

that Bible evidently for the purpose of exciting odium.—That any man, much more a religionist, and still more a teacher of religion, should so act, was one of the most disgusting circumstances which during a long professional life he had ever heard of."

The learned judge thus passed upon the criminals the sentence of the court:—"You have been convicted of the crime of riot, and that crime has received great aggravation from the motives with which it was promoted, by the intention manifested by that placard, which three of you have disgraced yourselves, and the body to which you belong, by publishing. It is absolutely necessary that the law should be obeyed, and they who set themselves up in opposition to the law, will find, sooner or later, that the law is too strong for them, and that they would have consulted their own happiness as well as respectability, if they had obeyed the law. The conduct which has been observed by you distinguishes the case of the three of you from the other two, and I shall therefore distinguish your case in the punishment. The sentence of the court upon you, Barrett, Edwards [who is a dissenting teacher,] and Randall, is, that you, and each of you, be imprisoned one month, and pay a fine of £25; and upon you Spurr and Ball, that you be imprisoned one month; and that all of you enter into recognizances for good behaviour for three years in £100; and that you be further imprisoned until the fine be paid, and the recognizances entered into."

WESLEYANS IN ENGLAND.—The Editor of the 'Church' in remarking on the recent triumph of the Protestant conservative cause in an election for North Devon, thus continues:—

There is, one particular circumstance connected with this Election, which we must not omit to notice, because it bears us out in the remark we have frequently made, that the Wesleyans in England, as a body, are firm supporters of the Established Church; and because it is a most complete justification of those loyal Wesleyans in Upper Canada, who have reprobated the contrary course pursued by their nominal organ, the *Christian Guardian*, towards the Church in this Province. None were more instrumental in Lord John Russell's defeat than the Wesleyans of Devonshire; and, on the late occasion of Mr. Buck's election, none were more staunch in his support. The *London Watchman*, which speaks the sentiments of the English Wesleyans, and adverts very wrongly, in the following terms, on the conduct of a Wesleyan Minister, who wrote a letter to a Radical paper in a tone inimical to Mr. Buck:—"We can have no hesitation, as independent journalists, conscientiously attached to the principles which we have always avowed, in saying, that the grounds alleged by the writer of the Letter for his public interference with respect to the North Devon election are, in our judgment, altogether insufficient for his justification; and do no credit either to his logic or to his sense of what was due to those Protestant interests and institutions, which true and consistent Wesleyans have always felt it their duty, through evil report and good report, to maintain and promote."

How far the Wesleyan Conference in England will approve of the line of conduct pursued by the *Christian Guardian* here,—how far they will countenance its anti-Protestant adulation of Lord Normanby, and the Editor's incessant assaults on the bulwark of the world's Protestantism, the Church of England at this startling crisis, when a revolutionary spirit is seeking to upheave our monarchical institutions, and a wily Jesuitism is secretly forging anew the fetters of Papal domination in every corner of the earth it is not for us, with discriminate certainty, to pronounce. We think, however, we cannot be wrong in predicting, that the Wesleyan Conference at home will soon be compelled, in vindication of its faithful adherents in this Colony, to repudiate all connexion with the *Guardian*,—unless it be purified from its present leprous taint.

We are authorized to give notice that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, with the Divine permission, to hold an ordination in Christ-Church, Montreal, on Trinity Sunday, the 26th day of May, next. We are desired to state that all as-

pirants for Holy Orders, whether their views have been previously made known to the Lord Bishop, in a general way, or not, are required immediately to make a particular application, and that those who are or shall be, authorized to present themselves for examination, must do so not later than the morning of Thursday the 23d of May.

We are requested to add that another Ordination will, *Deo volente*, be held in the Cathedral at Quebec, either on St. Peter's day, or on Sunday the 30th June, or Sunday the 7th July. Applications, must be made in due time, and at least three days previous must be allowed for examination.—*Church.*

NEW CHURCHES.—It must be gratifying to every friend of true religion and especially to every true member of the Church, to hear that the number of "houses of prayer" in connexion with the Established Church is yearly multiplying in this province. We would wish to inform our readers of all that are erected or are in progress, if those concerned would enable us to do so. We lately heard of the completion of a neat Gothic church at Three-fathom-harbour in the parish of Dartmouth, making five churches now under the charge of the Rector, the Rev. A. D. Parker. At Hammond's plains, we observed a small church nearly covered in, opposite to Johnson's, where the Rev. A. Gray occasionally officiates. At Upper Lahave, in the parish of Lunenburg, a new one is in progress, and will probably be ready for Divine service in the course of the summer. At Chester, where there is great want of room for the numerous congregation, a church is expected to be built, whenever sufficient funds can be raised. Indeed some timber is already on the spot. At Windsor, some two or three years ago we announced that there was to be a second church in the village, and that handsome subscriptions had been raised; but we have heard of no further proceedings; and the question has frequently been asked, why nothing has been done?—While on this subject, we would record a suggestion of a brother clergyman, which we think a good one,—that whenever a church is to be built, collections should be made in every Parish in the Province, after some notice of the object from the pulpit by the Rector. Material assistance would thus be afforded to weak members of the Body, and mutual sympathy and good feeling promoted.

