withese the commencement of a third new church in the parish, within the last seven years.

After the Rev. Dr. Cornish, the Vicar, had offered appropriate prayers, the learned Judge proceeded to adjust the Stone, and addressed the spectators in a most affectionate and earnest manner. He adverted, with expressions of heartfelt gratitude to God, to what had been already done for the increase of churches within the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish; but lamented that there was, nevertheless, still the parish the

COLOMBO CATHEDRAL, CEYLON. - The donations received for the construction of a cathedral in the newly erected diocese of Colombo (Ceylon) amount to £2,050. The population of the diocese is estimated at 4,500. There is no cathedral, nor any building, in an architectural sense, worthy the name of a church. The only consecrated place of worship for the English is the Fort Chapel, which was formerly part of the Dutch Government House. The Right Rev. Dr. Chapman, the Bishop, has made a strong appeal on behalf of the intended

BAXTER A "TRACTARIAN."-The following Prayer and Rubric are extracted from "The Reformed Liturgy," composed by Richard Baxter, at the Savoy Conference, when, having been appointed to draw up some additional forms, which the Nonconformist party conceived to be deficient in our Liturgy, he perversely chose at once to put an end to all hopes of reconciliation, by framing a perplexed and verbose form of prayer, to be substituted for the Common Prayer Book.

These extracts are taken from "the Order of Celebrating the Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ," and are very important, as they afford valuable testimony to the Catholic practice of placing the Bread and Wine on the altar, with an express prayer of dedication, which, it should be removed by the Catholic practice. should be remembered, was not openly recognised in our own Rubrics, at the time Baxter wrote, and is now look-

"Almighty God, Thou art the Creator and the Lord of all things. Thou art the Sovereign Majesty whom we have offended; Thou art of Care with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath instituted the New Testament and Covenant of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of Grace with His most precious blood; and hath institute of that a longer and closer contemplation of causes and consequences connected with this fearful event, would induce him to shrink the more from the sin and peril institution and command, we set apart to this holy use, that they may be sacramentally the Body and Blood of Thy Son Jesus Christ. Amen."

Intal a longer and closer contemplation of causes and consequences connected with this fearful event, would induce him to shrink the more from the sin and peril of this defection, and cause him to cling with a better didelity than ever to the Church of his early love, and the employment of our trust and talents as Church-

[Baxter's Liturgy is printed at the end of the first volume of Calamy's Abridgment.]

Dungernature Boursel. Amen."

Of his indebted allegiance and devotion.

But we have been disappointed, and of the first printed at the end of the first printed at the e DUNFERMLINE.—RENOVATION OF THE OLD ABBEY

land, was commissioned to inspect and report upon the state of the abbey; and last week that gentleman, with his assistants, made a complete survey of the place, and the result is, that it is in contemplation to give the builsize and style, to beautify the old pillars; in fact, to give the Church a complete renovation, and make it somewhat like as when Malcolm its founder, and his good Queen resolution. We believe that it is not so, notwith-

learn from an article in the Hurkaru giving a detailed interests. We are disposed to be more charitable but that the renovation of this fallen Church is at account of the dreadful practice) extend along the sea coast from the Godavery to the Mahanuddy, and lie partly in the Medras and partly in the Bengal presidency, comin the Madras and partly in the Bengal presidency, comprising a region of about 300 miles in length, and about 100 in breadth. It is inhabited by three distinct races, the Coles, the Sauras, and the Khands, the last of whom are the perpetrators of the human sacrifices now about to we are aware, clouded, and it may be seared, but con- professing themselves members of the Church of Engpurchased or kidnapped by certain dealers who dispose of them to the Khands, by whom they are then reared with in the vastness of its responsibilities; but abandoned consistency,—and they cannot do so too strongly, even more care than an English farm wife bestows on her when the other impulse became the stronger one. poultry! A stock of these unfortunate creatures is always preserved on hand to meet the exigencies of any national

opal Church of the United States, and that is in the Office of institution of Ministers to parishes and Churches." In the Communion service, and all other parts of the American Prayer-Book, it is excluded, and the word "table," or "holy table," always used.

It is remarkable, as an illustration of the fact, of how

little notice is attracted by words and phrases in times of a peculiar cast; where a fixed purpose, or a strong when no controversies relating to them are rife, that we find the word altar used to denote the Communion table, by one who is now regarded as among the most violent opponents of those who contend for the term. Our readers will scarcely believe it, perhaps,—but the fact is really so—that in the third of the "Nine sermons on some of the leading Truths contained in the Liturgy," by the Rev. F. Close, of Cheltenham, and at p. 58, fifth edition (1835,) the word altar is expressly applied to the communion ta-ble. Why, then, should we blame in others an expression which we use ourselves, except when facts make it evident that an unusual and improper use of it is contem-

