the reckless " Easy on the Unionof Church and State," with what propriety, -- nay, with what decency,-could be have addressed Mr. Nock save in language of stern rebuke and reprobetion.

In the Easy alluded to, the ecrlosiastical apostate speaks of the Anglican Church's claims to Apostolic authority as a harefaced imposition. Never has Mr. Bickersteth repudiated this claim so prominently advanced by his communion; and consequently, in the estimation of the unacrupulous echiematic, he must, of neperisty, be a "barefaced impostor!"

Again, the conspict, with shallow profanity, designotes the Ordination Services of the Church as a series of "Alespheneus profaulties." Up to this date, Mr. Bickersteth, so far as we are aware, has never called in question the validity of his ordination, nor ever impugned the Scriptural nature or decent solemnity of its forms. It necessarily follows, there-fore, ther, in the estimation of Mr. Nort, be used to an advocate and upholder of friently and blacking.

"Can two walk tegether (asks the Prophet Amos) except they be agreed?" Mr. Bickersteth, it would appear, has no difficulty in anomoring this solemn question in the affirmative.
The most liberal legic could hardly attempt to

deministrate that blasphemy and imposture fell under the category of acc-essentials. Here, however, we find a clorgyman, accused by implication of such crimes, calmly addressing his columniator, -his un- in accept reposting calumnistor, -as " Brother," and reglecting to robuke him either for the guilt, or to worn him of the energonness of his ain. How such a silvace and be experiend to hormonies with the requirements of Christian Society, we are utterly at a line to say.

fither Mr. Bichersteth is griseously in error, de-acting and being deceived, or Mr. Baptist Nort must be a wholesele and unactupalous elenderer of the first

Admitting that both the parties were sincree in their stone, most accusedly they had soleme duties, to perform, meeting as they did in an assembly whose i to show, most assuredly they had acleum duties

Just thy glory above the housens.]

Profess, most assuredly they had acleum duties

Just thy glory above the housens.]

Profess, most assuredly they had acleum duties

Just thy glory above the housens.]

[Proper for Friday.

O These, who on this day dakt make thy mail an offering the Roman Catholic Cathol and antispate error. The Priest should have admo-

nome. From Castlekirke Captain Blake kindly energyed honest in his result, behaved to have strained every in the Cong, where I had appointed to preach up the full-of a false, usurping, and unecriptural communiou.

But alse! such a straightforward course of procedure was imprestively forbidden by the regulations of the Evangelical Alliance, whose conscience-cramped members must "agree to differ," to use their own libertine and frequently quoted expression. The Pennhets of that fearfully false school must prophecy amounth things to each other, or else forfeit their standing in the brotherhood.

That many pious and well-meaning men belong to this craven, truth-amorticing Alliance, we are most willing to believe. Such persons we would entreat enberty to consider the extreme danger of their course of proceeding. To secure the unenimous admission of certain partions of Divine revelation, others, if not positively denied, may with unceremonious neglect be shuffed into the background. The worm man sits in judgment, an to speak, upon Jehovah, and with measureires fully and impiety, presumes to decide which of His commands are of essential and primery

Importance ! We would commend the following pertinent obest rations to the attention of all who would much to meri-See principle upon the alter of a peace-m espediency. They are extracted from a nonly published valume, entitled "Notes on various distinctive perities of the Christian Church," by the Rev. R.

"Liberality means, 'Freedom in giving that which is ours to give.' How can any man, then, be liberal in religion, or pretend to give away what is not his own to give? If I receive a sum of money, to be limited in its distribution to persons of certain definite rinciples, and I distribute it amongst others whose reinciples differ seriously from and are officiere to he donor, such an act is disbonesty, not liberality So, if the steward of God extend the privileges of the Church to persons whose tenets are opposed to the express declaration of the Head of the Church, such conduct is spiritual cowardice and treams, not gracmaity. This liberally, as it is called, in religion, generally terminates in taking away every thing from God, and giving all to the world and Betan."

There was one negative feature of this meeting of the mi-named Evangelical Alliance, which afforded us ground of hope and encouragement. We allude to the fact, that more of the elerical echiematics who recently orparated themselves from the Church in Scutland attended any of the diets. This cheering people as quickly as possible. The Chippens will return here, but we must have another large resort as well as her. circumetance goes for to confirm a report which had previously trached us, that that unhappy breach was course of being healed, and that ere long the unhallowed anomaly of Episcopulians setting at nought the authority of their canonical Bishops would for ever cease and determine.

THE QUEEN DOWNGER.

From the subjoined bulletin, it will be noticed that the latest accounts of the state of this excellent lady's health are of a more cheering nature. God grant that a life so eminently useful may be long spared.

" The Princy, Nov. 8. "The Queen Dowager has passed a most comfortable night, and Her Majosty is refreshed this morning. "DAVID DAVIDA, M. D. "RICHARD BRIGHT, M. D."

THIRD RIDING OF YORK.

