them, was a solid reason to make men of understandbook: taken out, but as gold from dross, the precious from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would erry, Schism, and therefore they kept all they could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions."

lately held its anniversary at a meeting-house in Mon-treal; on which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the but as gold from dross, the precious from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would extract from the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the sometime from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would extract from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would extract from the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the Surjeich: it was pleasing to meet with ministers and members of life from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would extract from the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the Surjeich: it was pleasing to meet with ministers and members of life from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would extract from the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the very little, in consequence of all the neighbouring lands been for many extract from the Western, Times, to which occasion, says the Christian Mirror, our correspondent alludes. It appears in The Harbuger of the Surjeich is the surjeich in the Design of the Surjeich is the Surjeich in the Posts of the Surjeich in the Posts of the Surjeich is the Surjeich in the Surjeich is the Surjeich in the Posts of the Surjeich in the Posts of the Surjeich in the Posts of the Surjeich in the Surjeich is the Surjeich in could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions." could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as different Protestant communions."

our blessed Saviour, being loth to offend the Jews at Now we think that these young men act very denomination which professes to recognise Infant Biptism:

"Tiverton—Bishop of Exerge.—The Tiverton people

in respect of those without, whether erring Christians, to be "promoted" by a little pious fraud. or unbelieving men. That when we had used our best arguments against their errors or unbelief, we might show them a form wherein we did, and desired teresting amount of Canadian Ecclesiastical Intellizations, and laborious Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church. best arguments against their errors or unbelief, we they would serve Almighty God with us: that we gence, we have curtailed our own editorial observations. Such conduct as this of the people of Tiverton will help to cure might be able to say, "This is our Church, here would we land you. Thus we believe, -- see the creed .-Thus we pray, baptize, catechise, celebrate the Eucharist, marry, bury, entreat the sick, &c."

These, besides unity, and other accessary benefits, he thought grounds sufficient to bear him out in this practice: wherein he ended his life, calling for the Church-prayers a while before his death, saying, "None to them, none to them," at once both commending them, and his soul to God in them, immediately before his dissolution, as some martyrs did, Mr. Hullier by name, Vicar of Babram, burnt to death in Cambridge; who having the Common Prayer-book in his hand instead of a censer, and using the prayers as incense, offered up himself as a whole burnt sacrifice to God, with whom the very book itself suffered martyrdom, when, fallen out of his consumed hands, it was by the executioners thrown into the fire, and burnt as an heretical book.

He was moreover so great a lover of Church music, that he usually called it heaven upon earth, and attended it a few days before his death. But above all, the goodness of his good works. It is a good work,

in himself a wondrous expression of high reverence, whenever he either read it himself, or heard others read it, so it made him equally wonder, that those which pretended such extraordinary love to Christ Jesus, as many did, could possibly give such leave land" that we are as little ashamed of the term "Protestant," and liberty to themselves as to hear that Word (that shall judge us at the last day), without any the least far more so than the ancient appellation "Catholie"; for though

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1842.

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Fourth Page.

Heathers and Christians.

Thomas Austen.

We are desired to make the following addition to, and correction in, the List of the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, lately published in our columns:

St. Mary's Chapel, in the Parish of Montreal. There was also another mistake,—the District of

District of Gasne.

We have no direct accounts from Kingston, but we appearance of truth. are delighted to say that rumour, on every side, declares that His Excellency, the Governor-General, is very much better,—and that hopes are entertained of his being enabled to return to England.

The festivities of this happy and holy season would to be unfavourable. But we venture to assure His Excellency—should these lines chance to meet his eye, tude, that I can subscribe myself, or to fall on his ear-that the sincerest prayers for his recovery, and the kindliest wishes towards him personally, apart from his policy, are offered up and entertained by the Conservative portion of the com-

ada,-the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, -and, in their name, we are sure occurred, which I transcribe verbatim :- "Boston is in every that we may safely and honestly tender to Sir Charles point of view an ornament to the country, towards which Bagot, their ardent wishes for his restoration to health,their congratulations to his family, on the prospect of enlightened and pious 'Apostolic Successionist' was to examine

power to give some account of the plans and subscriptions for the new Church, to be called Trinity, about

at the Western end. We are frequently asked, as to what is doing in the matter and on every side, we far different conclusion from that at which Mr. Wilkes seemed hear of persons desirous to contribute to the under- so happily to have arrived respecting the "excellent way" above taking.

The number of families in want of Church accommodation has very much increased, notwithstanding styles "the revived jargon of the Church" and "the Apos the removal of the seat of Government: and we have reason to know that many not hitherto walking with us, are anxious to direct their feet into the old paths, to the 120th page, read as follows: and become regular and faithful worshippers in our Apostolie communion.

The pecuniary difficulties of the times are much against the work of Church-building. But the necessity is urgent,—and our energetic Diocesan, we know, Mr. Wilkes's conviction to the contrary, by remaining at the will spare no exertion on his part to remedy the dissame conclusion at which I have long since arrived, viz., that tressing spiritual destitution, which grows with the rapid growth of this city.