The word Priest, in its strictest signification, is one who offers sacrifice, but in our Prayer-Book the word is only an abridgement of *Presbyter*, which signifies *Elder*. In support of this assertion we refer our readers to the important rate from Dr. Nighelle. In support of this assertion we refer our readers to the important note from Dr. Nicholls, in Bishop Mant's edition of the Book of Common Prayer. It is the first note in the service for the "Ordering of Priesto;" and precisely the same explanation of the term is given in Parkhurst's Lexicon. The testimony of this learned divine is the more unexceptionable, as he was a High-Churchman, and a friend of Jones of Nayland. If, too, our memory do not decive us, we have somewhere, seen it mentioned not deceive us, we have somewhere seen it mentioned

the Protestant princes of Germany will take place, in oropportunity will be embraced to establish also such a unity among the churches in the different States as will

PROTESTANT CHURCH AT JERUSALEM.

Constantinople, Sept. 24. I have been able to procure a translation of the Firman, for the erection of the Protestant Church at Jerusalem,

"It has been represented both now and before on the part of the British Embassy, residing at my court, that British and Prussian Protestant subjects visiting Jerusalem meet with difficulties and obstructions, owing to their

and cordial relations existing between the government of Great Britain and my Sublime Porte that the requests of that government should be complied with in so far as it is possible; and whereas, moreover, the aforesaid place of worship is to be within the consular residence, my royal permission is therefore granted for the erection of Here we have the secret of the erection of the consular residence, my royal permission is therefore granted for the erection of the erection o the aforesaid special place of worship within the aforesaid consular residence, and my imperial orders having been issued for that purpose, this present decree, containing permission, has been specially given from my imperial

When, therefore, it becomes known unto you, Valee

ery inadequate provision for his poorer brethren. At been so limited. Its frequent repetition, nevertheless, the termination of his address the choir of the parish church sang the hundredth Psalm, old version; after less probably on the part of the Porte than on the part of which, Bishop Coleridge dismissed the assemblage with Russia and of France. There are Greek and Romish which, Bishop Coleridge dismissed the assemblage with the blessing.

We should add, that the beautiful site of the church is the gift of Sir John Kennaway, Bart., Lord of the Manor, who also charges his estates with a rent-charge of ten pounds per annum, towards the endowment. The church is in the early English style, and will contain 138 adults, and 56 children. All the sittings are to be free and unappropriated for ever. The architect is G. B. Wollaston, Esq., of London; and Messrs. Livermore and Digby, of Ottery St. Mary, have contracted for the work.

Woolmer's Gazette.

Russia and of France. There are Greek and Romish churches for every denomination of eastern and western Catholics in the most public and conspicuous situations of the holy city. But as the frequenters of these churches are chiefly subjects of the Porte, there is nothing to be to though the final result should have been the very reverse. To see ecclesiastical authority set at nought, —clergymen reviled, insulted, deserted, because they sought to act up to their ordination vows, and to carry out the practical benefits of the system which our inestimable ritual embodies,—to see the irreligious and the careless, without the pretence of acquaintance with the Church's principles or the foundation of its order

THE CHURCH.

COBOURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1845.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page.

Original Poetry.—The Bishop of Milan and the Emperor Theodosius.
The Church in Newfoundland.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto has been pleased to appoint his Senior Chaplain, the Rev. A. N. Bethune, D.D., Rector of Cobourg, and Diocesan Professor of

unfeigned for the calamitous change which has over- have perils to guard against: we must evince a lili-Dunfermiline.—Renovation of the Old Annex Church.—The ruinous and dilapidated state of the Old Abbey Church has long been matter of regret to many interested in the preservation of such an ancient building. To remedy this, however, a petition, signed by the heritors and many gentlemen of the neighbourhood, was lately forwarded to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, praying that some thing might be done for the Church. In answer to this, Mr. Nixon, Crown architect for Scotland was commissioned to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, taken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, and the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, and the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous change which has overtaken one whom, in spite of all his faults and failings, are to the caramitous changes which has one of the caramitous changes. pressed with the subtleties of argument; or who, as in this sorrow. We pray that all may yet be one fold will, we fear, to the world's end be the case, have some under one shepherd, and we are honest and earnest motive of passion or interest to sway the choice and in that prayer. We pray that God's ancient people, urge to the apostacy.

who have preceded him, in the adoption of this fatal that Romanism may be cleansed from its defilements, Margaret, trod its aisles. The expense is estimated at standing the obloquy and the calumny with which they with which we may hold communion.—Who can tell £2000, and we hear that the work will probably be pro- have been aspersed; as, for instance, that, while but that a great and mighty change may be commenced maintaining every Romish tenet, they clung to the in that corrupt system by the very men who have We rejoice to learn that the Indian authorities have secular benefits of their profession, and accepted the known what a pure creed and ritual is, while they popointed agents for the the suppression of the Meriah acrifices in the hill tracts of Orissa. These tracts (as we nurture of the Church while they were traitors to her value the blessings of Catholic unity? Who can tell

life. Such a conflict could only have place in minds work of the other. passion, becomes a malady, and well nigh a madness,

the lot of our pilgrimage is cast.

