(For the Church.) THE HOLY SCRIPTURES AND THE CHURCH. LETTER II.

To "H. C. C."

Sir,—From my last letter you will perceive that in your statement, that we receive the Holy Scriptures from the Church generally, and not from the Ministry only, I quite agree. Your next assertion, however, I would not receive for worlds. After saying that, "We receive the Scriptures, not only upon the testimony of the Ministers of the Church, but also upon the concurrent assent of the of the Clurch, but also upon the testimony of the Ministers of the Clurch, but also upon the concurrent assent of the members of the Church, and upon the testimony of its enemies also," with which, as just stated, I perfectly agree, you add, "these together form that weight of evidence upon which we receive the books of the New Testament, and he which they are traced up to their divine tament, and hy which they are traced up to their divine authors." Now to this, I repeat, I do most seriously demur. For though I highly value the testimony of which you here speak, believe me, Sir, I cannot consent to place my confidence in the Sacred Volume, containing, as it does, the foundation of all my hopes for time and eternity, upon so insecure a basis as that of mere human tradition does, the foundation of all my hopes for time and eternity, upon so insecure a basis, as that of mere human tradition, however respectable, unguided by the assured influence of the Holy Spirit. Alas! to what strange inconsistencies are even the members of Christ driven, when they depart from that childlike simplicity of faith which should ever distinguish the elect of God. And as to the theory which (purposs from a conscience of the centile irea. which (perhaps from a consciousness of the earthly inse-curity of your former position if alone.) you seem dis-posed to admit, namely, "that in this vital matter," (i. e. 'the delivery of the Canon of the New Testament,' "they (the Church) were under the guidance of the Holy Spirit," as distinct from the general promise that He would guide His Church into all truth, it is altogether gratuitous and inadmissible. Such a special guidance for that purpose only, is not hinted at in the Bible, nor, so far as I am aware, was such special and singular guidance ever claimed by the early Church. Really were you at liberty to theorise in this way all security for truth and fact would be at an end. Yes, Sir, the truth is you must contained in the promises "to guide her into all truth," United States during the present summer, my attention and make her "the pillar and ground of truth," or you was naturally directed with much interest to the various

a wonderful exemplification of God's care over His all regarded as matters of deep interest and importance a wonderful exemplification of God's care over His Church, insomuch that, as stated above, you suggest that in "this vital matter they might be under the guidance of the Holy Spirit," I might point, I say, to this, as proving that even you feel that something more was necessary than a mere historical or individual decision as to "mathan a that even you feel that something more was necessary than a mere historical or individual decision as to "matthe inspired word of God, and written by the Aposites of companions of Christ, it was therefore most natural, alike from their intrinsic value, and from their authors being persons not only of high authority in the Church, but whose general inspiration had been already frequently whose general inspiration had been already frequently acknowledged by the Church, that they should be extenively received by the faithful as being of high authority. But this would not render unnecessary the blessed and Christ-guided decision of the Church in their final selecauthority as the fundamental rule of faith and practice to all ages. Especially would this unerring decision of the Church be requisite after all the dreadful persecutions of This is a subject on which I feel that I might enlarge. the Church, the tumults of the empire, and the wearing of ages; for unless a constant miracle had been wrought, of which we have no shadow of proof that I am aware of, -save that of the Spirit's dwelling in the Church, -ori-ginal manuscripts must many of them have been lost, destroyed, worn out, or mutilated, and their copies frequently erroneous, while, as you know, Sir, very many additional writings had crept into the Church, some of which were authentic, though not inspired, and others altogether spurious, but which were yet held in almost equal veneration with the Word of Life itself. I repeat, therefore that under these circumstances, pothing could therefore, that, under these circumstances, nothing could secure a well-grounded confidence in the Sacred Volume,

because I do not know of any authoritative decisions of the Universal Church since that period. God is faithful! But alas the Church is not in condition to claim her Lord's promise! Since the division of the Eastern and Western Churches, the Church Catholic has never, I magine, been able to give a united, and therefore an authoritative, decision upon any subject; for the promise that the Church should be "the pillar and ground of truth," that "the Comforter should guide it into all truth," and that an unction from the Holy One should complete the promise that the comforter should guide it into all truth," and that an unction from the Holy One should complete the complete th make it know all things," were made to the whole Church when at unity with itself. Hence my gratitude, Sir, to Almighty God that, during the first three or four cen or ever these unhappy divisions had placed the Church in so sad a condition, so many matters of the highest importance, as regards the interpretation of the Written Word with respect to both faith and practice, received an authoritative decision. This argument also furnishes one reason for the earnest wish felt by the pure and evangelical portion of the Church, for the recovery of that Catholic Unity; even that she may again be able in her corporate capacity to claim her Lord's promised presence, and thus ore have power within herself authoritatively to decide all controversies, and thereby maintain once in the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." T and not till then, I fear, will her members generally ex-cel in personal holiness!