A slight diminution of the number of Church people in the last census for this city, is a warning that may not be neglected: and we really do believe, all obstacles considered, that God will graciously prosper our handiwork, if we undertake, from a sincere desire to extend the Kingdom of Christ, the erection of two Churches at once.

We understand that some of the materials for Trinity Church are being prepared: we shall be glad to announce the same fact with regard to the Western

Church. race set before him, and attain the heavenly prize? How liberal can we be to God, after we have gratified all our own desires and appetites! How poor are those offerings to the Lord given out of our abun-

ing love them; namely, because taken out of the mass Men's Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,"

the great reformation, kept divers old elements, and unjustifiably in calling themselves a "Society for met yesterday to take into consideration a recommendation made them new sacraments and services, as their frequent washings he turned into one baptism; some service of the Passover into the Lord's Supper. 2. Right Reverend and respected Diocesan, that they slould make signation was assumed in 1698, long before some of the views of his Reverence. The Bishop, who once advertised himself a back-bone Protestant, has, of late, been wavering in That the homeliness and coarseness, which also was tered Institution of the Church, The Society for Pro- his faith-or profession of faith, to speak more cor objected, was a great commendation. The lambs poor of the flock are forty, for one grounded Christian Knowledge. It is quite an absurd in order that the more weight might be given to the sprinkling of the orthodox 'babbies' of that town. The Bishop also makes tian; proportionable must be the care of the Church to provide milk; that is, plain and easy nourishment to suppose that they took the name without being of the orthodox babbies of that town. The Bishop also makes another order with respect to the reading desk. The Tiverton people say, they will not do what the Bishop asks. The popish for them: and so had our Church done, hoping that stronger Christians, as they abounded in gifts, so they stronger Christians, as they abounded in gitts, so they had such a store of the grace of charity, as for their objects of their Society by giving it a name which has weak brethren's sakes to be content therewith.

Compelled to say that they have sought to advance the objects of their Society by giving it a name which has a tendency to mislead the members of the Church, fact, is the secret of the Bishop's reasons for persecuting the

In order to make room for a varied and most in-

We have been favoured with some American pamphlets, and amongst them, we particularly value a that.] tract, Who are the Methodists-a Review of Mr. Duffield's Letters on the Apostolic Succession, -and The Priesthood, a sermon by the Rev. John Williams of Schenectady. We hope to make some use of all these publications.

Communications.

CLERICAL DRESS .- "PROTESTANT." - "CATHOLIC."

Dear Sir,-Permit me two or three remarks, --my time forbids more,—upon the letter of "A Clergyman of the Church of England," which appears in your paper of yesterday. The letter of "A Catholic Presbyter" (whom I do not know) is evidently intended to be most respectful to his Dio-

cesan; the construction, therefore, which your correspondent seeks to put upon it is scarcely, I think, in accordance with that charity that "thinketh no evil."

The observations respecting a distinctive Clerical dress do not seem to manifest that sound thinking which ought to be the characteristic of an English Clergyman. Your correshis chief delight was in the Holy Scriptures, one leaf whereof he professed he would not part with, though he might have the whole world in exchange. That did an attire for the Jewish priesthood? And why have we, was his wisdom, his comfort, his joy, out of that he in the Book of the Revelations, so minute, though figurative, a detail of the appearance of our Great High Priest as he walks took his motto, Less than the least of all God's mer- in the midst of the golden candlesticks; and of those beautiful cies. In that he found that substance, Christ, and in robes in which the righteons shall be clad in the regions of Christ remission of sins, yea, in his blood he placed glory? Surely the Most High does not seek to increase the "superstition" of the people. Not to enter therefore now upon the advantages of an ordinary Clerical dress,—which, however, (said he of building a church,) if it be sprinkled with I wonder how any sound thinker can dispute,—I merely wish to remind your correspondent to beware how he sneers at that This high esteem of the Word of Life, as it wrought for which we can plead the Lord Almighty himself as authority. Even yet more surprising are his remarks upon the use of the terms "Catholic" and "Protestant": and here I feel called upon to defend myself, as in my simplicity I have thought it quite innocent to use the former word as my usual signature. I would beg to inform "A Clergyman of the Church of Engthe designation of Churchmen because it is so "ambiguous,

expression of that holy fear and trembling, which they ought to charge upon their souls in private, and in sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! Again, I would ask, what caused the appellation of sects! "Catholic" to fall into disuse as respects our own Church?— Was it not the prevalence of that Puritanism which once trampled our Holy Catholic Church under foot, destroyed its tem-ples, banished its priests, and murdered its king? Believe me, r, that such men have good reason for seeking to bring the name of "Catholic" into contempt; they know it cannot apply to their sects, and therefore they wish it only to be regarded as the badge of superstition; and then also by refusing it, as a distinct appellation, to us, and, instead, blending us with themselves in the general name of "Protestant," they go far to impress the people with the idea that our claims to be considered the Church of Christ, stand only on the same level with their own. But a true Christian and faithful son of the Church must surely hesitate before he allows such men to be his guides.