us to, the rash conclusions which such minds have the Church of England to the Wesleyan Methodists formed, or to the conduct which has been their effect. in that city. And we are the more concerned and distressed to wit- It is part of the spirit of the age, that persons inness these consequences, from the concatenation of vested with no ecclesiastical authority whatever, should causes which have borne upon, if they have not brought take it upon themselves to dictate to those who are them about. Mr. Newman, and they who have thought legally empowered to exercise such authority, the and acted with him, have looked—as all may well look course of official conduct they are to pursue; and -with a deepening earnestness and anxiety upon the when this happens to vary from the standard which aspect of the times; upon the feeble realization of themselves have laid down, to express their censure practical good which the admirable system of the and indignation in no measured terms. But such Church had so far availed to bring about; upon the officiousness, troublesome and perplexing as it often scant piety in some quarters, and its warped and injurious form in others, in return for the Church's care overturn the regulations which the Church in her and teaching; upon the worldliness which, despite her wisdom has settled, and of which the prelates of the purifying influence, seemed but to spread and deepen; upon the self-will, and presumption, and usurpation as the general run of secular journalists can be expected to do.

the part of nominal Churchmen appeared wisdom has settled, and of which the presumption as the general run of secular journalists can be expected to do.

the bull of Sextus v. In the 11th of 12th year of Queen Elizabeth, which seet has continued ever since to the present hour endeavouring to pull down the English Church, to set up in its stead its own schismatical ministrations, purifying influence, seemed but to spread and deepen; Church are likely to give as sound an interpretation Liturgy of the Episcopal Church in Scotland.—John Bull. which, on the part of nominal Churchmen, appeared pected to do. CONGRESS OF PROTESTANT PRINCES.—We are inform- to grow with their growth and strengthen with their We must, therefore,—as we believe every righted by the Rhenish Observer, a paper generally well in-strength. All this was alarming and disheartening; minded and well-instructed member of the Church and the quickened temper of opposition,—the aggra- of England also will,—feel that the decision of the der to consult on the best means for restoring and conas elf-relying usurpation,—appeared perhaps to leave ened by rationalists and radicals. It is hoped that this opportunity will be embraced to establish also such a little hope of peace within, or of a calm and devotional and Christian operation without.

give Protestantism new strength, fortifying it against external attacks, as well as those which come from within.

In this they reasoned neither wisely nor well.—

ternal attacks, as well as those which come from within.

These revived energies of the world to crush the rising less by a common sense view of the case, than by a was only an ordinary and a natural procedure: the ciples and rules of the Church as referring to those world had flung its chains and cramped beneath an who are dissentients from her doctrine and discipline. icy thraldom the bright and blessed boon which a cru- We do not include in the number of those journalists and as I believe this important document has not yet been cified Saviour conferred; and when, in a happy hour, who have been needlessly officious on the present occathose chains were riven, and religion, as exerted sion, our respected contemporary of the Courier; for Translation of a Firman addressed to the Valee of Saida, through Christ's body, the visible Church, began to although he has undoubtedly, with others, adopted an re-assert her gentle but legitimate influence, there erroneous construction of the case, and advanced a was a loud and wild and discordant protest against line of argument in its defence which is wholly unthe unexpected boldness. With many-with thoutenable, his remarks are made in a courteous and sands—the appeal to conscience, the exhibition in becoming spirit as well towards the Bishop of Montnot possessing a place of worship for the observance of Protestant rites; and it has been requested that permission should be given to erect, for the first time, a special Protestant place of worship within the British consular Cheering development of what religion through the Cheering development to the Bishop of Montreal to residence at Jerusalem.

Church includes in its duties and hopes, was heard and welcomed: with others it was received with disneous act on the part of his Lordship, but prompted trust as the knell of an ungodly usurpation, -of a vic- by the suggestion of what he sneeringly terms a "High

> Here we have the secret of the excitement which respect and confidence than the Gazette of Lower has latterly disgraced our land of professed Christian- Canada; nor will it, we apprehend, very seriously disity. There doubtless have been some, -for warped turb any pre-conceptions of the case entertained by minds and visionary spirits will often exert their in- members of the Church of England in either Province, fluence in antagonistic spheres,—who have been af-

rain, abated their zeal, but, in spite of all discouragements, the parishioners assembled in large numbers, to witness the commencement of a third new church in the parish, within the last seven years.