You appear to think that I overrate the evils of division, as at present existing amongst professed Christians.
That is matter of opinion; but I cannot suppose that He,
who so fervently prayed that "all His might be one, as
He and the Father were one," and who, through His
Apostle, so earnestly warns us against division, would say
I overrated evils, which I fear are turning the fort of I overrated evils which I fear are turning the feet of TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1847. many from the path of life. O. Sir, surely you have found very many sincere ones, whose minds were sorely tossed by the conflicting opinions of different denomination tions of Christians, and perhaps too many more have thereby been hardened in the ways of indifference.

You greatly triumph in my admitting that "private conviction," in connection with the obedience of faith, leads me to believe our Sixth Article. I will not stop to eriticise the correctness of your assertion, that "private conviction" and private judgment "mean the same thing," further than to say, that I trust with me they are not quite "the same thing;" but that my private conviction is the result of "private judgment," which has arrived at its conclusions in no small degree by the aid of the Church's Morning, or Evening, Prayer will be held in the teaching. And, as I stated in my last letter, so I repeat Churches therein named at the hours stated; immethat private judgment has a very important office to perform, in deciding where the Church is to be found, and what are her functions; and I further add, that priand what are ner functions; and I further add, that private judgment often bears independent evidence to the truth and meaning of the Bible, and to the correctness of the decisions of the Catholic Church. But I again beg it may be noticed, that when, from human infirmity, the judgment does not bear this witness, it is then to submit time, be happy to assist at public parochial meetings to the authority of the Church, and believe as she teaches; of the Diocesan Church Society in the several places though even then, I doubt not, that before long there will be also vouchsafed to such, by Him who loveth trustfulfulness, the clear satisfaction of the individual judgment.

And let it be remembered, that the Church Catholic, like the Bible, never will and never can require us to believe any thing which sound reason contradicts, though both may require us to believe much which reason cannot as convenient.

I scarcely understand the force of your last remark; suffice it to say, however, that by the term "Revelation" I mean only the Books of the Old and New Testament; and that they do not in all cases convey, of themselves, one certain and definite meaning, the multitude of sects sufficiently proves. But it is surely a mistake to call this an "imperfection?" Such is the will of God, and what He wills cannot be imperfect. But the mistake evidently arises from a prejudice, which leads many to fancy that God designed things which He never did. If indeed He had any where told us that the Bible contained every rehad any where told us that the Bible contained every requisite for man's salvation, then, indeed, to suppose that the interpretation of the Church was necessary to understand its meaning, would be to charge the Bible with imperfection. But the fact is quite otherwise. God has all the way through pointed us to His Church, as being not only the fold, but also their guide. In a word, the Bible is all that Christ intended it to be,—the storehouse of saving knowledge,—while to the Church He has committed the key to unlock that knowledge, especially in the more abstruse and doctrinal portions of it, and this is clearly proved by the quotations before made from Scripture. I think, indeed, that to the candid mind this authorized in the control of the candid mind this authorized in the candid mind the candid mind this authorized in the candid mind the candid rity to interpret Divine truth is necessarily implied in that power of the keys which Christ gave to His ambassadors, as the priests and guides of His Church; it is however evident, from all that has been advanced, that has been advanced to the first had has been advanced.

ture and reason, as well as from the evidence of fact, appear to me to be entirely unauswered. I have, however, for fear of being tedious, and from the pressure of other occupations, left much unsaid that might have still more

strengthened my position.

Allow me, Sir, in conclusion, to remark, that I fear the solemn importance of the subjects which forms so large a portion of the religious controversies of the present day, is not sofficiently considered by us. Is not Christ treated with dishonour, when His people refuse to believe in any of the blessings which He has procured for them at the cost of His own blood? Is it not a sin, awfully like that of contempt of the Halv Chast to refuse to trust in the of contempt of the Holy Ghost, to refuse to trust in the effect of His continual presence in the collective Church, since He has promised that should ever be there? And how very fearful, Sir, is the danger of those who, from any cause, turn the weak, those for whom Christ died, out of the way, by leading them to disbelieve in the comforting certainty of the teaching of the Church Catholic, and who harden the ungodly, by furnishing them with a specious excuse, in the divisions of professed Christians, for neglecting those things that make for their everlasting peace? May the great Head of the Church save us all, in his abundant mercy, from having the blood of the souls of any of His people found in the skirts of our garments!

Your's truly, A CATHOLIC. August 20, 1847. P.S.-Since the above was written I have seen your econd letter; and though I protest against your continuing the controversy, unless you meet my arguments, instead of merely raising difficulties and prejudicing your readers against a reverential consideration of the subject, by the cry of "Puseyism" and "Romanism," I shall (D. V.) endeavour to answer it in few words. I may however now remark, that your error in both letters arises in some degree from confounding a part of the Church with the whole, and from that lax, "non-natural," interpretation of the Bible and the testimony of the fathers, which is, alas! now so fashionable with both the extreme parties in the Church.

Rev. and dear Sir, Having spent some time in the are left in a most painful predicament as to the ground of your confidence in the genuineness and authenticity of well-being of the American Church. One subject which, of your confidence in the genuinciess and authenticity of the Sacred Volume.