On Tuesday the nomination of Candidates for the parliamentary representation of the Third Riding of York, took place at Duffin's Creek. Mesers. E. W. Thomson, and Peter Perry were both nominated, but opponent had the majority, retired from the field, and con anticipated, matters remained precisely in the Mr. Perry was declared to be duly elected. The sucmoled at its commencement. No error was consume in no measured terms several of the late

PAMILY PRAYERS.

In order to complete our plan to a certain extent, we have prepared a scheme of Evening Prayer for a Family, upon the same plan as that proposed for Morning Prayer, and de rived from the same and

EVENING PRAYER FOR A FAMILY.

() Grid, make speed to save us: U Lord, make heate to help us.

LESSON.

I believe in God the Father Almighty, &c. Let us bless the Futher and the fan with the Holy Ghost
Let us praise him and magnify him for over. Slessed art Thos. (I Lonl. in the firmament of heaven; ... and protect, and glorified, and magnified for ever.

Turn us. O God our Saviour: And he thine unger crass from us. The Confusion.

We have sinned, O Lord, and have committed iniquity;
We have done wickedly and have rebelled, By departing from thy precepts and thy judgments; Neither have we obeyed the voice of the Lord our (20d, to walk in his laws.)

which he set believe us. O Lord, righteousness belongeth unto Thee; but unto us conflision of fice. O Lord, here; O Lord, hergive: For the greatness of thy merey; In thy beloved Son Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Advocaie.

O God, whose nature and projecty is ever to have morey and to furgive, receive our humble petitions; and though we be tied and bound with the chain of our sins, yet let the fruitfulness of thy great mercy loose ue; for the honour of Josia Christ our mediator and advocate. ...finen.

Thou, O Lord, wilt turn again and quicken ue:
...ful thy people shall rejoice in Thee.

D Lord, show thy mercy upon us:
.fnd grant us thy salention.

ouchmir. O Lord: To keep us this night without sin. Let thy mercy lighten upon us: ... fe our trust is in Thee.

O Lord, bear our prayer:

.tal let our cry come unto Thee. Let us pray. Lord, have morey upon us:

Christ, have mercy upon us.

Lord, have mercy upon us.

Futher, &c. Keep to, O Lord, so the apple of thine eye :
Hile us under the shadow of thy wings. Grant the Queen evertacting telicity:
...Ind make her glad with the joy of thy countenance Detend her from her enounce:

.Ind establish her throng in rightenueness

he invourable and gracious unto Ness: Clothe her private with anivation:
.And make her aniale rejoice and sing.

will lay me down in peace, and take my rest For those, Lord, only motest as to dead in safety. The Lord be week you: And with the mire! Let us pray.

[Proper for Sun loy.

O Lord, thou find of prace, who didn't bring again from the lead our Lord Jesus Christ, the great Shephard of the sheep, area nor three rests, me great targets at the sace, through the blood of the everlasting covenant; Perfect us in every goal work to do his will, weeking in us that which is acceptable in thy eight, through the same Jossa Christ thy San, to whom he glory for ever and ever. .dmrn.)

[Preper for Wednesdey.

[Blessed art Then, O Lord Jesus, who on this day of the week west content to be betreyed and sels into the hands of wicked men by those own deciple: Great us grace so to confine the better men, that thus mayst confens us before the Petter and his believe men. thy Father and his holy angels. .doen.]

[Proper for Thursday.
[O Thou, who as on this day disht second up for about the houses, draw us up after thee, that we may savour the things above, and not of the things on the earth. After Be thou exalted, O Lord, above the earth; and the glory above the housens. ]

[Proper for Saturday.

[tirant, O ties], that so my Lord Jesus Christ did, in our nature, real in the characters of death, in large to the again and to mirer into his givey, so our lastice and enals may also

electures. There, O Lord, for those who now set is Thee from their labours: Grant us grace as to be united unto them by faith and good works, that when we shall depart this life we may enter into the same runt, through him who died, and was buried, and revived, Jenus Christ, thy bleused bon our Lord. ...Jmen]

Lighten our darkness, we be seech thee O Lord; and by y great mercy dulend us from the perils and dangers of being is night; for the lave of thy only con our Savanar Jesus i tries?

nemt.—smen.
Vait, O Lord, we beserch Thee, this habitation with thy presence, and drive far from it all the mares of the enemy!

let thy holy angele dwell in it said keep us in thy peace; and

let thy blessing be upon us now and evermore, through use

Let dy blessing be upon us now and evermore, through use.

Lord Jesus Christ. -Inva.

O Almostry God and heavenly. Father, we hambly become the to blem our near kindred, and those who love us and have done us good: watch over them with thy never-failing pooruisace; preserve them in all dangers both of losty and of asol; keep them in peace and enfory; and finally by thy enercy bring them to these excellenting kingdom, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. -Inva.

Almighty and everlasting God, mercifully look upon the Church, that it, being defended from all adversaries, an delivered from all errors, may serve that in all safety and godly freedom; and grant us thy peace all the days of our life, through Christ our Lord. ...fmen.

The Almighty and merciful Lord, Father, hon, and Holy

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

It will be seen from the following letter that the parties employed by the Quebre Mining Company have been summarily ejected by the Indiana:-" Office of the Quebec Mining Company, " Mica Bay, Nov. 14th, 1849.

