stupid, and unthinking creatures, when these are in sense and discrimination, if parents in that communion view, seem enlivened and animated by another spirit; they become capable of plots and designs, advance regu-larly towards their ends, many times to the reproach of larly towards their ends, many times to the reproach of finer wits, who are very seldom their competitors with success: in short, the pursuit of pleasure has turned ma-dren themselves are swayed by the motives thus asny, very many, wise men into fools, and that of riches has often refined heavy people up to a degree of subtility and cunning that has entiled them to other names, block-heads into knaves. They work by a powerful and almost irresistible made, which turns men, into all shares and

heads into knaves. They work by a powerful and almost irresistible magic, which turns men into all shapes, and against which nothing but the grace of God is proof.— However I do not intend to dwell long here, because our duty with respect to these is, in general at least, well However I do not intend to dwell long here, because our duty with respect to these is, in general at least, well known and stated. The necessaries of life are all that we are allowed to be concerned for, and even this must be with an entire subordination to our spiritual interest: without food and clothing we know not how to subsist, and yet these are neither to be sought in the first place, nor with anxiety; there is a more certain and easier way to obtain them; for "seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added anto you." As for the conveniencies of life, it becomes us to make the catalogue of them as short as we can, and it is the state of the state us to make the catalogue of them as short as we can, and it is the concern of every wise man to take care they do it is the concern of every wise man to take care they do not cost him more than they are worth; but all beyond them can scarce be desired, I doubt is never sought with-of salvation but deemed upworthy or unfit to conference out a fault; for not only a Christian but a philosopher is puzzled to know how to set a value upon any thing berond convenience; and he would less know how to justify the expence of time and pairs in obtaining what he than before.

20

# THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1844.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.	The Beauty, Order, and Fitness,
Poetry.—Lines on the four hun-	of the Liturgical Service of the
dred and foftich anniversary of	Church.
the opening of Winchester Ca-	The necessity of Revelation.
thedraf.	Moderation
The Marian Persecution.	Cares of this Life.
The Primitive Church im its Epis-	<i>Pearth Page</i> .
copacy.—Chap. II.	Henry Howard.—Chap. iii.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE WESTERN cates of that rite, has any direct reference to it what-PART OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren our adherence to this ordinance as Scriptural and auof the Clergy, that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at thoritative, not so much upon names as upon facts; the several Missions and Stations in accordance with we look more to acts than to the designation under the following list :---

- August 29,-Thursday, Brantford, at 2 P. M.
- 30,-Friday, Norwich, at 11 A. M.
- " 31,-Saturday, Ingersol, at 11 A. M.
- September 1,-Sunday, Zorra, at 11 A. M.
  - 2,-Monday, Woodstock, at 11 A. M.
  - 3,-Tuesday, Woodstock, -----
  - 4,-Wednesday, Blenheim, at 11 A. M.
  - 5,-Thursday, Woolwich, at 11 A. M. 6,-Friday, Stratford, at 11 A. M.

The subjoined extract from the Montreal Baptist Apostle were laid on them, and they received the Register of the 1st instant, does not in itself call for Holy Ghost .- Again, when St. Paul is recapitulating any particular comment,-being a mere repetition of the first principles of the doctrine of Christ, after the common-place and reckless calumnies against the speaking of "repentance from dead works, and of faith Church of England, in which too many of the separa- toward God, and of the doctrine of baptisms," he antists of the day are in the habit of indulging,-but is nexes to them that of the "laying on of hands." only worthy of notice from the facts which it develops. That Churchmen are not singular in their adapta-It adds, as will be perceived, the testimony of an ad- tion of these passages to the office of Confirmation, versary to affirmations frequently made by our own we shall adduce testimonies which perhaps will have correspondents, and established by the observation of more weight with our contemporary. Dr. Adam every reflecting person, that the Church of England Clarke, a Wesleyan Methodist, in reference to the in this Colony is making progress in spite of the pre- passage first quoted, says, "It seems evident from this judices and the hostility of her opponents,-that many case, that even the most holy Deacons, though full of