In answer to the question which you ask, as to whether I do not think the general reception of most parts of the Canon of Scripture by the Church, previously to the Council of Laodicea, makes against my argument, and in favour of the Church's decision being based simply the contract of faul? I might content myself with point. in favour of the Church's decision being based simply upon matters of fact? I might content myself with pointing to your own preceding paragraph, in which you acknowledge the preservation of the Holy Scriptures to be a wanderful avanualification of Cod's are over Him.

ter of fact" in that "vital matter." But I would also fur-for perpetuating something like a minute ecclesiastical ther remark that, as respects the New Testament, which history of every parish or mission amongst us, and howis the portion of Scripture chiefly in question, that being the inspired word of God, and written by the Apostles or of our predecessors may appear to us at present, we may

the progress of the Church could easily be traced, and we may be certain that a book, containing views, such as almost any one could take, of the first church or churches, ogether with a simple record of the date and history of tion and authentication, in order fully and beyond the possibility of reasonable doubt to establish their divine clergy, the length of their incumbency, &c. &c. &c. would

W. S. D. Scarboro', Sept. 4, 1847.

To the Editor of The Church. Dear Sir,—A never-failing argument employed by schismatics against the Church, is the countenance and support which (however small) the State still finds it its terest to give to her. In so doing these dissenters put me in mind of the story of the rat without a tail, who, having experienced a schism in his hinder extremity, wished all his brother rats to have their fair proportions in like manner curtailed; not that he was honest in his

Clergymen and ordained Ministers of Religion shall pass toll free on such roads as are under the control of the Board of Works; now, as far as the clergy go, I think they are quite right to avail themselves of this privilege, but I do not see how the advocates of the voluntary principle, who exclaim so loudly against religious bodies receiving any pecuniary benefit from the State, can consciptionally do no. But also their convenience I connect like entiously do so. But alas! their conscience, I suspect, like the rat's tail, has long ago departed, and this suspicion is confirmed by a circumstance which lately took place on the Kingston road, through one of the toll-gates of which one of these preachers not only wished to pass free himself, but wanted to smuggle through a live calf with some other notions for market, under the protection of his white neck-cloth and self-conferred orders. But Monkman, the toll-keeper, notwithstanding the predilections which, from his name, he might be supposed to entertain for the Mendicant fraternity, refused to let the articles intended for sale pass without toll, and the Reverend (?) personage

THE CHURCH.

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Poetry—Self-examination.
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Garner—Rev. B. D. Winslow;
Rev. Thomas Kennion, M. A.;
Rev. Hugh White, A. M.; Bp.
Heber; Jeremy Taylor; Bp.
Horne; Herbert; South.

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK intends to visit the several Parishes and Missions in the Home and diately after which, the Archdeacon would be desirous of meeting the Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other parishioners of those places, respectively, on business connected with the temporal and spiritual well-being of their parishes or missions. He would, at the same

named in the following list.

min brouge mond	
as convenient.	
HOME AND SIMCOE D	ISTRICTS,
Scarboro'Saturday,	Sept. 11, 4 P.M.
Etobicoke Monday,	" 13, 11 A.M.
Credit	" 4 P.M.
StreetsvilleTuesday,	" 14, 10 A.M.
ChinguacousyWednesday	y, " 15, 10 A.M.
LloydtownThursday	10, 10 A.M.
Tecumseth "	" 4 P.M.
BarrieFriday,	" 17, 4 P.M.
Penetanguishene Saturday,	" 18, 6 P.M.
OrilliaMonday,	" 20, 4 P.M.
GeorginaTuesday,	" 21, 4 P.M.
Newmarket Thursday,	" 23, 10 A.M.
Markham	4 P.M.
ThornhillFriday,	* 24, 10 A.M.
York Mills	4 P.M.

ST. CATHARINE'S BAZAAR.

We are requested to state that the BAZAAR o be held by the Ladies of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, for the purchase of an Organ, will be opened on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at 12 o'clock,

furnished for our next number.

from various sections of the Province appear, on the you cannot repair. An imprudent and ill-timed remark Eastern Canada, so far as we have been enabled to the other—let professional honesty be your pilot, and you gather it from scattered details appearing at different will pass the strait with safety." mes, seems to be equally satisfactory.