Lastly, we Church-people continually declare our belief in "the Holy Catholic Church," and again in "One Catholic and Apostolic Church"-is it not then the height of absurdity to and, with us, schismatical portion of the Church, usually called the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with attention of the audience, and the aspect of their countries of the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with THE REV. F. J. LUNDY, S. C. L., Professor of Clas- Roman Catholics? The effect cannot be any other than that the Lord Bishop's Circular :sical Literature in McGill College, is Acting Missionary at St. Martin, Isle Jesus. He is omitted in the list of t Catholic Church; but, as soon as they leave it, they find only The Rev. James Ramsay, A. M., is again, in consequence of some new military arrangements, serving how readily the human mind is prejudiced by what appears as St. Peter's Church, on the Credit, Toronto custom, or to have the common consent, such a vicious usage will be strongly deprecated. Again, it tends to keep the Papists themselves in darkness, for they are taught from infancy St. Francis was printed, a second time, instead of the that there is but "One Catholic Church," and that the Church

deception our strange inconsistency has but given too great an Again, to a Churchman who has learned to practise Chris-

I confess to the designation of "Protestant," because I join the German Reformers in their Protest against Popery. The festivities of this happy and holy season would have been much over-clouded throughout the Province, had the reports of Sir Charles Bagot's health continued to be unfavourable. But we venture to assure His mitive Christians, most of all do I glory, with humble grati-

A CATHOLIC. December 17, 1842.

CONGREGATIONALISM

Sir,-In looking over Nos. 9 and 10 of a periodical, entitled We have some knowledge of the feelings of that most numerous class of Christians in Upper Canada the members of the United Church of Fug. Nova Scotia, Aug. 21, 1842," in which the following passage dignified position be assured its Congregational Christianity has contributed no small measure of influence. Methinks, if an into the moral, intellectual, and religious condition of Buston, and, (if such a thing be possible) without prejudice, trace effects In a very short time we hope to have it in our to their causes, he would have some sore toil to prove that Congregationalism was not the more excellent way, at least, as

to be erected at the Eastern end of this city.

We also trust that preparations will be made, during this winter, for the commencement of the Church

The American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church, and it struck me that I had seen in the American Church me the American C tical account which he gives of the different religious existing in Boston, which would bring any of his readers to a

Being myself a firm believer in that which Mr Wilkes, in another part of the same letter, in his mild and pleasing manner Succession," I naturally felt a little anxiety to see why I was

I accordingly took down Mr. Caswall's book, and, turning

"There are twenty-two Congregational or Independent places of worship, thirteen of which are in the hands of Unitarians,

No comment that I could make would add force to this tatement, and I shall therefore content myself, not withstanding

Congregationalism is not the more excellent way.

I shall only trespass a moment longer on your indulgence, by drawing attention to an extract from the Western Times, a Devonshire paper, which appears in the same No. of The Harbinger, in which the sacred ordinance of baptism is spoken our condemnation of those who have admitted the preof in terms of profane ribaldry, which no one would expect to see disgracing the pages of the organ of any professedly orthodox Of her friends, and especially of her ministers, it is clearly

opportunity for a slap at "old Mother Church."

Should you deem this plain statement of facts worthy a place in your columns, I shall feel happy in having been allowed to ibute my mite to the defence and vindication of our beloved Church against her numerous and invidious foes. "AN APOSTOLICAL SUCCESSIONIST."

Canada East, Nov. 30, 1842.

paper, The Church Chronicle of Newhaven, informs us that there are in the United States, 200 Unitarian, and 853 Universalist [so called] churches, together 1053; almost all, if not remained there for the night. He regretted to find this every one of which, sprang from the Congregationalist [so gentleman very unwell, in consequence of over-fatigue in returning from Kingston; but it is hoped that the strength

The downward gradations are these: Presbyterianism de- and vigour of his constitution, through the Divine bles-

He thought also that a set liturgy was of great use respect of those without, whether erring Christians, unbelieving men. That when we had used our with their wives and families in ease and comfort, the people them of the delusion .- Western Times." We do not stop a moment to expose the falsehoods of the trations.

MUD, OR COD, DUILDINGS.

the medium of your paper, for information respecting the ex-pense and durability of Mud, or (as it is called in the West of of the Church in other quarters. From the impossibility pense and durability of Mud, or (as it is called in the West of England,) "Cob" Houses, and asked whether it would be a fit of settling their children on the adjacent lands,—for set

climate, to settle. The first layer is generally from three to five feet high, the next is not so high, while every successive one is diminished in height as the work advances. The solidity of Cob walls depends much on their not being hurried in the process of making, for if hurried they will be sure to cripple and swerve from the perpendicular. It is usual to pare down the sides of each successive layer before another is added and the instrument used for this purpose very much resembles the shovel which the baker uses to remove bread from the oven. The casings of the doors, windows, or other recesses, are put n as the work advances, bedding them on cross pieces. The wills may either be carried un solid, and the respective openings be cut out to either be carried up solid, and the respective openings be cut out after the work has well settled, or these spaces may be left, as in other buildings of brick or stone; but when the structure is of large dimensions the former mode is preferable. In forming these walls, one man stands on the wall to receive the Col, which is pitched up to him by another below, the man on the work arranging and treading it down. Each workman generally uses the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork in the common pitchfork of the property of the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork of the property of the common pitchfork. The building should be commeaced as the common pitchfork of the property of early as possible in the summer, and, when completed, and the walls dry enough, no time should be lost in putting up the roof.

