

The Church.

them, was a solid reason to make men of understanding love them; namely, because taken out of the mass book: taken out, but as gold from dross, the precious from the vile. The wise Reformers knew Rome would cry, Schism, schism, and therefore they kept all they could lawfully keep, being loth to give offence; as our blessed Saviour, being loth to offend the Jews at the great reformation, kept divers old elements, and 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. That the homeliness and coarseness, which also was objected, was a great commendation. The lambs pool of the flock are forty, for one grounded Christian; proportionable must be the care of the Church to provide milk; that is, plain and easy nourishment for them: and so had our Church done, hoping that stronger Christians, as they abounded in gifts, so they had such a store of the grace of charity, as for their weak brethren's sakes to be content therewith.

He thought also that a set liturgy was of great use in respect of those without, whether erring Christians, or unbelievers. That when we had used our best arguments against their errors or unbelief, we might show them a form wherein we did, and desired they would serve Almighty God with us: that we might be able to say, "This is our Church, here we would 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 necessary benefits, he thought grounds sufficient to bear him out in this practice: wherein he ended his life, calling for this 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. Huller by name, Vicar of Babram, burnt to death in Cambridge; who having the Common Prayer-book in his hand instead of a coser, 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, his 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 was his wisdom, his comfort, his joy, out of that he took his motto, Less than the least of all God's mercies. In that he found that substance, Christ, and in Christ immersion of his soul, in his blood he placed the goodness of his good works. It is a good work, (said he of building a church,) if it is sprinkled with the blood of Christ.

"This high esteem of the Word of Life, as it wrought 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 and liberty to themselves as to hear that Word (that shall judge us at the last day), without any least expression of that holy fear and trembling, which they ought to charge upon their souls in private, and in public, to imprint upon theirs.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1842.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page.—Presbyterian Ordination not sanctioned.—The Rev. George Herbert. Fourth Page.—Headlines and Christianities.—Thomas Astor.

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: THE REV. F. J. LUNDY, S. C. L., Professor of Classical Literature in McGill College, is Acting Missionary at St. Martin, Isle Jesus. He is omitted in the list. THE REV. JAMES RAMSAY, A. M., is again, in consequence of some new military arrangements, serving St. Mary's Chapel, in the Parish of Montreal. There was also another mistake,—the *District of St. Francis* was printed, a second time, instead of the *District of Gaspe*. We have no direct accounts from Kingston, but we 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 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 Excellency,—should these lines chance to meet his eye, or to fall on his ear,—that the sincerest prayers for his recovery, and the kindest wishes towards him personally, apart from his policy, are offered up and entertained by the Conservative portion of the community.

We have some knowledge of the feelings of that numerous class of Christians in Upper Canada,—the members of the United Church of England and Ireland,—and, in their name, we are sure that we may safely and honestly tender to Sir Charles Bagot, their ardent wishes for his restoration to health,—their congratulations to his family, on the prospect of such a result.

In a very short time we hope to have in our power to give some account of the plans and subscriptions for the new Church, to be called Trinity, about 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 at the Western end. We are frequently asked, as to what is doing in the matter—and on every side, we hear of persons desiring to contribute to the undertaking.

The number of families in want of Church accommodation has very much increased, notwithstanding 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, and become regular and faithful worshippers in our Apostolic 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, will spare no exertion on his part to remedy the distressing 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 obstacles cannot be neglected: and we really do believe, all our hindwork, 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.

Is there no "Man of Ross" amongst us? Is there no rich man, who will invest himself of some portion of his wealth, that he may the more easily run the 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 abundance! How precious the mind of penury, and the sacrifice of self-denial!

An Association calling itself "The Montreal Young Men's Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge" lately held its anniversary at a meeting-house in Montreal; on which occasion, says the *Christian Mirror*, "it was pleasing to meet with ministers and members of different Protestant communions."

Now we think that these young men act very unjustly in calling themselves a "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge;" because that designation was assumed in 1698, long before some of the modern sects arose, by that venerable and chartered Institution of the Church, *The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*. It is quite an absurd stretch of charity towards these young men, and would involve the imputation of their being grossly ignorant, to suppose that they took the name without being aware of its previous appropriation. We are therefore 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, and that they act as if "Christian Knowledge" were to be "promoted" by a little pious fraud.

In order to make room for varied and most interesting amount of *Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence*, we have curtailed our own editorial observations.

We have been favoured with some American pamphlets, and amongst them, we particularly value a 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 first forbids me,—upon the letter of "A Clergyman of the Church of England" which appears in your paper of yesterday.