S. McKRIGHT, Esq., Soult:-

Dann Sin,—This place has been attacked by a party of Indiana and half-breeds, under the command of Atlan Macdonnell, Augus Macdonnell, and Wharton Mercalf.— Not having the means of defunce in either prins or ammu-nition. I have have half-been to be the prins of ammu-Dean Sin, - This place has been attacked by nition, I have been obtained to submit to superior force and areas, and have determined to abandon the place.

"I wish you, if you can do so, to chaster one of the pro-pellers or a large achieser to take down the people, and as many of the provisions and stores, as I cannot enter into further details, but must confine myself, at present, to re

this nothing more to this place. " I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

"Joux Bungs. " Representative of Directors." Mr. Bonner errived in Toronto on Tucaday, on his

way to Quebrc. He "Intends remaining here a few days (says the Independent), to lay before the Government a heavy claim for damages austained by the Company. Of course, the presence of troops becomes alto

gether unnecessary, as matters have turned out. No inlence, so far as we can gather, has been committed by the Indiana, and the questions at issue fall to be decided by arbitration or judicial proceedings. Our opinion remains unchanged, that Government have acted in a manner which admits of no defence; and it is to be hoped that the national honour will be vindicated by a speedy rendering of justice to all conterned. At present, the Indians are in full possession of the mines, which it is said they are deter-

We regret to learn that apprehensions are enternined for the enfety of the etenmer Gors on Lake Ifuron, in which a detachment of the Rifle Brigade was embarked. Captain Herbert has sailed fre Penetanguishene in II. M. S. Mulaurk, in search of

Since writing the above, we learn that the Gore was discovered imbedded in the ice, and that four of the soldiers had perished in consequence of the severity of the cold.

CONCERT.

We are informed that the choir of St. George' Church, contemplate giving a Concert of Vessa and instrumental Music at an early day, in the Temperance liall, the proceeds to be applied to repairing the Organ. Some of the leading professional talent of the and from what we have learned regarding the arrangements we are justified in anticipating a trent of no common order.

The Rev. J. Wilson, having changed his residence bego that in future all Letters and Papers for him may be addressed to Grafton.

He also avails himself of the present opportunity to return his sincere thanks to those kind filends and parishioners who so freely and liberally contributed owards the purchase of a Parsonage in connection rith St. George's Church, Grafton.

To H. J. Standly, Esq., and the Churchwardens, J. Rogers and Charles II. Vernon, Esquires, with hom originated the project of procuring a Parannage he feele that the Parish over a debt of deep obligation; and they have now the high satisfaction of reeing their well-directed efforts in this good cause crowned vith complete success. Mr. Wilson begs, in conclusion, to tender his grate-

ful acknowledgements to those of his parishioners who cheerfully volunteered their services, with wagons and horses, to remove his furniture, without suffering him to incur the slightest expense. Bt. Grorge's Parsonage,

Grafton, Drc. 3, 1849.

A meeting of the Vestry of St. James's Church will be held at one o'clock, on Saturday next, at the office of T. D. Harris, Esq., Churchwarden, 34 Front Street, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to obtain plans for the restoration of the Church.

Communication.

To the Editor of The Church

Ray. Stn.—The very instructive article is your paper of 20th December, referring to one phase of Romish Joulitam in Landon, suggested to me the idea, that a short notice of a specimen of a similar kind, comewhat nearer home, might be acceptable to you.

In the City of Toronto, as you are aware, there exists one of those institutions, as effective in the came of Ro-mish propagations, called a Convent, or in familiar con-versation, a Numbery. At this establishment, young Indies, Protestants as well as Roman Catholics, are educated, and the Success profess.

to exercise no influence over the religious principles of those young ledies who are not of their own communion. But you know, Sir, how in these cases the result frequently But you know, Sir, how in these cases the result frequently belies their perfections. In two many instances, the result dence at the Acedemy has given the pupil a distant for her own hours, the proper parent of life, and even the secrety of her own relations; and a perversion has too often her the ultimate consequence. If parents will run such risks, in the face of faces, which every one who will enquire into the history of these institutions in Montreal conditions to the history of these institutions in Montreal conditions are the many models have the many and any models and conventioned the face of the line of the continued through a great part of the many models have a such risks.

sent to many people, Productants, as well as others. And many west, and were admitted accordingly; and some

protestants to witness the recent ceremony at the Contract, was equally wrong, and more dangerous. Part of the ceremony would necessarily consist of the going through certain Romanh forms of worship. Did the Protestants who were present, join in those forms, or sit still in meckery? One or other they must have done, and I leave it for a name of the stants who were present, join in those forms, or sit still in meckery? One or other they must have done, and I leave it for a name of the stants who were present, join in those forms, or sit still in meckery? O Thos, who by thy death deist tramph over death, grant readily forget the held and second language of the Rev. our hand friends Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy about nine o'clock, turing a certain minimum riems or wirrough, and the Fringe learns who were present, join in those forms, or sit still in methery? One or other they must have done, and I leave it for a nierr discernment than mine to discover

leave it for a nierr discernment than mine to discover which act would require to be most reported of.