After the Rev. Dr. Cornish, the Vicar, had offered appropriate prayers, the learned Judge proceeded to ading the Stone, and addressed the Stone and addressed the spectators in a most after the Church is right or wrong, is of course utterly again calls upon you for renewed exertion with respectation of the well-being, it may be added of the extent than the members of those who, with the profession of Church-is right or wrong, is of course utterly again calls upon you for renewed exertion with respectation of the Well-being, it may be added of the extent than the inches are the Clergy Reserves, has not been adopted without the subversive of the well-being, it may be added of the extent than the inches are the Stone and the moment that the members of any society set up t quickened more for the threatened powers and fashions ses, the Baptist Register, ascribes this act of the Bishop of the passing time, than because of a dread of per- of Montreal, in no equivocal terms, to the instigation verted doctrine or a spiritual despotism.

When these things were exhibited so generally and so recklessly, -these fantastic tricks at which, we are of Montreal is meant to be left without any judgment told, the angels weep,-we cannot wonder at their at all in the matter; yet we are quite prepared to say present influence upon the minds we have referred to, that while, on the one hand, this decision was arrived hough the final result should have been the very re- at on the part of his Lordship without the slightest verse. To see ecclesiastical authority set at nought, bias from our editorial remarks, there had not, anterior the careless, without the pretence of acquaintance with feel as little sympathy for the species of "union" the Church's principles or the foundation of its order which the Baptist Register recommends, as he by and truth, making themselves the arbiters of the line whose exertions, he says, the effort to promote it has of duty which conscientious ministers of God, with been quashed. their charter of instructions in their hands, were to pursue,-to see Bishops reviled, well nigh persecuted, Word, rather than, as in the haunts of the world, in turgica.

The Last Gladiator.

Preachers of the Olden Time.

The Mourner.

The Commandment with Promise.

The Commandment with Promise. and authority, made the test of adherence to the worship of our fathers, or of voluntary estrangement from its privileges and duties,-to see all this, might shake weak or warped minds from their balance; create a dread that the discipline of the Church was hopelessly gone; and from this manifestation of secular usurpation, that even the blessing of God was withdrawn from us.

We can believe that they thus reasoned; and though The most painful intelligence which has reached they have left their stage of duty and trial to plunge ed on as an unfailing mark of a "Tractarian bias."

"Here let the Bread be brought to the Minister, and the long expected defection of the Rev. J. H. Newoverlook the responsibility which rests upon those received by him and set upon the Table, and then the Wine in like manner, (or if they be set there before;) however, let him bless them, praying in these or the like the corrupt, and, in the British realms, schismatical, than all others to precipitate this unhappy step. Let communion of the Church of Rome. This, as we the Church's rules, and system, and principles be but ds:Almighty God, Thou art the Creator and the Lord have said, was long expected; yet the very delay of followed out; let the great body of her professing sons

> men. Let it, then, induce vigour, while it proupts But we have been disappointed, and our sorrow is us to watchfulness. We have work to do, while we

> the Jews, may come home to the heritage they have But it is not so with Mr. Newman, and with many abandoned; and not less fervently should we pray

science nevertheless, - and duty, keenly, deeply felt land. Let Churchmen who protest against this inguard against a similar one in themselves. Let them Yet while we yield to this charitable judgment, we just as readily and as sternly pass sentence of condemserved on hand to meet the exigencies of any national are bound to remember that such a conflict could nation upon themselves, if, with that profession of Cathe Earth God, by whose agency the evil is supposed to be produced.—John Bull.

scarcely have had place in well regulated minds; tholic Christians, they hold schismatical tenets, and where a sober discrimination was not overcome by a break the unity of the Church by personal insubordi-THE WORD "ALTAR."—The word "altar" is never morbid sensitiveness; where a correct appreciation of nation. And let them, and let all, remember the sin applied to the "holy table" in our Prayer-Book, but it passing realities did not bend to the vagaries of a ro- of a parallel inconsistency,—of holding the truth in mantic and fitful temperament; and where visions of unrighteousness; of renouncing by a baptismal enbrightness and hope, never about to be realized, did gagement the opposing influences of the world and the not come with a dominant sway over the humbler but devil, and in practice proving that they are wedded to received the communication on the defection of Mr. imperative responsibilities of the ordinary Christian the pomps and vanities of the one, and are doing the Newman, which appears below. We are glad that

This may account for, though it does not reconcile his authority, have forbidden the use of a Chapel of munion.

especially when, after very little reflection, it must In this they reasoned neither wisely nor well.— be apparent that this esteemed prelate is backed not and indomitable power of religious truth and order, very simple and consistent construction of the prin-

tory and triumph too long claimed by earth and earthly | Church print in Upper Canada." We could afford things, where heaven and its work should have had to endure, without any serious discomposure, sneers from prints which enjoy a much larger share of public "When, therefore, it becomes known unto you, Valee of Saida, Governor of Jerusalem, and others, that a royal permission has been granted for the erection, in the manner above stated, of the place of worship, you will be the erection of the aforesaid place of worship in the manner stated, and you will not act in contravention hereof. For which purpose my imperial firman is issued.