We know that in many quarters fears were entertained of a very different result. That the Author of all blessings-who alone can turn the wilderness into a fruitful field, and bid the soil yield its annual tribute ful duty of recording the death of some of our fellowof food—hath been pleased to dispel these fears, and labourers devolved upon us. In grief and mourning, to turn them into a quiet assurance of possessing an yet in submission to God's will, we are again required ample supply of bread,-this, we think, is a dispensa- to discharge the same afflicting office in regard to our tion worthy of special thanksgiving. God's ancient own particular sphere of ministerial exertion. One people were commanded to celebrate with religious of our Missionaries in this Western division of the solemnities the ingathering of their fruits. The com- Province is no more. The Diocese of Toronto, by memoration of the divine bounty in their case was an the dispensation of Divine Providence, has been deordinance of divine appointment; He who gave the prived of the services of the Rev. George Petrie. blessing, instituted the Festival. But, because there For the particulars of this distressing event, we refer is no corresponding ritual observance in the Christian our readers to the following obituary from the Brant-Church, it will not be supposed that the absence of ford Courier, which has been prepared evidently by this dispenses with the duty of thankfulness. Most some friend well acquainted with the labours and fitting is it that in our private devotions we should character of the deceased :profess before God our grateful sense of his goodness, as displayed in this and in all other of his temporal mercies; and even, as regards the duty of giving God thanks in "the great congregation,"-which, in the nature of religious services, must remain obligatory so long as seed-time and harvest shall endure,-our Church hath not overlooked the pious propriety of furnishing a Form of Thanksgiving for this public offering of praise. The cheering prospect of comfort and abundance which is now causing our sorely-tried brethren in the Mother Country to forget their former distresses, will make the words of the Form in our Common Prayer very suitable to their situation,—God tions of the Church, and of his unwearied exertions in having indeed "turned their dearth and scarcity into extending them to all who were disposed to receive them Common Prayer very suitable to their situation, -God cheapness and plenty." This happy improvement at home has produced, it is true, a rapid depression in the price of grain, and will greatly diminish, of course, the very large profits which the farmers and millowners in this Colony have been receiving during the prevalence of famine in many countries of Europe .-But Christian people do not account it matter of rejoicing that they can make gain out of the wretchedness and necessity of their fellow-creatures. All that generous and humane dispositions look for, is a fair remuneration for honest exertion, with the continuance meanwhile of general security, contentment and peace.

gracious God to mar the pleasant associations of this joyous season with any expressions, however disguised, of murmuring and complaint. To have suffered as yet no national retribution,—if the favours bestowed upon us amounted to no more than bare preservation, -this alone would be most unmerited forbearance on God's part towards that engrossing spirit of worldliness,-that covetous temper of acquisition and accumulation,-which is spreading very rapidly, we are

and those only interpret piously particular calamities who apply them to the purpose of general denunciation. We have heard and seen enough to make us serious and thoughtful; and to alarm us also, if our conscience should accuse us of having been unfaithful stewards of the manifold good gifts of God. We know he prostrated himself at full length in the aisle, and on why it is, that "a fruitful land is turned into barrenness,"—even "for the wickedness of them that dwell therein:" hence it happens, when God visits his people "This is the Just House—this is the Just House." I therein:" hence it happens, when God visits his people in wrath, that the soil is smitten with a curse; so that of the happy and powerful influence of Christian archiwhen men dig in it to look for treasure, they find tecture need not be desired." emptiness and corruption. When, with the eye of pity and grief, we look upon the poor race of sickly, ble Hooker to have possessed this little narrative, as it were, like the sad relics of a wasted land, we will fluence of Christian architecture! What a confuta-

ing enterprises.

MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITY.

was almost synonimous with that of free-thinker .- only in poor cottages?" Exceptions of course there were to the rule, but so far as the great bulk of the profession was concerned, it seemed as if indifference, at least, to sacred things was a characteristic feature of the medical character .-Now however the case, we are glad to say, is widely different. A most gratifying change has come over the professors of the healing art, and some of the most ortant lay-contributions to theological literature in dern times have emanated from the quarter which we have indicated, as witness the names of Abercrombie, Burns, and many others we could cite if necessary.

Our attention has been specially directed to this subject by a "Valedictory Address to the Graduates of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, by W. L. Atler, M.D., Professor of Chemiarry in that Institution. This document is distinguished by an elevated tone of moral feeling, which demonstrates that its author is fully alive to the responsibilities of his position as a public instructor; and that something more than a bare communication of scientific knowledge, is required at his hands. We were peculiarly gratified by the following passage, which bears upon a most important part of the duties of a faithful

medical attendant:-"Gentlemen-There is another matter that I desire to impress upon your minds before we separate: in your intercourse with your patients observe candour and sincerity.

Truthfulness of character is a jewel in every relation of life; but in the physician it is beyond price. I could never understand the policy, much less acknowledge the honesty, of deceiving a patient till the last moments of existence, and sustaining hope, by assurances of recovery, even until the hand of death has placed the seal upon the awful falsehood. Falsehood! the term may be too strong. For the honour of our profession I hope it is. There are times when our prognosis of recovery may be perfectly honest, yet fatally erroneous. Here we err and sin not. But when I hear a physician say of his departed patient, 'I knew he could not live, yet I gave assurances of life to sustain him to the last,' I tremble for the fearful responsibility which that man violates. When patients or their family appeal to you, never deceive them wilfully

do not make the case worse or better than it really is

and, where death is certain and inevitable, even though it should be distant, never fail to make the fact knownnever promise life and then permit them to die in despair There is a terrible meaning in such a tragedy, which I need not here express. Sincerity and frankness will of-

The Lord Bishop of Toronto was absent from the 1st to the 7th of September, on a tour of Confirmations, at the head of Lake Sincoe. He was accompanied by the Chief Justice and the Rev. Dr. Beaven. We have reason to expect that particulars will be furnished for any content of the patients of life and death. There may be times and cases, however, where the result is necessarily in the consideration of all the things which every body feels disposed to say. It is probable, however, that some really sensible and useful propositions may be elicited. times and cases, however, where the result is necessarily, doubtful, where the crisis is not yet passed, patients neryous and excitable, and where the least mental agita might produce such an impression on the system as to THE HARVEST.

give an unfavourable, perhaps fatal turn to the scale.