The outer walls should also be plastered in the following Spring,

certainly not more than a quarter of brick-work. A Cobhouse forms a most dry, healthy, and comfortable dwelling: the thickness and non-conducting properties of the walls preserve a mean perature within, producing warmth in winter and cooln

It is extremely durable when protected from wet. Instances occur in Devonshire, and other parts of the West of England, where Cob is so much used, of houses built in the time of Elizabeth, being found at this day in a perfect state of pres J. WINDEAT. Fort Erie, Dec. 3rd, 1842.

The Treasurer has since received the

Township, through the Rev. J. McGrath, 4 15 0 Yonge, Johnstown District, after a Sermon by the Rev. E. Morris,

T. W. BIRCHALL, Treasurer.

21st December, 1842.

PASTORAL VISITATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, IN THE WESTERN PORTIONS OF THE DIOCESE. (Concluded from "The Church" of December 9.)

The remarks with which the last published portion of this narrative was concluded, are connected with facts which, in the peculiar position of the Church in this up in the vicinity. This locality of the Church is now Colony, are worthy of grave consideration. We observe far and wide the prevalence of religious division, and accompanying it, in very many instances, a feeling of bitter hostility to the Church of England: both are to be several other villages in the vicinity are in a similar lamented and deplored, though one is almost a necessary consequence of the other. The very sight of an Insti-tution which claims to be apostolic and divine, and the assertion of whose principles is met, in general, by no better argument than invective, is sure to create jealousy and animosity in the minds of those who are consciou of having no foundation themselves to build upon, and who, when pressed for reasons, are compelled to acknowledgments which imply, in fact, that there is no such thing as a visible Church at all! And the very maintenance of such an Institution is always a rebuke as well as a restraint upon the rampant spirit of division: while this sonage, where they were hospitably entertained by the spiritual citadel stands there in its strength, the advocates of religious disunion are forced to manifest more exertion in their proceedings; for to that citadel, experience assures us, not a few of the sober-minded are in the habit daily of resorting, who have become tired and distressed by the discord and animosity of rival sects and parties But we must be just in our estimate of the causes of this religious dissension, and the unprovoked hostility

is so frequently manifested towards the Church of Engwith her tenets, and have not had a fair opportunity of observing the working of her principles; we must not wonder then, if misconceptions should have prevailed, and that these have been deepened and extended through the selfish practices of agitators. Religious instruction, according to the discipline and doctrine of the National Church, was not made to keep pace with the settlement and population of the country: no clergymen were ap-pointed to the several townships as they became peopled: therefore, the inhabitants of those townships necessity grew up in ignorance of the Church; and, if the teachers of various forms of doctrine occupied the ground to which the lawful ministers of the Church should have been appointed, it is not likely that such ignorance should be allowed to remain a passive feeling. The moment that ground was conceived to be trespassed upon by the lawful minister, it would become a matter of expediency and interest to paint the Church in the blackest colours, and by the most unscrupulous misrepresentations, where honest argument failed—as it ever must fail—to alienate to the Bishop for Confirmation,—forty-nine Indians and five whites: the Church was crowded, chiefly by Indians from her every heart, and render her, if possible, an ob- of the Six Nations: the address from the Bishop to the ject of suspicion and dislike.

Such results cannot be wondered at; and when we our condemnation of those who have admitted the pre-Christian denomination, although the insertion might give an the duty to endeavour to disabuse them of such prejudices; and the experience of the last few years brings the completest assurance that we have only to develop clearly the principles and portray the excellencies of the Church,

Note by the Editor of "The Church." - Departure at St. Thomas was very large; twenty-four persons were Is there no "Man of Ross" amongst us? Is there no rich man, who will divest himself of some portion of his wealth, that he may the more easily run the

An Association calling itself "The Montreal Young Men's Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,"

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, "where in 1814, there were but 800 Romately held its application, the congregation was very respectable. After morning service, his Lordship, in the midst vicinity.