"An abomination has just come to our knowledge which we hasten to expose and denounce. It has been told us on good authority, that certain Baptists (not in this diocese) allow their children to receive instruction in schools connected with the gift of the Holy Ghost continued." Church of England, where they learn that reforg some of the solitary and inappropriate past. Church method with the solitary and inappropriate past. This passing from incomplete to compliance of the solitary and inappropriate past. be seduced to seek confirmation, and that their par give consent to it. Now, we can hardly suppose that this will be done in ignorance, since Baptists are under peculiar obligations to obtain an intelligent conviction of the truth of the tenets they profess, and an accurate discernment of error. But, probably, the persons who are now referred to, have been over by the importanity of their children, who, knowing that the boys and girls of the neighbourhood will shortly receive the imposition of the bishop's hands, have begged permission to accomposition of the bishop's names, have begged permission to accom-pany their play-mates, not from any religious feeling, but that tical antiquity, expressed in the writings of the Fathers, they might share the holiday and join in the sports with which may justly be termed. If, from the beginning, we find the day is sure to close. Or it might be that the Church of England lads and lasses, proud of the imaginary distinction which they are about to receive, have taunted their companions of other persuasions with their inferiority to themselves, and at length induced them to seek the same honour by a ment as referring to this ordinance, we must feel this counterfeit conformity to a church to which they do not belong. Be that as it may, we feel it our duty to warn our brethren of the folly and peril of such proceedings. "In the first place, confirmation is an unscriptural thing. It has been no where commanded by Christ or his Apostles If it is said of the latter that they ' confirmed the souls of the disciples,' (Acts xiv. 22.) it is manifest that the persons so were strengthened and fitted to endure the sufferings of thos troublous times. Of all this the Bishop of Toronto is fully visitation, he acknowledged that confirmation and infant bapvisitation, he nechowicaged that could have on account of ex-tism are practices which are received 'not on account of ex-press proof from the word of God,' but on the authority of tra-"But, secondly, no child of Baptist parents can receive confirmation, being still unbaptized, or not baptized by a Church of England priest, without incurring the guilt of falsehood, and that in its most awful form, for falsehood in connexion with religion is a crime of the deepest dye. The person confirmed is asked whether he renews 'the solemn promise and vow' that was made in his name at his baptism, above stated, unbaptized, he lies before God, and that under without interruption, until it is completed. circumstances which fearfully aggravate his guilt. " In the third place, the Baptist who consents to this profanation, or connives at it, or allows his children to be bay acts in a manner unworthy of his profession, and proclaims his inconsistency to all men. It is a virtual abandonment of How can be hereafter sustain an argument In the mother country such conduct would expose the offender to sharp rebuke, and in some churches to suspension of privileges, or perhaps exclusion. an imposture? Alas! how often 'wounded in the house of his friends.' Baptist ranks have been made to the Church of Eng- but interesting journey through these Provinces. land; that many of the children of that denomination have availed themselves of the instruction offered in her schools; that, as the effect of the religious knowdeveloped in the extract we have given, cannot be re- be every where satisfactory. garded as very complimentary to the proper readers A Collector will about the same time visit the character of their teaching, as well as their general trict, and the District of Colborne.

## Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO DURING THE SUMMER AND AUTUMN OF 1843.

rdinances. It is not, however, to be wondered at that even be resent summer, the Lord Bishop of Toronto took Church and village generally. After breakfast, the Rev. from the pale of Christianity,—admitted to no cove-nant relation with Christ,—made partakers of no spi-ritual privileges,—subject to no religious responsibili-

of salvation, but deemed unworthy or unfit to embrace its offer of mercy, and become incorporated by a visible bond and token into the congregation of Christ's flock. Well might they argue, as the Jews at the first propa-retion of the Communication of the Second Interval and the second Inte id not prove rendered him either better or happier gation of the Gospel would naturally have been led to before. appy around him, by assigning to each a liberal portion of his estate. He thus lives in their affections, and parries by the individuals who term themselves "Bap-takes in their prosperity, while he preserves his own in-how ancient and how natural it was to have places set apart for the burial of our departed friends,—and how tists," had really been the one adopted by the first dependence.

tists," had really been the one adopted by the first preachers of Christianity,—that children under the New Dispensation were less the care of God's Church than under the Old; that the Gospel to them is but a step-mother in comparison of the Law; and that the of March to the middle of Jane, easterly winds, often ac-companied with heavy rains, prevail; which, though they the state of the fields and unconsecrated places, as is so often done in this country, in spors which may, in a short time, pass form our possession, and the plough per-haps pass over the graves of those we have loved, and still hold in affectionate remembrance. Mankind, from a stephnotic in comparison of the maximum of the ma strongly mannested, is abjuited and the same hallower profess to be the disciples and anibassadors the fruit as it is forming.—Without remaining more than a couple of hours at Niagara, his Lordship proceeded to the prosperous village of St. Catharine's, where he arrived at 3 o'clock. This couple of the couple

