his teacher better acquainted with divine truths than him-tends among all classes, not excepting the Catholic clergy self; and it should not be until after the calmest and most themselves. The day of judgment will therefore overdispassionate consideration of the subject, the deepest de-liberation, and the fullest conviction—after sincere and earnest prayer to be directed—that he is at liberty to assume that his spiritual instructor is blinded, and that he terity, and to stamp you as the Tetzel of the nineteenth appears to be such in his own eyes. If his own minister "Lean not unto thine own understanding:" not wise in thine own eyes" (Prov. iii. 5, 7), is a wise caution of the wisest of the sons of men; spoken, too, by the voice of inspiration; and never, we should imagine, more applicable than to the present times, generally distinguished as they are by a spirit of self-wisdom and self conceit, which sets itself up, haughty and independent, against every restraint of ecclesiastical and civil govern-

## THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Poetry.—To the Heart's-Ease,
Labours of the Early Missionaries
in America.
The Primitive Church in its Episcopacy.

Consequences of setting Preaching above Praying.
Fourth Page.
The Lord's Supper.
English Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

We alluded, some time ago, to the recent pilgrimage to Treves, -got up by the wily adherents of the Papacy, and so enthusiastically adopted by its more simple and credulous followers. So shameless a piece of imposition is naturally looked upon with surprise and sorrow by the pure and reformed portion of the Christian Church; while by others it is regarded with anxiety and suspicion, as the evidence of a spirit which means, as in former days, to overawe and coerce the civil power by a demonstration of physical force.

This feeling of regret and indignation is not, however, confined to members of the Protestant faith; for the following letter declares very strongly and energetically that the Treves exhibition has awakened similar sentiments of disgust and abhorrence in the minds even of those who have been reared in the communion which, more than any other, fosters such superstitions. A contemporary says, that "nothing of equal importance has issued from the Roman Catholic priesthood since the days of Luther;" and a correspondent of our own may not be wrong in his impression that, in this bold assailant of the impositions of Popery, we have the germ of another continental Re-

"LAURAHUTTE, Oct. 1, 1844.

religious veneration-Christians of the nineteenth centhry, you have heard it! German brethren, you know ye have teachers of the people! this is no longer a fable, it is a reality; for according to the latest accounts, 500,000 persons have gone as pilgrims to this relic, and thousands are still flocking to it daily,—the more so since it has healed the sick and performed other miracles! The public reports of these events having spread to other nations, and been received with such crudulity that some Clergymen in France have asserted that they had the genuine coat of Christ, and that that at Treves was a Truly here the proverb holds good. "He who on certain subjects does not lose his senses, has none to lose." Five hundred thousand men, five hundred thousand sensible Germans, have hurried to Treves to prosecute the subject in all its details and fulness, see or to worship a piece of dress! The greater part of these belong to the lower class-are people living in great poverty, misery and ignorance-are crudulous superstitious, and many of them sunk in vice; and yet they leave the culture of their fields, quit their trades, ble and wrong. neglect their homes and the education of their children. in order to go to Treves for a feast of idolatry, for a worthless exhibition made by the Romish hierarchy. And certainly it is nothing but a feast of idolatry, for many thousands of the credulous mass are seduced to address to a garment made by human hands, those feelings and that veneration which are due to none but to our And how mischievous are the consequenthat is to say, to the clergy, -by denying themselves their necessary food, by the sacrifice of their little prosequences are indeed extremely injurious, but still more so are the moral evils attending these pilgrimages. Will not many of those who have thus been reduced to want, try to make up for their loss by dishonesty? Will not though ready to admire the classic purity of its style their chastity, their good fame, and the peace and hapworst of all, through this utterly anti-christian exhibition, the doors are thrown open to superstition, hypocrisy, fanaticism, and vice, which is their concomitant. Such are the blessed results of the exhibition of the holy

And yet the man who has exhibited for public worship, this piece of dress, made by human bands—the man who thereby promotes superstition and vice—who seeks to acquire money and property by imposing on these impoverished people—the man who thus adds blackness spiration of the Holy Scriptures.—We now subjoin to the gloom of the thunder-clouds already hanging the sentiments of one of these journals, the Baptist heavy over our heads—is a bishop—a German bishopit is Bishop Arnoldi of Treves!

self to you and ask you, in virtue of my office and voca- his-Excellency the Governor General and Lord Stan-Christianity and in the name of its preachers, to put an end to this unchristian exhibition of the holy coat, - to withdraw it from publicity and not to increase the of- we quote below will, we trust, open the eyes of His Flanaganfence which is already so great. For do you not knowas a bishop you must know—that the founder of the Christian religion left to his disciples and successors not his coat but his spirit? His coat, Bishop Arnoldi of Treves, belongs to his executioners. Do you not know— land, and the transcript and image of which, trans- all the necessity of increased activity in as a bishop must know—that Christ has taught that God planted hither, would be the source, we believe, of is a Spirit, and that they who worship him must worship him in spirit, and that he may be worshipped every where, not by any means only at Jerusalem, at Mount Gerizim, or at the holy coat at Treves? Do you not know—as a bishop you must know—that the Gospel expressly pro-hibits the worship of any image or relic; that the Christians of the Apostolic age and of the next two centuries tolerated neither images nor relics, (though they might well have had many); that the worship of images and relics is heathenish; and that the Christian Fathers of the first three centuries ridiculed the Pagans for this very custom? It is said for instance, (Div. Inst. II. cap. 2) that images if they had life ought rather to worship, than intelligunt homines ineptissimi, quod si sentire simulacra et movere possent, adoratura hominem fuissent a quo sunt expolita.) Finally, do you not know—as a bishop you must know also—that you can only bring disgrace on religion, and disease and distraction on the Church, by oting an idolatrous worship? You ought to recolto be misled into the worshipping of images and relics; and that it was not until the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, after the return from the crusades, when the ablime idea of God as revealed by the Christian religion had been darkened by all sorts of fables and tales of miracles brought from Palestine, that the clergy succeeded in reducing it to such degradation; and that the truth then overpowered and crushed, was the seed of that which