His Lordship returned from hence to the Parsonage of the rain, consecrated the Burial-ground. There is very little, in consequence of all the neighbouring lands being in the possession of persons who refuse to sell.— The few families which constitute the congregation, are entirely rural in their manners and habits, and manifest the strongest attachment to the Church. Of their zeal in her favour they have given many proofs, though but plain farmers and few in number. They have erected a neat Church on a plot of ten acres of fertile land, without any assistance from other quarters: one individual, a armer, gave 80l. towards its erection, another 60l., &c. while the land, and also an excellent set of books for the desk, was the donation of an aged lady of the congrega tion, who has left besides, for its benefit, a small legacy which is yet to come. The same congregation, anima by the spirit of true Church Christians, are now preparing to build a Parsonage-house, as the Bishop has promised them a resident clergyman. At present, the Rev. M. where a large population is growing up, and the distance to which is only seven miles. Dunwich is an excellen position for a Missionary, as the adjacent lands will soon be in the market, and the townships west of it, along the vast Diocese. Talbot road, abound with members of our Church who, as yet, have been almost entirely deprived of her minispreceding extract: they are too glaring and apparent to require this spot, their devont behaviour in public worship, their affectionate attachment to the Church of their fathers, and the zeal which they have manifested already in its behalf, rendered this a most refreshing and gratifying Dear Sir,—Some weeks ago a Clergyman applied, through that the cause which has served to keep the congregation that the cause which has served to keep the congregation of Dunwich so small, has been the means of the extension of Church in other quarters. From the impossibility of settling their children on the adjacent lands,—for so many years locked up from sale,—these worthy people have been obliged to purchase farms for them westward along the shores of Lake Erie, in the townships of Orford, species of architecture would take up the subject, and furnish you with an ingenious disquisition on it: but as no such has appeared, I hope you will pardon me for troubling you with following remarks, which, although plain and brief, I trust will not be wholly unacceptable to your Clerical correspondent.

Cob walls are composed of earth and staw mixed up with water, like mortar, and well beaten and trodden together. The earth nearest at hand is generally used, and the more loamy the more suitable. These mud walls are made two feet thick, and are raised upon a foundation of stone-work is carried the better. The igher material to be used in the construction of Churches and Par- many years locked up from sale, these worthy people and are raised upon a foundation of stone-work. The higher the stone-work is carried the better, as it secures the Cob-work from the moisture of the ground. After a mud wall is raised to a certain height it is allowed some weeks, in our Devonshire climate, to settle. The first layer is generally from three to five

his ministrations are highly acceptable to the people was found insufficient to contain the congregation which assembled on the present occasion,—many having come from a great distance, who belonged to some of Mr. Stewart's other stations. A large room at one of the inns was fitted up as well as could be done on a short notice, and never been present at the ordinary service of the Church of England, and the effect upon them of the religio ministrations of the day was obviously very powerful. The Bishop preached on the nature and character of the Church,—the body of Christ of which he is the head,—and stated the necessity that all who desire to be saved should belong to his body, as the means by which the spiritual nourishment of which he is the source, is conveyed to us. After the sermon, fifty persons were pre-sented for Confirmation, many of them advanced in life, and all appearing to be deeply affected by the beautiful and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the danadian Exclesiastical Intelligence

and all appearing to be deeply affected by the beautiful and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends of his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the consecration. It is a large and handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the church societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the Church Societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of her friends in the mother country, and the liberal donations of the Church Societies at home, the handsome structure, can and impressive ceremonial. The Bishop addressed the or his country, conjoined with the efforts of his countr

> his party were glad to halt for the night. There he met the Rev. Francis Evans, the worthy Rector of Woodhouse, who had come this far, twelve miles, to escort the Bishop to his own hospitable home; but his Lordship having already travelled nearly fifty miles in a rough wagon, and performed besides a great deal of duty, felt too much tigued to proceed further so late at night, -it being then past nine o'clock. Mr. Evans, however, being wel acquainted with the road, and anxious to make some further preparations for the Bishop's reception on the fol-lowing morning, returned home by moonlight. Friday, Sept. 23.—The Church at Woodhouse was

built many years ago, while the population was very thin, and its site, at the time, was chosen to meet the convenience of the comparatively few Church people who were scattered throughout the neighbourhood. It is, therefore, quite in the country, and is unfortunately at a distance from several villages which have, since its erection, started felt to be a great inconvenience: the county-town Simcoe, for instance, is nearly two miles from the Church, and situation. The congregation at Woodhouse was very respectable, and more numerous, indeed, than could have been expected, as many were absent at the Assizes which were then being held in the county-town. Twenty-two persons were confirmed, several of whom had come through very bad roads a distance of seventeen or eighteen miles Amongst the candidates for Confirmation, it was pleasing to see the children of several emigrants, who had recently arrived, and retained all the freshness of attachment to the Church of their native land. Upon the conclusion of the services, his Lordship and party returned to the Par-Rector and his accomplished partner, Mrs. Evans. The Bishop then resumed his journey, and drove to Brantford, ance of twenty-six miles, where he arrived about

eight o'clock Brantford is a town of but few years standing, but has nevertheless attained a considerable size, and from its favourable position and the richness of the surrounding ountry, and especially from the improvements in the Grand River, which is being made navigable to this place. it must soon become a town of considerable trade. handsome Church has been completed at considerable expense, and another is in contemplation at Mount Pleasant, five miles distant. On the whole, the prospe the Church at this spot are promising; but owing to the Rev. Mr. Usher's state of health, which had been very bad during the greater part of the summer, no Confirma-tion was held. Mr. Usher, however, was found to be better, and likely to be able, in a few days, to resume his