That disgust might perhaps be more judiciously spared for local sins of deeper dye; and if the Gazette can discern no room for its application to instances of political tergiversation, the censure of which is his more of the erection of each man setting up his own conscience as an infallible tribunal, by which to decide where

Another ally in the cause which the Gazette espouses, the Baptist Register, ascribes this act of the Bishop of Montreal, in no equivocal terms, to the instigation of the Bishop of Toronto. Between these respective surmises, it would very clearly appear that the Bishop of Montreal is meant to be left without any judgment at all in the matter; yet we are quite prepared to say that while on the case head this desire are activated.

The same moment the society as far as they are concerned is nullified, and ceases to exist.

In matters connected with religion, this notion has sprung up from misinterpretation of holy Scripture.—
Men are apt to forget that He who hath said, "Ask and ye shall find," hath also referred men to authority, saying, "tell it to the Church; and if he mealest to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as the concerned is nullified, and ceases to exist.

In matters connected with religion, this notion has sprung up from misinterpretation of holy Scripture.—
Men are apt to forget that He who hath said, "Ask and ye shall find," hath also referred men to authority, saying, "tell it to the Church; and if he neglect to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as a phetern was referred, inspires no little degree of confidence that a remnant of this once noble provision for the support of the Church are appeared to say the confidence that a remnant of the con at least to the promulgation of that decision, been a line of correspondence upon the subject between him and the Bishop of Toronto. And we may just take occasion to add, that the Bishop of Montreal would

As, no doubt, topics will be presenting themselves of as much interest to the Guzette, and kindred prints, because a more frequent or more general use of the as the subject under discussion, we presume it will surplice than of the gown was recommended, to see now be dropped, and that the affairs of the Church exception taken to the collection of alms under the will be condescendingly yielded to the management of sanctifying influence of exhortations from God's holy | those who have been appointed to superintend them.

> We beg to recommend to the attention of our brethren of the Clergy, and of the members of the Church generally, the documents in another column which have emanated from the Church Society in this Diocese. The excellent Letter of the Assistant Secretary, without entering into minuteness of detail, sufficiently meets any ground of objection that may be proposed, and renders it needless for us to occupy the time of our readers with any further recommendations upon the subject. No person, we feel assured, who candidly considers the subject, can entertain apprehension of any infringement upon his rights, touching those lands, which by contract or construction he may be considered to possess; and we are just as well persuaded that objections to this arrangement from any other quarter, are impelled not so much by a philanthropic anxiety to ward off any possible oppression from individuals, as by a desire that the Church should be deprived of the remnant of her patrimony, whether by direct alienation, or by the no less sure, though slower, process of sacrifice involved in the present

Against these unrighteous efforts, the Church, we trust, will protest in the fulness of her strength; and we hope that, if a sense of ordinary justice and fair dealing should not spontaneously move our Legisla
It may be asked, What then is the office and power of ture to act upon the recommendation of the Select Committee in the preceding Session, they will be persuaded, by the number and weight of the Petitions

for 1846, just published by the Messrs. Rowsell of

general information it contains highly useful. And here we must express our obligations for the receipt of an interleaved copy, which will prove a great peranal convenience; and we would recommend, if not

ieve, an increased attention to that in which there | ch is already a marked improvement in our Churches, choral and congregational singing and chanting.

We have the sincerest pleasure in announcing and welcoming the return of our friend and fellow-labourer, the Rev. H. Patton, to this Diocese, after a few months absence on a visit to his native land. The addresses in another column, referring to this circumstance, will be read with much interest and gratification.

Since writing our leading article of to-day, we have Some of our Montreal contemporaries appear to

Some of our Montreal contemporaries appear to

Some of our Montreal contemporaries appear to

these trials of our faith and constancy as Churchmen,

Some of our Montreal contemporaries appear to

these trials of our faith and constancy as Churchmen,

St. Thomas's Church, Belleville—per Church

St. Thomas's Church, Belleville—per Church

St. Thomas's Church, Belleville—per Church —and where the dreams of a pictured world cast into manifest an unusual degree of concern and mortiobscurity the scenes and labours of the one in which fication, that the Lord Bishop administering the may not be without their practical benefit to persons Diocese of Quebec should, in the lawful exercise of of all classes and shades of opinion in our holy com-

Tour Westwards from this place, for the collection of accounts due to this office.

Communication.

THE DEFECTION OF MR. NEWMAN. To the Editor of The Church.

Mr. Editor,—Among many other items of news, which the last packet has brought us, we find the following,—that the Reverend J. H. Newman has left the Catholic Church in England; without doubt he has done this to join himself to the Romish sect which was established by eminate its novel and corrupt tenets.