I mean, spiritual and external slavery,—and nevertheless you exhibit your relic for public worship! Perhaps, even f you knew nothing of all this; if you had nothing in view in the exhibition of the Treves relie but the advancement of Christianity, you would still have burdened your conscience with a double load of guilt, from which could not be pardoned in case the coat should really sess the power of healing, in having withheld the rom suffering humanity until the year 1844. In the next place, is it not unpardonable in you to require offerings and money from the hundred thousands of pilgrims? Is have seen that only a few weeks ago hundreds were driven by suffering and want to resort to sedition, and then in despair exposed themselves to death? Do not, my bishop, allow yourself to be deserved by the conflux of hunsands hasten in devotion to Treves, millions are like my-

tian liberty soon grows into a very unchristian spirit of independence and licentiousness; and every man begins to think that, and to do that, and to proclaim that, as a matter of undoubted right and indisputable truth, which cording to his utmost ability, oppose the despotic power appears to be such in his own eyes. If his own ininister do not, as he thinks, preach the gospel, he holds that he is free to change to another who does: his example is followed: schism is the consequence within the Church; and dissent and the voluntary system are promoted withof the Romish hierarchy and put a stop to its progress; for, as you well know, the modern selling of indulgences in the West; everywhere monies are collected from the sale of rosaries, of mass, of indulgences, burials and the like, and the spiritual night is become darker and darker. Set yourselves to work, all of you, whether Catholics or Protestants-our honor, our freedom, our happiness, are at stake. Do not offend the manes of your ancestors, who shattered the old capitol of Rome, by tolerating the Angel's Castle\* in Germany. Permit not the laurels of a Huss, a Hutten, and a Luther, to be disgraced. Utter

your thoughts boldly-make your will felt. 'Finally, let me say to you, my brethren in the holy ministry, if ye wish to advance the welfare of your peo-ple, the honor, the freedom and happiness of the German ations, be no longer silent; for you commit a sin against your religion, your fatherland and your vocation, if you now hesitate to yield to your better judgment. As I have heretofore addressed you on this subject, I have nothing further to say now, but to exhort you to show yourselves true disciples of Him who sacrificed every thing for truth, light and freedom; show that ye have inherited, not his

coat, but his spirit. "JOHANNES RONGE, Catholic Priest." We can believe that this honest and sensible letter must create a great excitement. May it prove an inthere the Gospel in its purity and strength!

We have received from a personal friend of the rchbishop of Dublin, and a valued correspondent of our own, the Letter of that prelate which appears in another column. It is founded, as the context indicates, upon some alleged misconception of the views or proceedings of the Archbishop in regard to the ordination of the late Mr. Carey, by the Rev. Dr. Mc-Vickar, a distinguished and much respected clergyman of New York; and its publication is desired, as is stated by the Archbishop to our correspondent, "in case the calumny it is meant to oppose should have gained circulation."

Our rule has been, in the conduct of this journal, to abstain as much as possible from all points of controversy within the Church herself,-founded as these often are upon mere difference of opinion without the compromise of any great or leading principle. And we have done so, partly because the prosecution of such discussions would occupy an unreasonable amount unimportant subject, to the exclusion at the same time | this much lamented affair. "What has for sometime sounded to our ears like an idle tale, namely, that Bishop Arnoldi of Treves has exhibited a garment called the coat of Christ, for public and resting; and more, because long protracted controversies upon any one point, unless involving some decided and vital tenet of the Church, only serves to foster an unkindliness of spirit, and to lead to heartburnings and disunion where all should be peace and

On this account, we have always been brief in our notice of the subject to which the Archbishop of Dublin particularly refers. We contented ourselves with a general, though sincere, expression of opinion, -imwith a record too of the feeling and spirit with which local excitement must invariably invest such questions,

In pursuance of this plan, we ought properly to have declined the insertion of the Letter of the Archbishop of Dublin, because many of our readers will not be prepared to understand its full purport and bearing without a detail of circumstances, and a publication of anterior correspondence, which we could by of Land. to remove any erroneous impression regarding the perty, or by begging; and this ends in nothing else but suffering and want after their return, and in sickness referred to, begotten by preceding publications which from the hardships of the journey. These external conno particular scruple about giving it insertion; dismany wives and virgins lose the purity of their hearts, and the closeness of reasoning by which it is distinguished.