Then I ere was a very clever address, in English, from the Bishop, to prove the pr priety as an act of religion, of the part taken by the young device. Roman Cathelic Bishops are not men to evince want of tact—they always know their heaven, and shope their language accordingly with much shill. Was this a proper or a safe thing for Protestant to listen to? Is there so danger of intellects among the heavers much less acute than that of the speaker being somewhat perverted by his well managed sophis-

But it is manifestly improper to give the arts of the Romish Church such respectable countenance. It would nomina a mercu such respectation countenance. It would seem to be enough that a young creature is cruelly cut of from the cares, the duties and the enjoyments of life—from the state of probation she was sent into the world to un-dergo, without the other lawcatable fact being added, that many Protestante appeared to approve the act by their

If such assauctified rows are uttered, let these who impute them be alone their witnesses. Remarks would fail in much that it attempts, did we pander less to the morbid commognituation of the time, and give it less of

nor apparent approval. If such false lights must burn, at least let us not furnish them with oil. A. CHURCHHAU.

> Ecclesiastical Intelligence. CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

WILLOWS AND HEPMANS' FUND. made in the Churches, Chapels, and Missinnery Stations, throughout the Discrete of Toronto, towards the fund for the support of the Widams and Orphans of the Clergy in the Discret:—

The Eleventh Sunday ofter Trinity, August 19, 1849. 

Cayuga Village School House, ..... 0 12 6 -- per Rev. J. C. Usber, ..... 161 Collections amounting to ....... £301 6 T. W. Bencualla £301 6 24 Toronto, Dec. 5th, 1649.

A Meeting was held at Nanticoke, on Monday, the 10th

ult, for the purpose of organizing a Branch of the Diocesan Church Society for the South part of the Township of Walnole.—The Rev. F. Evans in the Chair ADDERSS.

To the Rev. Juhn F'etcher, from the congregation at Leigh's School-house, Oro.

Oro, September 17th, 1849. REV. AND DEAR SIR.—We have learned with much reiminuary to our township.

Amicht difficulties which would have enamed the ener-

gies of any clergyman not possessed of your indomitable zeal and devotion to the duties of his high and holy office, you

ting out to us. both by precept and example how we ought to glorify find sud shew forth his praise, not only with our bps but in our lives.

Permit us to assure you of our regard for Mrs. Fletcher and family, and of our prayers for your mutual happiness all the days of your life. ling you to our most merciful Father, we would

numbly beseech him to send upon you his heavenly blessing. Your faithful and obelient servants, EDWARD RYALL, JOHN WILSON,

and thirty-three others. To the Rev. John Fletcher.

BEPLY. Mono, October 27th, 1849.

My DEAR FRIENDS .- I thank you for the kindly dispo sition which you have manifested towards me, in forwarding the address which I have this day received, expressive of your opinion of my services while labouring amongst you a vear opasies or my services where accounts annually you a Travelling Missionery of the District, and of your regret at learning that these services have come to a termination. I cannot avoid remarking that the language you have made use of, is far too culogistic for the services I have performed amongst you—true, I have always endeavoured to keep my

appointments with punctuality but this was my duty, why then abould it receive praise I and indeed I have been more than repair for any fraubbe or inconvenience. I may have been obliged to undergo by observing the regularity and atbeen obliged to undergo by observing the regularity and at-tention of the congregation which amounted at your Station. And if I have in simplicity and with much weakness, on-

has preached to others, to be himself a castaway, how then can I set otherwise, than witness for Him who, both alone the words of sternal his, supecially since in doing so. I shall be enabled to experience the truth of his word, that he that watereth others, shall be watered himself.

I feel grateful to you int your kind regards for Mrs. Fletcher, and the other members of my family, and for your prayers for our mutual happiness, and pray unto the ford and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Shejsheld and Bishep of your scala, that by the influence of his grace you may not only hold fast the form of animal words which you have received, but also (after you have discharged the duties of warr several but also (after you have discharged the duties of your several stations to the glory of Gud and the chiscation of each other) may be admitted into the manaions of the blessed, and enjoy through eternity these good things which God has prepared

for those who love Himi. I am, my dear Friends. Your faithful servant in Christ.

JOHN FLETCHER. Mesers. Ryall, Wilson, &c., &c.

NOTES OF A VISITATION TOUR THROUGH THE ARCHDE

CORRY OF YORK, PURING PRITEMBER. 1849.

(Cantinued.)

Manday, Oct 1 .- Weather cold and windy, with som Monday, Ort I.— Weather cold and windy, with some appearance of rain. Left Flambors' for Toronto at mise A. n., latending to travel by the Lake Shore road,—it was our desire to call at Wellington Square, but missed the read, of which we were not aware until we were considerably to the cast of it. Having arrived at Onkville noon after one o'clock, we builted our horse, and dired at Thomas's Inn. The proprietor of this establishment is a Churchana and accessive these case hetterdays; for he Thomas's Inn. The proprietor of this comblishment is a Churchman, and appears to have seen betterdays; for he certainly processes the manners and department of a gen-tleman. It was rather a novelty in a village Ion in Cana-

there will be a corresponding manifestation in every thing appertaining to the individual.