Here you must be careful not to inflict a wound which whole, to be favourable and encouraging. An agricultural paper published in this city—better qualified, no doubt, than ourselves to form a correct judgment in such a matter—states, in general terms, that "the average of the crops, throughout the entire Western division of the Province, is probably as great as has been the case for many years." The report from been the case for many years." The report from against a rock on one side, or engulfed in a whirlpool on

DEATH OF THE REV. GEORGE PETRIE.

Only a very short time has elapsed since the pain-Discharged to Convalescent House, 8th Sept.... Discharged from do.

"On Saturday the 28th ult., the Rev. George Petrie, Minister of the Church of England in the Townships of Burford and Norwich. He came to this country about nine years ago, under the auspices of the Stewart Missionary Society, and filled the office of Travelling Missionary with much zeal and success, during three years, when he was appointed to the Mission of Burford, &c., under the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Since then he laboured with equal assiduity and acceptance among a people by no means favourable to the Church, whose interests he advocated; but he and they had the satisfaction of witnessing a great change in the state of religious opinion and feeling, in the course of a few years. Norwich in particular, exhibited striking proof of the Divine blessing upon the regular ministra-After discharging the duties of a spiritual pioneer in the wilderness for some 8 or 9 years, and begin tain the prospect of a more pleasing field of labour, during years to come, it pleased the Lord of the vineyard to take him to himself, that another might enter upon and cultivate that which he had been sent to prepare.

"Mr. Petrie died of fever, after four weeks illness, during which he expressed his entire confidence in that Lord whose truth and grace he had testified before men. About two days before his death, it was evident that he striking expression of countenance, exhibiting the peace and joy of the believer; and shortly after this, he gave neanwhile of general security, contentment and peace.

It would be a grievous provocation of our kind and to supply his place and feed the flock of God. 'Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord,—Even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours.'—Communicated."

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

whether as to their origin, importance, or meaning, unfailing correct.

Again, you singularly misunderstand the ground of Again, you singularly misunderstand the ground of the promises which He ass more faithful then than now in His fulfillment of the promises which He has made to His Church, but the cancer of the three of four centuries. It is not because I do not know of any anthoritative decisions of the Church have been made to this Church, but he ground of the promises which He has made to His Church, but he good; and it does not appear to us by any means improbable that they should sometime are quilt ready to fruit he was jealous of others possessing that of which he was early to the most satisfactory proof of the natural fitness and propriety of making our Churches, when we can, to correspond in appearance in the solic many in the calculation of the inconvenience and use of the corresponding our character of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the natural fitness and propriety of making our character of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the natural fitness and propriety of making our character of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the content of the sway; "and the calculation of the inconvenience of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the content of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the content of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the content of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the content of the table of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are quilt of the calculation of the measure, we are qu The "vessel" mentioned in the extract is the Chinese Junk now lying in New-York harbour .:-

"We are informed upon most reliable authority, that the Mandarin in charge of this vessel, with several of his attendants, was conducted to Trinity Church, when there was no service. On entering this magnificent sanctuary rising from this most humble posture, and taking a snrother words, the Temple of God. A stronger evidence

What a treat it would have been for our memorawithered, dispirited beings, daily cast upon our shores, whilst his thoughts were dwelling on the elevating inwas rejuctantly compelled to pay the demand. I have no doubt but that the different toll-gate keepers could furnish many more such instances. But setting aside the endeavour to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe chandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize, there can be no doubt but that the whole tribe of schiegation to evade payment of tolls for articles of merchandize the payment of the carth' may be withholden from us also; that our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous h our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and church decorations so copiously poured forth by his our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail; the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous harvests may fail the voice of joy and our plenteous or schismatical teachers, notwithstanding their pious nor-ror of State support, do eagerly avail themselves of the above-mentioned boon; how they can do so consistently with their principles I cannot understand.