Saturday, Sept. 24.—From Brantford his Lordship drove to the Mohawk Parsonage, two miles distant, where he was met by the two Missionaries to the Indians, the Rev. Abraham Nelles and the Rev. Adam Elliott. The Prayers were read in the Mohawk language by Mr. confirmed was highly appropriate, and appeared to be attentively and devoutly received,—the Interpreter making guage; and the whole service was particularly interesting. The church stands on a beautiful flat near the river, surrounded by many cottages of industrious and well-conducted Indians. Attached to the mission, and contiguous to the Church, are schools, which his Lordship also visited. In these schools, a great number of promising Indian children, both boys and girls, are taught the rudiments to convert the assailant into an advocate—the persecutor of a common education, carefully founded on religious principles. Very favourable specimens of their proficiency But it is time to return from this long digression, and in reading, writing, and arithmetic, were exhibited; and to say that, on the occasion referred to, the congregation nothing could be more gratifying than the sight of so many of the rising generation of an ancient and warlike people, who had once commanded the greater portion of North America, receiving instruction to qualify them to read the Holy Scriptures in the English tongue, and to enable them to impart the same knowledge to others. was a tardy, but becoming remuneration for the manifold injuries inflicted upon this unfortunate race.

dance! how precious the mite of penury, and the sacrifice of self-denial!

The downward gradations are these: Presbyterianism degenerates into Congregationalism, Congregationalism into Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universalism into Universalism into Universalism, Universalism into Universal

Mr. Nelles, and there passed the night. This is a substantial and comfortable brick house, for which this Mission is indebted to the liberality of the New England Company in London, and to which the Indians, with the sanction of Government, have annexed a Glebe of upwards of 200 acres of excellent land. The Parsonage-house is finely situated on a high bank, commanding an extensive view of the valley of the Grand River, and of the Canal

now in rapid progress towards Brantford.

The Missionaries at the Mohawk and Tuscarora villages—the school for boys and girls, and the Mechanic settlement, with much generous assistance for special purposes connected with these spots,—are all supported by the bounty of the New England Society, already mentioned, and reflect the highest credit upon that respectable body. Their exertions, indeed, for the temporal and spiritual amelioration of the Indians in this Diocese, merit the thanks of every Christian in the Colony, and the members of the Association must feel the liveliest satisfaction in knowing how abundant a harvest has already resulted from this exercise of their care and charity; and it is earnestly hoped, that the happy effects which have been already manifested upon the moral condition of the Indians considerable taste, and are anxious to render their Church rality, as their means may admit, in cultivating the spiritual soil, so much of which still continues waste in this Societies in England and this had the effect of increasing Sunday, September 25 .- After breakfast, on this morn-

ing, the Bishop proceeded to the Tuscarora Village, ten miles distant, the seat of Mr. Elliott's Mission. The contribe. This produces a singular variety of complexion and wholesome impression among them, but it cannot be discerned that there is any to pursue; but knowing the fierce passions of these people, and the danger of violent measures, his Lordship exhorted them to kindness and forbearance, and recommended friendly counsel to those who had wandered; impressing upon them, that such charitable treatment would be the most likely means of bringing them back. At the same time, his Lordship took occasion to confirm their faith in the truths of Christianity as taught by the Church, and pointed out her superiority as the Dispenser of Gospel truth, and the appointed channel of Divine Grace. The Indian Chiefs evinced great shrewdness in the course of this conference, as well as much quickness of apprehension in regard to the superior excellencies of the Church in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and there is little doubt in her doctrines and government; and the same cultivation. The congregation was numerous, and twenty-one persons were confirmed. After the services of the day were concluded, his Lordship drove to Hamilton, and put up at Burley's Hotel.

Saturday, October 1.—The Bishop, on this morning, proceeded to Binbrook, fourteen miles distant, the mission of the Rev. J. Flanagan,—quite a rural spot, for the very few houses near the Church can scarcely be called a village. This being the first occasion upon which a Confirmation in the conf upon them, that such charitable treatment would be the its present existence may even conduce ultimately to the converted to Christianity. In the evening of this inter-esting day, the Bishop returned to the Mohawk Parsonage

and was hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Nelles.

Monday, September 26.—His Lordship proceeded to the
village of Paris on this morning, nine miles distant, and arrived there before eleven o'clock. This rising little town is beautifully situated on the banks of the Grand River; and a very neat stone church overlooks the united stream, rolling over a gravelly bed in a gentle current. Although the congregation, on this occasion, was not large, and the candidates for Confirmation were only ten in number, yet the Church at this spot is evidently prospering. which overhangs the town, we have the most magnificent number, yet the Church at this spot is evidently prospering.
At the time of the appointment of the Rev. W. Morse to this mission, the Church people were only few in number, but they were zealous and affectionate; and to the spirited exertions of Mrs. Capt. Dixon,—the life of whose lamented by the hard the serious of the Rev. J. G. Geddes, aided by some of his principal parishioners, was now finished and prepared for husband may be said to have been sacrificed in the cause

labours, especially in his standay whom he has recently a pious and intelligent English lady whom he has recently and confirmed, it is hoped, many a good resolution.