Only like appears advantageously situated; and but for the general depression of the times, would aren become a place of some importance. We called at the residence of Rev. A. Pyur, the Incumbent, about a mile to the east of

du, to find some excellent (Narch Books lying upon the tables in the sitting rooms, but where the principles are good,

the village; but to our regret found that he was about from home.

The evening having become dark and extremely cold, we found it advisable not to proceed all the way to Ter and accordingly put up for the night at a small line about ten miles from the city. The gord people of the house made us very counfortable; and I can with great safety recommend the "Cock of the Wood lon" to any traveller buving occasion to stop at this place. He will be sure to obtain a cap of gord ten, and a clean and confortable bed.

obtain a cap of good too, and a clean and coinfortable bed.

Theoday, Oct. 2.—We were on the road this morning annu after sig o'clock, and reached Toronto in time to breakfast with Angue Bethune, Esq., intending if the weather was favourable, to take the beat for Cobenny. The wind hawever blew so groundly from the cost, that, we preferred travelling by land, lest we should have the misfurture of being carried down to Kingguon, and perhans beat has been in a Toronte. haps back again to Toronto. We accordingly left about four o'clock v. M., and made a stage as far as the Rouge,

enquire into the history of these institutions in Montreal may readily learn, they must expect to be disappointed in right. After sea we read and conversed till hed time, and retired for the night, intending to make a stage before their hindness, their careful conduct as far as occular allation of the girls is conserved—all these are means to an end—and that end is propagation.

But this is not the main point I designed to notice.

A few days since, at this Convent, a young ledy teach the veil. The everymous one of the Rev. F. S. Konneday, in Clarks. It was an unusual circumstance to find our friend at home. for his uncerssing labours call him from his home and family almost increasantly, and the many normal. Productions as well as others. And and retired for the night, intending to make a stage before breakfast in the morning, Reduceday, Cet. 3.—Left at seven A 15.,—breakfasted at Pervyb Corner's, a distance of twelve miles; from thence we proceeded to the residence of the Rev. F. S. Konnedy, in Clarks. It was an unusual circumstance to find our friend at home. for his uncessing labours call him from his home and family almost increasantly, and the Beste of Clarks and Dublicant increasantly, and the Bector of Clarke and Dorlingron is not a man to in-dulge in case at home, when duty has to be performed As it became very wet in the evening, Mr. Kennedy

Archiveson very wer in the evening, and necessary present on to remain till the next morning, to which the Archiveson at length contracted.

Thursday, Ort. 4.—It raised heavily all night, which will render the needs heavy and tedious to-day. We left

pose of riseate a at different places, about fifty for of the Clergy of the Archdescuary, and stavelled a distance of

about 750 miles.

To myself personally, the Tour has been me of unmingled samfaction and enjoyment; and I glidly embrac this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks to my much exteemed and valued friend, for the privilege so generously afforded me of visiting, in his company, an many interesting and important parts of Western Canada; as well as for the opportunity of meeting so many of our Clerical bestleres at their own homes and parashes.

Wherever we went we were most c. edially and hospita-bly received by both clergy and laity; and not the least pleasing feature of the visitation was the free and fraternal intercourse by which it was characterized. To see a brother's face, to hear a brother's voice, is always a cheering circumstance to the faithful and devoted Missionary,
toiling on in the work of the Cross; and sometimes with
apprits broken, and wind depressed, he is almost ready to
sink under his burden, while encountering the frowns and

opposition of the world.-" Frint yet purseing." in his Before closing these desaltery remarks, for the length

Hefore closing these desaltery remarks, for the length of which I beg to applicate to the readers of the "Church"—I must crave permission to make one or two observations. In visiting our brothers of the eleggy, we found many of them occupied in either private or public Tuition. Now, while we must all admit, that the Church is the proper Institutions and the Clergy the natural guardians of one would need that admires accounting solutions. proper Institution and the Clergy the natural guardians of our youth, and that education, especially religious advantion should always be in the hands of the Church, yet is it not a melancholy reflection: that in consequence of the very limited amount of their incomes, our brothers should have to incur the toil and harasing anxiety of a private or public reheal! Yet this frequently devolves upon them from the force of circumstances. If a clergyman be a man of family, and have some of his own to educate, howers him to undertake the education of other boys, so that his own may enter the advantages, and be educated can be possiny do it out of in Francy incume? I have forced him to undertake the education of other boys, so that his own may enjoy like advantages, and he educated together with them. For this purpose he meet employ an assistant, who is also frequently the currate of his parish and must be paid out of his own salary. Add to this the time that must necessarily be abstracted from parochial duties, the cure and tool, and mental anxiety attendant sprin sche lestic pursuits, and the proor elergyman in the end will derive but small advantage from his accumulated labours. And I far it will also be found not to receive much favour in the eyes of the parishioners, for they will naturally infer that the time and attention bestowed upon the school, would have been more unfully and profitably spent upon the legitimete objects of their pastor's calling, the affairs of his parish! Now when the people reason in this manner, and are conscious that their minister has to encounter this additional labour, solely from the acantiness of his income, ought they not generously to contribute to his maintenance, and place him in such circumstances as would enable him to educate his children, without increasing his already laborious duties. children, without increasing his already laborious duties. Had we a Clergyman in each Town, Village, and Town-Had we a Clergyman in each Town, Village, and Township of the Diocese, their labours would be comparatively light, and they would probably have none leisure to devote to the education of youth; but circumstanced as most of them are, with a scattered population, and two, three, or more townships under their charge, how is it pussible that they can duly discharge the duties of their mered office, and at the same time he occupied for several hours each day in private or public tuition?