Sunday, June 11 (Trinity Sunday).-It had rained hea- oath of the children of Israel that they should carry up Sunday, June 11 (Trinity Sunday).—It had rained nea-vily all the previous night, but towards the morning of the present day it abated, and about eight o'clock the wea-ther became fair.—It was trying to the feelings of his amiable friend the Rev. James Clarke, from whom, at his aniable friend the Rev. James Clarke, from whom, at his last visit, he had received so much kindness and attention. In the summer of 1840, he was accidentally thrown out of his carriage while on his way to fulfil one of his stated appointments, and was so much injured by the fall that he survived only a few hours. Thus it pleased God, by he survived only a few hours. Thus it pleased out, by a mysterious Providence, to cut him off in the very act of duty; and we trust, therefore, we may with encourage-ment and hope, apply to him the comforting words of Scripture, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." His place has been supplied by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, His place has been supplied by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson,

deacon,-who, although it was said of him, in common with his brethren in the same office, that he was Divine Service commenced at 11 o'clock. The Prayers merous sectaries against her ritual and doctrine will sub-"full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom," must have his work in the ministry *confirmed* by a higher order in the Church.—A similar relation is given in the ninethe Church .- A similar relation is given in the ninelarge proportion were of maturer years, and some of them had been but lately baptized. This circumstance afforded Havin teenth chapter of the Acts, where, after the baptism of converts at Ephesus, the hands of St. Paul the Apostle were laid on them, and they received the Lob Chost — Again, when St. Paul is recapitulating oined; since it infuses into the faithful a new principl of life, places them in a new relation to God as one of his own family, and confers upon them privileges and bless-ings which are the best incentives to watchfulness, as well tian warfare. The occasion, too, was earnestly seized in calling upon parents to bring forward their children to bontism as early as early and service on the deep and affectionate interest with an expression of the deep and affectionate interest with bontism as early as early as early and wordy. The tone of the Government has been an expression of the deep and affectionate interest with as the strongest motives to encouragement in our Chris-tian warfare. The occasion, too, was earnestly seized in baptism as early as possible, and according to the direc-tion of the Church, and in pointing out their own danger as well as the injury to their offspring which is incurred by such neglect.—In connection with this theme, it was peculiarly gratifying to mark amongst the little group, in coming out of church, three children of much beauty and the dispositions of beneficence, hospitality and kindness healthfulness of appearance; who proved to be the chil-dren of the worthy Rector.—The evening service at 6 the needy, the destitute and the stranger—your parental

good conscience towards God and sitting down at the an early hour.

After taking a kind farewell of the people and clergy,

the Bishop proceeded the same evening to Grimsby, a distance of ten miles; but the road being much ent up, with holes and deep ruts, he did not reach Hunter's Inn, near the Church in that village, until about nine o'clock. *Tuesday, June* 13.—The quiet beauty and rural charac-ter of the pagible of Grimsby hes hear pointed in former Saturday, June 10th, 1843.—In prosecution of his pur-

revolting it is to the best feelings of the heart, to see their

-a gentleman of great experience and eloquence, and, though infirm in body, most devoted to his ministry.

Having taken an early dinner with Mr. Grout, the Bishop proceeded to Hamilton, which he reached at half Raitway BILL-

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

desert to the "fulfilm held, — when we view chese and the many other peculiar advantages afforded us by your ministry, together with those arising from the many there is a structure of the masure. Of course

THE REVENUE

The usual returns of the revenue exhibit an increase in the Customs for the quarter of £312,029, in the Excise of £85,479, in the Stamps of £46,023, in the Taxes of £5,043, and in the Post-office of £10,000, being a total increase in the ordinary revenue of £458,574 on the quarter. There is, however, a de-crease in the Property-tax of £9,224, in the Crown-lands of £2,500, and in the Miscellaneous—from there being only a small portion of the remittances from China included in the present quarter—of £641,337. Including the extraordinary revenue, the whole increase in the quarter is £494.924, and the whole decrease £671,223, showing a balance of decrease of  $\pounds 176.299$ . The revenue is so much the worse this quarter than for the corresponding quarter of last year. The revenue in every document not exactly for the year is altogether  $\pounds 2,448,336$  better than the revenue purity and practice with itself. for the last year, ending at the same period. The Customs have increased in the year £835,349; the Excise, £420,073; and £1,929,666 more Property-tax has been collected. The fall ing off in the Miscellaneous revenue in the year was £1,154,401. gentle spirit which has just effected an unhappy "disruption IRELAND.

The public are anxiously waiting the result of the state prisoners' appeal to the House of Lords on the writ of error. To the judges who were present, and who, at the termination of the proceedings, were obliged to leave for their respective cir-

Admiralty with respect to the flags to be carried by merchant Government, having been torn down by the naval officers in charge at different ports, from the mast heads of vessels that presumed to carry it, in defiance of the law which regulates the colours of merchantmen

Lord Heytesbury was to have entered on his duties at Dublin Castle on the 20th July. Baron Lefroy, on opening the Criminal Court at Roscommon, on the 6th July, congratulated the Grand Jury on the peaceable state of the country. pears that the same is the case in other circuits. Sir R. De Bourgo, Bart., of Castleconnel, had renounced the errors of Popery, and embraced the Protestant faith.