Monday, October 3.—His Lordship embarked this morn-

ployed in an extensive sphere of country. There was no members of our communion. It was the first time that a confirmation had been held in Burford, and people had congregated from all quarters, so that the school-house was not only infect, but many stood outside at the door and windows. The Evening Service was read by Mr. Morse, and the Lessons by Mr. Petrie, after which, as usual, his Lordship preached. Fifty-seven candidates were then presented by Mr. Petrie for Confirmation; many of whom were very interesting young persons, and others more advanced in life. The whole scene was very beautiful and affecting; and as it is supposed that more than half the congregation had never before witnessed a Confirmation, the effect produced upon them by the present spectacle was very striking. The Bishop's address to the confirmed obviously made a most powerful impression; and many who had come from curiosity rather than from any religious motive, - and perhaps with the expectation of having their prejudices against the Church confirmed by what they should see of her ministrations, -went away with strong feelings in her favour, and confessed that they never had an idea that her services and ordinances were so spiritual and so beautiful, or that her claims to purity and to a strict adherence to the Apostolic model were so

His Lordship and party took tea at the house of Mr. Haywood, an intelligent Englishman, who came to this Province many years ago, and, by his skill in farming and steady industry, has become independent and wealthy. He and Mrs. Haywood are sincerely attached to the Church, and were de-lighted with the services of the day. They have carefully brought up their children in the same persuasion, though not, as they confessed, without difficulty; because, for a long time, no opportunity was afforded of joining in the services of the Church, while all the strange forms of religion with which this Continent is so rife were frequently resenting their seductions. Mr. Haywood has a fine family growing up around him, some of whom are already lent paper, I shall avoid encroaching on yo settled in life; and now, he says, his most ardent wish is likely to be gratified, to see a Church built, and a resident of difference

Great improvements were visible in this thriving Province. place since the Bishop's former visit about two years before. The village had much increased, and extensive mills are in the progress of erection, which will afford

To the first Resolution, proposing the formation of a Parochial Church Association, (moved by David Jones, Esq., and seconded by Dr. G. Dunham,) the mover spoke employment to the growing population; but the most interesting sight to the present party, was the erection of an excellent stone Church, and the great increase of the congregation. The Missionary, the Rev. M. Boomer, has shewn much activity and zeal in the discharge of his duties, and the Divine blessing has greatly prospered his labours, although he has had numerous difficulties to en-counter. The township in which Galt is situated, is chiefly inhabited by Presbyterians, and the number of members of the Church was comparatively few. These few, how-ever, were zealous and generous; and with the aid of the a large proprietor and wealthy merchant, assisted by donations from the great Church Societies in England, a very Church. Owing to his judicious and frugal arrangements, at an expense so moderate as to surprise those acquainted with the building of churches in other places. The comefficient clergyman has already begun to attract English emigrant families, of great respectability, to this beautiful locality; and from the great water-powers which it possesses, Galt must eventually become a place of note.

The congregation, on the present occasion, was very respectable, though not numerous; and fourteen persons were confirmed, by no means an inconsiderable number, Annexed to the schools for boys and girls, is an Institu- when the newness of the mission is considered and it is retion for the instruction of the Indian youth in various useful mechanical arts. To this institution, such boys are fore. After service his Lordship partook of some refresh-

Wednesday, September 28 .- The Rev. Arthur Palmer, Rector of Guelph, had met the Bishop at Galt, and, with the Rev. Mr. Boomer, accompanied him across the country to his own residence. Guelph can now scarcely be called a village; for it has become the District Town, where all the County Offices of the newly formed District of Wellington are kept, and the Courts held. It is prettily situated on the river Speed, a branch of the Grand River. Guelph is distinguished as the first town commenced by the Canada Company, whose zeal and well-directed enterprise and assiduity have been of great advantage to the Province at large. The situation of Guelph is high and healthy, and the population may claim the character of being more exclusively British than almost any other locality in the Province. The Church, a structure rather elegant in its appearance, stands upon a slight eminence in the middle of the town. The congregation was very good, and thirty-two persons were confirmed. In the evening, his Lordship returned to Galt, and, having dined with Mr. Boomer, returned early to the inn.

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Thursday, September 29.—The Bishop drove to Dundas, distance of twenty miles, by ten o'clock this morning; and one of the most gratifying sights in entering this flou rishing town, is the appearance of an elegant stone Church, built in the modern Gothic style. The leading parishioners in these Missions, will encourage them to a further libe- an ornament to their town. They have too, been much en their own contributions. The Missionary, the Rev. W. McMurray, has been very successful in his labours, and has greatly increased his congregation. Two years ago miles distant, the seat of Mr. Elliott's Mission. The con-gregation was far more numerous than was expected; and among their number several negro families were observed, who, it appears, have intermarried with the Indians of this trations of the day appeared to have created the usual good