We gave in our last a few extracts from some of our that as their trust is in God, who worketh in us both to Montreal contemporaries in the Dissenting interest, will and to do of his good pleasure, He will crown our We gave in our last a few extracts from some of our touching their jealousy in behalf of those, calling themselves Christians and claiming the privileges of Christians, who would reject the doctrine of the Trinity, and go so far as to deny the authenticity and In-Register, on the question of the University, and in Bishop Arnoldi of Treves! I therefore address my- reference particularly to the correspondence between ley, concerning the appointment of a Mathematical Professor in that Institution. The language which Excellency as to the real character of the opponents of those great Institutions which have shed the brightest glory and the richest blessings upon our fatherland, and the transcript and image of which, transequal benefit and honour to present and unborn gene-

"We must confess that the perusal of these papers has produced no satisfactory feelings in our mind. Sir Charles Metcalfe does not appear to advantage. He writes like a man irritated and vexed. It is, we fear, sufficiently evident that he would prefer retaining the old order of things at King's College, and give his hearty suffrage for Church of England supremacy and control. The concession to the Presbyterians is wrung from him with difficulty, and yielded gradgingly: moreover, it is only a concession to the Presbyterians, and that because they are (Nec more than any others dissatisfied,' not for any reason nulacra uo sunt op you clamour against the University;' (we wish he had used more gentlemanly expressions;) the exclusives cannot do altogether as they please, and it would appear that he is sorry for it; other parties are not mentioned, perhaps be ect that the vigorous mind of the Germans long refused cause it was supposed that some might be managed, and that others were too insignificant to be noticed-but the Presbyterians 'form a numerous and influential body in the colony,' and therefore they must be propitiated; any confirmed exclusiveness in the institution,' His Ex-

We by no means approve of the course which, in regard to the University of King's College, his Excelgrew up into the Reformation.

"You see, Bishop Arnoldi of Treves; you know all this, and probably better than I could tell you; you are also aware of the consequences brought upon Christianity by the idolatrous worship of relies and by superstition,—

more pained at this course, because it seems to us a equity as well as of religious truth. And we are the of the Society, being called upon, read the following more pained at this course, because it seems to us a sacrifice of right and truth at the dictation of unreasonable clamour; -a concession, too, of the largest sacrifice to those who clamour and declaim the loudest, and a proportionate stintedness of boon to such as complain with less vehemence, or affirm what they deem their grievances with a more stifled or a feebler

This is a rule which, we are persuaded, can never work well. There is no middle road between truth and money from the hundred thousands of pilgrims? Is work well. There is no middle road between truth in the Brock) District; but the principal motive to this step it not unpardonable in you as a bishop, to extort money and error; far less is an amalgamation of the two was the fact, that there was so fair a prospect of several Churches consistent with correct principle or practical benefit. Where this, indeed, is attempted, the truth will be contaminated and destroyed, but the error rarely, if that the prospect of an increase in the number of places of worship thus anticipated, and to which allusion was made in human nature; and it is that a law of our nature, so

your shameful traffic. This indignation is not confined of the Tiber.

that Christianity is taught and sustained. But while we lament in our provincial authorities, the adoption of this infatuated rule, we must be just as decided in condemning the tone of the animadver- Legislative Council. But what is still more encouraging is, sions we have above quoted, as essentially deficient in that the persons in and about Simcoe who, for their own sakes, minself sees clearly; but there is a beam in the preacher's eye, and scarcely a mote in his own. With less caution and self-distrust and humbleness of mind than this, Christive near or far off from Treves, exert all your efforts and public measures may, with propriety, be discussed in expressing their hope that this year will see, not only the freely and severely; but there can be no excuse at commencement, but also the completion of a Church in Simcoe. freely and severely; but there can be no excuse at Some very decided steps have also been taken for the further any time for calling in question the gentlemanly con-duct or gentlemanly language of our respected Gover-The promise of an eligible site has been obtained; a subscrip

> We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first two umbers of the new Series of The British American Cultivator, published at Toronto; a publication which, in our judgment, is calculated to do much good, both as inducing a great improvement in all the departments of agricultural pursuit, and as helping to divert the mind from the barren field of politics to that physical and moral cultivation for which the great Bestower of Good has afforded us, in this favoured land, so many means and opportunities .- We wish the Cultivator great success.

In the Montreal Courier and Church Intelligencer of the 4th inst., we observe a Catalogue of Theological Works for sale by Mr. John Walton, of that city. We beg to call the attention of our Reverend brethren and of Churchmen generally, in Canada East, to that Advertisement, -as announcing for sale many valuable and standard works on Divinity which ought, if possible, to be in the possession of every family pertaining to our communion.-We are glad to see so strument of dethroning superstition in every darkened large an array of Church publications ready for distriland where the Papacy has dominion, and exalting bution in the sister Diocese; and we trust that, besides the benefit accruing from their dissemination, Mr. Walton will be amply encouraged in his praiseworthy enterprise.

> We beg to state that the Rev. H. F. Russell of Bathurst, New Brunswick, has kindly consented to act as Agent for this Journal in that mission and neighbourhood. He will be happy to forward the names of new subscribers, and to receive and transmit subscriptions that may be due in that quarter .- We shall, next week, resume the publication of our general list of Agents, and would beg that our subscribers generally, as early as possible, would place in their hands, or transmit directly to ourselves, when equally convenient, the amount of subscriptions due on past volumes and for the current year.

We are much obliged to a correspondent upon the spot for his letter in explanation of the late unfortunate occurrence at Stratford, in the Huron District; but in our opinion, and pending any legal investigation, of space upon what would often, comparatively, be an it would be better to avoid any further discussion of

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

CHURCH SOCIETY, MEGANTIC DISTRICT. In presenting a report of the proceedings of the Association of the Church Society for the Megantic District, which was organized in February last, the Committee beg leave to observe, that the great extent of the District self and of several of its missions, renders it impracticable for its members to meet so frequently as they ould wish, and as they feel would be necessary to secure to its operations that vigour which a more frequent intercommunion could not fail to impart. They have, how-ever, reason to be thankful in being able to state, that the

mpulse given at its formation has extended throughout the whole District. During the past year, Parochial Branches have been ormed in the Missions of Leeds, New Ireland, including Inverness, St. Giles, and Frampton; and your Committee are happy to state that at each place the people evinced a desire to co-operate cheerfully in furthering the interests of the Society as far as their limited means would

permit them.