PARLIAMENTARY.

cabinet of Sir Robert Peel and a part of the Church. This union, although always strenuously opposed, was carried not long since by the reforming portion of Parliament much against the more orthodox clergy. An attempt has been made by Earl Powis to sever this union, and on bringing in his bill for the purpose, he carried its first reading by a large majority against the Government. This was one of the several cases of dangerous minority in which the Cabinet has been left during the present session. Sir Robert and the Duke, however, were deed not to give way, and it was intimated to Earl Powis, that if he even carried his bill in Parliament, the Queen would not sanction it. On learning this, his lordship would proceed no farther in the business; but the subject, and the unusual manner in which it has been met by the Government, has created much comment.

THE OPENING OF LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE .-The opening of letters at the Post Office, under the warrants of the Secretary of State, is still the leading topic of the day. The subject has again been discussed in both Houses of Parliament, on the motions of Lord Radnor and Mr. T. Duncombe,

analyse this subject. RAILWAY BILL.—Few Parliamentary topics have excited more controversy than the Railway Bill introduced by the Government for transferring the management of *juture* rail-ways from the directors to the department of the Board of Trade. Out of doors the whole combined calibration interval. Trade. Out of doors the whole combined calibration interval. Trade. Trade. The state of the state of the Board of the state of the state of the state of the Board of the state of the state of the Board of the state of Government for transferring the management of the Board of ways from the directors to the department of the Board of Trade. Out of doors, the whole combined railway interest, along the Wharves up to the Water-Works beyond the old macadamized, ADDRESS TO THE REV. J. G. B. LINDSAY. Matilda, 20th July, 1844. Reverend and Dear Sir,—We, the members of your which we contemplate your departure from among us. When we reflect upon the meckness, the kindness, the stringent features of the bill are not intended to be inforced .--As one of the clever commentators on the measure says, "It is an elaborate scare-crow to frighten railway proprietors into good behaviour. It is a declaratery hill a hill deal to solve the solution of the formation of the forma behaviour. It is a declaratory bill—a bill declaratory of what Ministers do not mean to do; but, by holding over the railway companies the fear of what Government does not mean to do; in this Colony is making progress in spice of the pro-judices and the hostility of her opponents,—that many of these are being gradually gained over to her cause, —that truth and sound principle in religious matters, are acquiring their legitimate prevalence,—and that the great body of those who desire to be regarded as and blessings of Church Unity.—The following is the and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessings of Church Unity.—The following is the and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessings of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of a and blessing of the to the the answer of the to the answer of the to the the answer of the to the answer of the ton the the answer of the ton the the anage the the answer of t

The disposition of the Clergy Reserves, however disliked and opposed by churchmen, is now the law of the land, and no inclination is certainly evinced by them to nullify or disarrange provisions of that settlement.

The Bishop of Toronto assembles his Clergy and delivers to them a charge relating exclusively to the interests and well-being of the Body of which he is the Chief Superintendent.-His remarks bore solely on the Church of England and Ireland and neither interfere or seek to interfere with the doings of

But the mild spirit that guides the Banner, can readily find "Ample verge and room enough "The characters of Hell to trace."

in every document not exactly breathing the same doctrinal

The pious wish at the end of this review for a "disruption" in the Diocese of Toronto, must strike all good men with pure delight. It comes with a peculiar odor of sametity from the in another body of Canadian Christians, and now, one blessed task of disunion being accomplished, looks placidly round the religious horizon and asks for more work of the same congenial character to satisfy its philanthropic appetite. We confess ourselves to be among the benighted number, who distrust the truthfulness of that religion whose end and aim on earth seem cuits, a number of queries, involving the technical points of the to be confusion and dissension, and in the unquiet wrestlings cuits, a number of queries, tworving the technical points of the appeal, have been submitted by the Lord Chancellor, and judg-ment will be given when their decision has been received. A naval station is to be established at the Cove of Cork. The Government have strictly enforced the order from the ing with "Gloy to God on high, and on earth peace, good-will towards men." Let the friends of "disruption," remember one remarkable sentence which an eminent Christian desired to be engraven on his tombstone :---

Disputandi pruritus-Ecclesiæ scabies," in homely English

'The itch for disputation, the ulcer of the Church.' -Toronto Patriot.

IMPROVEMENTS OF TORONTO .- It would be difficult to glance at, much less to enumerate, the improvements lately completed or now actually in progress. The construction of the great drains was the first important step in the improve-ment of Toronto. These vitally necessary works have been every year extending themselves into new quarters of the City The present season has witnesselves into new quarters of the 0.9 The present season has witnessed more buildings in progress than any preceding year. In no part of the town is the improve-ment more striking than in Church and Bay Streets. At the northern end of the first is the splendid McGill property, which is now being rapidly covered with handsome houses, well helts of worst environment situated

built and most conveniently situated. Bay-street two or three years ago was an almost bottomless quagmire. The exertions of the Corporation, aided by a few owners of property, who took up city Debentures, procured its draining and Macadamization. This at once changed the face of the dreary looking by-way. It is now nearly built up on both sides with handsome brick residences, forming one of the most cleanly and respectable streets in the City.