I say this with all due deference to those who think otherwise; but any own settled conviction is, that a Clerge.

otherwise; but my own nettled conviction is, that a Clor-gyman's whole time is required to be devoted, in some way or other, to the interests of his Parish or Mission; and that his people should therefore contribute in such proportion as would free him from the cures and anxieties of the world, and there-hy enable him to be thus unreservedly devoted to their hest interests. The minister of Christ, if he have some, would naturally desire to see one or more of them trained up to the same sacred calling to which be himself has been de-voted; but if he have not the means to educate them, he must either undertake the education of other boys, or send

is now to the pluigh!

The above remarks will in some measure apply to the practice of farming, common with some of our brothres.

I conceive this also can only be justified from pure accessity—a scanty, and insufficient income; otherwise the time and labour devoted to this pursuit become a robbery of God and his Church, is the same manner as any other

secular employment
In conclusion, I have one question to ask, but it is a most important one. Why cannot us here an institution in this Discress, where our daughters may be cheeply and coundly adacated in the principles of the Church? Is this impossible? Cannot the means be found for commencing such a seminary? And is there not many a Lady who such a seminary? And is there not many a Lady who would gludly undertake its wanagement? Yes, and some gentlemen, by and electical, I trust, who would cheerfully invest £160 each in promoting it. Education is an important object in the constitution of our noble Church Society, and I feel quite quee that it will not be best sight of by they, venerable and destroguished Prelate who haddene more domains sufferied with the province the blessings of a sound and Scriptural education. Why his sieue have not here extrail out let education. Why his views have not been carried out let others answer to their conscience and their God!

commended? I know I must give account of the manner in which I purform the duties of my office, to Him whose comminisms I hold, and, also that it is possible for one who has preached to others, to be himself a castaway, how then can I act otherwise, then witness for Him who, both alone the words of sternal kits, especially since in duing so, I shall Churchman in the Bincess. However, I cannot enlarge upon the subject at present; but I sincerely hope that the hint which I have now thrown out will engage the atten-lion of those capable of bringing such an Institution into existence, and that it will meet with the cordial and hearty support of every one interested in its establishment.

Amicus.

The summal meeting of The Newfoundland Church So-The sumual meeting of The Newfoundland Cruren co-ciety, was held on the evening of Thursday the 1st. Nov., in the St. John's School-room, pursuant to notice. After a portion of the 67th Pashu had been sung, and the ap-pointed Prayers said, the Lord Bishop of the Dioceae, who occupied the chair as President of the Society, addressed the meeting, giving some very interesting details of his occupied the chair as President of the Society, addressed the meeting, giving some very interesting details of his late extrasive visitation of the Labrador, and the Southern Western, and Northern aboves of this Island,—mentioning instances of the brackts already conferred by the operations of the Society, and larging all the members of the Church to united and vigorous exertions for its support. His Lordship then directed the Secretary, the Rev. T

F. H. Bridge, to read the report of the Committee for the past year, with an abstract of the Treasurer's account.

Among the resolutions were the following:— 

Visitations, during the past and present years, of the pre-viously, neglected parts of this Island and of the Labrador; and recognises in the spiritual destitution of brought be-fore the Church, the obligation of each and all its mem-bers to co-operate with their chief Paster in his exertions

North American Colonial Directes, the expression of its continued interest in their prosperity. The addresses of those friends of the Society, who ad-The addresses of those friends of the Society, who advenced its cause, showed the deep intervet of the speakers themselves in its prosperity, and were well calculated to promote it amought those who had the pleasure of henring them. We much regret that we cannot furnish a full

That this meeting tenders to the Sister Societies in the

port of them. The meeting was more numerously attended than any previous anniversory; we should say that there were not fewer than between 400 and 500 persons in the room, and

many were unable to get a place.

When the last resolution had been adopted, the Right when the last resolution has been anopted, the Right Rev. the President made some further observations, adverting in the course of them, to the obligations of the Church in this discrete to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. the Cospi in roreign raris.

The Domology was then sang, and the Lord Bishop dismissed the meeting with the Benediction.

The address referred to in the resolution will be published with the report, which will be printed and circulated with the least possible delay.

ted with the least possible delay.

Our indefatigable Rishep left town on the merning after the anniversary of the Rewfoundland Church Society (to which we have just adverted.) on a visitation to Conception Ray and the south shore of the Ray of Trinity.—We fear from the state of the weather that the travelling will be bed, and that his lordship will be flowed to undergo considerable fistigue; but his lordship is a good padestrian, and capable of great exertion.—Newfoundland Times.