BISHOP CHASE.—We have at various times given to our readers most interesting notices of this pious, self-denying and indefatigable Prelate of the American church, who may be justly styled the spiritual Pioneer of the West. After enduring many hardships, and encountering obstacles that would have crushed the spirit of any ordinary man, in planting the church and founding the now flourishing institution of Kenyon College in Ohio, he left others to enter into the fruit of his labours, and passed on to the wilds of Illinois with the same glorious purpose of extending the Redeemer's kingdom, and imparting the blessings of the Gospel and of sound education to the vast population daily rushing on to those plains of the West. The following extracts will shew what progress he has made. The first describes his "Robin's nest," the name given to his present dwelling, and gives us some idea of an Episcopal palace in Western America. In writing to a friend the Bishop says—

Through the roof of my log-cabin, the poorest of its kind, the snow at this moment, March 2d, 1839, is blowing, as through an open barn. Yet from the little window of my fourteen feet study, where I am now writing, I can see the foundation walls of the Chapel of the future College, at the distance of three quarters of a mile, on a hill, overlooking the fine country. How the sight cheers me! Who knows but God will, in his infinite mercy, suffer me yet to worship him, in a consecrated church, of my own building, to his glory, before I die? The thought almost overpowers me. So long have I been accustomed to fall on my knees, in a poor cabin, and read

the Scriptures in the light thrown on the page, only from an aperture in the chimney, that to be allowed to preach once more from a pulpit, and to minister at a regular altar, seems the greatest privilege."

The corner stone of the Chapel and School-house of Jubilee College, was laid by the Bishop on the 3d April last. In his address on the occasion he observes—

"This is the second great institution of religion and learning which he hath been the humble means of founding, Kenyon college and Ross chapel in Ohio in 1826 and 1829, and this Jubilee college and chapel in Illinois, now, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine. As then, so now, the corner stone was and is Jesus Christ, and the salvation of souls redeemed by his precious blood the one great object in view; as the Holy Ghost by the apostle hath said, 'Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.' 'Know that ye are the Temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you.'"

The address is thus concluded—

Before pronouncing the final benediction, and thus closing this most interesting service of laying the corner stone of this chapel, the speaker cannot refrain from making a short statement, which, being appended to the printed proceedings of this day, he hopes may meet the eye of benevolent persons, chosen children of God, full of faith, in this as well as distant lands, and excite in their bosoms a desire to do something of which they cannot be ashamed at the great day. To enable the founder to go on with this great work and to finish the design of Jubilee College, he must have funds: by his present liabilities, which he hath is now exhausted. If no further aid be given him, he must pledge all his worldly substance. He did this once before, for Kenyon College, and God helped him out of his distress. Why not do the same again now, before he die and be no more seen. His children, though, by his want of ready means deprived of a literary education, yet he trusts know God and their duty to him better than to complain of this. They can work for their father's maintenance as they have done for many years past, while he was laboring for the Church without a salary: and as to his wife, God hath blessed her with a meek and quiet spirit to complain at nothing. She can patiently labor for Jubilee as she did for Kenyon College, and for her reward look not to this but to another and a better world.

The landed estate which the speaker now offers for sale, is situated in Gilead, Branch county, Michigan, and contains 1009 acres.

This tract of land having been chosen after personal inspection, and when there were no competitors, is of the choicest quality. A little more than one hundred acres of it are under improvement and well fenced. The house was burned down in 1835; but it has other buildings on it of some value. It has a mill seat and a village lately laid out on it of a promising character. It has a good proportion of the finest timber, and a part of it borders on a beautiful lake affording the finest fish.

Should the above property be sold for its reasonable value, the one half of the avails shall be appropriated to the rearing of Jubilee College. And for the faithful fulfilment of this promise, and also for the disbursement of all the funds he has already received, the undersigned will be proud to account to house of bishops.

PHILANDER CHASE.
Bishop of Illinois.

The parochial clergy of the diocese of Winchester have petitioned against any increase of their livings being affected by the sacrifice or invasion of prebendal stalls, other Cathedral emoluments. What will the assailants of the "grasping" clergy say to this new instance of that sordid feeling which they impute so liberally to the ministers of the Establishment.—*Dorset (Eng.) Chronicle.*

CHESTER.—The next meeting of the Clerical Society of the Western shore district, will be held at Chester (D. V.) on Wednesday and Thursday the 3d and 4th July.

Letters received.—Lord Bishop of Montreal, Hon. A. W. Cochran, Rev. Charles Ingles, Rev. S. S. Wood.