The most practically desirable improvement yet contempla-ted is now proceeding in King Street. Every one whose toes have ever been bruised against the salient angles and jagged ends of the abominable flag-ways of the main street of Toronto —every one whose purse has suffered by the marrellous experditure of boots and shoes consequent on frequent traversing the old side-ways, must feel heartily rejoiced at the appearance of those smooth and level walks of planks placed transversely street, to the total exclusion of the rugged paths that sufficed for the humble pretentions of a less ambitious state of things-There is hardly a street in which brick buildings are not to for the appointment of select committeess to inquire into the facts. The Lords have also appointed a secret committee to

Parliament Houses, is to be at once planked or Macadamized, George-street running from the bay towards the Upper Canada

Towards the West, about the College Avenue, on the Chief Justice's block, on the Hospital property, &c. &c. houses are springing up in great numbers. The Law Society have raised

terprize and management, the citizens owe a large debt of gra-titude—do not intend to increase the City debt beyond £50,00 The interest of this maximum debt even at the highest rata cf interest will be only £3,000 per annum. The city revenues are, we believe, at least £12,000 and regularly increasing, and the assessment about thirteen pence half-penny in the ponn The Citizens of Toronto have every reason to be satisfie with the progress of their city, and-if the prosperity of Canada be not retarded by the vile wranglings of a gang of and at the desire of the Church congregations in Matilda.) ev. J. G. B. Lindsay,

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ordinance, and not the solitary and inappropriate pas- ness and bustle of the place; while the extensive im sage which the Baptist Register has furnished for it. provements and alterations now making in the Canal, testimony, or should be induced to think that the passages brought forward might have reference to some Dalhousie, five miles distant, situated at the juncti timony of Catholic tradition, as the voice of ecclesiasthem attesting the existence of the same custom in the Church, and even adducing in support of Confirmation the very passages we have cited from the New Testasatisfaction,-that we have not erred in our interpretation of the Scriptures upon this point, but that our view of it is sustained by the sentiments and the prac-

argue, if the system started within the last few centu-

Register, it will be seen that the Scriptural authority

for the ordinance of Confirmation is limited to a pas-

sage which it has never been pretended by the advo-

ever; viz. Acts xiv. 22, where it is said that the apos-

tles " confirmed the souls of the disciples." We rest

which they may be recorded. Thus we find in the

eighth chapter of the Acts, that Apostles, the highest

officers of the Church, were sent down into Samaria

to lay their hands on, and communicate a larger portion

of the Spirit to, the individuals baptized by Philip the

tice of the early Church.

We may conclude these remarks with the following extract from a Sermon on Confirmation, which has confirmed' were not children or youths, or such as were not yet in the full communion of the Church, but established Christians;—and it is further manifest, that the confirmation consisted not in the imposition of hands, but in the communi-cation of instruction and consolatory trath, by which believers timonics from Scripture in support of this rite, and fortifies the argument thus derived by pertinent citaaware, for in his charge delivered to the clergy at the recent | tions from the Fathers, as attesting the sense and usage of the primitive Church :---

"Upon the whole then we say, let the scoffer and the infidel

We have much satisfaction in being enabled in this day's number to furnish a portion of the account of the Pastoral Visitation of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese during the summer and autumn of the preceding year. and whether he acknowledges himself bound 'to believe and This is a document which will be read with great into do all those things which his godfathers and godmothers then undertook for him;' and to this he answers, 'I do.' If these words are uttered by the child of a Baptist, being, as

We are happy to perceive that the Right Reverend tized by a Church of England priest, as a preparation for it, Bishop Doane has lately spent a short time at Toronto on a visit to the Lord Bichop of this Diocese. The praise of Bishop Doane's name "is in all the Churchagainst infant baptism, seeing that he has encouraged that un- es"; and we join in the regret expressed by our valued scriptural practice by the allowance of confirmation, which is friend of the Gospel Messenger, that it was our own privilege to see him but for a few minutes in passing on to Montreal and Quebec. We trust he will experience from his visit to Canada some share of the "Finally, what will the infidel say? If opinions on sacred gratification which he so warmly assures us was desubjects can be so loosely held, and so lightly surrendered, rived from his journey to England a few years ago. will he not ask, What are they worth? If a man can profess The Church in England is exhibited in her full strength come a party to a procedure totally at variance with his profession, is he not liable to be called a hypocrite? And will struggling; yet manifesting, as we trust will be appanot the unbeliever be emboldened in affirming that religion is | rent to the friendly eye of Bishop Doane, -- signs of Alas! how often has the Saviour been healthfulness and vigour, and hope and promise of

impropriety of these remarks, we find them clearly rances, we know full well, that the spirit of this disenough to mean that conversions from amongst the tinguished prelate will be best refreshed in his hasty