Bishop Anderson, lete incumbent of All Saints, Derby, after a quick passage, arrived at York, Hudson's Bay, in health, and safety. The Bishop presched his first sermon in his discore of Prince Report's Land, from 24 Cor. 10th chapter and part of 14th vene: "Wat we are come as far as to you also, proaching the Gospel of Christ."

DISCREE OF AUSTRALIA.

In consequence of the Romaniet Bishop in South A s. In consequence or one mouseurs strong in ones. A strain having issued a circular, for a subscription on behalf of the P pr, in which he assumes to himself the title of a Catholic Bishop of Adelaide." Bishop Short has premulgated the following protest, attented by a public as-

pursues to the latter a patent of her Graciona Majean Queen Victoria, bearing drite at Perminstr Jan 33n 1847. urdinary prober of the Discess of Aleksids—T the Clerg and all the Forthful in this Discess, prac-and merry be multiplied. and mercy be multiplied.
"Dearly beloved lirethren - Wherens it bath been

"Dearly belove! Brethren'-Whereas it hath been breaght to our rorice that alms have been anticited flurthe purpose of supporting the Bishop of Rome, in his pretended claim forcarry on the government of the Universal Church, such claim being contrary to the word of God, the Primitive order of the Catholic Church, and the law of England, affirming the Queen's Majerry to be under God, within her dominious, supreme in all cames and over all persons, exclesiantical or civil; and whereas such claim, and all jurisdiction, superiority, or pre-eminence emanating therefrom, under any such style or title of Catholic Bishop of Adelaide, has, by selema presses examining therefrom, under any such style or title of Catholic Bishop of Adelaide, has, by selema presses bearing date March 22' 1443, been dimensed from and countradicted by the Right Reversed William Grant Richop of Adelaide, our predereure, now Merrapolitan of Australasia. Tasmania, and New Zealand: We, feeling in duty bound to maintain the lawful supremery of our Lady the Queen, the canonical order of the Catholic Charak publicly wonded at this time by the ptetended universal, jurisdiction of the See of Rowe, the rights of it by how established in England and Ireland, se well as those of ourselves and successors, Bishops of Adelaide, do hereby publicly protest against any and every act of Episopal authority done, or to be done, at any time by any present whatever, hy virtue of say right or title derived from the assumed claim of the said Bishop of Rome to exclusional sovereignty. Fere ye well.

"Augustrus, by Divine permission, and forcar anumed claim orthe and irranop or name to ecclosustant sovereignty. Fore ye well.

"Augustus, by Divine permission, and favour of our Savereign Lady the Queen, Land Blahop of Adelnife.

"Given at Adelnife, Tuesday the 3rd day of July, 1946.

"Given at Adelaide, Tuesday the 3rd day of July, 1946,
"We, the undersigned Preshviers, duly licensed, within
the discrees and jurisdiction of the See of Adelaide, having
been summened by the Lord Bishop of Adelaide to advise,
with him e-accraing, the matter referred to in the about
protest, and having maturely considered the same in
Chapter seembled, do beartify concur in the mid protest,
and recommend its b-ing publicly read in the Cathedral
Church, on Sanday, July 8th, at morning prayer, man
the Nicene Creed.

Nicene Creed.
"James Farrell, Dean of Adelaide. "MATTHEW B. HALE, Archdencon of Adelaide.

" W. J. Woudcock, Cabon.
" T. P. Wilson, Cabon."

DIOCESE OF SIBMEY. A serious misunderstanding between the Bishop of Syd. ney and his clergy appears to have taken place. It would seem that the Rev. F. T. Crossek Russell charged the

diocesan, not only with favouring Puses ism, but as strong-ly imbard with Romanium. Another clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Besmish, has also publicly assaile! the bishop's cha-racter, and the whole affair appears in the form of an ad-vertisement in the Sidney Morning Herald, compring twenty columns.
[We cut the above paragraph from the Columns but we have not seen any notice of the matter in the English po-

pers - Ep. Cu.] DIOCESE OF VICTORIA. Hang Kong.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, the Bishop of Viotoria and his wife, with a party of seven elergy and anadidates for haly orders, embarked at Portunenth if did'
of Mesora. Phillips. Shaw, and Lowther's vessels, the Shaw,
George Policel, Captain Withers, for the distant field afetheir evangelical labours in China. They were accom-,
panied on board by a party of clergy and other friends,
who paid them this forewell token of respect and interest
in their mission. The China mission of the Chineh of:
England, which at present numbers two missionsies are
each of the northern cities of Shangshee and Minera (one) England, which at present numbers two missionaries at each of the northern cities of Shangshae and Mingpo (uncleave of chaplains), will be now strengthened on the Bishop's arrival by the following additionaries Rev. P. P. Gough, B. A., scholar of St. John's, Combridge, &v. Rings, pop. Rev. W. Welton, A.B., Chine College, Cambridge, Belington, to commerce a mission at Fouchow-Fön, Rev. E. T. R., Monerviff, M.A., and Mr. M. C. Oder, W.A., id<sup>2</sup>. Trinity College, Dablis, lavors in the proposed missionarys: college at Hong Kong. The spiritual wants of our magnitudent teamen in China have also not been overlooked.

