# TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1849.

#### Original Poetrn.

LAMENT OF THE CANADIAN LOYALIST. BY THE REV. W. STEWART DARLING

We have fallen on evil and dangerous days,
And the dark threat'ning clouds that encompass our path,
Gleam fitfully bright in the lightning's wild blaze,
And dread are the thund'rings of anger and wrath.

Oh England! thou land of our truest affection.

Thou home of our fathers, the brave and the free, cast forth from the true heart the chilling deception,
That the breasts are now cold that bled freely for thee.

What though the long-swelling Atlantic's between
Thy glorious Isle and our far distant home?
Yet the thought of our country—the love of our Queen,
Were a chain that might scorn the wild rush of its foam.

We dream of thy homesteads—thy green shady lanes,
Thy time honoured halls, and the mountains we trod;
And in vision we how in those glorious Fanes,
Where both we and our fathers have worshipped our God.

We have stood where thy banner of glory streamed o'er us,
And our hearts proudly thrilled—for that banner was ours,
Aud we felt as they felt, who made—ages before us—
The Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle, the chiefest of flow'rs.

Then why shouldst thou look on thy children so coldly?
Why scorn the true hearts still so faithful to thee?
Why cherist the traitors who wickedly, boldly,
Would have severed the bond that unites us to thee?

THE NASHOTAH MISSION OF THE AMERICAN CHURCH. (From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

men and two or three churches, we can but wish that | tinued fruit. the needs of our increasing population were as well met in England.

been done, and is doing, that we would call our readers' But it would be withholding praise, where praise is attention. The main instrument, under God, by which due, to forget how much Wisconsin owes to Mr. Breck. the good seed has been sown, and carefully tended, is He gave himself in heart and intention to the work the Mission-school, or Brotherhood (so it is called) of when quite young, and when the time came he "hated" Nashotah. It was founded by its present head, the his father and mother, and left the many comforts and Rev. James Lloyd Breck, who came with two com- refinements which wealthy American homes can supply. panions in 1841 into Wisconsin, then, as we have said, He has been allowed to see—what would be dangerous little better than a vilderness. No doubt they bore to a heart less well regulated than his—the seed he in mind, "If one prevail against him, two shall with- has sown grow up into a plentiful harvest. And what stand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly bro- is the secret of his success? No doubt the simple ken." (Eccles. iv. 12.) They remembered how the straightforwardness of a mind which knows it is at Seventy went out two and two, and returned with God's work, and never dreams of doubting that he will great joy, and they trusted that the more closely they give or withhold visible blessing as seemeth to him fit; could imitate those first Missionaries, the more they no doubt, the absence of self; no doubt, his faithful hight look for the blessing of their common Master. unwavering prayers, and whatever can be included in gly, their plan has been to have a home to which they might return from their circuits which should serve also as a school for the education of candidates for Holy Orders, and consequently as a stan- taught positively, not saying, "That is an error; avoid dard and encouragement for the rest of the Diocese. it;" but, "This is the truth; follow it." Teaching, At home their operations are of this kind: the Bro- which depends almost for its very existence on controtherhood wait upon themselves, and being accustomed, versy, will not lead to the most excellent gift of charity; most of them, to agriculture, make a small farm at- it destroys the singleness of mind and purpose, needful tached to the Mission very productive; it is good that to all Christians, but especially to Missions; to honest they who have chosen the rough path of Missionary and good hearts it is, at least, unsatisfying; and, if it and not fewer than 1,365,754 children taught life should learn to take harder living as their ordinary lot. Daily service is observed, not without the beauty of music, and discipline is strictly kept: no one at any New Zealand's Charge, will remember how he depretime of the year is allowed to be absent over two weeks cates controversy; his course is a kindred one to Mr. twenty-eight students upon the ground, and more were expected to join in the winter. The young Brethren aid in teaching some of their own body, and conduct (four of them for three hours a-day each) a parish School, numbering sixty pupils; and they do this work 80 well that youths are sent from the towns on Lake Michigan, a considerable distance, and are boarded they may have the advantage of this education under boarders last September, and Mr. Breck, with the sheep came after him. ready tact of a man who turns all his materials to the best account, is training them as a nucleus for an academical department, which will occupy buildings situated apart from those allotted to the theological students, but under constant superintendence day and night. In the summer, the strictly Missionary labours of the Nashotah clergy commence; study is for a while suspended, and it appears that part of the Brotherhood attend more exclusively to the work of their farm, while the clergy set forth on their journeys. Like another band of Israelites, their way lies through the wilderness; like them, they go out "harnessed;" but with peaceful armour of righteousness, as warriors of the cross; and like them they carry their tent-chapel, wherein they may offer the morning and evening sacrion their tabernacle, yet in very truth the unseen armies of God are about them, and he himself as certainly lonely settlement to another;-