H. State support, and disease, hitherto restrained, begin to spread far and disease, hitherto restrained, begin to spread far and wide amongst us—unless we repent, and give to God without reserve those affections which have been their anvil." God, it is true, will receive with favour too much absorbed by earthly pursuits and gain-seek- the offering of faith, however lowly be the sanctuary in which it is presented; but, -as our "judicious" champion pertinently inquires,-" hath he anywhere revealed that it is his delight to dwell beggarly? And A century ago, or even later, the term physician that he taketh no pleasure to be worshipped saving

> brethren the suggestion of W. S. D. The kind of first Archdiaconal visit amongst us, to tender to you our parochial history to which our correspondent refers, sincere congratulations upon your appointment to this might be made to render-if well managed-a supply of very interesting intelligence; and would be found, we think,—if prepared with care and judgment,—very useful in helping to furnish materials for such an Archdeacon, and that we and our parishes, notwith have been lately favoured with in regard to the Diocese of Fredericton, from the pen of the able Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel .- office. It affords us much satisfaction, therefore, that a The Notitia Parochialis, which has appeared at different times in our columns, is now discontinued except in a few instances,—from what cause we know not.—
>
> The renewal of these communications seems to be gracious Providence has at length enabled the Lord Bishop to fill up this much regretted vacancy; and though we are conscious that the language of compliment is unbefitting for the Ministers or the Most High God to use, even to one of their Brethren who is chief amongst The Notitia Parochiulis, which has appeared at diffedesirable, and in such an amplified form as to embrace them, we yet cannot but think that both Christian gratithe materials of a little ecclesiastical history of the Province, if any one should hereafter feel disposed to

It is with much satisfaction that we acknowledge the receipt of the second number of the Colonial Church Chronicle. We published not long ago the prospectus of this journal; and we are pleased to see that our expectations of it are likely to be realized .-The contents of No. 2 are: - Consecration of Colonial Sermon, preached by the Bishop of London; A Reminiscence of Westminster Abbey, on St. Peter's Day,

We have been requested to direct attention to the Circular in a succeeding column from the Superintendent of Education. This scheme of District Visitation seems to us judicious, and we hope it may be productive of practical benefit. As to the labour and trouble involved in it, there can be no doubt that Dr. Byerson has carved out for himself some pretty active employment. The task of receiving every suggestion, the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate re-

in this number, apprises us that the Normal School, in this city, will be opened on Monday, the 1st day declaration, that he most fully reciprocated to his Reversity.

Several Church papers in the United States, we are pleased to observe, have transferred to their columns various portions of the late Charge of the Lord Bishop of Toronto. His Lordship's remarks on Confirmation have been very extensively copied, and that by journals professing disagreeing opinions on certain points,-for example, the Church Times and the Protestant (N. Y.)

THE EMIGRANTS.	
Wednesday Evening, September	8.
Total number at present in Sick Hospital In the Convalescent Hospital	551 34
Total	
Died during the week ending Monday Morning, 6th inst.	5
Admitted this day (Wednesday) 8th Sept Died during the last twenty-four hours	3

owing to their abrupt departure without leave. This apparently strange occurrence has been thoroughly explained. The case is completely cleared up in the following letter from our active Magistrate, G. Gurnett, Our mind has been relieved of some auxiety by this communication; and, for the benefit of our readers, no less than out of justice to the Hospital,

do. "

-we gladly give it a prominent place in our columns: "In The Church of this day, a statement is published especting the Emigrant Hospital, and the disappearance

ment for Convalescents, that class of patients were constantly in the habit of going away without reporting themselves to the Medical Officers; and their names, therefore, were never struck off the Hospital Register, and consequently continued to be returned as present thereat: while the vacant places of the departed were always promptly filled up by new patients, and the error was not observed by the visiting Physicians.

"GEO. GURNETT. "3d Sept., 1847." Our information was obtained in a proper way, and from responsible parties. We have been specially careful, during the prevalence of the sickness, to obtain all our knowledge of the state of the Emigrant Hospital from an authentic source; so that the origin of the misunderstanding does not rest with us. We are perfectly conscious that the affairs of the Hospital are admirably conducted; that the Board of Health are watchful and unwearied; that the Medical men appointed to this arduous charge are faithful and label. So, it and 2, where they may be visited by and Scripture readers, without the interruption as from the neighbourhood of Romanists." The number of the strength of we are sorry to say that many of the Emigrants are could not be effected; we do not expect now The following curious incident is related in the some of them really do not seem to understand that

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS. Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of To-ronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Missionaries:-

St. Peter's Church, Thorold £3 15 0 St. John's do. Stamford..... 1 15 0 5 10 0 120 Collections.....T. W. BIRCHALL, .£257 4 2½ Treasurer. Toronto, Sept. 9, 1847.

(For The Church.) Address of the Clergy of the District of Niagara, to the Venerable the ARCHDEACON OF YORK.

VENERABLE SIR,-We, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, assembled

high office.

It had long been matter of regret with us that our ount of the Dioceses of Toronto and Quebec as we standing His Lordship's universally arduous efforts to meet as far as possible all our wants himself, should be deprived of the comfort and benefit of that kind of supervision which especially belongs to the Archdiaconal gracious Providence has at length enabled the Lord tude for your past labours, and the brotherly love con quent upon those labours, and upon your long connection with us as one of the Clergy of this Diocese, warrant us undertake the authorship of such a work. It will in simply expressing our peculiar gratification that the selection has failen upon one whose works amongst us have already been so abundant, not only in that unremittened. ting care, as a parish-priest, which, as is well known, has so endeared you to your own flock, but also in those more public offices in which, as Editor of The Church paper, and Superior of the Theological Institution in this Diocese, you have so unweariedly contended for the faith once delivered to the saints, and laboured to furnish the Colonial Church with a Priesthood that should be ap-

Proved of God and honoured of all men.