The falling away of this gentleman from the Catholic faith, will it is to be hoped, be a solemn warning to all, both Clergymen and laymen, to take heed, lest they also ecome ensnared by the puritanical doctrine, that the nscience is supreme in all things, even in regard to abstract truths connected with the religion of the Cross, which, as there is no natural way of salvation, are a matwhich, as there is no natural way of salvation, are a matter of pure revelation. Such being the nature of our holy faith, and seeing that the Christian revelation and polity was given once for all to the apostles, and by them entrusted to faithful men, it hath been well said by the venerable Hooker (Preface, cap. iii. 3), that in matters of religion "authority is requirity to mails ways indepent". religion "authority is requisite to guide men's judgment," which axiom was not only true in the first and seven teenth centuries, but is of equal force in the 19th. And that which has been laid down in his ecclesiastical polity one of the holiest and most learned of her sons who have lived since, by the Divine grace, the Church was enabled to reform herself, is also publicly set forth in the 20th Article, which states that the Church hath power to decree rites and ceremonies, and hath authority in matters of faith. On this Catholic position the Church of England stands, holding the middle ground between the respective schools of Rome and Geneva. She does not profess to be infallible, but yet she affirms that she is more infallible than any of her children, and therefore expects a meek submission to that authority which has been given her of Christ, not for the lording it over her members, but for the edification of the faithful.

It is generally understood that the unhappy man, who has thus recently left the bosom of the Catholic Church, began life as a very low Churchman; and his present conduct affords an additional proof of what has often been said, that it is the tendency of human nature to rush from one extreme to the other, and that the errors of Rom and Geneva are built alike upon human rubbish and philosophy; so that the doctrine of infallibility, whether particularly and the control of pal or private, is opposed to Catholic and eternal verities. We have an excellent example of the proneness of human nature to rush into extremes in the case of Mr. Calvin, who wanted a more in the case of Mr. Calvin, who wanted a more in the characteristics. who waged a most just war against the absurd dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, and yet thought it no harm

In matters connected with religion, this notion has sprung up from misinterpretation of holy Scripture.—
Men are apt to forget that He who hath said, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find," hath also referred men to authority, saying, "tell it to the Church; and if he neglect to hear the Church, let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican." On this rock the Rev. J. Whitfield, split. We have every reason to believe that both were men of earnest prayer, and inflamed with a holy zeal against sin and Satan; but the result of Whitfield's prayers and experi-Satan; but the result of Whitfield's prayers and experiences was that of Calvinism, while that of Wesley's was Arminianism. And this problem is easily solved: it was from neglecting to hear the Church that they both drank adopted, in order that the Legislature may be made

from neglecting to hear the Church that they both drank deep of human philosophy, and missed the primitive and Catholic doctrine of predestination and election.

And thus in religion we require teaching. We do not doubt the sincerity of the Rev. J. H. Newman; his self-denying and careful life for many years is a sufficient proof of this; but it is a very solemn truth that it is not enough to be sincere, to feel that we are right; just as in repentance, it is not enough to feel that our sins are forgiven; for, as with regard to abstract truth, a man may be made fully aware that it is the earnest desire of a very large and influential portion of the people, that our share of the Reserves may be appropriated in that way that will most tend to promote the glory of God and the good of His Church.

You will perceive that reference is made in the Petition to two subjects which have been made matter of objection to our just claim to these lands, viz., the rights of the people, that our share of the Reserves may be appropriated in that way that will most tend to promote the glory of God and the good of His to two subjects which have been made matter of objection to our just claim to these lands, viz., the rights of the present occupants, and the possibility that these Reserves are the control of the people, that our share of the Reserves may be appropriated in that way that will most tend to promote the glory of God and the good of His to the promote the glory of God and the good of His to the promote the glory of God and the good of His to the promote the glory of God and the good of His to the promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to promote the glory of God and the good of His to the Church militant to the Church triumphant.

It is a strange misapplication of the powers of conscience to attempt to make it a secret infallible tribunal, by which to decide on those eternal verities which are matter of pure revelation, and are therefore to be simply by which to decide on those eternal verities which are matter of pure revelation, and are therefore to be simply believed by Christian men, and held in the most reverent estimation. Seeing our Saviour Christ hath redeemed the world, the little mind of man cannot comprehend how it has come to pass, that in one country the life-giving doctrines of the Gospel are taught, and the Church of God established, while in another the holy name of Jesus is never heard and never bowed to; yet even here there is a way of escape made for a humble man; we can fall a Missionary a good and intelligent close of settlers is God established, while in another the holy name of Jesus is never heard and never bowed to; yet even here there is a way of escape made for a humble man; we can fall down and worship the mercy of Him who doth not reap where he hath not sown, and we can know with faithful Abraham, that the Judge of the whole earth shall do right. But his case is far different, who having been placed by the Divine mercy in the Ark appointed for placed by the Divine mercy in the Ark appointed for settlement. placed by the Divine mercy in the Ark appointed for man's salvation, presumes on the strength of his own private judgment to leave it, and construct a vessel of hunan materials. Such a man, to use the emphatic words of Bishop Beveridge, leaves a certainty for an uncertainty. It matters not whether he becomes a Roman or a Protestant dissenter, he deserts the mother who brought him up, he refuses her wholesome and apostolic food, and unless quest that you will be at the trouble to advise me of these there be some other ark of salvation besides the Church, ne perils his immortal soul in a most dangerous and unarbitress about those eternal truths, which, being a matter of pure revelation, have been meekly received by the