"And where, at dawn, the prairie fox did bark, Are heard, at night, sweet canticle and chaunt; Where sung before no choirist, but the lark, Ring out the Church's anthems jubilant."4

Welcome they are to all; for when sound words, and Prayers, and rites are rare, they are prized: their coming is longed for by converts, and by hardy backwoodsmen, by parents for unbaptized children, by new comers, and by more familiar faces; and many a hearty "God speed" is bidden them when, after the next morning has heard the "sweet canticle and chaunt" again offered, the tent is struck, and the Missionaries move onwards. They have sent from Nashotah lay-readers, licensed by the Bishop, to different stations, three of whom had been ordained to serve the people among whom they had been working. The Report quoted above, speaks thus in testimony of the Missionaries educated in this school of the prophets:-" Their untiring efforts in the cause of our Master; their selfdevotion, zeal, and perseverance, under impoverished circumstances, prove them to have been taught that uncomplaining self-denial is one of the first duties of a Christian minister; while their presenting the Church as she is in the Liturgy is an evidence of the Soundness of their faith." Those who have been these lines being the first penned by the Society:accustomed to go barefoot are not afraid to walk on

Their success among the Red Indians of the Oneida tribes, hitherto, it is believed, almost impenetrable by any attempts to Christianize them, has been remark-

\* Coxe's Christian Ballads, p. 147.

able; and of Europeans they number among their active in this labour of love, was the Rev. Dr. Bray. nearer still, there has been organized a parish com- Christian truth, and the extension of the Redeemer's motion of schools for the poor. In the year 1699 posed of English dissenters, who have by the efforts of kingdom. He laboured for the promotion of schools it projected Industrial Schools; in 1701 it established a lay-reader become Churchmen.

co-extensive with the Church, and thus is asserted bodies of his fellow-creatures. to men in trust for others. The General Convention, for Propagating Christian Knowledge, as it was then exercised a wholesome discretion in points of doubt In the triangle formed by the vast lakes Superior members, who with the Bishops, are called the "Board Chamberlayne, who afterwards became the Secretary, and Michigan, and the Upper Mississippi, is included of Missions," meeting annually, which Board appoints was elected a member. Other members soon joined that for a period of one hundred and fifty years, its the territory of Wisconsin. Eight years ago, the only a Committee of four clergymen, and four laymen for the Institution, including the Bishops of Bath and voice has never been silent on the great duty of inhabitants, besides the Aborigines, were a few back- domestic, and a similar one for foreign Missions.— Wells, Chester, Chichester, Salisbury and Worcester; bringing up the children of the poor in the Christian flowers, appropriate devices. woodsmen who had come westward to escape the Every Bishop has a right to attend the meetings of the Viscount Weymouth, Robert Nelson, Sir Richard faith and practice. When in trying times questions poverty of over-crowded cities; but in this short time | Committees. The Board appoints for each Committee | Blackmore, Sir John Phillipps, Sir Edmund Turner, | were raised and fears expressed by some, this Society, the whole face of the country has been changed by the a Secretary, and a general Agent; the business of the Sir George Wheeler, William Melmoth; Dean Ken- in its Annual Reports and Sermons, persisted in urging whole face of the country has been changed by the petual influx of new settlers, and the territory has one one of the States of the Union. Happily the k of the Church began while the field was thinly address approval. No clergyman can be to the Committee's approval. No clergyman can be to the control the Courted and perpetual influx of new settlers, and the territory has latter being to collect information, conduct corresponnet, Dean Manningham; Archdeacon Stubbs, Dr. the importance of bringing up the children of our work of the Church began while the field was thinly to the Committee's approval. No clergyman can be But at the first eight meetings of the Society, the five Lord, and storing their hearts and minds with those peopled, and has been continued with remarkable appointed to a Mission without his Bishop's recomfounders, and they only, attended. success. "In 1847," says the Report of the Diocese mendation, nor of course sent to officiate in any Dioof Wisconsin to the General Convention, "we organize, cese, without the Diocesan's sanction. Thus by judi- Queen being the Patron, and his Grace the Archas a Diocese, with 22 working and settled clergymen; cious subdivision of responsibility and labour, the whole bishop of Canterbury President of the Society. with 25 organized parishes; and 2,744 individuals of the work is directly done by the Church: and funds Propositions were made at a very early period, for Christian usefulness was transferred to an institution enrolled on parish registers; with 979 communicants; are supplied by the Offertory, a practice revived by incorporating the Institution, but were not adopted. with 497 children under catechetical instruction. Bishop Doane, in 1833, and certainly the best means You will further perceive that 1,123 persons, including of collecting (to say nothing of its Apostolical origin), rations the features by which the Society was origiinfants and adults, have been baptised; that 393 have at least to secure permanency. That which is hapbeen confirmed; that 1,614 dollars have been contri- pily called "the religious world," must have some kind buted for charitable purposes, and that 28,400 dollars of excitement to live upon: while it needs the susimportant objects which have since, for one hundred Christian Knowledge, in Bartlett's Buildings; the have been expended in the erection of places for public taining principle of steady-mindedness, to induce a man and fifty years, been its great and leading designs, and original founders being all members of this Society. worship. Constituted now a Diocese, and entering to keep on, month by month, or week by week, laying under which all its plans may be classed. upon a glorious career, with a Bishop elect, the choice by for one object. By this systematic method of conof all, the happiest results are anticipated." When tribution and government, the American Church has We recollect that in 1841 there were but seven clergy- a unity of operation which cannot fail to produce con-And the steady and quiet extension of the Church