Permit us in conclusion therefore, Venerable Sir, to Bishops, on St. Peter's Day, 1847; The Consecration pray that in the new and very important office to which you have been appointed, as well as in the discharge of your other onerous duties, the wisdom and grace of the Holy Spirit may be still abundantly vouchsafed unto you, 1847; Early Canadian Missionaries—No. 1, Rev. John Stuart; Annals of the Colonial Church—Diocese of Fredericton; Colonial, Foreign, and Home News.

Holy Spirit may be still abundantly vouchsaled unit you, that so your labours in every department may be richly crowned with the Divine blessing, and that after a long life of ever increasing usefulness in the Church of God, you may receive an abundant entrance into eternal life, being accepted through the blood of Him whose you are and whom you serve.

(Signed)
On behalf of the Clergy,
W. LEEN W. LEEMING. Chairman of the District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society. St. Catherines, 31st Aug. 1847.

however evident, from all that has been advanced, that the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate rethink I have now answered all that it is necessary to
notice in your letter, especially as, though you have
raised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, my arouments, both from Scripraised many objections, and rather a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
day affect a few affectionate reChilperen, and you must rigidly exercise these
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day of the above Address was read,—after a few affectionate reChilperen, and hazard your professional integrity. Permit me
provement of our Common Schools, is likely to be atto say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
always been thus regulated. I have never regretted it,
and a rather severe trial of patience, on the part of the
employment. The task of receiving every suggestion,
whether wise or foolish, that may be made for the
improvement of our Common Schools, is likely to be atto say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
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Order to be final, have to be autherity
to say, that I believe my intercourse with the sick has
always been thus regulated. I have never regretted it,
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The Archdeacon, not having been furnished with a copy of the Address previously to its being presented answered it extemporaneously. In doing which he all answered it extemporaneously. In doing which he shidded in forcible language to his deep sense of his own deficiencies, and in a manner indicating both his dutiful feeling of respect and his strong personal attachment to the Bishop, spoke of the new official relation existing between His Lordship and himself, as alluded to in the Address, and concluded with an earnest and feeling rend Brethren their sentiments of affectionate regards and the holy desires they had breathed in his behalf.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY has been pleased, by virtue of a privilege residing in has hands, and exercised in certain special cases, to confer the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. George Mackie, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Official of this Diocese, whose residence in Canada has prevented him from taking the intermediate degree of M.A. at the University, which, in the ordinary course, is pre-requisite to the attainment of the degree of D.D. PARISH OF QUEBEC. The Rev. G. PLEES, late Mis-

sionary at St. Rémi, succeeds the late Rev. W. Chaderton, as Minister of the Chapelry of St. Peter. We under stand that the new organ for St. Peter. We used to Monday by the Bark Ellen, from Plymouth. The Rev. J. Cornwall, late of the Diocese of Guians,

has received a temporary appointment as Assistant in the Parish of Quebec. GROSSE ISLE.—The Rev. CHARLES MORRIS, Mission

ary at Port Neuf, went down to Gross Isle yesterday, to Ougrantine Station. 14 Quarantine Station .- Berean. We deeply regret to have to state that the Rev.

We stated in our last that we had received intelligence of the disappearance of a large number from the sick Hospital; whose absence, it was said, was owing to their abrupt departure without leave. This thought to have to state that the Rev. Dawes is now very ill with disease contracted in his alternative on the sick immigrants at St. John's, where a considerable number were detained by the refusal of the United States. Sheds were of necessity erected for those who had it not in their negative rectaining the state of the disappearance of a large number from the sick Hospital; whose absence, it was said, was owing to their abrupt departure without leave. This and fever and distress spread among them.

The Rev. A. T. Whitten returned on Tuesday last, af-

departure for that sphere of labour was mentioned in our last number but one, and whom Mr. Whitten went to set to return to the labour was mentioned in our last number but one, and whom Mr. Whitten went to set house free to return to his mission, has applied for the Bishops leave to continue somewhat longer in attendance upon the suffering and destitute at the Quarantine Station.

God has preserved him in health, made his ministrations acceptable with the people and acceptable with the people, and given him a willing to bear the risk and trials of a protracted service am

respecting the Emigrant Hospital, of a large number of the patients of that Establishment, which is so entirely incorrect, that it is desirable the error should be promptly corrected.

"On examination of the books of the Hospital it is discovered that the discrepancy in the numbers has arisen covered that the discrepancy in the numbers has arisen this circumstance, viz.:

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"On examination of the books of the Hospital it is discovered that the discrepance of the circumstance of the circums preponderating number of patients of the Roman Cath lic faith, thereby increasing the labours of our Mission ries, keeping from the poor sufferers the cor companionship with those holding their own faith, exposing them to the perverting influences which not sparingly used by the members of the Church Rome. We learn, from the Witness, that a separate the desirableness of which we suggested some weeks with reference to the sick in the Quebec Emigrant St. with reference to the sick in the Quebec Emigrant has been effected by the Commissioners at Montreal.