Mr. James Holderness, brother of the indefatigable closers of the Thames Chareb mission, accomposite their pyman of the Thames Chareb mission, accomposite their Bushop, with a special view to the religious instruction of European sailors visiting. Hong Kong and Whampunger.

European sailors visiting Hong Kong and Whompan-An interesting member of the party is an intelligent Cide. An interesting member of the party is an intelligent Chiness convert, under course of preparation for the Christian
ministry, and a probationer for body orders, with a visite
to fature usefulness amongst his follow-countryments?
Hong Kong. The Bishop's engagements in visiting they
various friends and supporters of the mission since the payriod of his consecration have not been without assisting
in addition to the £3,000 given amony amongly by a "Bisethey and Bister," some member ago, and £2,000 gristed is:
July and October, by the Society for Promoting Christians,
Knowledge (both which sums are for building the judlege), the Bishop has himself e illected nearly £3,000 inwares the various objects of his mission. From his firstvarious public addresses it account that over the firstwarious public addresses it account the care to their as the various offects of his mission. ship's various public addresses it appears that next to their important duties of ministering to the spiritual wanning? British subjects at Hong Kong, and occasional variations to the five consular perta, his attention will be directed to training a body of Chinese youths, to become ministering in their own country. For this purpose he has successful in obtaining the services of two able ustors, who will entered to the work of fuition, under his superintendence, many officio warden of the college. Considering the number of the proceed with them hy the longer route, our the Capa, is preference to taking himself the more expeditions journey overland, and leaving them to proceed by themselves.

CHURCH MISSIONS AT SIERRA LINGUE.-At Free Town Chuncu Missions ar Stunna Lineau.—At Free Townsthey had now a grammar school, where both religious as a well as other literature was taught. In these schools them, were eight popils, half of whom were educated at the eigponese of their friends, and the remainder by the Solicity. They had also cotablished two famile suchais, at one off which the friends of the pupils paid for their education, and at the other this expense was entirely defining the Society. There were likewise fifty-one other achievant from the included twenty-six Sunday schools. The interference from the slave object. These persons who happened to be in London of two months ago, might have some a truly interesting spectacle, namely, the ordination of priced to be in London of few months ago, might have sub-a truly interesting spectacle, namely, the ordination of two negroes, natives of Africa, who had been educated in order to spread a knowledge of the truth unnear inter-ignorant brethren. They had since been ordained Finether. A Sunday or two ago one of these negro chargement, preceded for a friend of his (the speaker) at Barming, in a most excellent manner, to a very large congregation.
One person present was an surprised that he afterwexclaimed, "Why this black mun is a gentlement". exclaimed. "Why this black man to a greatenance and old opinion, that a regro was not one degree removed fruit; the monkey, was totally overthroum." To retorn, here ever, to Sterra Leone. Several of their churches their held 1,040 persons, but in several instruces these had bette found too small to hold the crowd that assembled. But! found too amail to hold the crowd that assembled. Ref:
some time they were obliged to exclude children. They,
often now contained about 7,000 adults to 3,000 children.
Notwithstanding all the good that had been done, in Prec.
Town and the corromating district their motto was diff.
"advance." Several hundred natives of the intering paths;
of the continent who had been educated at Sisters Long.
had returned home taking thither the knowledge of the
truth they had themselves obtained. There were the
several missionaries at present in Free Town, emagalities
otudying the language of the interior. With one of thats,
alone, they expected to reach the middle of the county,
and no mortal man could self the good that was blood to
be effected there.—From a Speech by the Rev. J. Johnston
Secretary to the Church Musiceary Society, at a Meaning"
at Nottingham.

The Bishop of Jerusalem arrived at Alexandria five Palestine, on the 5th ult., on route to Cairo.

From our English Piles.

A semi-official annonnecement was made last work, through the columns of the Time, that a day was table, act spart by the State authorities, for a national thanks giving for the abstement of the cholers. The Gazant of preterday has fixed the day—Thorothy work. In many i yesterday has fixed the day.—Thursday week. In satisfic charches the chaskagiving prayer on the constitue of pittillouce how been already in constant men,—and is one discover, at least, a day has already been againsted by the likely first a day of solemn thenkigiving. Every only however, will deabtiles join with readiness in the elementary vance of one common day throughout the kingdom, and the impatience, which has naturally monifested inset is only the necessary consequence of the reminutes of the Government on the late occasion, which gave but the gradity reason to four that they would act in like manner on the proposes.—Landen Gourdies. process .- Landen Ga

verst.—Landen Guardier. Sir John Ross has just arrived in Bagland.—but, alati with little or rather no news of Sir John Franklin and his companions. The story about Frince Regret's lake his indeed, here confirmed, so for so the that is exacted that there is a party of Esquissanz who go about with the viset timere so party of isoquimants who go about wantery of four ships wistering in the Islot; for eacher whaler has arrived, which has apparently, seen the same party of natives; but the story is explained by the classification of the story is explained by the classification of the same state. hold, but, subapply, without the two other ships which were supposed to be near him.—Bid.