in Wisconsin is doubtless to be numbered among the But it is rather to the way in which this work has fruits of the establishment of the "Board of Missions." one word, faith. But there is one principle besides prove not repulsive, will turn their sweet into bitter. therein. Those who have read, as all should, the Bishop of at a time, and those who are not candidates or teachers, Breck's, and we doubt not that the success of both is Over one week. In September of last year they had attributable, in a great measure, under God, to the efforts to promote Christian Knowledge, was the Prosame positive teaching.\*

## DISCIPLINE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

To an afflicted mother, at the grave of her deceased child, it was said; "There was once a shepherd, whose in families living on the Mission grounds, in order that tender pastoral care was over his flock, night and day. One sheep would neither hear his voice nor follow him. Mr. Breck's supervision. There were sixteen of these He took up her little lamb in his arms; then the

### JUBILEE TRACT;

of Christian Knowledge, in March, 1698-9. To assiduous and pious care of the Rev. Dr. Bray." which is added a short notice of some of the III. THE PREPARATION AND CIRCULATION OF Society's transactions since that time. By the BOOKS AND TRACTS. Rev. T. B. Murray, M. A. London: printed for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

EARLY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

Christian Knowledge was held in London on the 8th ter giving the remainder. fice of prayer and praise; and though the pillar of of March, 1698-9, when five persons were present: cloud and of fire goes not before them, nor rests visibly namely, Francis, Lord Guilford, Sir Humphrey Mackworth, Bart., Mr. Justice Hook, Colonel Maynard Colchester, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Bray. A few Present as when his glory shone most brightly on the vears afterwards, the 8th of March became famous as mercy-seat. Thus they take their journey from one the day on which Queen Anne, a great friend of the Society's objects, ascended the throne of this realm.

At the time of the foundation of this Society, the in Eugland until 1752, when the Calendar was reformed. The New Style then began, and it was ordered by statute, that thenceforth the year should commence on the 1st of January. But the historical of January. This explains the mode of printing dates | work." of a certain period as above, March 8, 1698-9, or 1698-9: and thus the Society is properly said to complete its 150th year on the 8th of March, 1849.

Of the five original members, to whose Christian prisons and prisoners. Much was done by the Society

\* See pp. 22-27 of the Bishop's Charge. We cannot forbear quoting his words in two places. "Of controversy I would say in general, that it is the bane of the Gospel among a heathen people." "The simple course seems to be, to teach truth rather by what it is not. Let us give our years of labour and expense, the plans proposed for converts the true standard, and they will apply it themselves to the visitation of prisons, and the improvement of its the discovery and contradiction of error."

† 1698-9.—The following occurs in the first page of the oldest Manuscript Minute Book in the Society's possession,

WHEREAS the growth of vice and immorality is greatly owing to gross ignorance of the principles of the Christian Re-ligion, we, whose names are underwritten, do agree to meet ngether as often as we can conveniently, to consult (under the conduct of the Divine Providence and Assistance) how we cies of the British Empire. may be able, by due and lawful methods to promote Christian HI. The Preparation and Circulation of Books and

(Here follow the names.)

communicants Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Swiss, and, His means were small, but he cheerfully devoted himwhich comes nearer home to us, Welshmen; while self and his worldly substance to the diffusion of part it has taken from its earliest days in the profor the poor. He crossed the Atlantic at his own a system of school-inspection, and from time to time It is much to be wished that the Missionary Socie- cost, though under a commission from his Diocesan, it put forth its views on the importance of setting on ties formed by members of the Church here in England, the Hon. Dr. Compton, Bishop of London, to advance foot Training Institutions for Schoolmasters and would follow the good example of kindred societies in religion in Maryland, which was then one of our Mistresses. America. The first Missionary Society there was American provinces; and he was afterwards mainly The yearly meeting of the Charity Schools in St.

af its triennial meetings, appoints a Board of thirty styled, until the 19th of April, 1699, when Mr. John and difficulty,

nally distinguished, and it may be useful to show that Wales." The first meeting of the National Society the five original members entered fully upon the three was held at the house of the Society for Promoting

I. THE EDUCATION OF THE POOR.

At the first meeting, a resolution was passed to consider how to further and promote that good design of erecting Catechetical Schools in each parish in and about London, and Lord Guilford undertook to speak to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Tenison, recommendiog a clause to be inserted in the bill for employing the poor, to have the children taught to read, and to years been an object of much interest, and as early be instructed in the Church Catechism. It appears, by a minute of the 12th March, that the Archbishop was well pleased at being spoken to on this subject, and promised to use his influence with the Chairman of the Committee intrusted with the consideration of this business

children being 2131; and in that year was the first assemblage of the Metropolitan Charity Schools. Thus were the first seeds sown for the establishment of schools in connexion with the Church throughout England and Wales.