The sum subscribed in all is about £50, and 250 acres Lord himself. And how mischievous are the consequences of such pilgrimages! Thousands of these pilgrims can only obtain the money necessary for their travelling expenses and the offering they present to the holy coat,—that is to say, to the clergy,—by denying themselves that is to say, to the clergy,—by denying themselves the consequence of the conseque We have to record the visit of a Travelling Missionary, Talbot District Branch of the Church Society in Account with of the leading objects of the Association, viz. Missionary labour among the destitute settlements of the country, and for which we feel truly thankful.

It is hoped that during the present year every exertion will be made to augment the resources of the Society, as

far as this District is concerned, and that a more perfect knowledge of the working of the Constitution will be he result of a little more time and experience. We have to record our sense of thankfulness to his Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, for his willingness to preside at the formation of our Association, and the in-

creased interest which his presence communicated to its proceedings.
In conclusion, your Committee are encouraged to hope efforts with success, and in due time cause the wilderne and the solitary places to be glad, and the desert to re-

The Report having been read, the following Resolutions were passed :-

Moved by the Rev. J. FLANAGAN, seconded by WM. HENDERSON, Esq.—

1. That the Rerort now read be received and adopted. Moved by Rev. R. Anderson, seconded by G. Hen-

DERSON, Esq.—
2. That the Annual Meeting be held on the second

Wednesday in each year, instead of in July. Moved by D. BAXTER, Esq. seconded by the Rev. J. 3. That while we consider it our duty to record our

sense of thankfulness for the measure of success with which it has pleased the Almighty to bless the exertions of this Association, we would impress upon the minds of all the necessity of increased activity in behalf of the Moved by Mr. F. Cottrell, seconded by Mr. WM. BARTHOLOMEW-

10. That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Officers of the Association for the past year; that the Rev. R. KNIGHT be re-appointed Secretary; the Rev. P. J. Maning, Treasurer; and that the following gentlemen, in connection with the Clergy of the District, be the Committee for the ensuing year:-

H. Patton, Esq. Mr. W. Simmons. D. Baxter, Esq. J. Jameison, Esq. "W. Church, Mr. A. Hall, M. R. Semple, W. Henderson, Esq. "Ward, Mr. M. Jiggins, G. Henderson, Esq. "J. Wilton. After which, the thanks of the meeting were given to the Rev. R. Burrage for his efficient conduct in the Chair, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

TALBOT DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. The first Anniversary Meeting of this Society, since its formation into a District Branch, was held at the Court House, Simcoe, on Thursday, the 30th of January, 1845. The attendance, though not numerous, was respectable the ladies, every where the patrons of good works, considerably outnumbering the gentlemen. Several Clergy-men from a distance kindly lent their aid, and contributed not a little at once to the interest and utility of the meet-

The Rev. Francis Evans, Rector of Woodhouse, presided ex-officio as Chairman.

After the accustomed prayers, and some prefatory remarks from the chair, the Rev. Mr. Salmon, Secretary

REPORT. The Committee of the Talbot District Branch of the Incom porated Church Society, have the honour to Report, that a public meeting was called in Simcoe, on the 19th of October last, when a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted consti-tuting this Association in its present form. It will be remembered, that at the first formation of the District Branches, that of Talbot was united with those of London, Brock, and Huron, circumstances combined, however, to render the alteration reported above desirable in this (as it had been already deemed being very soon erected within its limits, the congregation in each of which would be expected to form a Parochial Branch.

Your Committee have much pleasure in being able to state the last Report of the Parochial Society, is not likely to prove

For the District Town of Simcoe the obstacles which stood

greatest diffidence. He should be predisposed to consider by any means to a few of a single class or party, but ex-Bill, authorizing the alienation of the whole, or of a part thereof, for the purpose of erecting a Church and for the maintenance of public worship therein, had passed the Lower House on the conventional good-breeding and the respect that is due and for the sake of their families, ought to be most anxious for

> tion-list has been put in circulation with a fair measure of success, and a laudable zeal appears to manifest itself. A few individuals residing at and near the town-line which separates Walsingham from Charlotteville, have also interested themselves to procure the erection of a small Church in that Some small sums of money have been obtained, and more has been promised from a distance. Through the exertions of some of the residents a subscription has been made in the neighbourhood, and it is hoped that, though sufficient funds have not yet been obtained for its completion, a Church will be

commenced there without delay. It becomes the daty of your Committee to report the auspius commencement of a Church at Nanticoke, in the Township of Walpole, which is covered in, and for the completion of which, including a sum promised by the Lord Bishop, it is believed nearly sufficient funds have been subscribed. According to the tenor of the Act of Incorporation, each District Branch must consist of one or more of the Districts into which the Province is by law divided; and, as there is every reason to suppose that the Bill now before the Legislature for the annexan of Walpole and Rainham to the District of Talbot will become law, every thing of an ecclesiastical nature connected with those Townships becomes an object of direct interest to

Vittoria, in the Township of Charlotteville, however, has taken a decided lead in the movement for Church extension, to which your Committee have so much pleasure in calling your tention. The foundation-stone of Christ Church, in that illage, was laid under the most pleasing auspices on the 19th of June last; the building is now completely enclosed, and it will, no doubt, be ready for consecration in the course of the ensuing summer. It is well deserving of notice that (with the exception of ten pounds most kindly given by his Excellency the Governor General, who has sent a like sum for the proposed Church at Walsingham) nearly all the expense of the Church at Vittoria is incurred by a limited number of persons in the arhood, who are determined to complete it, although the amount that they hope to obtain in aid of their efforts is

small.