After describing the "proselytizing" which has taken place at the Emigrant Hospitals in that city, gives nothing that we are at all surprised at—the Editor gives the company of the company this gratifying intelligence: "The state of things, Medic we have briefly attempted to describe, led the Commissioners, who have sole charge of the Hospitals to effect a separation between the Roman Catholics and the Protestants the Protestants, putting the latter into separate wa Nos. 1, and 2, where they may be visited by minis borious; and that everything in short reflects great number of Mariners, the proportion of Protestants was be found much larger than that: perhaps one fourth the management of this important Institution. But in the highest degree imprudent and eccentric; that could even be told that the thing which has been found feasible at Montreal could not be brought to pass in Quesuspension of judgment; it is the filling of our barns with plenty, for which we are indebted.

But, whilst we extol this undeserved munificence on God's part, let us be careful to humble ourselves for the offences which might well have bindered by

BUFFALO, Sept. 2, 9 o'clock, P. M.
The steamship Caledonia, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston the morning, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 19th August The following are the quotations at Liverpool at that date:
Best Western Canal flour, 26s. to 26s. 6d. per bbl., Richmond and Alexandria 25s. to 25s. 6d. Baltimera and Philadelphia Best Western Canal flour, 26s. to 26s. 6d. per bbl. hiladel and Alexandria 25s. to 25s. 6d., Baltimore and Philadel 24s. and 25s., New Orleans and Ohio 22s. to 23s., sour 21s.; U. S. wheat, white and mixed per 70 lbs. 7s. 9d. to 8s red 6s. to 7s. 6d.; Indian corn, 25s. to 30s. per quarter; meal, per bbl., 12s. to 13s. 6d.; oats, per 45 lbs., 3s. to 3s. barley, per 90 lbs., 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d.; oatmeal, per 240 lbs. to 21s.; rye, per 480 lbs., 30s. to 34s. Provisions. 48s mess beef per tierce new 90s. to 92s. 6d., ordinary 42s, to mess 65s. to 74s., prime 48s. to 55s.; bacon, dried and smoked old to 40s. 6d. per cwt., long middles in salt 45s. to 65s., short be 45s. to 62s.; cheese, fine 52s. to 55s. per cwt., middling 45s to 49s., and ordinary 40s. to 44s.; hams, smoked or discavas, 40s. to 54s. per cwt., in sacks salted 30s. to 45s.; gio Carolina beat first quality 19s. to 22s., sound do. 18s. 6d. to 91s.

From our English Files.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT

MEMBERS RETURNED. Names of Members. Aberdeen (City) Admiral Gordon -Sir Frederick Thesiger Coles, Cubit -N. Alexander
Sir E. W. Macnaghten
M'Neill Argyleshire Lord J. Stuart
Deering, Lord Nugent
H. W. Tancred
Viscount Bernard

SIT II. Verney, H. StuarLord Alford, Hastings Russell
Tennent, Lord Chichester
Philip Pusey, Robert Palmer
Viscount Barrington
M. Forster, J. C. Renton
Hon. F. Scott
J. Townley, S. Lane Fox
T. T. Ireland
Muntz, Scholefield
J. Hornby, J. Pilkington
Wyld, Lacy
Bolling, Dr. Bowring
Sir J. Duke, B. B. Cabbell
W. Basfield, Colonel Thompson
J. Bailey
J. L. V. Watkins
Broadwood, Tynte
T. C. Whitmore, Sir R. Pigot
T. A. Mitchell, A. R. Cochrane
Captain Pechell, Lord A. Harvey
F. H. Berkeley, P. W. S. Miles
Marquess of Chandos, Col.J. Hall
D'Israell, Du Pre, Cavendish
R. Walker
Earl Jermyn, E. H. Bombury R. Walker
Earl Jermyn, E. H. Bunbury
Honourable J. S. Wortley
Trail
Earl of Shelburne
A. S. Adair, Hon. W. Campbell
Honourable C. E. Law,
Right Honourable H. Goulburn
Yorke, Lord J. G. Manners
Townley Bury St. Edmunds Buteshire -Caithness County Cambridgeshire Townley
Lord A. Conyngham
Honourable G. P. S. Smith
Pryse, P.
Colonel Powell
Dr. J. Nicholl
W. N. Hodgson, J. Dixon
Sadller

Canterbury Sadlier
Col. Bruen, Capt. M'C. Bunbury
D. Morris
Col. R. Trevor, D. A. S. Davies
W. B. Hughes
Honourable E. G. D. Pennant
Honourable W. H. S. Cotton Honourable W. H. S. Colon-T. O'Brien

Young, Maxwell

G. S. Byng

Sir Willoughby Jones

W. T. Egerton, Hon. E. J. Stanley

Sir P. Egerton, J. Tollemache

Sir J. Jervis, Lord Grosvenor

Lord H. G. Lennox, J. A. Smith

Lorenh Neald Cart, Roldero

Honorable Cecil Lawless -Mr. Aglionby, Mr. Horsman