There are now at least 21,034 of these schools,

II. AID IN BEHALF OF THE COLONIES AND DEPEN-

DENCIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE. The next object of general importance which laimed the attention of these five members, in their pagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

At the first meeting Dr. Bray was desired to lay before the Society his scheme of promoting Religion in the Plantations and his accounts of benefactions and disbursements towards the same.

In 1699 Lord Weymouth gave £200, Sir R. religious and educational works. Bulkely £20, and Mr. Ibbot one share in the "mine adventure," in behalf of the plantations or Colonies. In the same year Dr. Bray had disbursed of his own money towards the plantations £631, which the Society repaid him. He went in 1699 to Maryland, where, says an account published shortly afterwards, "Sixteen Clergymen have a competent maintenance, GREAT Success FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS. Being their glebes settled and Libraries fixed; and many an account of the chief proceedings of the five thousand practical and devotional books have been original members of the Society for the Promotion dispersed among the people with good effect, by the

On the 20th March, 1698-9, some books being wanted for circulation among the poor, the five members subscribed £12 towards the cost of printing them, Lord Guilford contributing £5, Sir Humphrey The first meeting of the Society for Promoting Mackworth £4; Justice Hook, and Colonel Colches-

Before this, steps had been taken by the members for founding Lending Libraries in America.

and amidst many discouragements, set about their

year was reckoned as beginning on the 25th of March. kind engaged the attention of the Society in its commence on the 1st of January. But the historical the Society, upwards of a century since, speaking of require 25 missionaries annually. The colonies, however year had long been reckoned as beginning on the 1st it as "a Society for carrying on almost every good had long outgrown the spiritual accommodation provided

> One good design, to which he probably alluded, was the effort made-chiefly through Dr. Bray-to improve the moral, religious and physical condition of up, and presented by a Committee of the Society to inmates, were given up.

The Society's general designs may be properly stated under these three heads:-

I. The Education of the Poor. II. Aid in behalf of the Colonies and Dependen-

I. THE EDUCATION OF THE POOR. The minutes of the Society show what an active

originated by the present Bishop of Missouri, in 1812, instrumental in establishing the Society for the Pro- Paul's Cathedral owes its origin to this Society, the "for the advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania;" pagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He laid the anniversary Sermon having been preached every year in 1820, a more extensive Society was composed, to plan for setting up Lending Libraries in destitute since the year 1701, before the Society, which meet, as well as might be, the increasing calls at home Districts in the Colonies; founded and arranged annually request the services of a preacher, and conand abroad. The government of it was strictly accordepositories of books for poor Clergymen and Students tributes towards the expenses of each anniversary. ding to the Apostolic rule, "Let nothing be done with- for Holy Orders in England and Wales, and wrote The first of these Sermons was preached by Dean out the Bishop." Its state, however, was but feeble some valuable treatises which were adopted for these Willis, in the Church of St. Andrew, Holborn. From for several years, when a few active clergymen and collections. He died in February, 1730, aged 73. its foundation the Society continued to set up Schools laymen made great efforts, and with very encouraging The general title of a memoir written after his death, in London and throughout the country, and most of success. At last, in 1835, at the General Convention, well describes the leading feature of his character: the Ward Schools in the city were formed at its it was ordered by the joint action of the Society and "Public Spirit Illustrated in the Life and Designs of suggestion. Returns were duly made to it from of the two Houses of Convention, that it should be the Rev. T. Bray, D.D.; 8vo, 1746." It is gratify- different parts of the country, stating the number of re-organized according to a plan which is now in force, ing, in the present day, to find so many benefits result- children in the several schools; the amount of supand not likely to be superseded. Every baptized per- ing, under a kind Providence, from the efforts of one port given to them; the sources from whence the son is a member of the Society; in other words, it is whose life was spent in doing good to the souls and means are derived, and other particulars for the information of the Members, who were in friendly corresthat much-forgotten principle, that the faith is given These five were the only members of the Society pondence with the Trustees of the Schools, and

It may be truly said, to the honour of this Society,

too heavy for the Society, and in 1811 this branch of then established, entitled "The National Society for port it appears that-It is interesting to trace in its present line of ope- Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles

The Board in 1839 voted £5000 to the National Society, in order to enable it to carry into effect its plans for training Masters and Mistresses. In January, 1849, the sum of £1000 was voted towards the establishment of a training Institution at Carmarthen; the peculiar circumstances of the Principality, with regard to Religious instruction, calling for this especial exercise of bounty. Wales had for a long series of as the year 1707, when it established Lending Libraries in Wales, Carmarthen received the first Library.