It is highly gratifying to your Committee to be able to enumerate these cheering details, but your Committee can well suppose that the question which very frequently presents itself to their minds will have occupied the thoughts of every member of the Society, namely, by what means the regular ministrations of the Church can be procured in the houses of God that are springing up around us, and not only in them, but in many other places where it is desirable that they should be enjoyed. Your Committee can enumerate not fewer than fifteen ces within the Talbot District (including Rainham and Walpole) where congregations sufficiently large to sanction the establi-hment of regular service already exist, and in most of which the establishment of regular service would insure a rapid ncrease. Nothing short of the addition of two Clergymen within our now extended bounds can meet the wants of the Church of England among us.
Your Committee, at the same time, would wish to disclaim

all feeling of despondency. They are of opinion that the move-ment in our District has begon in the right way, and they are supported by the expressed opinion of one of the most distinguished living Bishops, "that the erection of places of worship is the initiatory step towards the establishment of congregations and providing them with regular opportunities of worship; God." Those who have begun so well will not stop short. is, however, well to bear in mind that if we are to have additional Clergymen, we must ourselves provide for their support.

A statement of the expenditure during the past year is appended, from which it will be seen that the principal expenses

neurred bave been for the circulation of books and tracts. Since the change made in the Constitution of the Society, the subscriptions for general purposes have not been circulated. It will be the duty of your Committee to endeavour that the name of every member of the Church of England within our limits be enrolled; but we can only hope for subscriptions on a small scale for general purposes, when such heavy demands are being made in every direction for local objects. Collections ave been made within a short time both for the Widows' Fund and for the temporary relief of five of our Clergy who have been unexpectedly deprived of their salaries. In the former case £6 10s., and in the latter £7 13s. 2d., have been obtained— These liberal contributions prove the truth of the opinion expressed by the highest authority in this Diocese, "that Christian benevolence is an expansive quality, which is capable of

being extended in near proportion to the wants that call it forth;" nor can we suppose that it will be otherwise, when we consider in whose hands are the hearts of the children of men. In conclusion, your Committee desire to express an earnest hope that the proceedings of this Society may, by the Divine blessing, be so marked by the untiring zeal, the Christian besits and the birth fit of the process that the salatan.

effects of their labours may be felt by unborn generations.

the Treasurer.			
Dr.	£	S.	d.
To paid order for Books	4	0	0
" do. do	1	0	0
" do. do	1	10	0
" paid order for charges	0	13	$0\frac{1}{2}$
" do. Printing	0	5	0
" paid order in favour of Vittoria Church	4	7	93
" one fourth of the Subscriptions and Donations			2000
for transmission to Toronto	1	2	21
· 14 do ye may prosper both in both not	-		Gr. T
lestr no hor most entroi papiando han date d	12	18	01
hom animological sale as a CR. shell sale all	£	S.	6
By Cash in hand, as per last Account rendered	7	1	4
Subscriptions and Donations received since	4	8	9
Sale of Books and Tracts	1	7	114

The subjoined Resolutions were then successively proposed and very cordially adopted:-Moved by JAMES COVERNTON, Esq., seconded by Mr.

OHN A. BACKHOUSE, 1. That the Report just read be adopted. Moved by Rev. A. Townley, seconded by JAMES

CURTIS, Esq., 2. That the building of an increased number of Churches and the increase of sound Church principles in this District-principles which inculcate and blend in so eminent a degree lov to God and loyalty to the Crown—demand our devout thank-fulness, and cannot but beget in the breast of every sincere Churchman sensations of gratitude and joy.

Moved by the Rev. BENJAMIN CRONYN, seconded by THOS. WATERS, Esq.,

3. That, in order in some measure to meet the pressing applications for ministerial instruction emanating from different and widely distant portions of this inadequately supplied District, we use every exertion in our power to provide, at the earliest possible moment, for the support of a Travelling

Moved by the Rev. Thos. Bolton READ, seconded by Mr. JOSEPH TISDALE, 4. That the success which has attended this Branch of the Church Society, though certainly less than its friends could wish, does nevertheless afford hope for the future; and should

lead to redoubled efforts in support of a cause fraught with such great and holy objects. Moved by the Rev. B. CRONYN, seconded by Rev. T.

5. That the gentlemen holding office in this District Branch of the Incorporated Church Society, be requested to continue in office during the current year.

NOTITIA PAROCHIALIS FOR THE PARISH OF PICTON, 1844. Baptisms,..... 64

In St. Mary Magdalene's ...... 59 Divine Service in St. Mary Magdalene's at 11 A. M.

and 3 P. M. The Sunday School, which has to regret the removal of Mr. Robt. Nichol, and Mr. Henry Thorpe, proceeds under the care of the Rector's wife, aided, arely, by one or two of the young ladies. The Ladies' Sewing Society, which has completed its third year, is entitled to the praise of having procured for the Church an Organ; also, drapery for the reading-desk, pulpit and communion, of crimson worsted damask; a flagon for the Sacrament; and during the severity of the winter, it

furnishes small contributions for the relief of the poor.