The letter of "A Catholic Priest" (whom I do not know) is evidently intended to be most respectful to his Diocese; 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 correspondent assumes that the only effect of a distinctive dress would be to increase the "superstition" feeling of the people. If, so, would you ask why did Jehovah himself order so splendid attire for the Jewish priests, and why have they in the Book of the Revelations, so minute, though figurative, a detail of the appearance of our Great High Priest as he walks in the midst of the golden candlesticks; and of those beautiful robes in which the righteous shall be clad in the regions of glory? Surely the 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, I wonder how any sound thinker can dispute,—I merely wish to remind your correspondent to beware how he sneers at that for which we can plead the Lord Almighty himself as authority.

As to what really does compose the Church of Christ, the "Catholic" and "Protestant;" and here I feel called upon to defend myself, as in my simplicity I have thought quite innocent to use the former word as my usual signature. I would beg to inform "A Clergyman of the Church of England" that we are all well acquainted with the term "Protestant," rightly applied to those who dissent from the Church of Rome; the designation of Churchmen because it is so "ambiguous," far more so than the ancient appellation "Catholic;" for though the latter has been for too long permitted to be used as the name of one party, the former is claimed by a hundred different sects.

Cob-walls are composed of earth and straw 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. The walls are made no feet thick, and are raised upon a foundation of stone-work. The lighter 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 story 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 crumble and sweep from the perpendicular. It is usual to pare down the ends of the walls to a certain level, and the remaining openings be cut out from the common pitchfork. The building should be as 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, and in Devonshire this plaster is generally covered with whitewash of Lins, or Kough-sand.

Cob-work is much more than one-third of stone and certainly not more than a quarter of brick-work. A Cob-house forms a most dry, healthy, and comfortable dwelling; the thickness and non-conducting properties of the walls preserve a mean temperature within, producing warmth in winter and coolness in summer.

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 preservation.

FORT ERIC, Dec. 3rd, 1842. J. WINDAET.

Canadian Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections in aid of the Funds of the Society made in the several Churches of the Diocese, in compliance with the Lord Bishop's Circular:—

Previously announced, in number 72, in am't \$24 10 s. d.

The Treasurer has since received the following, viz:—

St. Peter's Church, on the Credit, Toronto

Township, through the Rev. J. McGeorge, 4 15 0

Yonge, Johnston District, after a Sermon by the Rev. E. Morris, 2 5 11

74 Collections, amounting to.....4331 11 94

T. W. BURCHALL, 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 Colony, are worthy of grave consideration. We observe far and wide the prevalence of religious division, and accompanying it, in many instances, a feeling of bitter hostility to the Church of England: both are to be lamented, and the former is almost a necessary consequence of the other. The very sight of an Independent Church, which claims to be apostolic and divine, and the assertion of whose principles is, in general, by no means an argument that involves, is sure to create jealousy in the minds of those who are conscious of having founded their Churches upon the Scriptures, 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 reproach to the rampant spirit of division, while its spiritual citadel stands there in its strength, the advocates of religious division 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 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 which is so frequently manifested towards the Church of England. The people at large have not been made acquainted with her tenets, and have not had a fair opportunity of observing and judging for themselves. They 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, is not only neglected, but the population of the country; no clergyman were appointed to the several townships as they became peopled; therefore, the inhabitants of those townships necessarily 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 the dissenting sect in the blackest colours, and the most unscrupulous means were resorted to to alienate from her every heart, and render her, if possible, an object of suspicion and dislike.

Such has been the course of events in England also; and in Calvinian Geneva, "where in 1814, there were but 800 Romanists, there are now over 7000."

We subjoin the extract from the *Western Times*, to which our correspondent refers, and which appears in the *Standard*, 15th October, and is not happily chosen as a disingenuous illustration. It is also the more strange as finding a place in the organ of a denomination which professes to recognise Infant Baptism:

"TIVERTON.—BISHOP OF EXETER.—The Tiverton people met yesterday to take into consideration a recommendation of our Right Reverend Lord Bishop for erecting a new Church, and for a new arrangement in the Church, with a view of carrying out the views of his Reverence. The Bishop, who has advertised himself as a back-bone Protestant, has, of late, been warring in his faith—or profession of faith, to speak more correctly, and he directed the Tiverton people to remove their baptismal font, in order that the more might might be given to the sprinkling, of the orthodox 'babies' of that town. The Bishop smiles another order, they will not do what the Bishop asks. The people part of the Clergy set great weight upon the sprinkling of water upon the face of a blessed babe, and make the sign of the cross there. The Rev. Mr. Elliott, who is now at Tiverton, is a back-bone Protestant, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years; but the distance from St. Thomas, nineteen miles, is too great for the continued prosecution of such a service, and it is desirable that his afternoon labours should be transferred to Port Blandford, and that the Rev. Mr. Elliott should be transferred to the place, and he has done so for many years;