It must be recollected that the Society has laboured, scribe a stock for insurance of the charge of setting up grants of its publications in behalf of such schools in Ceremony. schools, and Justice Hook drew an instrument of necessitous parishes. Some of these grants may be insurance, and a form of subscription for the contribu- comparatively small in amount, but they are very tors. On the 12th of March Colonel Colchester numerous, and form a large item in the yearly outlay. undertook to endeavour to find out three persons, who It is only necessary to examine the Reports of the should begin an attempt to set up schools in three Monthly Meetings, or the lists contained in the parishes. The e humble endeavours were blessed Annual Reports, to ascertain the measures of help thus June, 1848, alluding to the gratuitous supplies of books, not only for Schools, but for Lending Libraries and for distribution among the poor, observed: "How

> In 1840 the sum of £4000 was granted towards applying religious instruction by means of schools and pastoral instruction to the poor inhabitants of the islands of Scilly: this endowment being assigned in lieu of an annual payment which had since the year

1752 been made by the Society. Scotland and Ireland, have partaken, through the Society, of the means of furnishing poor Schools with Bibles, New Testaments, Common Prayer Books, and

In certain instances sums of money have been voted nents; £700 having been granted in 1837 and 1841. Episcopal robes. in behalf of Mauritus, for this object. And the sum of £3000 was placed at the disposal of the Bishop of Australia, who, with the sanction of the Board, applied office of Bishops in connexion with the English Church. the Ministry, and for Schoolmasters. (To be continued.)

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

### ENGLAND.

PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS. dral, when the report of the society was read. Beside apwards of 100 clergymen, who were in full canonicals, there were present—the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Salisbury, Llandaff, Worcester, Ox-We may well imagine the zeal and earnestness with which these faithful men in a licentious age, and amidst many discouragements, set about their a most impressive sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Lichfield, from the text, "Go ye into all the world and Some other benevolent objects of a more general preach the Gospel to every creature." The report stated that in consequence of the distress in Ireland and in the Highlands of Scotland in the year 1847, emigration from for them, the population increasing with singular rapidity and an addition of from 50,000 to 70,000 settlers being and an addition of from 50,000 to 70,000 settlers being yearly made to it. In 1845 a collection was made for the society under a royal letter, by which, in addition to the ordinary income of £49,472, the sum of £34,398 was real-ordinary income of £49,472, the sum of £34,398 was real-ordinary income of £49,472, the sum of £34,000 to 70,000 settlers being the meeting terminated.—18th May.

On Monday Earl Nelson introduced a bill into the House of Lords, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time of the second time on Thursday week, for the Regulation of the approximation for the second time of the ized, making a total of £83,870. In 1846 the inc amounted £56,411, and in 1847 to 44,815, giving for the zeal and courage the Society owes a large debt of gratitude, the most eminent, as well as the most eminent emin prisons and the classification of prisoners was drawn 1847, £63,562, giving a total of 109,812 for the three years. The deficiency was made up by the sale of the society's up, and presented by a Committee of the Society to the Board. But the exertions of the Members were stock. The estimated expenditure for the next three years was £62,000 a-year. There were 413 missionaries Canada, supported from the interest of the Clergy Receipt Fund; 17 in Nova Section supported by Day directly or indirectly connected with the society-46 in Fund; 17 in Nova Scotia, supported by Parliamentary grants for the lifetime of the recipients; and others in various places. In addition to this, there were upwards of 300 divinity students, &c. supported by the society.—
The whole party dined in the evening with the Lord Mayor.

The Bishop of Oxtord (says the Oxford Herald) has, we understand, stopped legal proceedings against, the Rev. T. W. Allies, Rector of Launton, on account of there being no tangible matter on which to ground a prosecution in the Ecclesiason, it is much to be desired that the Theological College should be like that of St. Augustin's, presided over by Bishop Coleridge—under the immediate supervision of our revered Diocesan. Would not the parental visitation of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the students in our control of the students in the supervision of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the students in the supervision of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the students in the supervision of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the supervision of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the subdivision of the supervision of such a man as the Bishop of Toronto tend much to the improvement of the subdivision of the subdivision of such as a supervision of the subdivision of such as a subdivisio

Bart., and place stained glass windows in Lincoln cathedral to the memory of deceased relatives.

to the Right Hon. Lord Ward and his heirs, in consequence of the extreme munificence of his lordship. The benefactions already given by the noble lord in aid of the erection of this church, amount to £5,500, and when through his bounty, St. Mark's, Pensentt, shall be finally accorded it was then be fairly realled amount the most them. completed, it may then be fairly ranked amongst the most perfect and beautiful of modern parish churches.—Birngham Gazette.