The Church, notwithstanding some partial disadvantages, is silently and satisfactorily extending its roots in The young people of the parish have, during the last two years, with laudable zeal, formed and sustained an efficient choir,—the promise of, (it is humbly trusted) efficient chorr,—the promise of, (1) and and prelude to, still better and nobler aspirations.

W. M.

The Building Committee of St. John's Church, York Mills, beg to acknowledge the receipt of Five Pounds Currency from Miss Neale, Cheltenbam, England, through

The Treasurer of the Vittoria Church Building Comnittee has received, through the hands of the Bishop of sums, being the contribution in the way have been removed. A patent from the Crown has of a few benevolent individuals, interested in the exten-

and begs to express the grateful feeling of the Committee

Mrs. Fisher and friends, Bentley, Hampshire, £3 12 6 Chas. Stuart Harris Esq. and friends, Budleigh Salterton, Devon,
Thos. Jackson Esq., Portsmouth Hants,
The Rev. E. Dewdney, Portsea Hants,
—— Berroughts Esq., Portsea Hants,
Thos. Owen Esq., Portsmouth Hants,
Two friends to the cause,

C'y...£14 14 9

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the formation of a Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphansof the Clergy in this Diocese:

Previously announced (in No. 110), in am't... 485 13 11 t. Paul's Church, Chatham,—through the 111 Collections, amounting to.....£488 3 112 Dunnville Parochial Committee...

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, on Septuagesima Sunday, in compliance with the Pastoral Letter of

the Lord Bishop, dated 10th December, 1844:-Previously announced (in number 32) in am't 234 2 11 

through the Rev. J. Pope..... 3 0 0 Congregation at Lot 24, Kingston thro' the Rev. R. V. Rogers, 3 7 6 remitted by the Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett... 40 St. John's Church, Sandwich-through the Rev. Wm. Ritchie The Church at Peterborough-through the . 15 11 4 at Eastwood ...... at Beechville .....

at Huntingford ... -through H. C. Barwick, Esq., Treasurer of the Brock District Branch Association 17 School-house, Vittoria......£1 0 3 Saint John's Church, Woodhouse 3 18 8 School-house, Port Dover ...... 0 to Simcoe ...... 2 through the Rev. F. Evans...... Mary's Church, Chinguacousy £1

His own donation. through the Rev. Geo. S. J. Hill The township of Whitby-through the Rev.
John Pentland The Church at Brantford-through the Rev. J. C. Usher Saint Paul's Church, London—through the

Saint James's Church, Maitland 3 10 0
—through the Churchwarden...... The Church at Chippawa-through the Rev. W. Leeming
The Congregation at Lamb's Pond—through
the Rev. W. H. Gunning...
Saint Peter's Church on the Credit, Toronto,

-through the Rev. James Magrath. Saint James's Church, Kemptville £2 5 0 Christ Church, Marlborough ..... 1 5 0
—through the Rev. Henry Patton...... The Church at Richmond—through the Rev. Saint George's Church, Goderich-through the Churchwarden . Saint John's Church, York Mills-through the Rev. A. Sanson ..

Saint Jude's Church, Oakville ... £4 4 6 The Congregation at Palermo ... 2 3 4
Saint Stephen's Church, Hornby ... 0 17 6
—through the Rev. G. W. Warr Saint Paul's Church, Chatham-through the

Rev. W. H. Hobson......£4 3 2 Congregation of the Village of St. Rev. P. Shirley......£2 6 10

—through the Rev. John McIntyre ....... Christ Church, Bytown—through the Church-Trinity Church, Cornwall.......£10 0 6
The Church at Moulinette........ 1 10 9
—through the Rev. J. G. B. Lindsay ...... 11 11 3 The Church at Fredericksburgh £1 8 9 Ditto at Adolphustown... 1 1 3
From a visitor at the Parsonage... 1 5 0
—through the Rev. Job Deacon......

Saint Thomas's Church, Belleville-through the Rev. John Grier..... Congregation at German Mills £1 15 7½

Miss Mortimer's donation ...... 0 15 0

—through the Rev. D. E. Blake...........

Saint Andrew's Church, Grimsby—through 2 10 73

At W. Johnson's, Esq. Lake Shore, 1 0 0

Saint Mark's Church, Niagara—through the Churchwarden .....

84 Collections, amounting to...... £517 0 7½

The Treasurer has also received the following:from the Niagara District Branch Association-through the Treasurer, H. Mittleberger, Esq. ..... £64 5 2 From the Dunnville Parochial Committee, for propagating the Gospel, &c. ..... 0 10 0 T. W. BIRCHALL,

4th February, 1845. \* The following Letter accompanied this donation :-

\* The following Letter accompanied this donation:

Montreal, 28th January, 1845.

My Lord,—Considering it to be a duty incumbent on us, as well as great privilege, to provide for God's appointed Ministers, 1 beg leave offer the enclosed towards the relief of the Clergymen alluded to a your Lordship's letter lately published in the Church newspaper.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your most obedient humble servant,
An Episcopalian.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto. UNITED STATES.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH THE RECENT TRIAL OF THE BISHOP OF NEW-YORK.