I A Collector will proceed eastward from this her schools; that, as the effect of the religious know-ledge there acquired, they have been baptized accor-ding to the rule and form of the Church; and that, being thus incorporated into the society of the visible being thus incorporated into the society of the visible the Newcastle, Prince Edward, Victoria, Midland, Church, they have subsequently been admitted to Con- Johnstown, Bathurst and Eastern Districts, as far as firmation. The mode of bringing about all this, as Cornwall inclusive,-and we trust his reception will

and supporters of the journal from which it is taken : Townships lying between Cobourg and Toronto, as it places upon a very low and mean scale indeed the well as the northern portion of the Newcastle Dis-

And here, in case any should not be satisfied with this are a great benefit to all the growing villages on its banks, from the large expenditure of money which they occasion.—At ten o'clock the Bishop proceeded to Port of ATTAINED. other circumstance or ordinance, we resort to the tes- the Canal with Lake Ontario; where a very neat church has been erected, filled on the present occasion with a re Atkinson and Rev. Mr. Fuller were in attendance, and before the service commenced, the Rev. G. M. Arm-strong was regularly inducted into the Rectory of Lowth, of which Port Dalhonsie is the principal station. Pray-ers were read by Mr. Fuller, and the Bishop preached. At the conclusion of the sermon forty-two candidates for Confirmation were brought forward,-many past middle age, and one man exceedingly old, apparently verging apon eighty. Finding that the Dissenters had indulged n great and causeless bitterness against the young clerryman of this parish, and were throwing every difficulty n his way, his Lordship took occasion, in his address confirmation, to dwell at considerable length upon the attacks made on the Church and her Clergy; nting out how much good such attacks had been attended with, in awakening a spirit of enquiry, and shewing in what spirit they should be met, not by reviling again but by meekness and forbearance, by the mine, affords a fresh instance of the kind and partial iligent promulgation of the truth, and frequent appeals feeling-nay, more, the deeply rooted affection and a o the soundness and purity of the principles of the Church, and their immeasurable superiority to those Church, and their immeasurable superiority to those fluctuating and uncertain tenets by which most other Protestant denominations are guided. He also stremously Protestant denominations in the good "old paths" into which they had entered, and which were hallowed by the Matilda has been vouchsafed by the mercy and goodness press proof from the word of God, but on the authority of tra-dition. Is is not a shameful thing that Baptists should en-courage a ceremony which is confessedly destitute of scripture warrant, and for which a bishop can claim only human sanc-tion? "But, secondly, no child of Baptist parents can receive perfection by the Apostles, and every deviation from their teaching is therefore to fall into error; but the rule of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one of the Church was faithfully to follow them in all things mind, striving together for the faith of the Gospe as they followed Christ.

The service being ended, the Bishop proceeded to the village of Jordan, Mr. Armstrong's second station. The road lying along the lake shore, and the day being fine, the drive was extremely pleasant. In proceeding upon this route, it was remarked that the Lake was making great inroads upon the land: the bank is not very high -perhaps not more than thirty feet-and being of soft materials, it falls down in large fragments into the lake. The same process, it was remarked in the preceding year, was going on in the upper Lakes, particularly Lake Erie. For many years, indeed, the waters of the Lakes have been higher than in former times, as appears manifest from the fact that in many places large trees are destroyed, which must have required a century to arrive at their present maturity, and during that long period have been undisturbed by the rising of the waters; for it has been noticed that when a tree is surrounded with water for one or two years, it dies. Such phenomena are the more remarkable, because we should naturally infer a falling of the waters from the extensive clearing of the country, the effect of which is a more rapid evaporation, and from the fact that multitudes of small rivulets and streams are dried up as the surrounding country becomes

The Bishop and his party stopped, on the way, at Mr. Clark's,-a gentleman possessing a beautiful property overlooking the Lake, and having partaken of his kind spitality, his Lordship proceeded onwards to Jordan hree miles. The Church stands on a high bank near wounded in the house of his friends. The Church stands on a high bank hear future maturity and of as much perfection as in this Without adverting particularly to the petulance and militant state can pertain to her. It is by such assu-of stone, with a square tower and arched windows. The building is in good proportions, and reflects high credit on those who superintended its erection, and especially on the zealous Clergyman of the mission, Mr. Armstrong, who animated and directed their efforts. Little had been done to the interior, but preparations were making to finish it; and in the mean time service was held in it.— So far, there appeared no fault worthy of observation, be the commencement of the gathering of a congregation, -twelve were of maturer years; a strong proof here, as in the two places already mentioned, of the zeal, diligence and influence of the Clergyman, and of the progress of the sound and apostolical principles of the Church. His Lordship preached, as usual; and varied his exhortation Tory candidate, the numbers being for Mr. Scholefield 1735, Mr. after the confirmation with much effect,—several of the Dalhousie congregation having attended at Jordan though at a distance of eight miles. Sturge 344, and for Mr. Spooner 2095. This victory is the more important from the circumstance of Birmingham being the.hot-bed of Radicalism in England.

faith and of good doctrine, WHEREUNTO THOU HAST neral Bugeaud, commanding the French army in Algiers.