the instruction of 6,000 children. Seventeen elergymen bave been added to the parish. "the sites of three, the (Cheers.) The Rev. T. R. Brooke and Edward Craig, discosts of two, and the endowment of one, were the offerings graced themselves by spouting against the Church and in favor of private individuals." On Wednesday, the foundation-stone of the tenth of these projected churches was laid by the earl of Harrowby, in the presence of seven Bishops (London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Ripon, Lichfield, Oxford and Coleridge, who with the Rev. T. Bowdler, H Mackenzie, and W. C. Cotton, afterwards preached in the several churches,) upwards of a hundred clergymen, many noblemen, and a large general assemblage. The stone bore an inscription stating that the site of the church, house, and schools, was the gift of Mr. W. O. Hammond Lady Isabella Brydges, and Mrs. Harrison; and that the cost of the edifices is defrayed by one individual, Mr. W. Cotton. Lord Harrowby made a brief speech, and hymns and prayers terminated the out door ceremony. Immediately afterwards 4,000 charity children, and half as many general spectators repaired, on invitation, to a vast teaparty, given in a building lent by the Eastern Counties Railway, where again the Reverend prelates, and noblemen attended, and took part in the proceedings. The immense room was handsomely decorated with flags,

"Grants to the amount of £12,910 have been made in aid of 40 new churches and chapels, the rebuilding or encolarging 11, and giving increased accommodation in 43 others; making a total of 27,968 additional sittings, of which 23,071 are to be free. £4,215 was granted towards the erection of churches in seventeen new parishes, containing a population of 63,798 persons. Aid to the amount of £38,235 has been granted towards the erection of churches in 136 districts, which are expected to be endewed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and which will afford 81,206 seats. of which 62,293 are to be free—The grants paid during the year to 111 places amount to

AND PRINCE RUPERT'S LAND.—CANTERBURY, Tuesday Evening.—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury having appointed this day for the consecration of the Bishops designate of Victoria and Prince Rupert's Land,

The main reason which accounts for the ceremony of consecration taking place at Canterbury Cathedral to-day, is the recent establishment of St. Augustine's Missionary College in this city. It was thought appropriate that the two new Bishops, being, strictly speaking, Missionary Bishops, being, strictly speaking, Missionary Bishops, the setting apart of them to their high office should be performed near to the College founded for the purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of purpose of raising up a body of efficient Missionary purpose of purpose of the Ministers of the Gospel by our blessed Lord, are, above all others, required to dedicate themselves to His work; their time, their talents, all most be His. It is to their inestimable privilege to visit the sick, carry the message of comfort to the weak hearted, and point out the way to the blind; therefore, if we desire our clergy to walk aright, let them be trained while young to those purpose of the stable of the raising up a body of efficient Missignary, paths, along which they are to be Clergymen from all parts of the country.

Archbishop took his seat within the rails of the Com-munion Table, which stands on a commanding ascent at the eastern end of the Cathedral.

The Right Rev. George Smith, D.D., of St. Mary's 752 been made by the Society.

Other countries and our own Colonies, as well as the Right Rev. David Anderson, D.D., of Exeter College, Oxford, Bishop Elect of Prince Rupert's Land, were then introduced to the Archbishop, and the usual preliminary formalities having been proceeded with, the two Bishops designate retired. Up to this time they were vested in their rochets, the Episcopal habits without the lawn, sleeves, &c. After the lapse of a few minutes, during In certain instances sums of money have been voted for the erection and outfit of schools in distant settlements: £700 having been granted in 1837 and 1841, Episcopal robes. The remaining portion of the consecration service, as set out in the Book of Common Prayer, was proceeded with, and the Archbishop, by the imposi of hands, admitted Dr. Smith and Dr. Anderson to the the amount to School purposes; keeping in view, PASTORAL AID SOCIETY.-The annual meeting of this however, the original intention of the grant, which Society took place on Tuesday week at Exeter Hall, London; was for the education of persons in the Colony, for the Large room was crowded on the occasion. Lord Ashley presided, and at some length vindicated the usefulness of the

society. The secretary read the report, which stated that the receipts for the past year amounted to £32,000, showing an increase on those of the preceeding year of more than £6,000. The expenditure had been £29,000, thus leaving a surplus of nearly £3,000, but as the society during the previous year, had exceeded its income by £4,000, a balance still remained against it of £1,000. Yet the support which the society had received had been greatly increased. Upwards of 200 clergy men had added their subscriptions to the funds, and 400 new lay subscribers had contributed to the Parent Society, besides The 148th anniversary meeting of this society was held on Monday afternoon the 21st May, in St. Paul's Cathernoon wailed 289 incumbents, intrusted with the cure of 2,094,521 now-aided 289 incumbents, intrusted with the cure of 2,094,521 people, making an average income of £202, while 160 of them had no parsouage-house. The society had now erected or kept open 140 churches and chapels, and they defrayed the expense of 155 rooms licensed for the celebration of public worship. The report which was a very lengthy document gave a minute account of the society's operations throughout the year.— Chancellor Raikes moved that the report be adopted and prin ted. The Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Nottingham, moved a resolu-tion to the effect, that the meeting desired to thank the Divine Head of the Church, for disposing the hearts of the people t contribute largely to the funds of the society during the past year, by which means the society had been enabled to extend their operations. He said, when he first went to Nottingham he used to find a large number of Romish priests or sisters o mercy about the streets, but the society had had the effect of driving them away. His curates went two and two visiting at too late.