(From the Banner of the Cross.)

is issued will have been eagerly read by thousands. The late hour this week at which we received them, has allowed us only to read the Bishop of New-York's "Statement," which is now made public at the desire expressed by several of his friends to whom portions of it had been read. From notes taken while reading, we shall proceed to give a brief synopsis of its contents—abstaining from any other comment of our own than the general remark, that it is a remark, that it is a remark to the content as ground for instituting the trial, and pushing it to the content and punishment said to be demanded by the thus dissipation and p ing from any other comment of our own than the general remark, that it is a pamphlet which must make a most sk the union with my own, of the prayers of the diocese, and powerful impression; and even those in whose minds it I may be rightly guided; may be ready and willing to sach

the late General Convention, that Bishop Onderdonk heard a word of any rumours of accusations against him, though the altered deportment of several of his Right though the altered deportment of several of his Right Reverend brethren had previously manifested something dark and suspicious. Bishop Meade was the first to approach him on the subject, and the manner of his doing so is exhibited in a very unfavourable light. The conduct of Bishops P. Chase, Elliott, and Otey, is also commented upon with some severity, though without asperity. On or about the 17th of October, Bishop Elliott was put n possession of certain affidavits injurious to the charac in possession of certain athdavits injurious to the character of Bishop O., which had been procured by the Rev. James C. Richmond of Rhode Island, of whom the Bishop says that he is "probably more entitled to pity than blame; and who, not a month before the meeting of the General Convention, had called on him, and expressed a warm desire to return to his diocese, that he might stand by him in his troubles and be his friend": yet " he was now employed for his destruction, and told a clerical brother, the Rev. Mr. Van Bokkelen, that his expenses were paid." Onderdonk had sought an interview with Bishop Elliott and an opportunity of seeing or hearing the affidavits, for

sion and welfare of the Canadian Branch of the Church, ground for presentment?" This was refused, but to Bishops Ives and Doane, separately, "the mo assurance and pledge of honour," says Bishop O, "were given by Bishop Elliott, that he would not become a presenter, until my friends and myself should have the opportunity which I asked." About 10 o'clock on the night of Tuesday, Nov. 5, he received a letter from Bishops Meade, Otey, and Elliott, announcing their intention to present him to the House of Bishops; accompanied with a secondpanied with a verbal message that he would be allowed until 10 o'clock next morning to prepare any reply which he might have to make! The letter enclosed a document St'g...£12 0 0 containing—not copies of the affidavits, which the Bishop had particularly desired to see, and which had been so solemnly promised him—but merely the charges intended to be embodied in the presentment. In their letter, the three Bishops had said, "Since our arrival in New-York, we have not been collecting, but receiving and sifting testimony; and by this caution have been enabled to clear up, satisfactorily to ourselves, one of the most disagreeable of the charges which have been laid before us." The fol-lowing is an extract from Bishop Onderdonk's letter in reply, dated Nov. 6:-"Your expressions, brethren, of kindness and friendship, are

very well. There are a practical extent and operation, however, in these virtues, enforced by sound morals and christian principle, which require something more than words as evidence f the truth and sincerity of the profession of them. by do. do. 0 18 9 what evidence have I had in reference to yourselese? For the last few days of my continuance in Philadelphia, the conduct of each of you towards me was the reverse of fraternal, friendly, or courteous; and anything but indicative of your being go-verned by the essentially just maxim of esteeming a man innocent until he is proved guilty. It was very obvious that you had prejudged my case, and secretly pronounced me guilty. O Bishop Elliot I sought a brotherly interview, which he denied me Bishop Elliot I sought a brotherly interview, which he denied me. Since your arrival in this city, not one of you has been near me. You have been among my people, preached to them, to a certain extent sought their money for your dioceses; used the sanction which myself gave for doing so; and yet not paid me the ordinary official courtesy of a call at my residence. You have had your ears open to all the gossip and scandal which men reducing themselves to the low caste of informers and panders could seek out and scrape together for the use of my ders could seek out and scrape together for the use of my inveterate enemies. It being thus known that there were bishops here who made it their business to receive, examine, and sift such testimony, has done more to bring public scandal on the church than all else connected with this business, and has given an intensity of malignant effort to men desperately set upon my ruin. You have thus been the means of creating the public rumor which is, I understand, an assumed ground o

> of my enemies to bring on my ruin. Contrast with all this what you say of friendly and Christian feelings towards me!
>
> "You speak of having been enabled to clear up satisfactorily one of the most discountered." rily one of the most disagreeable of the charges which had been laid before' you. What this is you say not. . . . Had you allowed me the opportunity which Bishop Elliott's pledge made my right, I might have enabled you to clear up other

> you contributed to make me, and through me our office, our church, and our religion, a scoffing to the profane; and doze not a little to aggravate my wretchedness, and help the purpose

action for the defence and purifying of the church.

charges against me. "Had Bishop Elliott's pledge, brethren, been redeemed in its true spirit and meaning, I could have added various considerations not unmeet to have been regarded by you in connection is it. with the question of presentment. So obvious, however, is it that your minds are set, and your determination formed, that I cannot but regard such considerations as useless. I leave the whole matter in your hands, willing to meet any investigation which you may think fit to institute.

"Deeply grieved at what I cannot but think the unjust and

ungenerous treatment which I have received at your hands, I still beg you to be assured of the continued prayers for your, individual welfare, and for a blessing on your official functions. In their brief answer, dated Nov. 9, (the day on which the presentment was made) the Bishops say, "As the case is now in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, we must decline any further correspondence upon these

Bishop O. says-"It appears by the presentment, as I have before observed, that notwithstanding the prying and untiring vigilance of my enemies, the presenters could lay nothing to my charge alleged to have occurred within a less period than nearly two years and a half last past.