conscience? Conscience is the supreme judge seated in the heart of man, not to enable him to determine about the truths of the Catholic faith, which are simply to be lieved, but to teach each man who has been poured in, that the concession of this act of justice is into that faith how to choose and distinguish between in accordance with the well-understood wishes of a large body of her Majesty's subjects in this Province.

We alluded last week to the Churchman's Almanac

We alluded last week to the Churchman's Almanac tical body and blood of a mighty Saviour, and spends itfor 1846, just published by the Messrs. Rowsell of Toronto. We are glad to learn that the patronage of this valuable compilation, in the past year, has been such as to induce the enterprising publishers to issue a much larger edition of that for the coming year.—
For this additional outlay, we trust they will be amply and speedily repaid.

The arrangement is lucid and excellent, and the general information it contains highly useful. And have been received; yet all this gives no licence to any man to leave that branch of the Church in which his lo

too late, that a considerable number should be bound in this manner and offered for sale, at a proportionate augmentation of price.

We have also to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the recently published Ecclesiastical Music by Mr. Clarke, Organist of Christ Church, Hamilton—a work which will be highly acceptable, and promote, as we believe an intraverse attention of the control of the co too late, that a considerable number should be bound the Rev. J. H. Newman has now left the Church and ity most diffusive; in her devotions most spiritual as to the substance, most decent and becoming as to the

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionar Stations throughout the Diocese, towards the Fund for the support of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy in this Diocese:—

Previously announced, 23 collections, in am't 108 11 11 warden St. George's Church, St. Catherines—per Rev.

St. George's Church, Goderich-per Church-Harper St. Peter's Church, Thorold £4 5 St. John's Church, Stamford 2 15 4½ St. Paul's Church, Port Robinson 2 15 2½ -per Rev. T. B. Fuller

Woodstock Rectory—per Churchwarden..... 11 St. George's Church, Kingston—per B. U. C. 19 Richmond—per Rev. John Flood...... 1 odbourne Church, Binbrook ... £1 0 School House, Stony Creek 0 11 71 Do. Corner Glandford and Barton 0 8 45 —per Rev. J. L. Alexander

Church at Amherst Island—per Churchw'dn
St. Mark's, Niagara—per B. U. C.

St. James's, Penetanguishene-per Rev. Chas. 57 Collections £254 18 101 T. W. BIRCHALL, 12th Nov., 1845.

COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Stations of this Diocese, to be applied exclusively to the promoting the cause of Missions in this Diocese under the direction of the Church Society, in conformity

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

adopted, in order that the Legislature may be made fully

given; for, as with regard to abstract truth, a man may be very sincere, and yet very mistaken; so he, who hath no better proof of his repentance than his feelings, is very likely to miscarry on the narrow road, which leads from the Church militant to the Church triumphant.

It is a strange misapplication of the powers of continuous contents of the interests of the occupants and the Church would be identical; for while they want land at a reasonable rent, the Church would also want tenants, and in respect to those

opened for settlement.

It is important that these Petitions should be presented

early in the ensuing Session, and it is desirable that the Society should be informed, when you send the Petitions, to whose care you have committed them, and the number I am permitted by the Lord Bishop to say that he has good reason to believe that the object of the petition we be favourably regarded by the Imperial Government.

I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir,

Your humble obedient servant.

THOMAS CHAMPION.

AT THE GENERAL MONTHLY MEETING of the Church ociety of the Diocese of Toronto, held at the Society House, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 5th

ay of November, 1845, The LORD BISHOP in the Chair-On the recommendation of the Standing Committee it

That the Clergy throughout the Diocese should be requested to forward Petitions to the Legislature from their Parishioners, praying that the Report made by the Select Committee of the House of Assembly to whom the Petition of the Society, praying that the United Church of England and Ireland may have the control of her share of the Clergy Reserve Lands, was referred, may be taken into the favourable consideration of the Legislature, and that in any regulations that may be made respecting these lands, due care should be had to preserve the interests of the present occupants, and also provision made that these lands should not remain unsettled to the detriment of the eighbourhood in which they are situated.