#### We beg to subscribe ourselves, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your ever affectionate friends, (Signed by the Church-wardens and others, on behalf

#### The Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay, Rectory, Cornwall.

REPLY.

present me on my resignation of the united Mission of route to London.

Williamsburg and Matilda. Such an expression on your parts, so unmerited cn

Most highly do I prize your prayers to Almighty God on my behalf, that in my new sphere of labour "the word of God may have free course and be glorified." And for my part, dear friends and brethren in Gos, el bonds, "I shall never cease to give thanks for you all, making men-tion of you in my prayers; that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of Glory, may give you the spirit of wisdom in the knowledge of Him."

Once, dear friends, your attached Pastor,

But ever "your servant for Jesus' sake," J. G. BEEK LINDSAY.

To the Members of the Church in Matilda.

### Arrival of the Calcdonia.

The Royal Mail Steam ship Caledonia arrived at Boston on

from the compilations contained in the American papers :---THE WEATHER AND MARKETS.

CORN .- The weather since our last publication having been favourable to the growing crops, which are greatly improv he corn trade has become dull and drooping, and the arrival of large quantities of Foreign Wheat and Flour have to ncrease the depression. At our market on Tuesday last, the sales of wheat were very limited in amount, and all descriptions of English, Irish, and Foreign receded 2d. @ 3d. p 70 lbs.; and on English and Irish Flour, au abatement of 6d. to 1s. p sack was submitted to, and Canadian barely supported the reduced rates of Friday.

Canada Wheat 7s @ 7s. 9d. p 70 lbs.; Canada Flour, 28s @ 28s. 6d. p barrel; United States Flour, 29s. @ 30s. p bar-rel. -- Liverpool, 19th July.

ASHES .- There is a poor demand at present for both Pot and Pearl Ashes, and prices are drooping. 500 barrels chiefly Montreal Pots were sold last week at 24s. 6d. @ 25s. 6d. for first new, and 24s. for old. A few small sales were effected in Pearls at 26s.

DEFEAT OF THE CHARTISTS.

A signal defeat has been given to the Chartist and Anti-Corn Law agitators. Mr. Sturge, the Chartist, and Mr. Scholefield, the Auti-Corn Law advocate, having come forward as candidates for the vacant representation of Birmingham, they were both

lady and family; and that, in your new field of labour, you may continue to "magnify your office," and to be a arrived at Oran with s large fleet, having on board no less than good Minister of Jesus Christ, nourished up in the words of | 12,000 men, and has put himself in communication with Gedestination of this large body of troops remained a mystery; the French Ministry however, persist in declaring their belief that hostilities will eventually be avoided.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

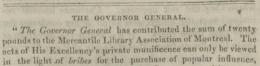
THE KING OF SAXONY .- His Majesty the King of Saxony arrived in Liverpool from Chester on Sunday, the 14th inst and immediately proceeded to the Adelphi Hotel. His suite consisted of Baron de Reichardt, Aide-de-camp to his Majesty; Dearly beloved in the Lord, - Sensible, as I am, of the many and great deficiencies and infirmities which accom-ited, on the 15th inst., the Town-hall, Exchange, Mechanics' panied my humble labours among you as a "Minister of Institution, Botanic Gardens, Dacks, &c. &c. In the evening Christ and steward of the mysteries of God," I really feel his Majesty and suite honoured the Theatre Royal with their greatly humbled by the entirely undeserved and much too flattering address which you have been so kind as to

THE SUSSEX PEERAGE .- The House of Lords has decided against the claim of Sir Augustus D'Este to the Sussex peer grounding their opinion on the construction of the Royal ringe act. The feeling of the peers, including the law 5th April to 5th July, 1844 ..... Marriage act. lords, was that the act inflicted great cruity and injustice on the claimant, but the law existed, and there was no remedy.

THE MARRIAGE OF LORD CHARLES WELLESLEY .- The narriage of Lord Charles Wellesley, son of the Duke of Welington, and the Hon. Miss Pierrepoint, took place on the 9th nst., at St. Georg's Church, Hanover square, in the presence of a distinguished circle of the nobility and an immense assem-blage of company, the church being literally crowded in every The newly married couple afterwards left town for Strathfieldsaye.