"With regard to the specifications generally, two remarks may be made.

"1. They are assigned to periods of time so distant as to place the defence under peculiar disadvantages—a circumstance which, if I understand right, lies at the foundation of the just and righteous principle that gave rise to the stantes of limitation. This delay in seeking redress was needless, as ample canonical provision for it had all the time existed. 2. The matters charged were such as, in their very nature,

to preclude direct counter-testimony. The defence is necessarily confined to circumstantial evidence, going to prove the improbability or impossibility of the charges, or defect in the credibility of the wiresease.

"My plea of not guilty was made with a good conscience, and is still secretly adhered to. For its justification I must appeal to the testimony as it is to be laid before the church." The Bishop comments upon the "defective view of the awful character and obligation of an oath," in the Rudderow and the Rev. Messrs. Richmond and Clement M. Butler, of Boston. M. Butler, of Boston. Of the latter witness, in the of his wife, (the circumstances of which are alleg ave happe

himself to be such. He swore that his wife told him what she never had told him, and what never occurred; and the point thus falsely sworn to constituted the most serious charge brought falsely sworn to constituted the most serious charge brought against me in the whole presentment—a charge which has done me more injury than all the rest put together—a charge which was naturally regarded by the presenters as giving to his affidavit its chief claim to their notice. . . . The published evidence will show other incongruities also between the oaths of this clergyman and his wife."

With reference to Mrs. Butler's case, the "Statement" gives some important testimony in the Bishop's favour, which arrived too late to be used upon the trial.

The Bishop thus speaks of the studied avoidance in the whole of the preparation for subjecting him to his late trial, of the Saviour's provision and command for private remonstrance before private remonstrance before proceeding to public dis-

"Three of the prominent actors in this matter, the Rev. Messrs. Paul Trapier, John B. Gallagher, and Clement M. Butler, had been connected with me by the sacred tie of Christian instructor, and Christian pupils. Not one of them ever uttered to me a word indicative of wounded feeling, of knowledge of charges against the sacred to the property of the ledge of charges against me, or of solicitude for what might be the consequence of evil report on one who had ever treated them as a father and a friend. The first that that father and friend knew that any of them had ought against him, was his finding them, as his formal accusers, arrayed for bringing down upon him the strong arm of the Discipline of the Church.

How far their conduct admits, not of the excuse, (for there can be none,) but of the explanation, that there were malignant be none,) but of the explanation, that there were malignant promptings behind them, not yet fully brought to light, is what, in the providence of a just and rightcous God, may here after more clearly appear. Had they adopted the course which was bounden upon them as christian men and christian ministers, it is morally certain that they had not been guilty of inflicting such wounds on the Church, and bringing such wicked scandal on its holy cause. Having been the means of producing excitement against the such wicked scandal on the country. cing excitement against me in a distant part of the country, heightened and rendered efficient by co-operation with enmity to my religious principles, they found willing coadjutors in the work of stirring up strife within my own diocese. An agent from another distant State was employed, who, loudly proclaiming his work, in demestic giveles in allows of multi-general, among his work, in domestic circles, in places of public resort, among the masses congregated in travelling vehicles, any where and every where affording a hearing ear, spread the matter far and wide, and set ten thousand tongues at work to spread it further. The press took it up, even in the lowest and most malignapt form and spirit in which that might be made its work. form and spirit in which that mighty engine can do its work.

Thus was there made a public rumor to which three weeks be have at last made their appearance, and before our paper is issued will have been eagerly read by thousands. The late hour this week at which we remark the same as there made a public rumor to which three weeks fore, this diocese was an utter stranger, and which was assume as ground for instituting the trial, and pushing it to the collate hour this week at which we remark the same and punishment said to be demanded by the thus distance of the collater than the same and the same and the same as there made a public rumor to which three weeks to be demanded by the same and the same and the same as there made a public rumor to which three weeks to be demanded by the same as the same as

to duty all personal considerations; may not forget to cherist may not produce a conviction of the Bishop's innocence, cannot but acknowledge and admire the temperate, calm, and dignified spirit in which it is written.

It was not until the sixth or seventh day's session of

> the Righteous Judge. BENJ. T. ONDERDONE.

New York, Jan., 1845. GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—From the Angle of the Angle nual Catalogue of this Institution, received this week, relearn that there are 23 students in the Junior Class, 22 in the Middle, and 17 in the Senior; total 62. They are from the following dioceses: New York, 27; Connecticut, 10; Western New York, 9; Pennsylvania, 5; Maryland, 3; Delaware, 2; New Jetsey, 2; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; Alabama, 1.

In 1839, the semirane underest 26 students; in 1830. In 1829, the seminary numbered 26 students; in 1834, 25; in 1831, 23; in 1832, 42; in 1833, 49; in 1834, 74; in

in 1835, 80; in 1836, 90; in 1837, 86; in 1838, 74; in 1839, 66; in 1840, 74; in 1841, 70; in 1842, 67; in 1843, 70; in 1844, 69; in 1845, 65.
As many unfounded rumours have lately been put in the circulation, in connection with an investigation into the state of the Seminary by the Faculty,—such as that the the purpose of making such statements and explanations as he would see to have a just claim upon his consideration in reference to the question, whether there was students, who were in regular correspondence with Bish