Friday, September 30 .- At Mr. McMurray's desire, the

At two o'clock, his Lordship proceeded to the village of Ancaster, which stands in a very elevated situation, and commands a most extensive view of the lake and surrounding country. This is also one of Mr. McMurray's stations, and evinces marks of his diligent and successful

that this partial schism will soon be at an end, and that its present existence may even conduce ultimately to the much more numerous than might have been expected: firmer establishment of Apostolic order and discipline amongst this people. In the mean time the Divine blessing upon the labours of both these excellent Missionaries the day. The Church, though small, is very neat, and to the Indians, Mr. Nelles, and Mr. Elliott, is abundantly manifest. Many pagan Indians, through their ministrations, have been brought over to the truth, and every hope may reasonably be entertained, that, in a short space of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time, not one idolatrous Indian will remain unspace of time and attention to the building during the indians. its progress. Mr. Leith has also built a commodious house which he intends to give as a Parsonage, and in the mean time it is occupied as such by Mr. Flanagan and his family. The Bishop and party returned to Hamilton in the evening.

Sunday, October 2 .- There are few places in North America that have increased more rapidly, or that stand in a more beautiful and commodious situation than the town of Hamilton. It is the District town of Gore, at principal parishioners, was now finished and prepared for consecration. It is a large and handsome structure, ca-

has several stations which he regularly attends in the neighbourhood of Paris, and is zealously assisted in his labours, especially in his Sanday Schools, by Mrs. Morse, which seemed to awaken the best feelings of the audience,

Having partaken of some refreshment with Mr. and ing at 7 o'clock on board the steam-boat Britannia, and Mrs. Morse after service, the Bishop proceeded, seven miles, to Burford, the principal station of the Rev. George Petrie, one of the Stewart Missionaries, and actively emcing many tedious journeys both by land and water, and the confessed that he was in body, somewhat wearied to be confessed that he was in body, somewhat wearied to be confessed to the confessed that he was in body, somewhat wearied to be confessed to the confes he confessed that he was, in body, somewhat wearied. Church, but divine service was held in a spacious School- but in spirit greatly refreshed. He had scarcely been at house used, in the mean time, for public worship by the home, indeed, since the 18th June; having from that date to the time of his setting out for the Manitoulin Island, been almost wholly engaged in the formation of District Branch Associations of The Church Society. was not only filled, but many stood outside at the door and windows. The Evening Service was read by Mr. Expressed his thankfulness to Almighty God that his health and strength had, during their whole progress, been so mercifully preserved,—he having never experienced a day of sickness in that interval, or been prevented by any accident from discharging his duties or from keeping his various appointments.—During the summer, his Lordship consecrated two churches, and one burialground; confirmed 756 persons at twenty four different stations; and travelled, inclusive of his journies for the formation of District Branches of the Church Society, upwards of 2500 miles.

> BROCKVILLE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION OF THE EAST-DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE TORONTO DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. To the Editor of The Church.

Brockville, Nov. 9th. 1842. Dear Sir,-In compliance with your repeated requests to be supplied with Ecclesiastical notices, I have the pleasure of transmitting to you an account of the formation of our Parochial Church Society. On Monday evening last a meeting of the Parishioners was held in St. Peter's Church, according to notice. At the conclusion of the usual common prayer for Evening Service, the chair was filled ex-officio by the Minister of the parish; and W. B. Cornwall, and but very recently reported in your excelins by needless repetition, and merely give the points

Clergyman in the village of Burford.

The Reverend Chairman having made some introductory remarks, invited his people to propose, in their Paturesque village of Galt about 10 o'clock on this day, and stopped at the inn which is a very clean and comfortable

"As you, Sir, have entered so fully into an explanation with reference to the important matters connected with the subject we have in view, it must be quite unnecessary to have many observations made by others, in favour of it: I will however make a few such remarks, as occur to me to be proper on the occasion. Having assembled in order to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a Parochial Association, as an auxiliary to the District Association, in connexion with the Church Society of the Diocese, I shall do myself the honour of submitting Hon. Wm. Dickson, the original proprietor of the township, and his three sons, and of Absalom Shade, Esq., also the subject, proposing the formation of such an Associafor the consideration of the Meeting, a resolution upon tion, and assigning in general terms a reason for it, for the purpose of trying the sense of the persons present in handsome stone Church has been built on the bank of the river. To Mr. Shade we are particularly indebted, not only for a large subscription, but for the care and activity he has manifested in superintending the building of the large subscription. bring to its aid the force of a powerful imagination, I can, Church. Owing to his judicious and rrugal arrangements, a sacred edifice has been erected, not only excellent in its proportions, but so large in its dimensions as to meet for many years the increase of the population, and that, too, matters too well understood here to require any argu-ments to elucidate them. The beneficial effects are felt pletion of the Church, and the presence of an active and and seen in every civilized society, and must be so obvious to the mind's eye of every intelligent Churchman, or other person, that 'he who runs may read,' and he who reads, cannot but understand and comprehend them. It should, therefore, be the desire of every member of society, to do all in his power, not only to promote religion in the community to which he belongs, but to extend its blessings to those who, from circumstances or situation, do not possess equal advantages: and, in fact, it is his duty to do all in his power to increase the usefulness of our venerable and venerated Church, which has ever been porte would be aptioned dono object Dono tion; lutio but wiz:
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