At the whom they had got to attend his schools. In the autumn of whom they had got to attend his schools. In the autumn of last year he had 1,030 children in the schools which he had established. After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman see the Theological Institution at Cobourg confined to the established. After the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting terminated.—18th May.

pointments to Foreign Chaplaincies. The bill confines itself strictly to rendering a license from a Bishop necessary for every clergyman officiating as a Foreign Chaplain. We had trusted desire to see an efficient Church Institution established on will certainly be again to have some security that the Foreign and taught to walk, and which were won to their foreoffice shall not appoint schismatics, which it appears now to have the power to do when it has the will. It is we believe,

The Bishop of Oxford (says the Oxford Herald) has, we he finds it impossible to subdue. For this simple prac-

dral to the memory of deceased relatives.

The patronage in perpetuity of St. Mark's Pensnett, Staffordshire, has been conveyed by the Queen in Council

At the London Missionary Society meeting the Duke of Argyle presided, and made a speech; in which he commented with attempted severity on the Bishop of London, for refusing In the year 1839 the parish of Bethnal Green, contained to allow a sermon to be preached for this Society, in one of the 80,000 inhabitants, and but two churches and three clergymen. A movement was originated to carry out a scheme of erecting and endowing ten churches, with suitable parsonage houses and schools. Nine of these churches have been erected and consecrated; three parsonage-houses have been built, and provision made for the description of St. Jude. He thought the Church would be better served when all its members prove that they do not place Episcopacy in the front of Christianiy. This luminous sentiment was received with "loud applause." Of course it was. two more; and six schools have been built of capacity for | baltucination declared "he considered himself a bishop-the

#### Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church riodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinious of our Correspondents .- ED. Church.]

To the Editor of The Church.

" And these words which I command thee this day, shall be in thing And thou shalt teach them diligently to thy children, and shalt

Sin, -In reading over the Report of The Church Society for the year 1848, I have been much surprised to At the Clergy Orphan Corporation quarterly court, holden on Saturday last, at the Freemason's Tavern, it was stated by the treasurer that the sum of £200 had been contributed, by the Rev. T. Bowdler, towards a fund for founding an exhibition for a boy proceeding from the has been so liberally begun.

On Friday the annual general meeting of the friends of ligion wiped away it becomes a matter of serious importhe Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement Building and Repairing of Churches and Chapels, was who are to be sent as Messengers of Christ, to feed with held at the society's offices, St. Martin's-lane, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair. From the report it appears that—

"Grants to the amount of £12,910 have been made in "Grants to the amount

will afford \$1,206 seats. of which 62,293 are to be free.—
The grants paid during the year to 111 places amount to
£20,083 the donations received to £2,183 3s. 10d.; legacies £369 19s.; receipts under the Royal letter up to the
31st March, £3,363 15s 9d. On the 31st of March there
were grants unpaid to the amount of £44,864; value of
the funds in the society's hands, £48,435 9s. 10d, leaving
a balance of £3,571 9s. 10d.

Meet the demands required. It seems, however, pretty
certain that a change must be made in the constitution of
the Theological College. One of the grand objects, as I apprehend, of a Theological College, is the formation of the
mind and manners of the Students, the keeping up a constant watchfulness over them, and accustoming the young
learners to discharge those duties which they will necessarily have to perform on their admission to Holy Orders.
Hodge the present system of non-residence, it is utterly Consecration of the New Bishops of Victoria and Prince Ruper's Land.—Cancerbury, Tuesday Evening.—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury by Canterbury appointed this day for the consecration of the Cancerbury by Canterbury by their superiors, nor will it enable them to acquire, as by It must be recollected that the Society has laboured, and still continues to exert itself in the support of his business.