For the information of those not accustomed to transnitting Petitions, it may be useful to state that the proper neadings to the Petitions are as follows:—That to the

Governor General should be—

"To His Excellency the Right Honourable Charles
Theophilus, Baron Metcalfe, of Fernhill in the County of
Berks, G.C.B., one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council, Governor General of British North Ame-

The Petition of "Humbly Sheweth, &c."
To the Legislative Council,—
"To the Honourable the Legislative Council of the

Province of Canada. "The Petition of "Humbly Sheweth:" To the Legislative Assembly,—
"To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of
the Province of Canada.

"The Petition of "Humbly Sheweth :" The Petition must be written, and both it and the sig-atures should be on one side of the paper only; and at east four names be attached to the same sheet of paper as

hat on which the Petition is written.

The Petitions to the Governor General must be for warded to the Hon. D. Daly, Provincial Secretary, and those for the Council and House of Assembly to such Members as the Petitioners think most likely efficiently

forward the object of the Petition. TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF

THE PROVINCE OF CANADA.

The Petition of the Members of the United Church of England and Ireland in -Toronto,

HUMBLY SHEWETH: That during the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, petitions from the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and from many thousands of the Inhabitants of Upper Canada, were presented to your Honourable House, praying that the United Church of England and Ireland may have the control and management of a share of the Clergy Reserves, equal in proportion to the share of the proceeds of the Reserves which is appropriated by Law to the support of that Church.

That these Petitions being referred to a Committee of

That these Petitions being referred to a Committee of the Legislative Assembly, the prayer of the Petitioners was strongly recommended to the favourable consideration of the Legislature; but that the Session terminated without any measure being proposed. of the Legislature; but that the Session terminated without any measure being proposed for promoting the object which is so much desired by a large body of the people. That your Petitioners have since seen with pain a system in operation for disposing of the Clergy Reserves upon a plan which is leading to the almost total sacrifice of the provision made by Law for the support of religion, and transferring in a great measure into the hands of speculators, at little more than a nominal value, a property

speculators, at little more than a nominal value, a property which might, without injury to any other public interest, be made the means, under a careful and judicious management, of promoting to an incalculable degree the religious and moral condition of the people.

That your Petitioners are convinced that your Honourable House entertain the fullest assurance that no human able House entertain the fullest assurance, that no human efforts for advancing the welfare and securing the happiness

able House entertain the fullest assurance, that no humefforts for advancing the welfare and securing the happiness and peace of the country can be so effectual, as those
which are directed to the dissemination of religious trult,
and the maintaining among the people a strong but humble sense of their duty to God, and of their obligations to
their fellow men; and the readiness with which your Honourable House has assisted the Members of the Church
of England in their efforts to organize a charitable Society
for promoting these objects more effectually, inspires us
with the hope that your attention will in the present Session be favourably given to the object of our prayer.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that the
port of the Committee of the Legislative Assembly,
which we have referred, may be favourably considered
your Honourable House, and that you will be pleased
address Her Majesty, praying that the sale of the Clergy
Reserves may be no further proceeded in, and that an
Act may be passed providing for the assignment to to
United Church of England and Ireland in the Diocese
Toronto, of such share of the Clergy Reserves as
Toronto, of such share which the Act of the Imperial
correspond to the share which the Act of the Imperial
Parliament, 3 and 4 Vic. cap. 78. assigns to her, of the
funds to be derived from the sale of the Reserves.

And that in such Act such provision may be made as
to your Honourable House new the the state int for pro-

And that in such Act such provision may be made to your Honourable House may be thought just for pro with the Circular of the Lord Bishop, dated 15th tecting any guaranteed or implied rights of the preserving April, 1845:—

April, 1845:—

to you long any guaranteed or implied rights of the preserving any guaranteed or implied rights of the occupants of such lands as might fall to the share of for occupants of such lands as might fall to the share of United Church of England and Ireland, as well as to unsettled

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever Pray

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS TO THE REV. HENRY PATTO Reverend and beloved Pastor,—Permit us, your parishioners, to congratulate you on your safe arrival amongst us, and to extend to you our most hearty welcome your return from the land of your nativity, as well as to express to you the signal. term it, of innovation, and their expressed fear of the introduction of doctrinal error with ceremonial improvement. But in the mass of those who have been mainly instrumental in disturbing the peace of the Church, and the happiness of communities, by these

After gratifyin faces, an on the od Believ aspiratio God who Most un most hea have fol shield of

us in hea

To the P

sion of

gregatio Church, us the o love, we panying shall re would a

much pl poor miduring which I sincere address, good wi

The I

on the a

113 pass

To the

Londo The I The 1 dates Ar vance of 35s. @ CANA Canada firmly a poration Project,

The west A ru

The !

ful direc

premium

In al prevails their co FAIL

usual si live hab

must n
be perm
the thro
ual wil

sured,