FUNERAL OF CAMPBELL, THE POET .- The funeral of Property assessed, 1840 ..... Thomas Campbell, the author of that sweet and popular poem, the Pleasures of Hope, took place on the 3rd inst., in Westminster Abbey. Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Campbell, Lord Morpeth, Sir Robert Peel, and other distin-Lord Brougham, Lord Aberdeen, Lord guished men, acted as pall bearers. He was buried in nearly the centre of Poets' Corner, Westminster Abbey, within a few yards of the tomb of Addison. The attendance of peers, mem-bers of parliament, eminent literary and scientific men, was considerable, including a considerable number of Poles, one of whom threw on the coffin a portion of earth, from the grave of

Kosciusko. Colonial.



Thursday the 1st instant, bringing the English mail of the 19th July. In the absence of our own English Files which have not yet reached us, we have made up the following summary of news his paltry gold in the scale against British constitutional free.

We cut the above "elegant extract" from the columns of the Toronto Examiner. It is a specimen of the way in which the Radical press of this Colony carries on the war of politics. It s said that the Examiner is one of those papers which is pretty heavily bribed by the Reform Association of Upper Canada; this is the case, we suppose the Editor argues from his own accessibility to corruption, that all other men "have their price"; and that the Governor General is trying how many converts he can allure to his side, by this Walpolian system.—*Montreal* Courier.

#### SCHISMATICAL CENSORSHIP.

thropy, the Editor of the Toronto Banner has constituted himself, (doubtful, if by Divine permission) religious censor of Cosens, Hudspeth, and Wickson. The exhibition was the Province, and, in the full blown dignity of that important indicative of the application of the pupils and the underiat office has had the kindness to favour the public with a critical attention of the masters. To the latter, however, it must be analysis of the last Charge of the Bishop of the Diocese.

that a few thoughtless persons may be found irreverently to question the motives as well as the language employed in the nious dissection of a document evolutional addressed between the value of the value of the paper of the value of the v ious dissection of a document exclusively addressed by the name we do not know, were the only visiters we found

hostility which persists in attacking every thing said or done within the Church of England and Ireland.

PORT OF TORONTO.-The duties collected at this port ye terday, 2nd instant, amounted to about £1200; which is a larger sum than bas ev er been collected at any port in Canada West, during one day, and which we believe exce eds the amo of a whole year of customs' revenue for the same portion of the Province not many years ago. The following which has re-ference to Toronto only, will afford satisfactory information on

CUSTOM DUTIES.

For the half year from 5th January to 5th July, 1843 ... For the quarter-5th January to 5th

....£1693 9293

For the half year from 5th January to 5th £10986 July, 1844 .....

Increase in 1844 on the corresponding period £5486 in 1843..... Duties (included in the above six months' returns)

£4116 on Teas and Tobaccoes..... Harbour dues for the half year to 5th July, 1844... £287

Number of steamers and schooners from foreign ports, from January 5th to 5th July, 1844 ......

STATISTICS OF TORONTO.

£75,092 0 0 Population, 1840..... Property assessed, 1841 ..... £81,610 15 G 14,249 Population, 1841..... £88,713 15 0 ed. 1842 ..... Property assess Population, 1842..... Property assessed, 1843 ..... £100.834 15, Population, 1843 ..... [ British Canadian

IMPROVEMENTS OF KINGSTON .- At a public meeting held at the Court House in Kingston, on Thursday week last, reso lations were passed declaring the necessity of making ext for the development of the resources of that section of the Province, and among others the following was carried:-Resolved,-That the construction of a plank or other good road through the interior. road through the interior, from or near Kingston towards Ottawa river, would not only conduce greatly to the prosper of Kingston, but of the whole Country through which pass, and is an object equally to be desired by the Inhabitants

After which a committee was appointed with directions to request that his Excellency the Governor General will direct a Survey of the contemplated road, by the Board of Works.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE .- The annual public examination of the pupils attending the Upper Canada College, com-menced on Monday last, and has since been continued daily. There will also be a public examination to day, to-morrow, and Monday; and on Wednesday, at half-past one o'clock, P. M., the recitations and distribution of prizes will take place.

Having visited the College (or more properly the High School) on Tuesday, we had an opportunity of witnessing some of the Examinations, and would have been very much gratified, did our time admit of our being present at all of them. The pupils of the seventh form, during our stay, were undergoing examination by Mr. Barron, Principal of the College and afterwards by Dr. McCaul, the late Principal, and now Vice Principal, and now Vice President of the University. The subject of examination was the Greek Theatre. All the young gentlemen acquitte Actuated doubtless by the most unworldly spirit of philan- themselves in a highly creditable manner. Three of the Master most discouraging, but not more so than it is discreditable We fear the reading public will hardly appreciate the single-ness of heart by which this eminently dispassionate and meek-minded Reviewer has been actuated in his labour of love, and test of fey thongehiles management of the second state of the Time after time do we observe these coullitions of a spirit of ostility which persists in attacking every thing said or done informed that it is usual for a built for the character of the chara