It must be recollected that the Society has laboured, and still continues to exert itself in the support of schools, by supplying them with books of instruction at the Cathedral close was crowded with the Cathedral close was crowded with the Cathedral close was crowded with the reduced prices, as well as by making gratuitous at the reduced prices, as well as by making gratuitous grants of its publications in behalf of such schools in Those persons about to the Musisters of the George by our places of the Church, which need discharge of the Church, which need discharge of the Church, which need them to acquire, as by and still continues to exert itself in the support of church, which need them to acquire, as by an along them with the Cathedral shortly after the Church, which need them to acquire, as by an along them with the Cathedral shortly after the Church, which need them to acquire, as by an along them with the Cathedral shortly after the Church, which need them to acquire, as by an along them with the Cathe The main reason which accounts for the ceremony of on the Ministers of the Gospel by our blessed Lord, are, Salisbury, Worcester, St. Asaph, Bishop Coleridge, War- them to adapt their conversation to the peculiarities and den of St. Augustine's College, and other Prelates; the Very Rev. William Rowe Lyall, D.D., Dean of Canterbury; the Venerable James Croft, M.A., Archdeacon of Faculty of Arts, in order that the sons of Churchmen and for distribution among the poor, observed: "How far beyond calculation are the blessings of which the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has been, and still, God be thanked, continues to be, the dispenser! Is there a parish throughout the realm of England, that is not familiar with its name, and does not profit by its beneficence?"

In 1840 the sum of £4000 was granted towards

Very Rev. William Rowe Lyall, D.D., Dean of Canterbury; the Venerable Benjamin Harrison, M. A., Archdeacon of Canterbury; the Venerable Benjamin Harrison, M. A., Archdeacon of Canterbury; the Venerable Benjamin Harrison, M. A., Archdeacon of Maidstone; the Hon. and Rev. J. E., Archdeacon of Maidstone; the Hon. and Rev. J. E., Boscawen; the Rev. Lord Charles Thynne, M. A.; the Rev. Francis Dawson, B.D.; the Rev. Dr. Russell; the Rev. Francis Dawson, B.D.; the Rev. Dr. Spry, the Rev. Dr. Russell; the Rev. Francis Dawson, B.D.; the Rev. Henry Venn, B.D.; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B.D.; the Rev. John Thomas, M. A.; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B.D.; the Rev. John Thomas, M. A.; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B.D.; the Rev. John Thomas, M. A.; the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, B.D.; the Rev. Gleraymen from all parts of the country. may serve other Gods,

Full choral service was performed, and at its close the from a Petition from the Romanists of Kingston to Par-Allow me to call your attention to the following extract

"Your petitioners beg leave to represent that in whatever manner the present constitution of the University of Toronto may be amended, and supposing it to be under the most liberal form, the great majority of the professors will be undoubtedly Protestants, and obviously anti-I Roman]-Catholic in their teachings and tendencies.

"Solicitous, therefore, as we are for the education of our youth in the higher branches of education in a mo consistent with the full enjoyment of our religious faith, we have for years felt the want of a Collegiate Institution in Upper Canada where they might receive such an education without detriment to their religious principles.—
If, then, through the liberality of your Hon. House, from
the sources at the disposal of the Provincial Government, the College of Regiopolis be established on a permanent trained Professors for the higher branches of Collegiate education, [Roman] Catholic parents in both sections of the Province will feel security and encouragement in confiding their children to that Institution. Their security will be heightened by the cheering prospect which hope ever raises in the mind of the parent at the thought of a saperior education for his child; while their security will never be disturbed by apprehensions on the score of those religious principles which their children may imbibe from the Professors."

Let Churchmen of the Province consider this lesson of wisdom, coming from a body who are, on all occasions, ready to assail the "heretical bigots of Protestant England." Give us a Church Institution, and we, as menland." Give us a Church Institution, and we, as members of the Church, declare to you that "our security will be heightened by the soul-cheering prospects which hope ever raises in the mind of the parent at the thought of a superior education for his child; while our security will never be disturbed by apprehensions on the score of those religious principles which our children must imbibe from Professors" whose mouths are sealed against the enunciation of religious truths, or who may Jesuitteally introduce any poisonous doctrines under the cover of "Historical Literature," or who, sneering at all religion, may be pleased by a specious materialism to create doubts and unbelief in the minds of youth. Our greatest enemy is our own self-confidence: we are slumbering in an unnatural repose, while the foe is emboldened to advance for our destruction. The constant cry is-

" Cernis quæ Rutulos habeat fiducia rerum Lumina rara micant somnos vinosque sepulti." Surely then it is time for the Church to awake, ere it be

At the Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the understood that the Government will not offer any opposition given to his Teacher; and long in after life do the rememto the bill in its present shape.—19th May. STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS FOR LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.

In the Commons on May 14, Mr. Hawes, in answer to Mr.

Osborne (an anti Church Radical) stated that Hong-Kong purpose to follow the example set by Sir C. Anderson, Bart., and place stained glass windows in Lincoln cathe
Bart., and place stained glass windows in Lincoln cathe
be paid from the Colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the paid from the Colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the paid from the Colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the paid from the Colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of both that mutual attachment and respect to which we have alluded, and an illustration of which is afforded in the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the activity of the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund arising by the colonial Bishopric's fund,—a fund ari